

**Pemetaan Global
Layanan Pengurangan Dampak Buruk
bagi Perempuan Pengguna Narkotika**



**Dengan lensa gender,
kita melihat perempuan pengguna narkotika
tidak terlayani dengan baik.**



**Komitmen untuk melihat dan memenuhi
kebutuhan pengurangan dampak buruk
perempuan harus digandakan di semua negara.**

Penyebaran global layanan pengurangan dampak buruk sedang terhenti, kelanjutan dari tren yang pertama kali diamati pada tahun 2012¹. Perempuan diperkirakan menjadi sepertiga bagian dari orang yang menggunakan narkoba secara global namun secara konsisten dilaporkan memiliki lebih sedikit akses ke layanan pengurangan dampak buruk dan berada di risiko lebih tinggi untuk terinfeksi HIV dan hepatitis C.

Alat yang ada memang memungkinkan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk meningkatkan relevansi dan jangkauannya bagi perempuan pengguna narkoba (PPN). Ini termasuk penggunaan kacamata gender dan pengarusutamaan gender dalam perencanaan dan pemberian layanan. Layanan yang telah memperkenalkan pendekatan semacam itu masih sangat sedikit di lapangan dan jika memang ada, seringkali sulit atau tidak mungkin untuk mendokumentasikan dan mempromosikan hasilnya. Akibatnya, data yang kuat tentang hal ini menjadi langka. Selain itu, penelitian tentang penggunaan narkoba dan masalah kesehatan terkait jarang menghasilkan informasi tentang perempuan dan pengurangan dampak buruk.

Dalam konteks ini, untuk meningkatkan akuntabilitas yang lebih besar dari pemerintah yang telah mengesahkan pedoman dan resolusi PBB seputar penyediaan layanan untuk PPN, penting untuk mendokumentasikan dan mempromosikan layanan tersebut di tempat yang memang ada. Dengan mendokumentasikan keberhasilan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk bagi perempuan, model dapat digabungkan, direplikasi, diberdayakan, dan ditetapkan.

Dengan pemikiran ini, Women and Harm Reduction International Network (WHRIN) melakukan survei dan penelitian analisis data untuk memetakan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang ramah perempuan di seluruh dunia. Laporan ini memberikan ringkasan temuan regional serta tren global secara umum. Juga termasuk daftar 'hidup' berdasarkan wilayah layanan yang ada dengan deskripsi singkat dan tautan untuk detail lebih lanjut.

WHRIN mengundang pembaca untuk menambahkan ke daftar ini - jika layanan yang ada tidak terdaftar, rincian layanan tidak lengkap atau salah.

Metode

Focal point regional membantu WHRIN menyusun daftar informan kunci, termasuk PPN, dengan pemahaman yang baik tentang layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang tersedia di negara mereka. Survei singkat yang terpisah dibuat per wilayah dan diterjemahkan ke dalam bahasa Arab, Prancis, Rusia, Spanyol, dan Ukraina. Setiap terjemahan menggunakan pertanyaan yang sama untuk mengidentifikasi hambatan utama terhadap akses layanan dan untuk menggambarkan dan 'memetakan' layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang dirancang untuk perempuan.

Batasan Masalah

Sementara data yang membantu muncul dari survei WHRIN 2020, juga terlihat bahwa banyak responden tidak memahami mengenai definisi 'layanan pengurangan dampak buruk' (dengan beberapa responden menunjuk, misalnya, pusat rehabilitasi khusus perempuan) dan 'dirancang untuk perempuan' (di mana banyak responden mendaftarkan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang bersifat umum dengan asumsi bahwa karena beberapa perempuan mengunjungi layanan tersebut, maka layanan tersebut 'dirancang' untuk perempuan). Untuk mengatasi masalah ini, survei tindak lanjut pembaruan dan validasi dilakukan pada tahun 2021, sekali lagi dengan dukungan focal point regional dan terjemahan sesuai kebutuhan. Survei ini secara khusus berfokus pada definisi desain layanan, dengan menekankan

bahwa layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang dirancang untuk perempuan adalah layanan yang dapat menunjukkan perhitungan dan upaya untuk memenuhi kebutuhan khusus PPN. Oleh karena itu, layanan umum seperti program Layanan Jarum dan Alat Suntik Steril (LJASS) tidak dimasukkan kecuali jika ada elemen layanan terkait yang spesifik untuk meningkatkan akses bagi perempuan (misalnya, ruang atau waktu layanan khusus perempuan, keterlibatan PPN yang bermakna dalam pemberian layanan, integrasi gender non -pelayanan yang sesuai, pelayanan bagi perempuan pekerja seks, pelayanan Kekerasan Berbasis Gender (KBG) dan pelayanan Kesehatan Seksual dan Reproduksi (KSR). Definisi pengurangan dampak buruk yang digunakan dalam latihan pemetaan ini sejalan dengan [garis besar](#) dari Harm Reduction International.

WHRIN mengakui keterbatasan signifikan pada pendekatan yang mengandalkan partisipasi dari keanggotaannya dan kontak lain yang direkomendasikan. Dalam beberapa kasus, negara atau negara bagian peserta tidak dapat diidentifikasi, atau tidak ada peserta yang lengkap untuk setiap negara bagian/negara. Survei tersebut singkat, sederhana, tidak tersedia dalam semua bahasa dan mungkin tidak memberikan kekhususan yang diperlukan dalam semua kasus. Untuk alasan ini, laporan pemetaan ini tidak dapat digambarkan sebagai laporan yang lengkap, tetapi berfungsi untuk memulai pemetaan dan promosi layanan bagi perempuan pengguna narkotika di seluruh dunia.

Jika Anda ingin menambahkan layanan dari negara Anda ke dokumen pemetaan ini, harap hubungi ruth@whrin.site. Demikian juga jika Anda melihat program yang sudah tidak berjalan, memiliki deskripsi yang tidak akurat atau Anda memiliki tautan deskriptif yang lebih baik, silakan berkontak.

ASIA

Tanggapan diterima dari Bhutan, Jepang, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Filipina dan Vietnam.

Hanya India, Myanmar dan Nepal yang melaporkan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang dirancang untuk PPN, dan inipun bukan program nasional. Temuan ini mengkhawatirkan karena diperkirakan setengah dari populasi global perempuan pengguna narkotika tinggal di kawasan Asia.

Di beberapa negara seperti Filipina, intensifikasi 'perang terhadap narkotika' terus menimbulkan risiko yang cukup besar bagi pengguna narkotika, sementara layanan pengurangan dampak buruk tidak ada. Intensifikasi ini telah menghasilkan peningkatan dramatis dalam penahanan PPN di penjara dan fasilitas 'pengobatan' narkotika (khususnya Indonesia, Thailand, Filipina dan Vietnam) di mana 'pengobatan' tetap tidak diatur, sebagian besar tanpa dasar ilmiah, non-konsensual dan sering dikaitkan dengan pelanggaran HAM.

Kurangnya akses ke KSR dan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang efektif untuk PPN dalam pengaturan tertutup di seluruh wilayah merupakan kekhawatiran yang berkembang. Respon peradilan pidana terhadap PPN memperkuat stereotipe PPN sebagai 'perempuan tidak baik' yang turut menyumbang stigma dan diskriminasi terhadap PPN baik dari jejaring sosial maupun institusi negara. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan kurangnya pelayanan hukum dan sosial bagi perempuan yang mengalami KBG, penyalahgunaan privasi dan kerahasiaan oleh staf di fasilitas kesehatan dan normalisasi kekerasan dan penyalahgunaan kekuasaan oleh petugas peradilan pidana dalam interaksinya dengan PPN.

Timur Tengah dan Afrika Utara (Mena)

Tanggapan diterima dari Afghanistan, Aljazair, Bahrain, Iran, Yordania, Lebanon, Palestina / Timur Yerusalem, Maroko, Suriah, Tunisia dan Yaman.

Ada kebutuhan mendesak untuk memperkenalkan dan memperluas layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang dirancang untuk perempuan di seluruh wilayah. Selama tahun 2020, Organisasi Kesehatan

Bridge Hope di Kabul, Afghanistan menyediakan LJASS dan perawatan luka untuk PPN, namun setelah perubahan pemerintahan pada September 2021, tidak diketahui apakah layanan ini tetap dapat diakses. Dampak konservatisme masyarakat dan masalah sosial budaya lainnya, termasuk konservatisme agama dan di pedesaan dikutip oleh beberapa peserta survei sebagai kontribusi terhadap kurangnya KSR dan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk di seluruh wilayah. Selain itu, jika tersedia, layanan ini cenderung memprioritaskan perawatan obat berbasis pantangan daripada penyediaan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk pada PPN.

Iran adalah pengecualian yang nyata. Selama tahun 2021, dua puluh ‘pusat perawatan narkotika’ menyediakan berbagai layanan pengurangan dampak buruk dan layanan tambahan, termasuk akomodasi, kepada lebih dari 6000 PPN Iran melalui program khusus perempuan. Selain layanan berbasis komunitas, Iran menyediakan terapi agonis opioid (OAT) di penjara perempuan bersama dengan kegiatan budaya dan kejuruan untuk tahanan perempuan

Amerika Utara

Tanggapan diterima dari Kanada dan Amerika Serikat.

Di seluruh Amerika Utara, dampak larangan dialami secara berbeda-beda menurut negara bagian dan provinsi, divisi etnis dan ekonomi. Misalnya, di daerah pedesaan dan penampungan, layanan untuk PPN praktis tidak ada. Mengingat kurangnya layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang umum didanai memadai secara memadai di kedua negara, layanan oleh dan untuk perempuan yang menggunakan narkotika jarang terjadi.

Peserta survei secara konsisten mengidentifikasi kurangnya pengasuhan anak dan kekhawatiran akan ketakutan anak dan stigma, kurangnya layanan khusus perempuan secara umum dan pendanaan yang tidak memadai untuk layanan tersebut sebagai kesenjangan utama di kedua negara. Khusus di AS, korelasi langsung ditemukan di tingkat Negara Bagian antara undang-undang ‘pelanggaran janin’ yang dipicu oleh larangan dan kelangkaan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk bagi perempuan. Para peserta juga melaporkan perlunya layanan pengurangan dampak buruk untuk lebih inklusif terhadap transpuan, perempuan yang mengalami masalah kesehatan mental, perempuan tunawisma, perempuan yang terlibat dalam pekerjaan seks dan perempuan yang mengalami KBG. Tren positif dicatat di Kanada dengan munculnya perempuan yang merancang dan memimpin layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang mengadvokasi dan secara efektif menanggapi kebutuhan PPN (walaupun dalam skala terbatas). Temuan menyoroti perlunya pengambil keputusan untuk mengatasi diskriminasi dan stigma secara langsung dan untuk mendekriminalisasi penggunaan narkotika di kedua negara. Ada juga kebutuhan mendesak untuk menyediakan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk khusus perempuan yang dipimpin oleh rekan sebaya sebagai ruang yang aman dan tidak menghakimi bagi PPN termasuk mereka yang memiliki anak.

Oseania

Respons diterima dari Australia dan Selandia Baru.

Peserta Australia mengidentifikasi perbedaan dalam akses ke layanan pengurangan dampak buruk antara daerah pedesaan dan terpencil dengan daerah perkotaan. Kurangnya intervensi untuk orang yang mengonsumsi stimulan juga dilaporkan. Tidak ada investasi yang cukup dalam layanan pengurangan dampak buruk spesifik gender untuk PPN. Kurangnya pemahaman di antara layanan kesehatan dan perawatan sosial tentang pendekatan pengurangan dampak buruk, khususnya di bidang perlindungan anak, menambah ketakutan di antara PPN yang memiliki anak kehilangan anak-anak mereka karena stigma dan tindakan hukuman yang diberlakukan oleh Negara. Program/layanan neonatus dan parenting biasanya adalah layanan yang dikelola negara yang tidak didukung oleh filosofi pengurangan dampak buruk itu sendiri atau sering kali tidak mengungkapkan prinsip-prinsip ini dalam implementasinya. Perempuan pengguna narkotika menghadapi hambatan dalam mengakses layanan KBG termasuk

akomodasi darurat. Responden juga mengidentifikasi kebutuhan akan layanan yang mendukung PPN lansia yang mungkin memiliki kondisi terkait usia lainnya. Kurangnya ketersediaan OAT dan LJASS untuk perempuan di penjara dilaporkan dari Selandia Baru dan Australia.

Amerika Latin

Tanggapan diterima dari Brasil, Columbia, Kosta Rika, El Salvador, Guatemala, Meksiko, Nikaragua dan Peru.

Layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang dirancang khusus untuk PPN hanya dilaporkan di Brasil dan Meksiko. Pusat Komunitas Kota Meksiko memiliki tempat injeksi aman khusus untuk PPN. Kriminalisasi narkoba dikombinasikan dengan kemiskinan yang meluas telah meningkatkan penahanan perempuan yang menjalani hukuman penjara terkait narkoba di seluruh wilayah. Tidak ada responden yang mengidentifikasi layanan pengurangan dampak buruk berbasis penjara untuk PPN, sejajar dengan kurangnya layanan pengurangan dampak buruk berbasis masyarakat di seluruh wilayah. Peserta melaporkan bahwa ‘pengobatan’ narkoba yang tersedia sebagian besar dilakukan oleh layanan berbasis pantangan penuh yang dijalankan secara pribadi berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip agama di mana pelanggaran hak asasi manusia termasuk perampasan kebebasan adalah hal biasa. Selain dampak gender dari perang terhadap narkoba, kombinasi dari budaya ‘maskulin’ yang dominan dan norma agama telah menjadikan isu ketidaksetaraan gender sebagai prioritas akhir bagi para pemimpin politik. Sumber daya dan implementasi yang tidak memadai untuk KSR dan KBG serta kurangnya layanan pengurangan dampak buruk bagi perempuan juga dilaporkan.

Eropa Timur dan Asia Tengah (EECA)

Tanggapan diterima dari Belarus, Kroasia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Montenegro, Slovenia, Rusia, Ukraina.

Responden melaporkan PPN tidak memiliki pilihan dalam mengakses layanan di mana mereka ada, kurangnya layanan pengobatan termasuk OST, kurangnya tempat tinggal, pengasuhan anak, layanan sosial dan bantuan psikologis, semua dalam konteks tanggapan hukuman dan diskriminatif terhadap PPN. Ambiguitas atas status hukum pengurangan dampak buruk ditekankan sebagai hal yang kritis di Rusia. Di Belarus, organisasi publik dianiaya oleh pemerintah dan para aktivis meninggalkan negara itu karena kriminalisasi. Program pengurangan dampak buruk berada di bawah ancaman penutupan. Isu-isu lain yang diidentifikasi di seluruh wilayah termasuk pembatasan kesempatan kerja, perampasan hak orang tua, dan diskriminasi dari petugas medis, polisi dan tetangga terhadap PPN. Di antara sedikitnya inisiatif positif untuk PPN, Women Initiating New Goals of Safety (WINGS), intervensi singkat dan alat terapi yang dirancang untuk mengidentifikasi berbagai jenis kekerasan berbasis gender di kalangan perempuan dan meningkatkan keamanan, aktif di Georgia, Kirgistan, Kazakhstan, dan Ukraina.

Afrika (Timur, Barat dan Selatan)

Tanggapan diterima dari Burundi, Kamerun, Kenya, Madagaskar, Mauritius, Mozambik, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, Afrika Selatan dan Zanzibar.

Di seluruh wilayah, PPN distereotipkan sebagai ‘perempuan tidak bermoral’, dan mengalami marginalisasi dan diskriminasi sosial yang meluas. Hasil pemetaan menunjukkan bahwa perempuan di Afrika Timur, Barat dan Selatan memiliki akses terbatas atau tidak sama sekali ke berbagai layanan pengurangan dampak buruk untuk PPN. Kriminalisasi penggunaan narkoba, kurangnya layanan pengurangan dampak buruk dan kekerasan berbasis gender diidentifikasi sebagai hambatan utama untuk mengakses. Dominasi layanan yang ada oleh laki-laki pengguna layanan serta stigma dan diskriminasi terhadap PPN juga membatasi akses perempuan. Kesenjangan layanan lainnya adalah layanan pengasuhan anak (termasuk untuk perempuan dalam perawatan narkoba), perumahan dan tempat penampungan krisis.

Beberapa layanan menyediakan kebutuhan khusus PPN. Tampaknya faktor kunci yang mendasari kurangnya akses ke pengurangan dampak buruk dan layanan lain yang diperlukan adalah stigma dan diskriminasi yang meluas terhadap PPN.

Eropa Barat

Respons diterima dari Inggris, Jerman, Yunani, Italia, Belanda, Portugal, Spanyol, Swedia. Secara umum, politik hukuman populis terhadap PPN di seluruh wilayah menyebabkan kurangnya layanan pengurangan dampak buruk berbasis gender yang memadai dan sesuai. Kurangnya aktivisme 'hard-core' tercatat di Swedia. Di Yunani tidak adanya layanan yang menanggapi perempuan migran mengurangi akses mereka ke layanan pengurangan dampak buruk dan KSR. Kurangnya tempat berlindung bagi perempuan, kekerasan institusional dan chauvinisme laki-laki digabungkan dengan tidak adanya pendekatan interseksional dalam program pengurangan dampak buruk di Spanyol berkontribusi pada kurangnya layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang efektif untuk WUD.

Kondisi Global Layanan Pengurangan Dampak buruk bagi Perempuan

Sebagian besar responden tingkat negara melaporkan bahwa tidak ada layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang tersedia bagi perempuan pengguna narkoba. Hal ini terutama terlihat dalam hasil survei dari Afrika, Amerika Latin, EECA, Asia dan Timur Tengah. Ada perbedaan yang jelas, besar dan tidak dapat diterima dalam ketersediaan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk bagi perempuan antara keseluruhan utara dan selatan. Namun bahkan di belahan bumi utara, tidak ada negara yang menunjukkan ketersediaan layanan dengan skala seperti itu.

Secara global, hambatan utama akses layanan bagi perempuan adalah kriminalisasi penggunaan narkoba dan ketidaksetaraan gender. Korelasi antara pemerintah konservatif, ketidaksetaraan gender, dan dukungan populis terhadap kebijakan obat-obatan terlarang terlihat jelas dengan tidak adanya layanan pengurangan dampak buruk bagi perempuan. Ketimpangan status, sosial dan ekonomi yang dialami perempuan lebih besar untuk PPN, sebuah kenyataan yang dengan jelas digaungkan melalui tanggapan survei. Perempuan yang menggunakan narkoba menjadi korban, diadili lebih keras daripada pria yang menggunakan narkoba dan sebagai konsekuensinya, dihukum lebih keras. Contoh hukuman berbasis gender termasuk pengecualian perempuan hamil dari mengakses layanan pengurangan dampak buruk dan peningkatan global dalam tingkat penahanan perempuan yang menjalani hukuman terkait narkoba. Kurangnya layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang dirancang dan dilaksanakan oleh perempuan dengan pengalaman langsung penggunaan narkoba dilihat dari identifikasi program pengurangan dampak buruk yang didominasi oleh klien laki-laki. Waktu dan ruang 'khusus perempuan' terbatas untuk mengakomodasi PPN dan anak-anak mereka, perlu dicatat jika tersedia. Kurangnya staf sebaya perempuan juga dilaporkan.

Kebutuhan PPN transpan, baik perempuan muda maupun tua, hamil, mengalami KBG, tuna wisma dan yang melakukan pekerjaan seks, perlu dimasukkan ke dalam layanan yang ada, dikoordinasikan oleh teman sebaya yang empatik dan tidak menghakimi. Selain itu, responden dari seluruh daerah menyerukan integrasi layanan untuk merespon berbagai isu lintas sektoral yang berdampak pada PPN. Kebutuhan mendesak akan layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang efektif di lingkungan tertutup seperti penjara perempuan dan Institusi pusat perawatan narkoba mencerminkan dampak gender dari kriminalisasi penggunaan narkoba. Seruan terhadap pelayanan kesehatan seksual dan reproduksi yang komprehensif dalam menanggapi peningkatan angka penularan IMS dan BBV (penularan virus melalui

darah) yang dialami oleh perempuan narapidana pelanggaran narkoba, serta akses terhadap OST, LJASS, serta pengobatan ART dan TB di Lapas Perempuan, juga disampaikan oleh responden dari semua wilayah.

Kurangnya kemauan politik dari para pemimpin untuk mengatasi masalah ini terlihat jelas. Pemerintah dan pembuat kebijakan harus bertanggung jawab dan mengambil tindakan tegas dalam menangani isu-isu yang disorot dalam laporan pemetaan ini. Kepemimpinan tingkat tinggi yang dikombinasikan dengan koordinasi masyarakat sipil akar rumput diperlukan untuk menegakkan kesehatan dan hak asasi perempuan pengguna narkoba.

WHRIN berkomitmen untuk mengadvokasi kesehatan dan hak-hak perempuan pengguna narkoba lainnya. WHRIN mendorong anggota untuk berbagi informasi tentang layanan pengurangan dampak buruk yang menanggapi kebutuhan perempuan (silakan hubungi ruth@whrin.site). Kontribusi Anda dihargai dan penting dalam mengoptimalkan potensi laporan pemetaan ini sebagai alat advokasi.

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/>