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## Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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### Statement submitted by the Association Proyecto Hombre\*

The Secretary-General has received the following paper, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 36 and 37 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

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The present statement brings to light within the 60th session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs a recent document named the *Declaration of Mallorca* that has been adopted by the representatives of the international and regional federations of Therapeutic Communities and of non-profit organizations from 26 countries during the World Conference of Therapeutic Communities. This event took place in the Spanish city of Mallorca the 3<sup>rd</sup> of December of 2016 organized by the Association Proyecto Hombre.

The Association Proyecto Hombre is an ECOSOC registered NGO since 2007 that unites 27 non-governmental organizations in Spain for drug prevention, rehabilitation and social reintegration. Founded in 1984, the Association Proyecto Hombre has supported more than 350.000 addicted people and their families.

The *Declaration of Mallorca* pursues to contribute to the decisive work of the Commission and the implementation of the UNGASS Outcome Document. The Therapeutic Communities remain indefatigable in their task to significantly reduce the use of illicit drugs through effective drug prevention, primary care, affordable non-discriminatory treatment, recovery and social re-integration of drug-dependent populations, working in collaboration with national, regional and international governments, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the World Health Organization, civil society, professional bodies and private sector, involving also recovering drug users.

The comments below summarize the essential outcomes of the *Declaration of Mallorca*:

(a) Therapeutic Communities are committed to the most fragile populations. Our action is fully oriented to give response to those who suffer from their addictions, as well as their families and social environment, by a non-profit, long-term community-based treatment, mutual aid and professional guidance, and in accordance with the standards on the treatment of drug use disorders developed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Health Organization.

(b) Therapeutic Communities are also utterly committed to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration of the Rights of the Child. We welcome and support the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

(c) Therapeutic Communities support a wide range of addiction profiles, with an increasing attention to specific vulnerable groups such as women, children, the homeless, people with HIV or Hepatitis C, co-occurring disorders, offenders and others. The interventions shall be adapted to the participants' needs and their cultural, economic, social and religious diversity.

(d) We acknowledge the effectiveness of the essential elements of the Therapeutic Communities as well as the broad range of adapted methodologies and modified community-based programmes.

(e) Therapeutic Communities stress the fight against stigmatization of the addicted population.

(f) Much progress has been made in introducing the gender perspective into the treatment of addictions. Nonetheless, organizations are invited to reinforce these achievements as a priority.

(g) Families and other social networks become key factors during the rehabilitation treatment and we should encourage them to get engaged.

(h) Therapeutic Communities strongly welcome aftercare services based on improving the social reintegration during the recovering process. These follow-up services are critical in reducing relapsing episodes.

(i) Vigorous research and evidence based practices are unequivocally promoted. To accomplish so, we invite NGO and civil society to achieve collaboration with academia and the research community. Cost-benefits studies are being developed to demonstrate the value of the Therapeutic Communities.

(j) We acknowledge that transparency and accountability are fundamental aspects of the functioning of the organizations in the addiction field. These are the mandatory prerequisites for obtaining and sustaining credibility from governments and society.

(k) Therapeutic Communities require interdisciplinary professional teams, including experts by experience, to deal with the complexity of addiction within a bio-psycho-social framework. The identity of the staff lies in a combination of professionalism, vocation of service and the passion for people.

(l) We recall that professional staff needs continuous training and education, mentoring, caregiving and external supervision. Staff well-being should be promoted in order to minimize the possibility of burn-out.

(m) We encourage the representatives from international and regional organizations, governments and civil society to recognize the role of the Therapeutic Communities as one of the most effective approaches for the drug users' rehabilitation and social reintegration. In many countries, Therapeutic Communities are insufficiently funded. Accordingly, those affected people with less income are incapacitated to access to adequate treatment. We also encourage the policy makers to support them, for they provide an irreplaceable aid for recovering addicted people, therefore fostering sustainable communities.

This declaration reaffirms the commitment of the world Therapeutic Community movement to serve addicted populations and their social networks by restoring their hope, dignity and personal well-being.

*List of federations and non-profit organizations that adopted the Declaration of Mallorca in presence the 3<sup>rd</sup> of December of 2016:*

Amity Foundation (United States of America)  
 Asian Federation of Therapeutic Communities — AFTC  
 Asociación Civil Posada del Inti (Argentina)  
 Asociación Civil Santa Clara de Asís (Argentina)  
 Asociación de Comunidades Terapéuticas Peruanas (Peru)  
 Asociación Proyecto Hombre (Spain)  
 Australasian Federation of Therapeutic Communities  
 Brightpoint Health (United States of America)  
 Center Point (United States of America)  
 Centro di Solidarietà di Genova (Italy)  
 Centro di Solidarietà Don Lorenzo Milani (Italy)  
 Clinic of Dr Isaev (Russia)  
 Comunidad Terapéutica Carpe Diem (Chile)  
 Comunidad Terapéutica San Jose del Obispado de Lurin (Peru)  
 Comunidades La Roca (Chile)  
 Coolmine Therapeutic Community (Ireland)  
 De Kiem (Belgium)  
 Dianova International (Spain)  
 European Federation of Therapeutic Communities — EFTC  
 Federação Brasileira de Comunidades Terapêuticas — FEBRACT (Brazil)  
 Federazione Italiana Comunità Terapeutiche (Italy)  
 Federación Latinoamericana de Comunidades Terapéuticas — FLACT

Federación de Organizaciones no Gubernamentales de la Argentina para la Prevención y el Tratamiento de Abuso de Drogas — FONGA (Argentina)  
Federación Uruguaya de Comunidades Terapéuticas — FUCOT (Uruguay)  
Fuente de Agua Viva (Peru)  
Fundació Gresol Projecte Home (Spain)  
Fundación Arzobispo Miguel Roca (Spain)  
Fundación Hogares Claret (Colombia)  
Fundación Noray Proyecto Hombre Alicante (Spain)  
Fundación Solidaridad y Reinserción (Spain)  
Gaudenzia (United States of America)  
Integrity House (United States of America)  
Juventud Sin Adicciones AC (Mexico)  
Kasih Mulia Foundation (Indonesia)  
M.A. Jinnah Foundation (Pakistan)  
Magdaléna O.P.S. (Czech Republic)  
Mithuru Mithuro Movement (Sri Lanka)  
NADAP (United States of America)  
Odyssey House Louisiana (United States of America)  
Odyssey House Sydney (Australia)  
Old World Christian Charity (Russia)  
OpbygningsgÅŕden (Denmark)  
Programa Cumelen (Argentina)  
Proyecto Una Nueva Oportunidad (Argentina)  
Renaissance Inter (Bulgaria)  
RIC-Rose Co-Operation Nepal (Nepal)  
Red Iberoamericana de ONG que trabajan en Drogodependencias — RIOD  
Samaritan Daytop Village (United States of America)  
Self Enhancement for Life Foundation — SELF (The Philippines)  
Stichting De Stam (The Netherlands)  
Therapeutic Centrer for Dependent Individuals — KETHEA (Greece)  
Therapeutic Communities of America — TCA  
Westcare Foundation (United States of America)  
We Help Ourselves — WHOS (Australia)  
World Federation of Therapeutic Communities — WFTC

*Observers:*

Government of Spain  
National Institute on Drug Abuse (United Nations of America)  
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime  
University of Balearic Islands (Spain)  
University of Ghent (Belgium)