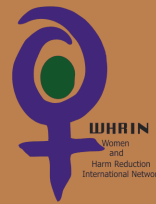


**Ramani ya kimataifa ya huduma za
kupunguza madhara kwa wanawake
wanaotumia dawa za kulevya.**



**Kwa lenzi ya jinsia, tunaona wanawake
wanaotumia dawa za kulevya
hawahudumiwi vya kutosha**



**Ahadi ya 'kuona' na kukidhi mahitaji ya
kupunguza madhara ya wanawake lazima
iongezwe maradufu katika nchi zote.**

Kuenea kwa huduma za kupunguza madhara duniani kunadorora, huu ukiwa ni muendelezo wa mwelekeo ulioonekana kwa mara ya kwanza mwaka 2012¹. Wanawake wanakadiriwa kuchangia theluthi moja ya watu wanaotumia dawa za kulevywa duniani lakini kwa mfururizo wameripotiwa kuwa na uwezo mdogo wa kupata huduma za kupunguza madhara na kuwa katika hatari kubwa ya kuambukizwa VVU na hepatitis C (HCV).

Zana zipo za kuwezesha huduma za kupunguza madhara ili kuongeza umuhimu wake na ufikiaji wake na wanawake wanaotumia dawa za kulevywa. Hizi ni pamoja na matumizi ya lenzi ya jinsia na ujumuishaji wa jinsia katika upangaji na utoaji wa huduma. Huduma ambazo zimeanzisha mbinu kama hizi ni chache na pale ambapo zipo, mara nyingi ni vigumu au haiwezekani kuweka nyaraka na kukuza matokeo. Kwa hivyo, data thabiti juu ya mada hii ni chache. Aidha, utafiti kuhusu matumizi ya dawa za kulevywa na masuala ya afya yanayohusiana nadra hutoa taarifa kuhusu wanawake na swala la kupunguza madhara.

Katika muktadha huu, ili kuongeza uwajibikaji zaidi kutoka kwa serikali ambazo zimeidhinisha miongozo na maazimio ya Umoja wa Mataifa (UN) kuhusu utoaji wa huduma kwa wanawake wanaotumia dawa za kulevywa (WWD), ni muhimu kuweka nyaraka na kukuza huduma kama hizo mahali zilipo. Kwa kuweka nyaraka za huduma za kupunguza madhara kwa wanawake, mifano inaweza kujumuishwa, kuigwa, kufadhiliwa na kuanzishwa kwingineko.

Kwa kuzingatia hili, Women and Harm Reduction International Network (WHRIN) walifanya tafiti na utafiti wa dawati ili kuweka ramani ya huduma bora za kupunguza madhara kwa wanawake duniani kote. Ripoti hii inatoa muhtasari wa matokeo ya kikanda pamoja na mielekeo ya kawaida ya kimataifa. Pia, orodha ya 'huduma zilizoko' imejumuishwa kwa maeneo ya huduma na maelezo mafupi na viungo kwa maelezo zaidi inapopatikana.

WHRIN inawaalika wasomaji kuongeza kwenye orodha hii - ambapo huduma zilizopo hazijaorodheshwa hapa, maelezo ya huduma hayajakamilika au si sahihi.

Mbinu

Vituo vya kuzingatia kanda vilisaidia WHRIN kuandaa orodha za watoa taarifa muhimu, ikiwa ni pamoja na WWD, wenye kuelewa vyema huduma za kupunguza madhara zinazopatikana katika nchi yao. Kando, SurveyMonkeys fupi ziliundwa kwa kila kanda na kutafsiriwa katika Kiarabu, Kifaransa, Kirusi, Kihispania na Kiukreni. Kila tafsiri ilitumia maswali yale yale kubainisha vikwazo muhimu vya ufikiaji wa huduma na kuelezea na 'kuweka ramani' huduma za kupunguza madhara zilizoundwa kwa ajili ya wanawake.

Mapungufu

Ingawa data muhimu iliibuka katika utafiti wa WHRIN wa 2020, ilibainika wazi pia kwamba wahojiwa wengi hawakuwa na uhakika kuhusu ufafanuzi wa 'huduma za kupunguza madhara' (huku baadhi ya wahojiwa wakiorodhesha, kwa mfano, vituo vya urekebishaji vya wanawake pekee) na 'vilivyoundwa kwa ajili ya wanawake' (ambapo wahojiwa wengi waliorodhesha huduma za kupunguza madhara za jumla kwa kudhani kuwa kwa sababu baadhi ya wanawake walihudhuria huduma hizo, kwa hivyo 'zilibunwa' kwa ajili ya wanawake). Ili kushughulikia masuala haya, uchunguzi wa ufuatiliaji wa sasisho na uthibitishaji ulifanyika mwaka wa 2021, kwa mara nyingine tena kwa usaidizi wa vituo vya kuzingatia kanda na tafsiri kama ilivyohitajika. Utafiti huu ulilenga hasa ufafanuzi wa muundo wa huduma, ukisisitiza kuwa huduma za kupunguza madhara zilizobuniwa kwa ajili ya wanawake ni zile zinazoweza kuonyesha uhasibu na kujaribu kushughulikia mahitaji mahususi ya WWD. Huduma za jumla kama vile programu za sindano

na sindano (NSP) hazikujumuishwa isipokuwa kama kulikuwa na kipengele cha huduma husika mahususi katika kuboresha upatikanaji wa wanawake (kwa mfano, nafasi ya huduma ya wanawake pekee au nyakati, ushirikishwaji wa maana wa WWD katika utoaji wa huduma, kujumuishwa kwa huduma zisizo za kijinsia, huduma kwa wanawake wanaofanya kazi ya ngono, huduma za ukatili wa kijinsia (GBV) na huduma za afya ya uzazi na jinsia (SRH). Ufafanuzi wa kupunguza madhara uliotumika katika zoezi hili la uchoraji ramani unalingana na [muhtasari huu](#) kutoka kwa Harm Reduction International.

WHRIN inakubali mapungufu muhimu kwa mbinu ya kutegemea ushiriki kutoka kwa wanachama wake na anwani zingine zilizopendekezwa. Katika baadhi ya matukio, mshiriki wa nchi au jimbo hakuweza kutambuliwa, au hapakuwa na idadi kamili ya washiriki kwa kila jimbo/nchi. Tafiti zilikuwa fupi, rahisi, hazikupatikana katika lugha zote na huenda hazijatoa umaalumu unaohitajika katika visa vyote. Kwa sababu hizi, ripoti hii ya uchoraji ramani haiwezi kuelezewa kuwa kamilifu, lakini inaweza kutumika kuanzisha upangaji na ukuzaji wa huduma kwa wanawake wanaotumia dawa za kulevywa duniani kote.

Ikiwa ungependa kuongeza huduma kutoka nchi yako kwenye hii ramani ya huduma zilizoko, tafadhali wasiliana na <mailto:ruth@whrin.site>. Vile vile ukiona programu ambayo haifanyiki tena, iko na maelezo yasiyo sahihi au uko na viungo vyema vya maelezo, tafadhali wasiliana nasi.

Asia

Majibu yalipokelewa kutoka Bhutan, Japan, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Ufilipino na Vietnam.

India, Myanmar na Nepal pekee ndizo nchi zilizoripoti huduma zozote maalum za kupunguza madhara zilizoundwa kwa ajili ya WWD. Hizi hazikuwa programu za nchi nzima. Matokeo haya ni ya kutisha kwani inakadiriwa ya kwamba nusu ya idadi ya wanawake duniani kote wanaotumia dawa za kulevywa wanaishi katika eneo la Asia.

Katika baadhi ya nchi kama vile Ufilipino, kuimarika kwa 'vita dhidi ya dawa za kulevywa' kunaendelea kuleta hatari kubwa kwa watumiaji wa dawa za kulevywa, huku huduma za kupunguza madhara zikiwa hazipo. Kuimarika huku kumesababisha ongezeko kubwa la kufungwa kwa WWD katika magereza na vituo vya 'matibabu' ya dawa za kulevywa (haswa Indonesia, Thailand, Ufilipino na Vietnam) ambapo 'matibabu' yamesalia bila udhibiti, kwa pakubwa bila msingi wa kisayansi, bila ridhaa na mara nyingi huhusishwa na ukiukaji wa haki za binadamu.

Ukosefu wa ufikiaji wa huduma bora za afya ya uzazi na jinsia (SRH) vilevile huduma za kupunguza madhara na WWD katika mazingira yaliyofungwa katika hii eneo ni wasiwasi unaokua. Mwitikio wa haki ya jinai kwa WWD unazidisha dhana potofu za WWD kama 'wanawake wabaya' ambayo inachangia unyanyapaa na ubaguzi wa WWD kutoka kwa mitandao ya kijamii na taasisi za serikali. Haya yanaonyeshwa na ukosefu wa huduma za kisheria na kijamii kwa wanawake waliopatwa na ukatili wa kijinsia (GBV), unyanyasaji wa haki ya faragha na usiri unaofanywa na wafanyakazi katika vituo vya afya na kuchukuliwa kama kawaida unyanyasaji na matumizi mabaya ya madaraka na maafisa wa haki za jinai katika mwingiliano wao na WWD.

Mashariki ya Kati na Afrika Kaskazini

Majibu yalipokelewa kutoka Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine/Jerusalem Mashariki, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia na Yemen.

Kuna haja ya dharura ya kuanzisha na kupanua huduma za kupunguza madhara zilizobuniwa kwa ajili ya wanawake kandani kote. Wakati wa 2020, shirika la Bridge Hope Health Organisation huko Kabul, Afghanistan lilikuwa likitekeleza mpango wa sindano na sindano (NSP) na huduma ya majeraha kwa WWD, hata hivyo kufuatia mabadiliko ya serikali mnamo Septemba 2021, haijulikani kama huduma hii inaendelea kupatikana.

Athari za uhafidhina wa jamii na masuala mengine ya kijamii na kiutamaduni, ikiwa ni pamoja na uhafidhina wa kidini na wa vijijini yalitajwa na washiriki kadhaa wa uchunguzi kama kuchangia ukosefu wa huduma za afya ya uzazi na jinsia (SRH) na zile za kupunguza madhara katika eneo lote. Zaidi ya hayo, zinapopatikana, huduma hizi zilielekea kutanguliza matibabu ya kuacha utumiaji wa dawa za kulevyva badala ya kutoa huduma za kupunguza madhara kwa WWD.

Iran ilionekana kuwa tofauti. Katika mwaka wa 2021, 'vituo ishirini vya matibabu ya dawa za kulevyva' vilitoa aina mbalimbali ya huduma za kupunguza madhara na huduma zinginezo, ikiwa ni pamoja na malazi, kwa zaidi ya 6000 WWD wa Iran kupitia programu za wanawake pekee. Mbali na huduma za kijamii, Iran hutoa matibabu ya agonist ya opioid (OAT) katika magereza ya wanawake pamoja na shughuli za kitamaduni na ufundi kwa wafungwa wanawake.

Marekani Kaskazini

Majibu yalipokelewa kutoka Kanada na Marekani.

Kotekote Amerika Kaskazini athari za kupiga marufuku huhisiwa kwa njia tofauti kulingana na mgawanyiko wa jimbo na mkoa, kikabila na kiuchumi. Kwa mfano, katika maeneo ya vijijini na kwenye hifadhi, huduma za WWD kwa kweli hazipo. Kwa kuzingatia upungufu wa huduma za kupunguza madhara zinazofadhiliwa vya kutosha kwa ujumla, katika nchi zote mbili huduma za WWD na zinazotekelezwa na WWD ni nadra.

Washiriki wa utafiti mfululizo walibaini ukosefu wa matunzo ya watoto, hofu ya kunyang'anywa watoto na serikali, unyanyapaa, ukosefu wa jumla wa huduma mahususi kwa wanawake na ufadhili usiotosheleza wa huduma hizo kama mapungufu muhimu katika nchi zote mbili. Mahususi kwa Marekani, uwiano wa moja kwa moja unapatikana katika ngazi ya jimbo kati ya sheria za kuadhibu zinazochochewa na 'unyanyasaji wa fetusi' na upungufu wa huduma za kupunguza madhara kwa wanawake. Washiriki pia waliripoti haja ya huduma za kupunguza madhara kujumuisha zaidi wanawake waliobadili jinsia, wanawake wanaopata matatizo ya afya ya akili, wanawake wasio na makazi, wanawake wanaofanya kazi ya ngono na wanawake wanaopatwa na ukatili wa kijinsia (GBV). Mtindo mzuri ulibainishwa nchini Kanada kwa kuibuka kwa huduma zilizobuniwa na kuongozwa na wanawake za kupunguza madhara ambazo zinatetea na kujibu ipasavyo mahitaji ya WWD (ingawa kwa kiwango kidogo). Matokeo yanaangazia hitaji la waamuzi kukabiliana na ubaguzi na unyanyapaa moja kwa moja na kuhalalisha matumizi ya dawa za kulevyva katika nchi zote mbili. Pia kuna haja ya dharura ya kutoa huduma mahususi za kupunguza madhara kwa wanawake zinazoongozwa na rika kama nafasi salama na isiyo ya kuhukumu kwa WWD ikiwa ni pamoja na wale walio na watoto.

Oceania

Majibu yalipokelewa kutoka Australia na New Zealand.

Washiriki wa Australia walitambua tofauti katika upatikanaji wa huduma za kupunguza madhara kati ya maeneo ya vijijini na yalio mbali yakilinganishwa na maeneo ya mijini. Ukosefu wa uingiliaji kati kwa

watu wanaotumia dawa za kulisimua pia uliripotiwa. Hakuna uwekezaji wa kutosha katika huduma za jinsia mahususi za kupunguza madhara kwa WWD. Kutoelewa mbinu za kupunguza madhara miongoni mwa huduma za afya na huduma za kijamii hasa katika eneo la ulinzi wa watoto, kuliongeza hofu miongoni mwa WWD walio na watoto wadogo kunyang'anywa watoto wao kutokana na unyanyapaa na hatua za kuadhibu zilizowekwa na serikali. Programu/huduma za watoto wachanga na uzazi kwa kawaida ni huduma zinazoendeshwa na serikali ambazo haziungi mkono falsafa ya kupunguza madhara au mara nyingi hazionyeshi kanuni hizi katika utekelezaji. Wanawake wanaotumia dawa za kulevya wanakabiliwa na vikwazo katika kupata huduma za ukatili wa kijinsia (GBV) na pia malazi ya dharura. Washiriki pia walitambua hitaji la huduma zinazosaidia WWD wa umri mkubwa ama walio wazee ambao wanaweza kuwa na hali zingine zinazohusiana na umri. Ukosefu wa upatikanaji wa tiba mbadala ya opioid (OAT) na programu za sindano na sindano (NSP) kwa wanawake katika magereza uliripotiwa katika New Zealand na Australia.

Amerika ya Kusini

Majibu yalipokelewa kutoka Brazili, Columbia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua na Peru.

Huduma za kupunguza madhara zilizobuniwa mahususi kwa ajili ya WWD ziliripotiwa nchini Brazili na Meksiko pekee. Kituo cha The Mexico City Community centre kilikuwa na maeneo salama ya sindano na sindano (NSP) maalum kwa ajili ya WWD. Kuharamishwa kwa dawa za kulevya pamoja na umaskini ulioenea kumeongeza kufungwa kwa wanawake wanaotumikia vifungo vinavyohusiana na dawa za kulevya katika eneo lote. Hakuna waliohojiwa waliotambua huduma za kupunguza madhara katika gereza kwa WWD, sambamba na kukosekana kwa huduma za kijamii za kupunguza madhara katika eneo lote. Washiriki waliripoti ya kwamba 'matibabu' ya dawa za kulevya yalikuwa yanaendeshwa na watu binafsi katika vituo vya kujiepusha na dawa za kulevya kwa misingi ya kanuni za kidini ambapo ukiukwaji wa haki za binadamu pamoja na kunyimwa uhuru ni mambo ya kawaida. Mbali na athari za kijinsia za vita dhidi ya dawa za kulevya, mchanganyiko wa utawala wa utamaduni wa 'mfumo dume/machismo' na kanuni za kidini yamefanya masuala ya ukosefu wa usawa wa kijinsia kuwa kipaumbele cha chini kwa viongozi wa kisiasa. Upungufu wa rasilimali na utekelezaji wa afya ya uzazi na ujinsia (SRH) na ukatili wa kijinsia (GBV) na pia uhaba mkubwa wa huduma za kupunguza madhara kwa wanawake pia uliripotiwa.

Ulaya Mashariki na Asia ya Kati

Majibu yalipokelewa kutoka Belarus, Croatia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Montenegro, Slovenia, Russia, Ukraine.

Wahojiwa waliripoti kuwa WWD hukosa nafasi ya kupata huduma mahali zilipo, ukosefu wa huduma za matibabu ikiwa ni pamoja na matibabu ya agonist ya opioid (OAT), ukosefu wa makao, huduma ya watoto, huduma za kijamii na usaidizi wa kisaikolojia, yote katika muktadha wa kuadhibiwa na kibaguliwa kwa WWD. Utata juu ya hali ya kisheria ya kupunguza madhara ilisisitizwa kuwa muhimu nchini Urusi. Huko Belarusi, mashirika ya umma yanateswa na serikali na wanaharakati wanaondoka nchini kwa sababu ya kuharamishwa. Mipango ya kupunguza madhara iko katika tishio la kufungwa. Masuala mengine yaliyoainishwa katika eneo nzima ni pamoja na vikwazo vya fursa za ajira, kunyimwa haki za wazazi, na ubaguzi kutoka kwa maafisa wa matibabu, polisi na majirani dhidi ya WWD. Miongoni mwa mipango michache mizuri ya WWD, Women Initiating New Goals of Safety (WINGS), ilikuwa inatekelezwa Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan na Ukraine, ambayo ni uingiliaji kati mfupi na zana ya matibabu iliyoundwa kutambua aina mbalimbali za ukatili wa kijinsia (GBV) kati ya wanawake na kuimarisha usalama.

Afrika (Mashariki, Magharibi na Kusini)

Majibu yalipokelewa kutoka Burundi, Cameroon, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Msumbiji, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, Afrika Kusini na Zanzibar.

Katika eneo lote, WWD walitajwa kama ‘wanawake wasio na maadili’, na wanakabiliwa na kutengwa na ubaguzi wa kijamii. Matokeo ya uchoraji ramani yanaonyesha kuwa wanawake katika Mashariki, Magharibi na Kusini mwa Afrika walikuwa na ufikiaji mdogo au hawakuwa na huduma nyingi za kupunguza madhara kwa WWD. Uharamishwaji wa matumizi ya dawa za kulevya, ukosefu wa huduma za kupunguza madhara na ukatili wa kijinsia (GBV) vilitambuliwa kama vikwazo muhimu vya ufikiaji wa huduma za kupunguza madhara. Hali iliyoko ya kwamba wanaotumia huduma za kiume ndio wengi katika huduma za kupunguza madhara pamoja na unyanyapaa na ubaguzi dhidi ya WWD pia huchangia kupunguza ufikiaji wa wanawake. Mapungufu mengine ni ukosefu wa huduma za matunzo ya watoto (ikiwa ni pamoja na kwa wanawake walio katika matibabu ya dawa za kulevya), makazi na makazi ya mgogoro. Huduma chache hukidhi mahitaji maalum ya WWD. Ilidhihirika kuwa sababu kuu inayosababisha ukosefu wa upatikanaji wa huduma za kupunguza madhara na huduma nyingine muhimu ni unyanyapaa na ubaguzi dhidi ya WWD.

Ulaya Magharibi

Majibu yalipokelewa kutoka Uingereza, Ujerumani, Ugiriki, Italia, Uholanzi, Ureno, Uhispania, Uswidi.

Kwa ujumla, siasa za kuadhibu WWD zilizoenea katika hili eneo zilichangia ukosefu wa huduma mahususi za jinsia za kutosha na zinazofaa za kupunguza madhara. Ukosefu wa uanaharakati wa ‘ngumu-msingi’ ulibainika nchini Uswidi. Nchini Ugiriki kukosekana kwa huduma zinazolenga wanawake wahamiaji kunapunguza ufikiaji wao wa huduma za kupunguza madhara na za afya ya uzazi na jinsia (SRH). Ukosefu wa makazi kwa wanawake, unyanyasaji wa kitaasisi na chauvinism ya kiume huchanganyikana na kukosekana kwa mbinu ya kuingiliana (intersectional approach) katika programu za kupunguza madhara nchini Uhispania na kuchangia ukosefu wa huduma bora za kupunguza madhara kwa WWD.

Hali ya kimataifa ya huduma za kupunguza madhara kwa wanawake

Wahojiwa wengi wa ngazi ya nchi waliripoti kuwa hakukuwa na huduma za kupunguza madhara zinazopatikana na wanawake wanaotumia dawa za kulevya. Hii ilionekana hasa katika matokeo ya uchunguzi kutoka Afrika, Amerika Kusini, Ulaya Mashariki na Asia ya Kati, Asia na Mashariki ya Kati. Ilibainika kwamba, kuna tofauti ya wazi, kubwa na isiyokubalika katika upatikanaji wa huduma za kupunguza madhara kwa wanawake kati ya kaskazini na kusini duniani. Hata hivyo hata katika ukanda wa kaskazini duniani, hakuna nchi iliyoonyesha upatikanaji wa hizi huduma kwa kiwango cha kutosha.

Ulimwenguni, vikwazo muhimu vya upatikanaji wa huduma kwa wanawake ni uharamishaji wa matumizi ya dawa za kulevya na ukosefu wa usawa wa kijinsia. Uwiano kati ya serikali za kihafidhina, kukosekana kwa usawa wa kijinsia na uungaji mkono na watu wengi wa sera za kuadhibu za dawa za kulevya uko wazi kwa kukosekana kwa huduma za kupunguza madhara kwa wanawake. Ukosefu wa usawa uliopo wa hali, kijamii na kiuchumi unaopatikana kwa wanawake ni mkubwa zaidi kwa WWD, ukweli ulioonekana wazi kupitia majibu ya uchunguzi. Wanawake wanaotumia dawa za kulevya wanadhulumiwa, wanahukumiwa kwa ukali zaidi kuliko wanaume wanaotumia dawa za kulevya na kwa hivyo wanaadhibiwa vikali zaidi. Mifano ya adhabu za kijinsia ni pamoja na kutengwa kwa wajawazito wasipate huduma za kupunguza

madhara na ongezeko la kimataifa la viwango vya kufungwa kwa wanawake wanaotumikia vifungo vinavyohusiana na madawa ya kulevya.

Ukosefu wa huduma za kupunguza madhara zilizobuniwa na kutekelezwa na wanawake walio na uzoefu wa kutosha wa matumizi ya dawa za kulevya unaonyeshwa wazi na kuwa wateja wa kiume ndio wengi katika programu zilizoko za kupunguza madhara. Nyakati na nafasi 'za wanawake pekee' za kuhudumia WWD na watoto wao, ikiwa zinapatikana, zilibainishwa kuwa chache. Ukosefu wa wafanyakazi rika wanawake pia uliripotiwa.

Mahitaji ya WWD ambao ni wanawake waliobadili jinsia, wanawake wachanga na wazee, wajawazito, waliopatwa na ukatili wa kijinsia (GBV), wasio na makazi na ambao wanafanya kazi ya ngono, yanahitaji kujumuishwa katika huduma zilizopo, zinazoratibiwa na wana rika wenzao wenye huruma na wasiowahukumu. Aidha, washiriki kutoka eneo zote walitoa wito wa kuunganishwa kwa huduma ili kukabiliana na masuala mbalimbali ya makutano (intersectional issues) yanayoathiri WWD.

Haja ya dharura ya huduma bora za kupunguza madhara katika mazingira yaliyofungwa kama vile magereza ya wanawake na vituo vya lazima vya matibabu ya dawa za kulevya inaonyesha athari za kijinsia za kuharamisha matumizi ya dawa za kulevya. Wito wa huduma za kina za afya ya uzazi na jinsia (SRH) za kutatua jambo la ongezeko la magonjwa ya zinaa na maambukizi ya virusi vinavyoenezwa kwa damu (BBV) kati ya wanawake waliofungwa kwa ukiukaji wa sheria za dawa za kulevya, pamoja na kupata matibabu ya tiba ya agonist opioid (OAT), programu ya sindano na sindano (NSP), tiba ya kupunguza makali ya VVU (ART) na kifua kikuu (TB) katika magereza ya wanawake, pia ilibainishwa na wahojiwa kutoka maeneo yote.

Ukosefu wa utashi wa kisiasa kutoka kwa viongozi wa kushughulikia maswala haya ulidhihirika. Serikali na watunga sera lazima wawajibike na kuchukua hatua thabiti katika kushughulikia maswala yaliyoangaziwa katika ripoti hii ya uchoraji ramani. Uongozi wa ngazi ya juu pamoja na uratibu wa vyama vya kiraia katika ngazi ya chini unahitajika ili kudumisha afya na haki za binadamu za wanawake wanaotumia dawa za kulevya.

WHRIN imejitolea kutetea haki za afya na haki zingine za wanawake wanaotumia dawa za kulevya. WHRIN inawahimiza wanachama kutoa habari kuhusu huduma za kupunguza madhara ambazo zinakidhi mahitaji ya wanawake (tafadhali wasiliana na ruth@whrin.site). Michango yako inathaminiwa na ni muhimu katika kuboresha uwezo wa ripoti hii ya uchoraji ramani kama zana ya utetezi.

Annex 1. Asia

India

- ▶ National AIDS Control Organization, NE States (Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur): has 7 'targeted interventions' with OAT and NSP for women who use drugs.
- ▶ Demonstration sites, Punjab. A demonstration site for women who use drugs funded under the Harm Reduction Advocacy in Asia grant (Global Fund). The project provides the WHO recommended comprehensive packages of HR services specific to women who use drugs. Another program is in Punjab supported by HIV Alliance. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/349767610_One_Stop_Integrated_Model_for_Women_Who_Use_Drugs_in_Punjab_An_Implementation_Document https://www.unaids.org/en/resources/presscentre/featurestories/2020/march/20200302_Kapurthala

Myanmar

- ▶ Best Shelter, Lashio and Panwah/Phimaw (Kachin State). Focused on harm reduction and health promotion, Best Shelter are implementing a project that aims to build a peer support system for women who use drugs, by engaging and training women for outreach and peer education. Peer supports refer women who use drugs to quality drug dependency and STI treatment services. The project sites are Lashio and Panwah/Phimaw (Kachin). <https://ahrnmyanmar.org/what-we-do/drop-in-centre-female/>
- ▶ AHRN. Lashio, Waimaw, Bamaw, Tarmakhan Kachin, Shan. Women specific harm reduction services include integrated SRH services including family planning, pre/post-natal care referral for women who require special medical treatment to hospital for child delivery or miscarriages. The centre also offers psychosocial counselling to promote open discussions between partners about safer sex and drug injection. Where possible women peer-driven outreach and social network screening have been established. WUD corners are set up in AHRN DICs's project sites. Due to funding constraints, there are no permanent women-specific corners nor separate women only DIC. AHRN provide services to Women's health (WUDs, Partners) in other AHF funded 9 project sites in Kachin, Shan, Sagaing with specific women STI days, clinic days etc. <https://www.tni.org/en/article/women-and-drugs-in-myanmar-beyond-harm-reduction>
- ▶ Metta Development Foundation in Kachin State provides women focused services such as recruiting women outreach workers to locate and engage with women clients, allocating women friendly spaces at their DIC so that clients can seek advice for their health needs and services including SRH. The Metta centre, also provides women-focused health education sessions. However, these services have been curtailed since 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. <https://mohinga.info/en/profiles/activity/41000-6695/>
- ▶ MdM Kachin State, is facilitating women specific HR services through a Womens Advisory Group. The group regularly engages with WUD in efforts to overcome barriers in accessing health care services and for sharing harm reduction knowledge, the group also manages NSP and distributes sanitary items. In addition, following consultation with WUD, MdM clinics in Kachin State run women friendly services on selected days. Specific medical services are available for women drug users (such as contraception); with women-friendly IEC materials (Sexual and Reproductive Health, Gender-based Violence, etc.) There is also a women only DIC in Moegaung Township, Kachin State. <https://www.cpintl.org/field-notes--updates/balanceforbetter-reaching-female-drug-users-in-kachin-state-myanmar>

Nepal

- ▶ RN Women 6 DICs 8 districts, with NSP, run by women including some peers, testing, referral, space

for women with children, commodities include distribution of sanitary pads. https://www.instagram.com/rn_women/?hl=en

- ▶ Dristi – 1 DIC in 2 districts for WUD – counselling – with linkages to SRH and GBV services (legal support, reporting), women only (with NSP). In process of contract bridging with country level PR. <http://dristinepal.com/index.html>

Annex 2. Middle East North Africa

Iran

The following five centers are all women only. All five reported that their services are designed for women by adjusting their services hours and employing only women staff. All are run by NGOs under the guidance of the Government of Iran.

- The Valiasr center located in Shiraz provides a DIC and shelter for WUD. Valiasr provides HIV prevention education, NSP, a halfway house, peer outreach, OAT, HIV testing and treatment (HTC) and ART.
- The Tavalod Dobare center located in Tehran provides shelter for WUD.
- The Noore Sepide Hedayat centre located in Tehran provides a range of services for WUD including -OAT, NSP, HIV prevention and education, a referral system, shelter and peer outreach. The centers shelter provide accommodation for women to stay at night on adjusted hours (from 6 PM until 9 AM and the women must be active drug users). en.nooresepid.com.
- The Navide Hamraze Iranian is a drop-in center located in Tehran. The service provides HIV prevention and education resources, a referral system, OAT, NSP, peer outreach services, HTC and ART.
- The Mikhak Centre located in Tehran provides HIV prevention and education resources, a referral system, OAT, NSP, peer outreach services, HTC and ART.
- Khaneh Khorshid is a harm reduction and social support center for women with an outreach group, services for homeless, referral services, offering: safe box, HIV prevention education, dental services, occupation training, social supports such as renting a house and clothing.

Annex 3. North America

Canada

- St John's Status of Women Council, St. John's, NL: Operates a supportive housing program assisting women who want additional support to maintain housing and utilise a harm reduction approach. The Women's Centre offers a drop-in, outreach, free clothing DV support, rape crisis, counselling, medical services <https://sjwomenscentre.ca/programs/st-johns-womens-centre/> The Safe Harbour Outreach Project (SHOP) is designed to meet the needs of single women and non-binary people over the age of 30, without dependents in their care, providing free harm reduction and health services to sex workers <https://sjwomenscentre.ca/programs/shop> <https://sjwomenscentre.ca/programs/marguerites-place.SHOP>,
- Elixir, Sherbrooke, QC: offers harm reduction support for women 16+, including a service for sexual violence, drug use and nightlife. <https://elixir.qc.ca/sois-pro/>
- IRIS services develop community action against HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted and blood-borne services for LGBTQ and WUD irisestrie.org | info@irisestrie.org
- Stella: Support and advocacy for sex workers, incorporating harm reduction in its range of services <https://chezstella.org/en/home/>
- COUNTERfit, Toronto, ON: (South Riverdale Community Health Centre): offers weekly drop-in breakfast with support groups including for mothers who have lost children to child welfare authorities, pre-employment and one-on-one support for WUD staffed by WUD. <https://www.srchc.ca/programs/harm-reduction/counterfit-womens-harm-reduction-program/>
- Sistering, Toronto, ON: offers 24/7 drop-in for homeless women, including meals, showers, harm reduction, housing support, counselling and onsite access to primary healthcare with family physicians, psychiatrist and nurse, pets welcome <https://sistering.org/harm-reduction/>
- Maggié's, Toronto, ON: By and for sex workers, it offers education, advocacy, legal support, harm reduction services and support to live and work with safety and dignity - https://www.maggiesto.org/?fbclid=IwAR3f_4Z8LoGccqE4Wj5kVHhQ9jkVJEC_3fD22xazecGMMABIrGuJbmGQo344
- KAPOW (Knowledge and Power of Women); Toronto, ON: (located in Parkdale Community Health Centre): offers a weekly drop-in support and education program with some staff with lived experience. <https://pqwchc.org/programs-services/harm-reduction/kapow-knowledge-and-power-of-women/>
- Adelaide Resource Centre for Women/Fred Victor Women's 24-hour drop-in, Toronto, ON: operates 24 hours/7 days a week to provide women and gender non-conforming folks with access to basic necessities, programming, full-service harm reduction site, and supplies, support and referrals. <https://www.fredvictor.org/what-we-do/health-services/drop-ins-community-programs/>
- Fred Victor Women's 24-hour drop-in Safe Space: Harm reduction-based support for sex workers, offering harm reduction and first aid supplies, HIV and STI/STD educational resources and testing days, cosmetics, clothing, hygiene products, food, coffee, tea, peer support and information about current services and resources.
- My Sisters Space, London ON. Drop-in support centre for women 16 years and older. Services include information and referral, meals, shower and laundry services, counselling, computer and phone access, day beds, harm reduction, NSP, case management, Indigenous women's program, and a nurse practitioner-led clinic. <https://www.safespace.london.ca/>
- Manito Ikwe Kagiikwe/Mothering Project, and Sage House at Mount Carmel Clinic, Winnipeg, MB: offers one-on-one, groups, health care and Indigenous cultural/spiritual support for pregnant WUD, and comprehensive drop-in services and harm reduction services for women-identifying persons <https://www.mountcarmel.ca/events/category/sage-house/list/>

- Our Place Safe Space, Winnipeg, MB: offers Friday drop-in with harm reduction resources for sex workers of all genders, but largely accessed by women. <https://www.spenceneighbourhood.org/opss>
- West Central Women's Resource Centre Drop In, Winnipeg, WB: offers harm reduction supplies, meals, hygiene supplies, info/workshops, referrals and includes childcare. <https://wcwrc.ca/dropin/>
- North End Women's Centre, Winnipeg, MB: offers drop-in, centre, showers, hygiene supplies, harm reduction services and follow up housing, health, counselling and family services. <https://newcentre.org/>
- The Healthy, Empowered and Resilient (H.E.R.) Pregnancy Project, Edmonton, AB: Involves 4 outreach workers, 1 social worker and 2 registered nurses to enhance services for pregnant women who are not accessing prenatal care or receiving less than adequate prenatal care. Harm reduction focus with access to clean inhalation as well as injection and safer snorting resources. A safe place for women to get connected to safe consumption sites, or if they would like connections to some form of safe supply or Methadone/ suboxone. Non-judgmental care of women who use drugs. <http://www.streetworks.ca/pro/aswcomponents.html>
- SisterSpace, Vancouver, BC: offers harm reduction services for women who inject drugs, including a casual, staff and peer-supported injection room, health education, access to treatment and health care services, housing support, legal advocacy and other related services on site - <https://atira.bc.ca/what-we-do/program/sisterspace/>
- SisterSquare, an outdoor tent option site where women can get help testing their drugs for fentanyl, and have a warm, dry space to use without feeling the need to rush in order to avoid harassment or violence. <https://theyee.ca/News/2020/05/26/SisterSquare-DTES-Popup-Refuge/>
- Sheway, Vancouver, BC: offers health and social services for women who use drugs to support positive pregnancy and early parenting experiences, community integrated/wraparound services, including advocacy, health, housing, legal support and music therapy. http://www.vch.ca/Locations-Services/result?res_id=900
- Her Way Home, Vancouver, BC: offers pregnancy and parenting supports for WUD including health care, counselling, infant and child services nutrition, information and outreach supports. <https://www.islandhealth.ca/learn-about-health/pregnancy-birth-babies/herway-home>

USA

- Honouring Individual Power and Strength, Washington, DC: drop-in and outreach services for sex workers and people who use drugs, including groups, housing, mental health and treatment support. <https://www.hips.org2>.
- The Minnesota Transgender Health Coalition works to improve health care access and quality for trans and gender non-conforming people. The Coalition offers hormone injection support to trans folks and NSP, HIV/HCV testing, case managers for housing, health insurance and employment support for people who use drugs. <https://www.mntransgenderhealth.org/>
- Harm Reduction Sisters, Duluth, MN: offers feminist-based harm reduction services including NSP, resource linkage and advocacy, confidential mobile services, HIV testing and navigation, naloxone, and overdose education <https://harmreductionsisters.org/>
- River Valley Organizing / UnHarming Ohio: Women and Sex Workers who use Drugs Union Chapters. East Liverpool and Portsmouth Ohio. These chapters are specifically for women who use drugs and women sex workers who use drugs with dedicated drop-in times. RVO has a DIC and provides essential supplies for WUD including syringes, Fentanyl test strips. <https://www.rivervalleyorganizing.org>
- The People's Harm Reduction Alliance: Providing DIC, NSP (fixed, mobile and mail), low threshold OAT, HCV education testing, treatment support, sex worker outreach, full spectrum doula's, repro-

ductive health specific services for sex workers and full spectrum services for pregnant WUD. www.phra.org.

- Wilmington, NC Syringe Exchange Program: Provides NSP, OD supplies, free clothes, food and toiletries, with Friday as women only day. <https://psmag.com/social-justice/meet-the-women-fighting-for-gender-equality-in-drug-treatment>.
- New England Users Union: Offers a women's only day, services for women who engage in survival sex and a weekly women's/non-binary harm reduction discussion meeting. <https://www.facebook.com/NewEnglandUsersUnion/>
- Washington Heights Corner Project Harm Reduction and SSP Program: New York, provides 'Ladies' Night' and harm reduction weekly session hosted by the Mission Neighbourhood Health Center. <https://www.guidestar.org/profile/20-8672015#summary>
- Goodworks: North Alabama. Harm reduction services and community resource hub with outreach projects for anyone in need regardless of substance use, homelessness, income, race, gender identity, or sexual orientation. Focusing on LGBTQIA services and women specific resources through support, housing resources and harm reduction approaches. <https://www.facebook.com/goodworkshuntsville>
- Sparc: Baltimore, offers a range of onsite clinical HIV/STI testing and counselling, PrEP, reproductive health, drug treatment, behavioural/mental health and structural/legal aid, housing referrals and other services to women (including all who identify as women). Also provides a safe place for women to relax, access health, legal and support services, space to share experiences with other women and engage in community development and empowerment activities. www.sparcbaltimore.com
- Whose Corner is it Anyway: A Western MA mutual aid, harm reduction, political education and organizing group led by stimulant and opioid using low-income, survival, or street-based sex workers. All members are current or former low-income sex workers who either use/have used stimulants and/or opioids, are/have been homeless, or work/ have worked outside. Services include low threshold employment, mutual aid to members, volunteer outreach, supplies and safe work resources and support/peer groups. Bi-lingual, trauma informed counselling through story-telling <https://www.gofundme.com/f/whose-corner-is-it-anyway/>
- North Carolina Survivors Union: Offers women focused resources such as a "Narcofeminism Storyshare" program offering women safe space to share experiences, get resources and support, NSP, reproductive justice work, advocacy for women who use drugs. <https://ncurbansurvivorunion.org>
- People's Harm Reduction Alliance (PHRA), Seattle. Provide doula support for pregnant WUD in the Seattle/Puget Sound area, offering pregnancy tests, hygiene products, and reproductive health resources. <http://phra.org/welcome#phra>
- Sonoran Prevention Works: Harm reduction outreach workers provide support to women who are pregnant, parenting, with baby showers for women who use illicit drugs. Women counsellors available. <https://spwaz.org/>
- MATSA - Medication Assisted Treatment Support and Awareness. An online based support and awareness community for people on MAT, with specific resources, information, advocacy and education for women on both methadone and buprenorphine. Advocacy specific for child welfare/reproductive justice rights as well as MAT specific education for WUD seeking MAT or on MAT. www.facebook.com/MedicationAssistedTreatment
- Academy of Perinatal Harm Reduction: Devoted to building a community of parenting and pregnant people who use drugs and parenting and pregnant people with lived experience of drug use by providing training and free online educational resources concerning pregnancy and parenting. <https://www.perinatalharmreduction.org/>

Annex 4. Oceania

Australia

- Women's alcohol and drug service, Victoria provides medical care, counselling and support to women with complex substance use, neo-natal care, OAT and related services. (Specialist hospitals in other states may provide similar services however 'the women's' appears particularly holistic in approach). <https://www.thewomens.org.au/health-professionals/maternity/womens-alcohol-and-drug-service>
- Canberra Alliance for Harm Minimisation and Advocacy (CAHMA), Canberra .This peer-based organization runs several smaller projects/campaigns committed to addressing specific issues of women who use drugs. These projects have been successful in engaging a number of women who use drugs who require assistance. <https://www.cahma.org.au/>.
- Women's Health and Family Services, Western Australia. Women and New-born Drug and Alcohol Service (WANDAS) clinical and social support, care and information for pregnant women with alcohol and drug dependency. <https://www.kemh.health.wa.gov.au/Our-services/Service-directory/WANDAS>
- NTAHC Care and Support Program - Women's Health Program. Darwin, NT. Women's care and support roles targeting all key populations including women with a history of drug use as peer workers. In addition to regular harm reduction services, MoUs have been developed with GBV service providers to create smooth referral pathways. The program assists in finding employment and housing along with providing emergency relief funds, referrals to legal aid and immigration support. <https://www.ntahc.org.au/care-and-support>
- DanceWize GBV service, Victoria is an auxiliary add on to DanceWize peer harm reduction services designed to provide support to women (and other people) experiencing sexual violence or other forms of harm at music festivals. It provides expert GBV training and consultation on preventing, recognizing and responding to GBV in the context of festivals and with people who use drugs, to event staff as well as onsite counselling services and a safe space. All counsellors are experts in responding to sexual assault, violence and trauma and have a thorough understanding of barriers to disclosing at events and festivals. They provide crisis counselling, advocacy and support/referrals to women (and others who experience GBV) in care. There's a more detailed explanation of the auxiliary service on the website. <https://www.hrvic.org.au/dancewize>

New Zealand

- The Auckland CADS (Community Alcohol and Drug Service) have a pregnancy and parental service which can help support pregnant women and parents of under 3s access various services including OAT, parenting services and more. <https://www.cads.org.nz/>
- The Hamilton CADS (Community Alcohol and Drug Service) has a women-only harm reduction group <https://www.waikatodhb.health.nz/about-us/a-z-of-services/mental-health-and-addictions/community-alcohol-and-drugs/>

Annex 5. Latin America

Brazil

- Programa Atitude - Intensivo mulher. This programme includes gender specific harm reduction services to WUD and also provides support to their families. <https://www.facebook.com/pg/Programa-Atitude-364536906988748/about/>.
- Tulipas. Harm reduction services for women and capacity to cater for children, <https://tulipasdocerrado.com.br/tulipas/somos/>

Mexico

- Community centre with a dedicated safe injection site specifically for women who use drugs. The mission and vision for this program refers to social, political and cultural empowerment for women in need. <http://verter.org.mx/>

Annex 6. Eastern Europe Central Asia

Belarus

- The Republican Public Organization ‘Belarusian Association of UNESCO Clubs’ works with women sex workers, some of whom are WUD. Services are focused on the specific needs of women. Services are provided in a separate location, at a separate time from when men attend. Reception is conducted by women social workers and a woman lawyer specializes in providing advice on social issues, including maternity and childhood protection. There are services for free and anonymous rapid HIV tests and coupons for free and anonymous examination of sexually transmitted infections. Condoms, NSP, sanitary napkins and alcohol napkins are provided for free.

Kyrgyzstan

- Public Foundation Asteria. Crisis center with a shelter for WUD, but the length of stay is limited. Provides food, medication and hygienic means, social navigation, harm reduction-oriented education, legal support, referral services and self-support groups. There are pregnancy management protocols for women on OAT. <https://glori.kg/en/our-partners/asteria-public-foundation/>

Russia

- Committee for Social Policy, St. Petersburg On request, during outreach work, women are offered consultations with various specialists: doctors, social workers, psychologists. Women are also offered referrals to the city’s medical institutions and social services, to “trusted specialists” who work with WUD without judgement. <https://haf-spb.org/projects/pomoshh-zhenshinam-v-trudnoj-zhiznen-noj-situaczii/>

Ukraine

- Club Eney, Kiev. Provides WINGS (Women Initiating New Goals of Safety) in Ukraine adapted for WUD offering innovative GBV screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment at harm reduction services with women-specific HIV testing and counselling. WINGS is designed to identify various types of gender-based violence among women and enhance safety. <https://clubeney.org.ua/action/struggle-against-violence/>

Annex 7. West, South and E Africa

Kenya

- MEWA, Mombasa offers women specific programmes, including drop-in centres and ancillary services (e.g. showers, women's hygiene kits, nutritional support and laundry) that have also increased access to health services, methadone and NSPs. Women's safe space activities take place weekly and GBV couples sessions target WUD and their sexual partners to create awareness and information on GBV prevention and responses. http://fileserver.idpc.net/library/Mainlines_sober_facts_on_women_who_use_drugs_in_Kenya.pdf
- Women Nest, Nairobi . Women Nest offers shelter for WUD especially those experiencing intimate partner violence, provides sustainable livelihood activities and conducts advocacy for increased access to harm reduction and sexual and productive health services. Women Nest also works with incarcerated WUD to provide a safe space after imprisonment. <https://www.facebook.com/womennestkenya>
<https://www.womennest.org/>

Madagascar

- AINGA Risk Reduction Center /AIDES at 3 sites (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Toamasina). Services include sexual reproductive health and counseling services specific to women, family planning services and HIV testing. https://www.initiative5pour100.fr/sites/default/files/ressource-doc/Rapport_I5-2017-VA-web-pap-complet.pdf

Mauritius

- AILES: Ailes and Parapli Rouz offer service delivery for women by women, including NSP and condoms with client led options for counselling or support, meaningful involvement in day to day running of program activities, SRH services and accompaniment for GBV service referrals. <https://genderlinks.org.za/casestudies/ailes-rehabilitating-people-who-use-drugs-and-people-living-with-hiv/>

Mozambique

- UNIDOS/MSF and Mozambican Network of PWUD (MozPUD) For WUD there are SRH and family planning services on Wednesdays. (MozPUD) provides community outreach for WUD. https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/11034/crg_2021-midtermassessmentmozambique_report_en.pdf

South Africa

- TB/HIV Care Step-Up Programme in 4 South African cities providing specific services for WUD. In Cape Town, a women's group is held weekly/monthly facilitated by a social worker. <https://tbhivcare.org/step-up-project-opens-new-centre-for-people-who-use-drugs-in-cape-town-city-centre/>

Senegal

- CEPIAD collaborating with ENDA sante, provide gynaecological consultations. There has been support for the establishment of Women Engaged, the first Association of WUD in Senegal with support from OSIWA and Enda Health. Since February 2021 this women's association offers women leaders of the association a package of capacity building (association management, personalized training for women leaders of the association, community meals and awareness made by the women themselves). <https://atlas.solthis.org/en/launch-of-the-atlas-project-in-senegal/> and https://www.unaids.org/en/resources/presscentre/featurestories/2020/december/20201204_dakar-addiction-centre-reaches-out-to-women

Tanzania

- Salvage in Der es Salaam offers WUD shelter services and referral linkages. https://www.unaids.org/en/resources/presscentre/featurestories/2020/october/20201005_tanzania-women-who-use-drugs

Annex 8. Western Europe

England

- Oasis, Brighton, East Essex and Hove, a gender-specific drug and alcohol treatment service which provides care coordination and group support to adult women wishing to address their substance use. Provides childcare alongside all services, specialised services for children and youth, gender specific Parenting Our Children Addressing Risk. (POCAR) program to support women, group and individual counselling, multi-disciplinary staff, OAT referral, sex worker outreach project (SWOP), Looking Forward supports women who have or are in fear of losing custody of their children. <https://www.oasisproject.org.uk/>
- One25, Bristol, women's-based charity providing DIC with food, showers, clothing, community and prison-based outreach and case workers, links to referral services, medical care available. Night Outreach mobile van provides harm reduction packs to street-based sex workers. . <https://one25.org.uk/>
- Pause Bristol- works with women who have had two or more children removed from their care.
- Peony- supports women experiencing homelessness, legal issues, mental ill health, drug use, domestic and/or sexual violence, or having had children removed from their care.
- Women's Wellness Zone, Ealing. Provides free and confidential health and wellbeing to women over the age of 18. Specialised teams to support mental health, drug use, sex work, domestic abuse and legal issues. <https://www.changegrowlive.org/womens-wellness-zone-healing/info>
- POW in Nottingham provide street outreach and harm reduction support for sex workers, primarily women. Harm reduction supplies include condoms, lubricant, foil and rape alarms. <http://pow-advice.org.uk/>
- MASH (Manchester Action on Street Health) is a charity offering outreach advice and support to women in sex work including harm reduction and NSP for women. BBV and Sexual Health services are available on site daily <http://www.mash.org.uk/about-mash/>.

Germany

- The Frauentreff Olga, Berlin, is a contact and advice center for WUD, trans/women and sex workers offering medical help and native-speaking drug and social counselling in Hungarian, Bulgarian, Romanian, English and German. Low threshold services for women who use drugs and/or involved in sex work. Once a month night time gynecology services available.
- Bella Donna, North Rhine-Westphalia, Harm Reduction services for women. Wide spectrum of services, from consultation to housing. StrichPunkt- provides outreach harm reduction services to street based sex workers, advisory service, links with Addiction Cooperation NRW (largest network of women experts on WUD) in Germany and Europe to access a range of services, <https://www.bella-donna-essen.de/>
- The Social Service of Catholic Women (SkF), Cologne. Support and help for women who use drugs and a café for WUD and involved in sex work. <https://www.skf-zentrale.de/>
- Wigwam Connect, Berlin, Services for pregnant WUD and WUD with Children. OAT, residential and community based services, housing support. Multilingual website <https://www.vistaberlin.de/angebotsspektrum/betreutes-wohnen/>
- Lilith e.V. - Frauen beraten Frauen (lilith-ev.de), Hamburg and Nürnberg A range of services for WUD with children.
- Ragazza, St George, Hamburg. Provides a wide range of harm reduction services for WUD and women engaged in sex work including DIC, food, showers, clothing, hygiene products, legal information, referrals and a drug consumption room. <http://www.reichstiftung.org/ragazza-e-v-hilfe-fuer-drogenge->

brauchende-und-sich-prostituierende-frauen/

- The Phoenix eV, Lower Saxony, Hanover, and Germany sponsor three projects - the Phoenix project, La Strada and the night shift project- which support woman sex workers and WUD. In addition to providing outreach services, public workshops are conducted covering topics such as harm reduction in a women-specific context, sex work and substance use. Low thresholds contact and specialist advice centre is available for women using drugs in Hanover. <https://www.la-strada-hannover.de/>

Italy

- Orientadonna, Turin (ospedale Amedeo di Savoia), The centre offers harm reduction services for women, trans and non-binary people who use drugs. <https://www.facebook.com/OrientaDonna/>
- Chemical Sisters is an Italian feminist collective of women and transgender people who use drugs, providing harm reduction advice and information. <https://www.facebook.com/chemicalsisters420/reviews/>

Netherlands

- The Prinsenhof, Amsterdam, part of De Regenboog group. Princehof is the only drop-in with a specific shelter programme for women, during the weekend and two weekday evenings. They have a bi-annual women's night, where women are specially invited to the facilities for NSP, use of the drug consumption room, clean clothes, food and drink, massage, to get a haircut and their nails done. There is also music and an opportunity to socialise and seek support and advice. <https://www.deregenboog.org/en/where/princehof-walk-in-centre-shooting-room-and-clothes-collection-point>

Portugal

- MANAS, Lisbon is a group of around 40 women working to create a peer-led safer space, open 24h, for and by women and non-binaries surviving violence. MANAS meets weekly to reinforce the fight for social justice with advocacy for regulation of sex work, drug legalization, enhancing access to sexual and reproductive health and social rights.
- MUSA, Porto is an emerging group shaped with similar purpose to MANAS.

Spain

- Metzineres, Catalonia, Barcelona, exclusively for people who identify as women who use drugs. A wide range of activities and services for WUD, DIC, showers, clothes, food, harm reduction supplies, and a range of psychosocial support, <https://metzineres.net/>

Sweden

- Syringe exchange Södermalm, Stockholm, provides women only service one day per week, and midwives attend. This is at two locations in Stockholm. The Stockholm OAT program also provides a women only group.
- Mika Hälsa, Stockholm offers gynaecological services to women who use drugs run by Region Stockholm as part of the national healthcare system. <https://www.beroendecentrum.se/var-d-hos-oss/mika-halsa/>
- The EWA program, Södermalm provides women specific services including pregnancy and parenting support for WUD. <https://www.beroendecentrum.se/var-d-hos-oss/sarskilt-for-kvinnor/>