

From the Editors

And now we are four! We would like to welcome a new member of the AFINet editorial team: Cassandra Borges Bortolon (from Brazil). Cassandra is a regular contributor to the AFINet newsletter and we welcome her added perspective.

We would also like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to Professor Jim Orford for his expert leadership and contribution as Chair of the Trustees. At the AGM in Newcastle he announced that he was stepping down as Chair and a new Chair of the Trustees has now been elected, Gallus Bischof (from Germany).

Gallus presents a summary of the first AFINet International Conference, 9-11 November 2018, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, which was a huge success. More detail on the conference, including the programme for the 2.5 days, abstracts for each of the presentations, PowerPoint presentations for each talk delivered, discussion points and a summary from each themed session, and evaluation comments made by the conference delegates, is available via the [AFINet website](#).

The Conference was supported by the Society for the Study of Addiction (SSA) and Alcohol Research-UK (ARUK), who kindly provided funding to enable bursaries for 20 people from 12 countries to attend the conference.

A special note of thanks goes to the Conference organiser, Gill Velleman, who did so much to make the conference such a success.

Next AFINet Conference in 2020

- As a result of the success of the first conference, a decision has been made to organise another AFINet conference in 2020. In preparation, we are asking members to respond to the following questions:
- We welcome your ideas for a 2020 conference - for example, are there any big conferences in the field of addictions to which we could link the next AFINet conference?
- Are members aware of larger projects related to AFINet that have a budget for a conference towards the end of the project (which AFINet could follow)?
- Is there an AFINet member (or members) who would like to take up the Conference Organiser role?

Please send your responses to Gallus Bischof, gallus.bischof@uksh.de

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Chair of Trustees Report

From the Chair of Trustees

With more than 60 participants from 17 countries, involving six out of the seven continents (no-one came from Antarctica), the first International Conference of the Addiction and the Family International Network (AFINet) took place in Newcastle-upon-Tyne (England) from the 9th - 11th November 2018. It was a huge success for strengthening collaborations and exchanging ideas about all topics related to Family Members affected by Addiction (FMAs).

At the conference, 30 presenters from around the world covered a wide range of topics, from the (lack of) representation of FMAs in policy documents, to specific experiences had by FMAs with regard to relationship status or cultural background, various interventions targeting FMAs (including the 5-Step Method, couples therapy and online tools), to studies on the needs of FMAs with regard to the treatment system. One session on addiction-related family bereavement included the personal history of a mother who suffered from the death of her son, giving voice to the sorrow of FMAs (who also contributed to this Newsletter, see p. 4).



Delegates of the First International Conference of the Addiction and the Family International Network (AFINet)

Chair of Trustees Report

Since all presentations were restricted to 10 minutes, there was a lot of time for lively discussion and exchange. What I found most impressive during the conference was getting a clearer picture of the diversity in the field (which I regard as a strength of AFINet). A range of methodological approaches ranging from different qualitative methods to quantitative data including randomised controlled trials were presented, reflecting the array of skills and expertise represented within AFINet. Another very stimulating aspect included the diversity of social landscapes FMAs live in, regarding the type of addiction as well as regarding culture-specific influences that shape the stressors associated with addiction. It became clear that findings from Anglo-American cultures are not always applicable to FMAs from other parts of the world. Therefore, expanding the reach of AFINet in order to include more researchers and practitioners from low and middle income countries should become an important task.

There was a wide consensus that FMAs so far are neglected in research, practice and policy, and that structural issues like the lack of reimbursement for services (in cultures/countries where access to help is either private or controlled by insurance schemes), as well as the lack of recognition of their suffering by practitioners, are important obstacles for offering the kind of support FMAs need and want. While the conference was encouraging for bringing together the best evidence currently available, it became clear that many important topics still need to be researched. Just to name a few, the following challenges for future research came up in the final session:

- Improving the generalisability of research on FMAs, including the development of brief assessment instruments for identifying FMAs and measuring their stress and strain
- Understanding in more detail how to raise awareness of the situation of FMAs in policy makers and organisations
- Improving our understanding of differences and similarities between the experiences and needs of parents, partners, siblings and other family members, including when they are bereaved through substance use
- Understanding how culture-specific influences like family structures or gender-role models influence suffering and treatment needs of FMAs
- Improving the reach of FMAs by tailored treatment offers and developing strategies to minimise shame and stigma

In the final session, many participants expressed their wish to have further AFINet conferences in the future. In the meantime, the Board of Trustees has agreed to focus on organising AFINet conferences bi-annually. So hopefully we can provide another opportunity to meet again personally in the near future and stimulate further exchange and networking. In the meantime, the AFINet website and its resources (such as the Newsletter) as well as the expanding number of AFINet workgroups involved in ongoing projects on reaching FMAs, representation of FMAs in policy documents, and

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comparative analysis on non-stigmatising treatment concepts for FMAs, provides many other opportunities to get actively involved in AFINet.



Gallus Bischof, gallus.bischof@uksh.de

Chair of Trustees, AFINet Trustees

Reflections on the 2018 AFINet Conference

Attendees from the Family Addiction Support Service (FASS), Scotland

Three of us from Glasgow attended our first AFINet conference in November in Newcastle. We were thrilled to be invited with Marlene Johnston from FASS speaking about the charity and the vital work we do to support families in Glasgow affected by a loved ones alcohol/drug problem.

FASS has been supporting families since 1986 and is unique in that we provide bereavement, kinship and family support. As well as families being able to access individual supports, FASS also has approx. 20 peer support groups in which parents and family members can access. For many, even speaking and meeting others in a similar situation can provide that person with a vital lifeline, reducing their sense of helplessness, guilt and isolation.

Some of the support workers in FASS are trained in CRAFT (Community Reinforcement and Family Training) and one has undertaken bespoke bereavement training with CRUSE, the national bereavement charity. At the conference we heard a lot about 5-Step Method training and would really welcome the opportunity to learn more about this.

One thing we have found though, is the one thing families often value more than anything is when they find an organisation or individual who not only can empathise with their situation, but when they know they are dealing with someone who has that vital lived experience. Often in FASS when perhaps one of the newspapers have done an article on our work and it has featured one of our workers who lost her boy to drugs (we actually have 2 workers who have lost children in this way) the response has been phenomenal often with many parents getting in touch stating they wish an appointment but with the worker who has lost in this way. It is so very important for people to feel their loss is acknowledged and their pain and grief recognised. That is why FASS were honoured to have been part of the national bereavement research work and included in its guidelines*.

**For more information about the bereavement study see*

<http://www.bath.ac.uk/cdas/research/understanding-those-bereaved-through-substance-misuse/>

Conference

The three of us from Glasgow attended the conference, not just as FASS trustees and workers but as two bereaved mothers and a kinship carer. We hope we were able to inspire people as there were many, many people there who inspired and encouraged us. From the very start we were very warmly welcomed, everyone was so open and friendly. The networking opportunities were fantastic and we feel we can all really learn and motivate each other. It was clear many areas do not have the supports and range of services all families can access.

FASS is a grassroots charity that only started due to the sheer determination of families demanding support, influencing services so we hope the many people we spoke to, who have next to nothing in their area, can tap into the contacts made at this conference and campaign those in authority to make changes and recognise families. Many kinship families really struggle, not just financially, but also with the practical aspects of raising children and we found many were interested in the Glasgow perspective of these "grannies" coming together and holding social work to account, working with them now for better supports and services.

We very much hope to get the opportunity to attend the next conference and will now become AFINet members. Thank you so much once again for including us, everyone was so approachable, friendly and welcoming.

Marlene Johnston, Mary MacPherson and Marie McMonigle

For more information, email Marlene Taylor marlenehb@hotmail.co.uk

Research Updates from Around the World



BRAZIL

Evaluation of Brazilian version of a set of measures to assess AFM strain, stress and coping strategies

Researchers from the Federal University of Sao Paulo have recently conducted a psychometric evaluation of the Brazilian version of the Coping Questionnaire (COPE), Hopefulness-Hopelessness Scale (HOPE), Family Member Impact (FMI) and Symptom Rating Test (SRT). This set of measures was derived from the strain-stress-coping-support (SSCS) model (Orford, Copello, Velleman, & Templeton, 2010). In this validation process, data from 3,056 Brazilian AFMs were analysed.

Overall, findings provide support for the structural validity of the Brazilian version of this set of standard measures.

Citation: Sola V., Sakiyama H.M.T., Padin M.F.R., Canfield M., Bortolon CB., Laranjeira R., Mitsuhiro S.S. (2018). [Measuring stress, coping, strain and hopefulness of Brazilian family members of substance misusers: Factor structure of a set of measures.](#) *Journal of Substance Use*, 24, 2, 130-139.

For more information, email Cassandra Borges Bortolon cassandra.bortolon@gmail.com

DENMARK

Implementation and evaluation of CRAFT (Community Reinforcement and Family Training) in Denmark

In Denmark, treatment or counselling of concerned significant others (CSOs) of people suffering from an alcohol use disorder (AUD) differs from one part of the country to another. Thus in 2015, the Danish Health Authority recommended implementing CRAFT in treatment institutions for AUD. Since knowledge about CRAFT among Danish AUD treatment counsellors was scarce, it offered an opportunity to implement and investigate how different formats deliver CRAFT in real life settings. The Danish CRAFT-study, funded by Trygfonden, is a cluster-randomised study, comparing the outcome of CRAFT depending on whether CRAFT is delivered as a group intervention, individual intervention or in self-help format.

In 2018, we started to enroll participants in the study. Currently 165 participants are included, and we are aiming for 405 participants. The CRAFT-study involves 24 alcohol treatment centers from all over the country; one-third are offering CRAFT in groups, one-third are offering individual CRAFT, and one-third are offering self-help material. The primary outcome measure is whether the drinker starts treatment within 3 months after the CSO has entered the study. Data is collected from the participating CSOs at baseline, and again at three and six months. All CRAFT sessions (both group and individual) are audio recorded. All therapists delivering either group or individual CRAFT sessions have been trained in CRAFT

and are receiving supervision on randomly picked recordings of their sessions with the CSOs. We expect to complete enrollment of CSOs in the study at the end of 2019.

Early findings include CRAFT therapists reporting that the CSOs are very positive towards CRAFT, and find the strategies that they learn, helpful. Hopefully, the full results of the study will be published by the end of 2020.

For more information about the study, please contact Associate Professor Anette Sjøgaard Nielsen ansnielsen@health.sdu.dk (PI), or Assistant Professor Randi Bilberg (Project Leader) rbilberg@health.sdu.dk.

GERMANY

Evidence and implementation of family-based interventions in the addiction field – Project EVIFA

At the University of Luebeck (Germany), we have started a new project, funded by the German Federal Ministry of Health, which aims to identify evidence of family-based interventions in the addictions field and the degree of implementation in different countries. The study (presented at the AFINet-conference in Newcastle), will consist of a systematic review of the literature, aiming to draw conclusions on the evidence of different programmes with regard to target groups (e.g. partner, children, parents) and types of addiction (alcohol, drugs, other) and will assess treatment offers available in Germany by conducting an online survey of treatment providers. With regard to the international perspective, we hope to gain collaborators from various countries (with divergent treatment systems) who are

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willing to participate as experts in a Delphi panel. We are especially interested in the following topics:

- Which programmes for families are available in your country?
- How are these financed (i.e. public funding, health insurance, no funding available)?
- Are you aware of self-directed online-programmes in your language/country?

We are planning to contact experts who showed interest in participating by March or April 2019. If you are interested in supporting this initiative or want more information, email Gallus Bischof **email Gallus Bischof** gallus.bischof@uksh.de

SHIFT PLUS – Adaption and evaluation of the SHIFT parent training for parents with illicit substance use

Funded by the Federal German Ministry of Health, the German Institute of Addiction and Prevention Research is currently developing a parenting intervention named SHIFT Plus, a follow-up project of the SHIFT parent training, implemented and evaluated between 2016 and 2018.

The original SHIFT parent training was a group programme for mothers and fathers using methamphetamine with children up to 8 years of age. It focusses on strengthening parenting skills and family resilience and stabilising abstinence. Results from a multicenter quasi-experimental trial revealed that the intervention group demonstrated more sensitive parenting and reported less drug-related problems and

than the control group. Acceptability among both trainers and participants was high. The publication of the German SHIFT handbook is planned for May 2019, an English translation is pending.

SHIFT Plus is an adaption and extension and includes parents using other illicit substances e.g., opioids, cannabis, stimulants, or poly-drug use. Moreover, it contains two add-on family modules, integrating family members such as partners or children. In total, SHIFT Plus consists of ten group sessions (90 minutes each). Like the original SHIFT programme, SHIFT Plus aims at strengthening parenting skills, with a specific focus on promoting family resilience and maintaining abstinence. SHIFT Plus will be delivered in ten cooperating study centres in Germany and tested within a randomized-controlled trial. The project started in October 2018 and will be finished in March 2021.

For further information please contact the SHIFT Plus research team:

Prof. Dr. Michael Klein, Dr. Diana Moesgen & Janina Dyba - shift@katho-nrw.de

ITALY

A pathological gambling low threshold counselling experience

For the past 11 years, Azzardo e Nuove Dipendenze, a non-profit Italian Association, in the district of Gallarate (VA), has been offering the *"Gambling Orientation Counselling Desk"* for the families of pathological gamblers. It is a free professional service, managed by

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an experienced psychologist in gambling disorders. It aims to:

- Support early recognition and response to critical situations;
- To offer prompt intervention to support family members;
- To support families to find resources useful for their needs;
- To map the development of the disorder and its consequences, as well the actions taken and their results;
- To inform Community Social Services (Adult, Children, Elderly, Marginality Sectors) about the nature and extent of gambling disorders and their effects on the family.

The "*Gambling Orientation Counselling Desk*" has seen increasing numbers of family members asking for help. To date, 550 families have requested and received help from the service (on average two or three for each family). The family members seeking help are mainly partners (mostly female), but there are also several adult children of older gamblers, as well as parents of young gamblers.

For more information, email:

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Azzardo e Nuove Dipendenze, Italy

<http://www.andinrete.it/portale/>

MEXICO

Mental Health Of N̄hañhú Women Facing Alcohol Consumption

In a study conducted for more than 10 years in indigenous communities of the Valle del Mezquital in the state of Hidalgo in Mexico, it was found that alcohol consumption has an impact on family and couple dynamics, causing mental health problems within the families of alcohol users and intrafamily violence (Natera et.al 2007, 2012 and Tiburcio, 2009).

The objective of this study was to identify ways of coping that indigenous women use when their family members consume alcohol, the emotional reactions they experienced, analysed within the cultural context.

METHOD: Qualitative study. Individual interviews with indigenous women who considered that a family member's alcohol consumption was a problem for them and their family. Average age 34 years, majority low educational level and 75% wives of an excessive alcohol consumer. Instrument: Semi-structured interview guide (Orford, Natera, al., 1993), explored the effects of consumption on family health and coping strategies employed by the family member interviewed. Analysis: grounded theory.

RESULTS: Women used 8 coping types reported by Orford and colleagues (1992, 1998, 2001), more oriented to avoid episodes of violence by their partners, using styles of confrontation as tolerant, avoidant or inaction. Reported that when they are more passive they have less conflict with the consuming partner. For them it is a way to ensure their "well-being", that is, not exposing themselves or their

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children to physical, verbal or even economic violence. Coping styles are described.

Editors' note: We were not able to receive the citation from the authors before going to print.

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NORTHERN IRELAND

Next steps on Project 1: How affected family members can be reached effectively in larger numbers around the world

Project 1 began last year by defining what we mean by reaching family members. Through an email based discussion, responses were received from Finland, South Africa, Brazil, Northern Ireland, England and Scotland. A summary of the findings from this initial task was shared at the AFINet Conference in November 2018 and can be found on the [AFINet website](#).

The second step of the project – a survey of the wider AFINet membership to identify creative means used to reach family members - has been delayed but is now back on track. A template to gather methods used, or methods people have wanted to use, but haven't as of yet, has been circulated to the wider AFINet membership (March, 2019). This will gather ideas on ways of supporting affected family members (AFMs) including creative means (e.g., arts and music based approaches), as well as other more traditional methods.

The third step of Project 1 will be to produce an overview of methods (including advantages and disadvantages) along with an outline strategy for services/ organisations to support AFMs, including meeting the training needs of their workforce.

I personally want to thank everyone who has responded so far. It is through your responses that we will be able to share ideas that will benefit us all. If you have not responded with your ideas on ways of reaching family members as of yet, there is still time.

E- mail Ed Sipler at ed.sipler@setrust.hscni.net

SCOTLAND

Drugs Research Network for Scotland (DRNS)



DRNS held its first conference in Glasgow on 28th November 2018 which was a great success and brought together academics, practitioners, peer researchers, service users and policymakers from Scotland and beyond. The conference report, slides and videos from plenary presentations, workshop resources, and posters are all available on the [DRNS website](#).

We held a seminar on drug-related deaths among women for academics, practitioners and people with lived/living experience of drug use. Key themes included the need to increase gendered analysis to better understand specific vulnerabilities for women/mothers who use drugs, and a pressing need to focus on the experiences of mothers at risk of/experiencing child protection involvement and removal of children from

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the family. Reports from this event are available at <https://drns.ac.uk/drug-related-deaths-among-women/>

The DRNS continues to support the development and submission of bids for collaborative drugs research projects in Scotland, and one of our four main research themes is [Families](#). Associate Professor, Anne Whittaker, and AFINet member, is the lead for the Families research theme and would be delighted to hear from anyone who would like to develop relevant research grant applications, which DRNS could support. Contact Anne.Whittaker@stir.ac.uk.

Alternatively, contact us at: admin@drns.org.uk if you are seeking links with Scottish colleagues to explore collaborative projects. We are happy to broker links with established academics, research degree students and peer researchers.

SACASR (The Salvation Army Centre for Addiction Services and Research)

SACASR at the University of Stirling is now in its third year and led on a number of projects over the last two years.

- Between November 2017-May 2018, we were part of a wider team who secured funding from the Scottish Universities Insight Institute to host three knowledge exchange events and bring together a diverse group of people to identify the key issues in relation to homelessness and problem substance use in Scotland. Follow up funding has enabled a final event for strategic level decision makers in January 2019 to enhance uptake of findings into policy and practice. Representatives from affected family

member organisations were involved in this programme.

- Completion of a meta-ethnography to examine the perceptions of effective treatment for homeless substance users. We are currently working on two connected meta-ethnographies on dual diagnosis and young people experiencing homelessness.
- In May 2018 an NIHR-funded feasibility study, 'Supporting Harm Reduction through Peer Support (SHARPS)', commenced to test the feasibility of a peer-delivered relational intervention using 'Peer Navigators' to provide practical and emotional support to those experiencing homelessness and problem substance use.
- We are developing connections with AFINet members to work collaboratively in Scotland and beyond on family related projects. We are open to AFINet members and wider colleagues getting in touch about working on family-related projects.
- Dr Catriona Matheson has joined the Centre on a part-time basis as Professor of Substance Use.

For more information, email: sacasr@stir.ac.uk
<https://www.stir.ac.uk/about/faculties-and-services/social-sciences/our-research/research-areas/salvation-army-centre-for-addiction-services-and-research/>

Assessing the Impact of Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP) on Homeless and Street Drinkers: A qualitative study in Glasgow

Members Connect

This is a new 20 month qualitative study, funded by the Chief Scientist Office (Scottish Government Health Directorate), to start on 1st April 2019. It aims to assess the impact of Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP) among homeless drinkers and street drinkers, and implications for those providing services to these groups. It includes a focus on the impact of MUP on the family and friends of homeless and street drinkers.

Summary of the study: As a policy, Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP) of alcohol (per unit) aims to reduce the amount people drink (overall population consumption). It was introduced in Scotland in May 2018, after much opposition from the alcohol industry. Evidence suggests it may be effective, but the impact on very vulnerable people, specifically those who are homeless or drink on the streets, is unknown. These marginalised groups may be more susceptible to MUP given their limited income and propensity to consume cheap alcohol.

The study involves interviews with homeless and street drinkers to explore how MUP has affected their drinking, health and other aspects of their life (e.g., relationships with family, friends and services). It also includes interviews with professionals to explore their views on how MUP has affected vulnerable drinkers and the services they provide to this population. The Scottish Government is legally bound to review the policy after a five-year period and this research will be completed in time to contribute to its decision.

The project is being led by **Prof. Lawrie Elliott at Glasgow Caledonian University**, in conjunction with

other academics from Stirling, Heriot Watt, and Queen Margaret Universities, the Canadian Institute for Substance Use Research (CISUR) and NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde. **For further information**, contact Anne Whittaker Anne.whittaker@stir.ac.uk

Members Connect



BRAZIL

The summaries and evaluations from the November 2018 First AFINet Conference underscore that no matter where they reside on our planet, people affected by alcohol and drug use face difficulties in their relationships.

In Brazil, our biggest concern is “How to reach families facing the challenge of relationships with people who use alcohol and other drugs?”

We have no doubt about the importance of education about how drugs and alcohol use affects dynamics within the family: equally importance is to convey the information with compassion and non-judgement. Our goals are to: 1) promote change, providing guidance in a way which maintains dignity; 2) present a structured action plan, which is part of a program that reinforces behavioral change and imposes new limits and rules with the goal of helping create a better quality of life.

In Brazil we have been pursuing these goals for 35 years.

Members Connect

For more information, contact Ronaldo Luiz Risetto, risetto@uol.com.br
Amor-Exigente BR, amorexigente.org

SCOTLAND

Scottish Families Affected by Alcohol and Drugs (SFAD)



Justina Murray, CEO of SFAD, discusses the new Scottish Government Alcohol and Drugs Strategy and what it means for family members. The new strategy, titled Respect, Rights and Responsibility was published at the end of 2018.

The strategy's vision of a right to health and the right to a life free from the harms of alcohol and drugs are applied equally to people using alcohol and drugs and to their family members for the first time. Read the full blog [here](#) for information concerning how the national strategy is being implemented.

Scottish Families are delivering a digital project in 2019 with the aim to gather supportive evidence from individuals so that we can adapt our online offers to allow families to reach out for support and connect with others online in a similar situation.

Scottish Families provides a free national helpline, one-to-one telehealth support, bereavement support for those bereaved through alcohol or drugs, local family support services, workforce development, policy and campaigning work, and wider community development including our new Connecting Families programme

For further information, email: Rebecca Bradley, Communications Officer,
Scottish Families Affected by Alcohol & Drugs.
rebecca@sfad.org.uk



Journal Corner

AFINet Trustee Richard Velleman lists recent papers about the impact of addiction problems on Affected Family Members (AFMs).

In the last Newsletter I mentioned that I was keeping a list of all the **AFINet-related papers** that I came across. Since I described that list of 47 papers and placed it on our webpages (see <http://www.afinetwork.info/research-articles/394-afinet-related-scientific-papers-added-to-website>) I have listed a further 97 papers! I have both placed the list of new papers onto the website, and also added all of these new ones to the previous list. I plan to do this each time – have a list of the new ones, and also add the new ones to the original so all of them are listed in one place.

So, we now have 43 AFINet-related papers from 2017, and 80 AFINet-related papers from 2018. As I wrote last time, these papers are in different journals and of variable quality, but the fact that there are an increasing number, published in a variety of journal, shows how this topic is of increasing interest to researchers, and to journal editors who decide to publish them. Also as I wrote last time, if any of you come across papers which are NOT on the list, please let me know (r.d.b.velleman@bath.ac.uk) and I'll add them, so we can start to get a more comprehensive list of who is publishing what in our area.

I have copies of most of these papers so if anyone wants a copy of any of them, just ask.

Finally, instead of reviewing a couple of them as I did last time, I show a link below to some new advice for services in England where there are parental alcohol or drug problems, which has recently been published <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-children-affected-by-parental-alcohol-and-drug-use/safeguarding-and-promoting-the-welfare-of-children-affected-by-parental-alcohol-and-drug-use-a-guide-for-local-authorities>

I put some of their summary here. This advice is both for adult services and for children's services in England, and it is advocating a '**Whole family approach**'.

EXCERPT: 1.3 Whole family approach

As we understand more about the impacts of parental problem alcohol and drug use on children, it becomes more important that all health, social care and support organisations take a whole family approach. This is where action to protect children, and enabling all children to have the best outcomes, becomes integral to organisations' service delivery.

Increasingly, adult alcohol and drug treatment services are being commissioned with this approach, which places renewed emphasis on how these services work collectively and co-operatively with children and adult social care services, to improve outcomes for children affected by parental problem alcohol and drug use.

This guidance needs to be read in conjunction with the updated 'Statutory guidance': *Working together to safeguard children: Statutory guidance on inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children* (guidance for England only). The links to these three statutory guidance documents are here:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/729914/Working Together to Safeguard Children-2018.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/729914/Working_Together_to_Safeguard_Children-2018.pdf)

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/722306/Working Together-transitional guidance.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/722306/Working_Together-transitional_guidance.pdf)

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/722307/Working Together to Safeguard Children Statutory framework.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/722307/Working_Together_to_Safeguard_Children_Statutory_framework.pdf)

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