



**Trinity College Dublin**

Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath

The University of Dublin

# Perspectives on Governance and Funding: Considerations for the next national strategy

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**IntNSA**  
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# IT IS THE YEAR 2035



## SERVICE USER

- Happy with the treatment service- feels respected
- Buildings are comfortable, inviting
- Has a care plan- written collaboratively
- Has timely access to and a choice of a range of treatments and social supports- therapy, detox, rehabilitation, employment opportunities
- Has absolute confidence in the complaints process
- Lives in a homeless hostel with lots of other drug users and tells them how good the treatment service is
- This experience is replicated consistently throughout the country

## STAFF

- Happy with their workplace- feels respected
- Well educated and feeling competent
- Has access to ongoing training, education, supervision and support
- Has a career pathway and job security that is equal to or better than other healthcare workers
- Works in an MDT team that communicates well, and works collaboratively- has a flat hierarchy
- Service is well-resourced and has good governance; regular audits, independent inspection
- Service is person-focused, supports human rights, follows best practice



# Summary of research

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**HAPPY, HEALTHY  
ORGANISATIONS & STAFF**

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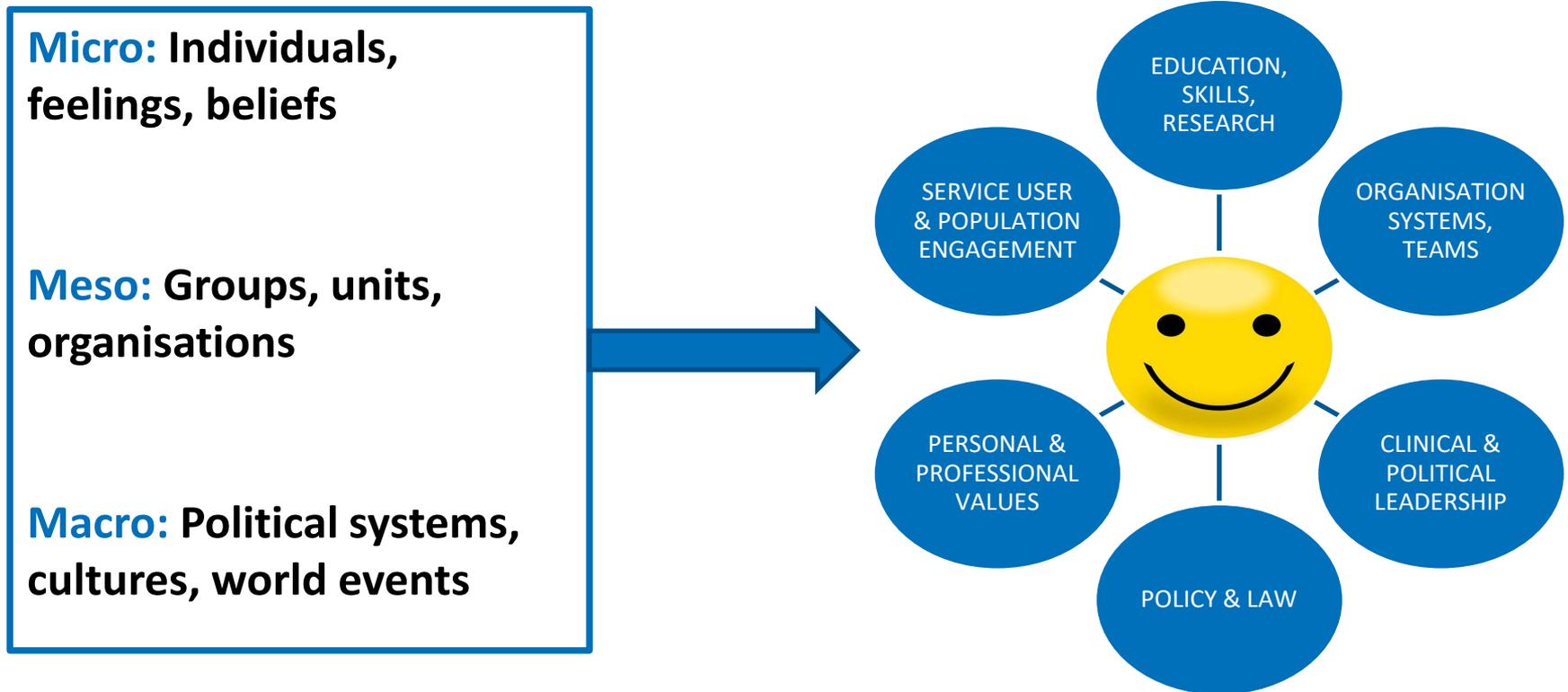


**HAPPY, HEALTHY & SAFE SERVICE  
USERS**

# Treatment services and workforce- part of an ecosystem



# Components of a workforce/service development strategy – ‘eco system’



# How did we get there? A long-term workforce/service development strategy

- Strong service user involvement at all levels- service user needs are ‘front and centre’ of every decision
- National Drugs Strategy: characterised by specific, quantifiable and measurable KPI’s- for services as well as strategy
- Fully independent oversight of implementation of policy- e.g. those providing oversight should not be in any way dependent on the Department of Health or HSE for funding
- An independent inspectorate for all drugs services- e.g. HIQA
- Full accountability for all expenditure on treatment- would likely need a change in the current funding model
- National ‘mapping’ of the staffing skill mix/resource allocation of all services onto population need-population density, deprivation index, population projections; demographics etc.

# How did we get there? A long-term workforce/service development strategy

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- A treatment delivery model developed from this mapping should be rolled out nationally with stipulated provisions for population profiles built-in; properly resourced
- Collaboration and planning with educational providers and researchers
- Universal IT system- a unique patient identifier supporting case management and collaborative care planning across services
- All of the above is likely to require reform of current structures; drug task forces, more standardisation of how services are delivered, greater centralisation and some loss of autonomy for HSE and voluntary sector agencies- but is absolutely necessary

## **In conclusion- what recommendation?**

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**Develop a comprehensive national workforce development/service development strategy for drug treatment. This should be a priority of the government, the Department of Health, and the HSE. This should be developed in conjunction with the implementation of Slaintecare.**

**This strategy will not be effective unless it has accountability and transparency at its core.**

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**Thank You**

