

# Independent evaluation of the 'Support. Don't Punish' campaign

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## ANNEXES



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## ANNEX 1: Consultancy: Global campaign evaluation – Terms of reference

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### Consultancy: Global Campaign Evaluation

#### Terms of Reference

##### 1. Introduction

**Support. Don't Punish.** is a global advocacy campaign to raise awareness of the harms caused by the criminalisation of people who use drugs.<sup>1</sup> The campaign was created in 2013, in acknowledgement of the need to change laws and policies which impede access to harm reduction interventions, and to promote respect for the human rights of people who use drugs.

The campaign aims to:

- Change laws and policies which impede access to harm reduction interventions for people who use drugs.
- Raise awareness about the need to stop criminalising ('punishing') people for using drugs.
- Raise awareness about the need for greater funding and attention for essential health services and other 'support' for people who use drugs.
- Promote respect for the human rights of people who use drugs.
- Engender public support for drug reform.

The campaign attempts to mobilise public action for policy change. It was originally conceived by the International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC),<sup>2</sup> the International HIV/AIDS Alliance,<sup>3</sup> Harm Reduction International (HRI),<sup>4</sup> and the International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD)<sup>5</sup> – as part of the Dutch Government-funded 'Community Action on Harm Reduction' (CAHR) project.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> [www.supportdontpunish.org](http://www.supportdontpunish.org)

<sup>2</sup> [www.idpc.net](http://www.idpc.net)

<sup>3</sup> [www.aidsalliance.org](http://www.aidsalliance.org)

<sup>4</sup> [www.ihra.net](http://www.ihra.net)

<sup>5</sup> [www.inpud.net](http://www.inpud.net)

<sup>6</sup> [www.cahrproject.org](http://www.cahrproject.org)

## 2. Evaluation Purpose

IDPC is looking for an experienced consultant to conduct a 360-degree evaluation of the first two years of the **Support. Don't Punish** campaign – from January 2013 until December 2014. The purpose of the evaluation will be to:

1. Document the outcomes and impacts of the campaign activities – such as the website, social media accounts, the Global Day of Action, and the Interactive Photo Project – in order to identify lessons that can improve future plans.
2. Recommend communication and campaigning strategies that can increase the impact of future campaign efforts between now and the UN General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) on drugs in 2016<sup>7</sup> – with a particular focus on better media engagement and how to reach new partners and stakeholders, including in new countries.
3. Propose measurable indicators and low-threshold means of verification for future evaluations of the campaign.

## 3. Data Collection and Methodology

The evaluation methodology could, as an example, include: desk reviews of documents; a thorough mapping of stakeholders and potential partners; in-depth analysis of media and social media reach and coverage; key informant interviews; online interviews with participants and stakeholders; focus group discussions; internet-based surveys; and participative case studies.

A draft methodological outline should be submitted by Monday 19th January.

A multi-lingual methodology would be preferred, to make the evaluation as inclusive as possible. However, all information and material should be submitted to IDPC in English, with arrangements made for translations if needed. Any original material (such as transcripts of interviews) should also be provided in their original language, if not English.

## 4. Expected Outcomes of the Evaluation

The final evaluation report should be presented as a Microsoft Word document, in English, and with a maximum of 20 pages (including any graphs and figures). Additional Annexes (including original study materials and translations, as appropriate) may also be added in addition to the 20 page limit.

While there is no fixed structure for the final evaluation report, it should cover (among other things):

- A comprehensive mapping of campaign actors, participants and stakeholders, and of the main results achieved to date.

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<sup>7</sup> <http://idpc.net/policy-advocacy/the-un-general-assembly-special-session-on-drugs-ungass-2016>

- Feedback on the perceptions of campaign actors, participants and stakeholders in terms of the campaign aims, activities, approach and communications channels – with recommendations for future changes.
- An assessment of the effectiveness of the available campaign tools – such as the website, social media accounts, template media releases, guidelines, videos and other resources.
- An assessment of the overall impact and relevance of the campaign messaging and brand coherence.
- An evaluation of the impact of the main campaign activities – particularly the Global Day of Action and the Interactive Photo Project – at the local, regional and international levels.
- Recommendations for future campaign activities and fundraising opportunities, with a particular focus on the UN General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) on drugs in 2016. Recommendations should ideally be tailored to different scenarios with respect to the available staff and financial resources available.

## **5. Terms and Timeframe**

The consultancy will be for a two month period, from Monday 12th January with a final report submitted before Monday 16th March.

The total fee for the consultancy is US\$ 10,000. The full amount will be paid upon delivery of the final report and submission of an invoice.

## **6. Person Specification**

- Demonstrable experience and expertise in conducting evaluations of campaigns focusing on institutional and/or change.
- Demonstrable knowledge in international relations, public health, sociology and/or media analyse.
- Awareness of, and interest in, global and regional drug policy debates.
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills with oral and written fluency in English. Additional languages highly desirable.
- Excellent interpersonal skills and an ability to communicate effectively with a wide range of audiences in terms of status, geography and cultural background.
- Committed team player with excellent organisational skills and the ability to plan, prioritise and manage time and varied workloads.
- Strong organisation skills and IT skills.

## ANNEX 2: Support. Don't Punish global campaign evaluation methodology

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### **IDPC Support. Don't Punish Global Campaign Evaluation Methodology**

by Graham Shaw  
Revised 20 January 2015

The proposed methodological approach, and components, to conduct the 360-degree evaluation of the first two years of the 'Support. Don't Punish' campaign – from January 2013 until December 2014 - includes the following:

#### **1. Desk Review**

This will include, but is not limited to, planning and implementation materials, meeting notes, progress reports, and materials available on the IDPC and related websites. The desk review will also seek to demonstrate how the campaign supported the broader objectives of the Community Action on Harm Reduction (CAHR) project from which the campaign was funded.

#### **2. Case Studies**

It is proposed that case studies will be developed to explain why certain locations did, and did not, undertake campaign activities on the Day of Action, 26 June, in 2013 and/or 2014, respectively. The countries to be included as case studies include one or more of the following:

- Colombia
- France
- India
- Indonesia (Jakarta)
- Lebanon
- Ukraine (Kiev, related to Russia's annexation of Crimea)
- Zimbabwe

The case studies will include participation by stakeholders with French and Spanish languages and, therefore, will not be solely reliant on people/organisations with only English language skills.

#### **3. Questionnaire**

A short questionnaire will be developed and emailed to a random selection of people/organisations that have been involved in the campaign. The objective of the questionnaire is to ascertain:

- a) The reason why the person/organisation decided to become involved in the campaign;
- b) The extent to which the support provided by IDPC was of use;

- c) What materials provided by IDPC were used or customised, or were of most use; and what materials did you/your organisation or partners develop for the event, and why?
- d) What results have emanated from the Global Day of Action, if any, at the local, sub-national and/or national level?
- e) What plans does the person/organisation have for future campaigning in light of the forthcoming UNGASS 2016?

#### **4. Key Informant Interviews**

Key informant interviews (KII) will be help through the use of skype with participants from a range of countries selected at random. It is likely that the KII's will be those people who respond to the questionnaire and are involved in the development of the case studies outlined above. Interviews will also be conducted with staff of UNODC HQ, from the Alliance Secretariat and from Alliance Ukraine, as well as from INPUD and HRI.

#### **5. Media review and analysis**

A review of global media coverage of the Day of Action in 2013 and again in 2014 will be undertaken to ascertain the key messages delivered by media organisations as a result of the activities in various countries.

All information and materials will be submitted to IDPC in English, with arrangements made for translations as needed. All original material (such as transcripts of interviews) will also be provided in their original language, if not English.

## ANNEX 3: Independent evaluation of the Support. Don't Punish campaign (questionnaire in English)

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### Independent Evaluation of the 'Support. Don't Punish' campaign

The International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC) has requested me to evaluate the 'Support. Don't Punish' campaign from January 2013 to December 2014. As the focal point for your location, I would be very grateful if you would answer the following questions and send your replies to me by email at: [gshaw100@hotmail.com](mailto:gshaw100@hotmail.com)

If you want to keep your feedback confidential, please indicate this in your reply. Thank you in advance for your kind assistance. A copy of the evaluation report will be sent to you when completed in March 2015.

Graham Shaw, Independent Evaluator, Cambridge, UK.

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1. **When** and **why** did your city or organisation decide to become involved in the 'Support. Don't Punish' campaign?
2. **What kind of support** was provided to you by IDPC and was the support useful?
3. **What materials** provided by IDPC, or made available on the campaign website, were used or customised? What additional materials did you/your organisation or partners develop for the Day of Action event, and why?
4. **What results have you seen** as a result of the Global Day of Action, if any, at the local, sub-national and/or national level?
5. **What future campaign plans** do you, or your organisation, have leading up to the United Nations General Assembly (UNGASS) meeting on drugs in 2016?

Do you want your feedback to remain confidential: **Yes / No**



## ANNEX 4: Independent evaluation of the Support. Don't Punish campaign (questionnaire in Spanish)

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### Evaluación Independiente de la campaña “Apoye. No Castigue”

El Consorcio Internacional sobre Políticas de Drogas (IDPC) me ha solicitado evaluar las actividades y la estrategia campaña “Apoye. No Castigue” de enero de 2013 a diciembre de 2014. Como persona de contacto de las actividades en su ciudad, le estaría muy agradecido si pudiera contestar a las siguientes preguntas y enviar sus respuestas vía email a: [gshaw100@hotmail.com](mailto:gshaw100@hotmail.com)

Si quiere que su contestación sea confidencial, por favor indíquelo en su respuesta. Muchas gracias de antemano por su ayuda. Se le enviará un informe de la evaluación una vez que esté completada en marzo de 2015.

Graham Shaw, Evaluador Independiente, Cambridge, Reino Unido.  
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1. ¿**Cuándo y por qué** su ciudad decidió involucrarse en la campaña “Apoye. No Castigue”?
2. ¿**Qué tipo** de apoyo le ofreció el IDPC? ¿Fue este apoyo útil?
3. ¿**Qué materiales** ofrecidos por el IDPC, o disponibles en la página de la campaña utilizó?, ¿Fue alguno adaptado a las necesidades locales?, ¿Que materiales adicionales ha generado su organización o sus socios para llevar a cabo del evento del día de Acción Global y por qué?
4. ¿**Qué resultados** ha obtenido fruto del Día de Acción Global, si ha obtenido alguno, a nivel local, regional o nacional?
5. ¿**Qué planes de campañas** futuras tiene usted o su organización, de cara a la Sesión Especial de la Asamblea General de la ONU (UNGASS) sobre drogas en 2016?

¿Quiere que sus respuestas sean confidenciales?: **Si/No.**

## ANNEX 5: Independent evaluation of the Support. Don't Punish campaign (questionnaire in French)

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### Evaluation indépendante de la campagne « Soutenez. Ne Punissez Pas »

Le Consortium International sur les Politiques des Drogues (IDPC) m'a demandé d'évaluer leur campagne « Soutenez. Ne Punissez Pas » de Janvier 2013 à Décembre 2014. En tant que contact clé dans votre localité, je vous serais reconnaissant si vous pouviez répondre aux questions suivantes et envoyer vos réponses par email à [gshaw100@hotmail.com](mailto:gshaw100@hotmail.com).

Si vous souhaitez que votre feedback reste confidentiel, veuillez l'indiquer dans votre réponse. Je vous remercie d'avance pour votre aide. Une copie du rapport d'évaluation vous sera envoyée lorsqu'elle sera finalisée en Mars 2015.

Graham Shaw, Consultant indépendant, Cambridge, Royaume-Uni  
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6. **Quand** et **comment** votre ville ou votre organisation a-t-elle décidé de participer à la campagne de « Soutenez. Ne Punissez Pas »?
7. **Quel type de soutien** avez-vous reçu de la part de l'IDPC, ce soutien a-t-il été utile?
8. **Quel matériel** offert par l'IDPC a été utilisé ou adapté ? Quel matériel avez-vous/votre organisation ou vos partenaires ont-ils développé pour l'événement de la Journée d'Action et pourquoi?
9. **Quels résultats avez-vous observé** à la suite de la Journée d'Action Mondiale au niveau local, sub-national et/ou national?
10. **Quels futurs plans pour la campagne** avez-vous/votre organisation a-t-elle, dans le cadre des préparatifs pour l'Assemblée Extraordinaire de l'Assemblée Générale des Nations Unies (UNGASS) sur la drogue de 2016?

Souhaitez-vous que votre feedback reste confidentiel: **oui / non**

## ANNEX 6: Mapping of campaign actors, participants and stakeholders and the main activities undertaken and results achieved by country in 2013 and 2014

Data Sources: <http://supportdontpunish.org/day-of-action-2013/> and <http://supportdontpunish.org/day-of-action-2014/>

	Country	City and organisation name	Key activities and achievements	
			2013	2014
1.	Australia	<b>Sydney:</b> Unharm, Australian Drug Law Reform Foundation, and Wayside Chapel; <b>Melbourne:</b> Australian Sex Party; <b>Hobart:</b> Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drugs Council (ADTC).	None	Unharm, the Australian Drug Law Reform Foundation and the Wayside Chapel coordinated a public event celebrating 15 years of unofficial and official drug consumption rooms in Sydney and calling for more services to be established. The drug consumption rooms were highlighted by the Sydney Morning Herald newspaper as well as 2GB Radio and others. The Australian Sex Party – a libertarian political party – did outreach during rush hour in Melbourne's train stations, giving out dummy 'drug bags' containing sweets and leaflets, to promote the campaign as well as their own revised drug policies. A press release was also issued in Hobart in support of the campaign.
2.	Belgium	<b>Brussels:</b> Modus Vivendi; <b>Antwerp:</b> Free Clinic vzw	None	In both <b>Brussels</b> and <b>Antwerp</b> , activists gathered for photos and to support the campaign. A coalition of NGOs including Modus Vivendi, Plug INN, the Ligue des droits de l'Homme, the Centre d'Action Laïque, Liaison Antiprohibitionniste, Fédito and Dune came together for the campaign, and a new website was launched to coordinate their advocacy around harm reduction and drug consumption rooms. In <b>Brussels</b> , activists gathered outside of the 'Atomium'.
3.	Bolivia	<b>Cochabamba:</b> Puente, Investigacion y Enlace (PIE)	None	The campaign was an opportunity for Puente, Investigacion y Enlace (PIE) to discuss decriminalisation and harm reduction through workshops with national officials and the police, particularly with the body, 'Special Force to Fight Drug Trafficking - Fuerza Especial de Lucha Contra el Narcotráfico (FELCN). The action included the broadcast of a video on women incarcerated for drugs offences in Bolivia, and the distribution of flyers during the Gay Pride. PIE also reached out to the media with interviews on national TV, such as TV channel 20 de Cliza; TV channel ATB, and the newspaper 'Opinión', around drug use, health and HIV.
4.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	<b>Tuzla and Zenica:</b> Asocijacija Margina	Around 500 people took part in 3 locations. In <b>Tuzla</b> , activities included street art and 3D drawings, while young volunteers wearing "Support.	In <b>Zenica</b> , the Association Margina and their partners coordinated a series of street actions – including graffiti on the Youth House of

	Country	City and organisation name	Key activities and achievements	
			2013	2014
			Don't Punish" T-shirts distributed information calling on the government to implement harm reduction services and protect human rights in its drug policy. In in four different locations in <b>Mostar</b> (the Spanish Square, Rondo, Musa and the Mepas mall), Association Margina, with the help of students from the University of Mostar, created pictures and graffiti on walls. In <b>Zenica</b> , a dance group called "Iskre" performed in the street to call the attention of passers-by and offer them information on drug policy alternatives.	Zenica. At the same time, informative meetings were held with representatives of the Ministries of Health, Social and Police to promote the campaign messages and take photos with the campaign posters. Finally, photos were also taken with celebrities such as members of the national football team, actors, etc.
5.	Cambodia	<b>Phnom Penh:</b> Khmer HIV/AIDS NGO Alliance (KHANA)	None	As part of their ongoing advocacy work (including through the Asia Action on Harm Reduction project), KHANA worked with their partners and supported local networks of people who use drugs to participate in the campaign. They held events to raise awareness of the issues among the community, policy makers and the police. The campaign was used to highlight the important role that the police and local authorities have in providing access to harm reduction services and other health services.
6.	Canada	<b>Ottawa:</b> Participatory Research in Ottawa: Understanding Drugs (PROUD), Canadian Students for Sensible Drug Policy (CSSDP)	None	Across the capital city Ottawa, the PROUD Project hosted a summer forum to highlight the campaign and provide materials and information. Participants were also encouraged to write their own messages on Support. Don't Punish posters, which were then put up in neighbourhoods across Ottawa to raise awareness.
7.	Chile	<b>Santiago de Chile:</b> Colegio Medico de Chile (CMC)	None	In Santiago de Chile, the Colegio Medico de Chile organised a series of meetings and seminars around cannabis regulation (in particular on access to medicinal cannabis). harm reduction and broader drug policy reform. There was also good coverage in local and national media.
8.	China	<b>Kunming,</b> Yunnan Province: AIDS Care China (ACC)	None	Proving that the Support. Don't Punish campaign is not just about demonstrations and photos, AIDS Care China participated in a press conference in Kunming to talk about the success of the country's methadone programmes over the last decade in terms of HIV and reducing drug use. This work received positive coverage in the Chinese media: according to AIDS Care China, "These articles are really precious, especially as what you can only read or hear in China around 26th June is how many drug dealers were arrested, persecuted or executed".
9.	Colombia	<b>Bogota:</b> Accion Tecnica y Social (ATS)	None	In Bogota, Acción Técnica Social (ATS) organised a conference inaugurated by the Mayor, Gustavo Petro, with the participation of the Colombian head of the <i>Pan American Health Organization</i> (PAHO) and Raquel Peyraube. The event was an

	Country	City and organisation name	Key activities and achievements	
			2013	2014
				opportunity to discuss harm reduction strategies in the country, as well as for ATS to launch their new book which reviews achievements in harm reduction in the past five years. The conference was attended by government officials, NGOs and more than 400 people.
10.	Costa Rica	<b>San Jose:</b> Asociación Costarricense para el Estudio e Intervención en Drogas (ACEID)	None	On 26th June, ACEID and the Foundation Friedrich Ebert organised a political lunch, during which they presented a paper entitled “Drug policies and public health in Costa Rica”. The campaign was well received by participants, including by public officials and political representatives who participated in the photo project. On 28th June, ACEID and volunteers from the Equipo de Integración Ocupacional (EIO), the Escuela de Terapia Ocupacional of the Universidad Santa Paula and Arte de Impacto, with the support of the Ministry of Culture and Youth, organised activities including an information stand in the Parque España (San Jose), where information was disseminated, in particular around the harms caused by the criminalisation of people who use drugs.
11.	Denmark	<b>Copenhagen:</b> Gadejuristen (Street Lawyers) and Brugerforeningen (Danish Drug Users Union)	None	In Copenhagen, the Gadejuristen (Street Lawyers) and Brugerforeningen (Danish Drug Users Union) held a series of events. They started with outreach in the city’s open drug scene, distributing presents and information. In the afternoon, a public forum was held – including presentations from a mother whose son was killed by the police, and from a former policeman who resigned after announcing that he could no longer enforce drug laws because of the harms they caused. The event was covered by several local media such as Radio24, TV2 and P!.
12.	Egypt	<b>Minya:</b> The Friends Association in Minya, in collaboration with MENAHRA	None	The Friends Association in Minya, in collaboration with MENAHRA, organised a full programme of events on the 26th June – starting with a ‘human chain’ of activists stretching from the Minya Governorate Building (Mouhafazat Al Minya) to a touristic resort called Horos. There were traditional dance displays and a wide range of awareness-raising activities, followed by a boat procession on the River Nile at which the large SDP banners were attached to sails that could be seen by the public from the shoreline to raise the profile of the event and the campaign objectives. The day ended with a debate forum being held for the NGOs and other stakeholders involved.
13.	France	<b>Paris, Marseille, Metz, Toulouse:</b> 2013: AFR, ASUD & AIDES, MDM;	In France, the “Support. Don’t Punish” Day of Action was coordinated by the Association Française de Réduction des Risques (AFR),	AFR coordinated actions in four cities across France. In Paris, activists gathered near the Hotel du Nord for photos, while in Marseilles they

	Country	City and organisation name	Key activities and achievements	
			2013	2014
		2014: AFR, Chanvre et Libertés, AIDES, ACT UP and the Case de Santé	Autosupport des Usagers de Drogues (ASUD) and AIDES, with the support of Fédération Addiction. More than 100 people gathered at the Trocadero Square, in front the emblematic Eiffel Tower. They wore the symbolic Richard Nixon masks to demonstrate against the war on drugs. Key spokespeople also reached out to the media and gave interviews on Radio France International and Le Monde.	gathered at the Old Port. At the same time, Chanvre et Libertés held events in Toulouse and Metz in collaboration with AIDES, ACT UP and the Case de Santé (an autonomous health centre), with information stands to promote the campaign.
14.	Georgia	<b>Tbilisi:</b> 'New Vector' together with Medecins du Monde (MdM) and Hepa+ (2013); Georgian Network of People Using Drugs (GeNPUD) (2014)	Medecins du Monde (MdM), working with local partners NGO New Vector and Hepa+, held a demonstration in Tbilisi – gathering in front of the University and walking into the centre of the capital. Participants wore the Support Don't Punish t-shirts, and disseminated leaflets and statements in Georgian. Journalists and photographers attended as well to hear the key advocacy messages being delivered, and representatives from MdM and Hepa+ also appeared on local TV stations.	On June 26 <sup>th</sup> , the Georgian Network of People Using Drugs (GeNPUD) held protest rally in front of the parliament of Georgia. The protest rally was executed in frames of the advocacy campaign "My Repression-Your Regress". The main message of the rally was as follows: Legislation Kills! Support Don't Punish. In the framework of the action, a petition, signed by 60,000 citizens and underlining the failures and consequences of Georgia's zero tolerance drug policy, was sent to the Chairperson of the Parliament.
15.	Greece	Athens: PRAKSIS; Greek Drug & Substitute Union	None	PRAKSIS and the Greek Drug & Substitute Union mobilised on the 26th June for a series of photos and to spread information and raise awareness about the campaign.
16.	Hungary	<b>Budapest:</b> Hungarian Civil Liberties Union (HCLU)	None	The Hungarian Civil Liberties Union (HCLU) organised a high-profile event in Budapest to promote the opening of a safe injection site in the city. The event attracted around 150 participants, and included a film screening and an interactive discussion forum, and many local residents made positive statements in favour of harm reduction. The accompanying petition has since been signed by more than 5,000 people.
17.	Ireland	<b>Athlone, Belfast, Cork, Dublin, Ennis, Galway, Limerick, Wexford:</b> Students for Sensible Drug Policy Ireland (SSDPI)	None	Students for Sensible Drug Policy Ireland coordinated a range of events that helped to raise awareness through photos, information stands and public speeches. LEAP UK member Jim Duffy (Scotland) visited Cork, Ireland, and delivered a memorable speech to an audience of 100+ people. Dozens of people joined the photo campaign – for many it was their first time coming out publicly in favour of drug policy reform.

	Country	City and organisation name	Key activities and achievements	
			2013	2014
18.	India	<b>Chennai</b> (2013), <b>Delhi</b> (2013), <b>Haridwar</b> (2014), <b>Imphal</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Jammu</b> (2014), <b>Longleng</b> (2013), <b>Meghalaya</b> (2013), <b>Panipat</b> (2014), <b>Patna</b> (2014), <b>Pune</b> (2014): Alliance India, Indian Drug Users Forum (IDUF), Sahara (2014).	Alliance India joined actions in Yamuna Bazaar and Jahangirpuri (areas with high density of PWID) in Delhi in collaboration with IDUF calling on governments to put an end to an expensive 'war on drugs'. Also across a number of cities in India, community-based groups of PWUD, like MDUF, organised events in support of the campaign.	Alliance India worked with local NGOs to coordinate rallies and awareness raising activities in many locations as well as stakeholder sensitisation activities and social media promotion across the country. In New Delhi, UNODC organised a football match between people who use drugs and UN personnel, at which the Support. Don't Punish message was displayed (the game ended in a draw!). The Sahara Aalhad Centre organised a rally in Pune (Maharashtra) with their local partners.
19.	Indonesia	<b>Bandung</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Bengkulu</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Bogor</b> (2014), <b>Cirebon</b> (2013), <b>Denpasar</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Jakarta</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Jambi</b> (2013), <b>Jogyakarta</b> (2014), <b>Makassar</b> (2013), <b>Mataram</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Medan</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Palembang</b> (2013), <b>Pontianak</b> (2013), <b>Sukabumi</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Surabaya</b> (2013, 2014): Rumah Cemara as the umbrella organiser for many NGOs countrywide.	The various actions started on 25 June in Surabaya and closed on 27 June in Jakarta, with events taking place in 13 cities focusing on issues related to drug law enforcement. Some groups gathered at the local police station and the attorney's office to call for a change in policing practices. In Bandung, the action was part of the official event held by the West Java Governor's Office, Achamd Herwayan, to celebrate the National Day on Drugs. During the event, the Governor signed the "Support. Don't Punish" campaign statement.	Rumah Cemera, PKNI and a large number of other local NGOs coordinated actions in 10 cities. Activities were linked to the Homeless World Cup National Selection Roadshow, and also the launch of Rumah Cemera's new book: "War on Drugs – Transformative Reflections on the Global Implementation Policy of Drug Eradication in Indonesia". Other actions included graffiti displays in Jakarta, and support from the well-known rock band The Changcuters.
20.	Italy	<b>Rome</b> : OSF & Associazione Luca Coscioni (LCA)	None	LCA released four vignettes on mafia money, new drugs, the death penalty and scientific research. Their Facebook page now has 8,300 fans and reached over a million viewers. The appeal was sent to 40,000 people and signed by over 3,700. The Italian press responded positively to the appeal. An eight-page parliamentary resolution was sent to all Members of Parliament, and a version was submitted as a parliamentary question by Hon Roberto Rampi on 26th June. A press conference was held in Rome together with the Italian member of the European Center on Drugs and Drug Addition, Radicali italiani, Hands Off Cain and the Nonviolent Radical Party to address the themes of the campaign.
21.	Kenya	<b>Kwale</b> (2014), <b>Malindi</b> (2014), <b>Mombasa</b> (2014), <b>Nairobi</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Watamu</b> (2013): Kenyan Network of People who Use Drugs (KeNPUD) and Kenya AIDS NGOs Consortium (KANCO).	In Kawangware, Nairobi, activities involved a truck procession around the area with key messages: "Don't stigmatize us: understand and support us" and "Right to health is respect for human rights". A public event was then held highlighting issues of drug use and the importance of the Support Don't Punish approach as well as community-based skits to highlight the stigma that drug users face. In Watamu, a procession was held around the town. The public were	The Kenya AIDS NGOs Consortium (KANCO) and the Kenyan Network of People who Use Drugs (KeNPUD) coordinated a week's advocacy work around the campaign. This included: outreach visits to mobilise drug user households and communities in Nairobi, Mombasa, Kilifi and Kwale; community dialogue forums; and procession walks in Nairobi, Malindi, Mombasa, Kilifi and Kwale on the 26th June itself.

	Country	City and organisation name	Key activities and achievements	
			2013	2014
			welcomed into a drop-in centre for free health outreach, BBV testing, and educational materials, etc. The Day of Action provided the momentum to create a Policy Advocacy Forum of more than 20 local CSO's whose aim is to champion the health needs of PWUD.	
22.	Lebanon	<b>Beirut:</b> Skoun, SIDC, MENANPUD	In Beirut, the Day of Action was coordinated by local NGOs "Skoun" and "Soins Infirmiers et développement communautaire (SIDC)". At the Palace of Justice, activists and advocates distributed flyers and documents about Lebanese drug policy to judges and lawyers, and held a press conference alongside the Ministry of Justice to promote treatment as an alternative to incarceration. Participants also disseminated information in the street on the importance of decriminalising people who use drugs, and the campaign was also featured on local TV stations.	Several events were held in Beirut to mark the Global Day of Action, with help from the Middle East and North Africa Harm Reduction Network (MENAHRN). Skoun held a street festival to coincide with the FIFA World Cup, with the distribution of t-shirts, badges and information. This was followed by a roundtable discussion at the Université Pour Tous (UPT) on the topic of drug overdose. At the same time, SIDC coordinated a "Barriers Awareness" event using their mobile outreach unit to advocate for the rights of people who use drugs. Finally, the Middle East and North African Network of People who Use Drugs (MENANPUD) marked the day with a graffiti campaign in the city.
23.	FYR Macedonia	<b>Skopje:</b> Healthy Options Project Skopje (HOPS)	The HOPS Summer School for Addiction organised a day on drug policy in Macedonia. 20 young people who were attending one of the School's seminars gathered wearing "Support. Don't Punish" T-shirts and Richard Nixon masks (emblematic of the war on drugs) to promote the campaign in public squares and distribute flyers on the campaign.	Healthy Options Project Skopje (HOPS) held a press conference and public event to discuss the treatment of young people who use drugs in the Macedonia. The conference was attended by representatives from the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, the World Health Organisation and several other NGOs and local partners.
24.	Malaysia	<b>Kuala Lumpur:</b> MAC, Targas, WARDU	In Malaysia, the "Support. Don't Punish" Day of Action was coordinated by the Malaysian Welfare Association of Recovering Drug users (WARDU, a drug users organisation). A large and diverse group of people gathered in Kuala Lumpur, originating both from the city and neighbouring communities. They took part in a demonstration, public gatherings to talk about the problems created by the criminalisation of people who use drugs, and compiled signatures of supporters in a large "Support. Don't Punish" banner.	The Malaysian AIDS Council (MAC) teamed up with the Malaysian Network of People who Use Drugs (WARDU) and TARGAS to deliver events in Kuala Lumpur. MAC launched their report on HIV and Human Rights Mitigation at a press conference – at which Professor Adeeba Kamarulzaman stated "Jail is not the answer to drug use. It does not stop drug use. We need to devote valuable police resources to getting the big fish, not the small fry". The other public events involved music, speeches and group photos.
25.	Mauritius	<b>Port Louis</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Rose Hill</b> (2014), <b>Quatre Bornes</b> (2014): Collectif Urgence Toxida (CUT) through PILS, Kinouete, Chrysalide, LEAD, Collectif Arc en Ciel, AILES Mangalkhan, Vivre+, ERB.	In Mauritius, the "Support. Don't Punish" Day of Action was coordinated by Prévention Information et Lutte contre le Sida (PILS) and Collectif Urgence Toxida (CUT), which held a press conference to raise awareness on the importance of providing harm reduction measures and decriminalising drug use to tackle the HIV epidemic. PILS and CUT also organised a gathering of about 80 people wearing "Support. Don't Punish" T-shirts in support of the campaign, to take pictures and create a video. The Day of Action reached a large audience through intense social media activity and attracted the attention of the media.	Collectif Urgence Toxida (CUT) and a number of other local partners coordinated a football-themed action across three cities on the island – linked to the FIFA World Cup taking place at the same time. A tour bus was used to raise awareness of the campaign, with activists distributing leaflets and information, balloons, flags, etc.
26.	Mexico	<b>Mexico City:</b> Espolea	As they did not get the permission to demonstrate on any symbolic	Espolea organised a public event in Mexico City, which included an



	Country	City and organisation name	Key activities and achievements	
			2013	2014
			location of the capital, they organised a small gathering and created a series of videos related to the Day of Action. Espolea also conducted several interviews with public radios, calling on the Mexican government to open the debate on drug policy reform.	exclusive screening of the movie "The House I Live In", presentations and an interactive discussion.
27.	Nepal	<b>Bhaktapur</b> (2014), <b>Biratnagar</b> (2014), <b>Birtamod</b> (2014), <b>Butwal</b> (2014), <b>Chitwan</b> (2014), <b>Dhangadi</b> (2014), <b>Dharan</b> (2014), <b>Kathmandu</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Mahendranagar</b> (2014), <b>Nepalgunj</b> (2014), <b>Pokhara</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Surkhet</b> (2014), <b>Syangja</b> (2014): Youth RISE Nepal in collaboration with 20 organisations.	Around 200 people gathered in Kathmandu near a district police office and where most UN agencies and organisations are located. Representatives of government agencies, the Ministry of Home affairs, UN agencies, the police, community leaders and national media were present. In Pokhara, around 150 people joined a rally including representatives from the district police office, the district administration office, local and national media, the general public, students and representatives of community service centres.	Partners in Nepal launched an online petition calling for drug policy reform, and held a range of events across 13 cities. Activities included rallies, press conferences and radio talk programmes, petitions, etc. Bam Dev Gautam, the Deputy Prime Minister of Nepal, joined the action by signing the petition poster.
28.	New Zealand	<b>Auckland:</b> The STAR Trust	None	In Auckland, The STAR Trust held a breakfast function for journalists, supporters and local businesses to promote and discuss the campaign – which was the first event to take place on the Global Day of Action.
29.	Nigeria	<b>Abuja:</b> Youth RISE Nigeria	None	In Abuja, Youth RISE Nigeria and partners organised a football match in the community to help raise awareness.
30.	Norway	<b>Oslo</b> (2013, 2014); <b>Stavanger</b> (2014): Forum for Humane Drug Policies (FHN), ProLAR	In Oslo, the Norwegian Association for Humane Drug Policy ("Foreningen for Human Narkotikapolitikk") coordinated local activities in which local people who use drugs gathered near the central train station to reach out to members of the public and get their stories heard. During the morning 'rush hour', participants handed out coffee and refreshments to commuters in order to engage them in the campaign and disseminate information and leaflets. Then, at lunchtime, they participated in an innovative "Human Library" project where people were encouraged to share their experiences and discuss the challenges that they face on a daily basis.	The Forening for Human Narkotikapolitikk [Forum for Humane Drug Policies] and ProLAR coordinated events in several cities. In Oslo, activists gathered at Eidsvoll's Plass with an information stand operated by and for local people who use drugs. ProLAR also organised an event in Stavanger with an information stand.
31.	Palestine	<b>East Jerusalem:</b> The Old City Counseling Center (OCCC) (c/o MENAHRA)	None	In East Jerusalem, the Old City Counseling Center (OCCC) and MENAHRA organised a march and other events for the Global Day of Action. A procession started at Bab al-Amud (the Damascus Gate), and was an opportunity to raise awareness and support for the emerging methadone programme in the country.
32.	Peru	<b>Lima:</b> Centro de Investigacion Drogas y Derechos Humanos	None	The Support. Don't Punish action in Peru included several activities organised by the Centro de Investigación Drogas y Derechos

	Country	City and organisation name	Key activities and achievements	
			2013	2014
		(CIDDH)		Humanos (CIDDH), such as media outreach, dissemination of information on drug policy and harm reduction, as well as street art and improvised plays. The objective of the activities was to promote the removal of criminal for drug use in the country.
33.	Philippines	<b>Manila:</b> Akei, NoBox Transitions Foundation	None	Akei and the NoBox Transitions Foundation organised a networking meeting at the University of the Philippines Diliman (UPD) in Manila – which was one of the first meetings of harm reduction advocates in the country.
34.	Poland	<b>Warsaw:</b> Polish Drug Policy Network (PDPN)	None	The OSF Global Drug Policy Program and the Polish Drug Policy Network worked together with the major Polish newspaper “Gazeta Wyborcza” on a series of features and awareness-raising articles entitled “My, narkopolacy”.
35.	Puerto Rico	<b>San Juan:</b> Iniciativa Comunitaria, Inc.	None	Iniciativa Comunitaria, Inc. (ICI) organised an action in Milla de Oro, where 13 people who use drugs were scattered across the city to sensitise the public on what it means to use drugs in their daily lives, and to talk to them about harm reduction. All 13 people then gathered to participate in a photo project. ICI also participated in a press conference to talk about the urgent need for drug policy reform.
36.	Romania	<b>Bucharest:</b> Romanian Harm Reduction Network (RHRN), Carusel Association	A protest by about 80 people was held in front of the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Labour as a way to draw public attention on the ending of the biggest harm reduction project. Protesters submitted petitions to all 3 ministries demanding urgent action to stop HIV among PWID; the cancellation of registering PWUD by their ID number and the initiation of OST in police lock-ups. At least 8 TV and radio stations and journalists from 5 magazines and newspapers were present. RHRN then met MoH and discussed the emergency situation. In the following days, 169,000 syringes were procured and a cooperation protocol with RHRN was signed.	As part of a communication advocacy project, RHRN produced a comic book on the effects of drug prohibition and available alternative options. This is the first part of a series aimed to explain the current situation of HIV among people who inject drugs in Romania, and the consequences of unbalanced drug policies. The Support. Don't Punish campaign will also be promoted through various events during 2014.
37.	Russia	<b>Moscow:</b> Andrey Rylkov Foundation for Health and Social Justice and partners	The Andrey Rylkov Foundation for Health and Social Justice and partners held an action in front of the Federal Drug Control Service. The event aimed to highlight the harsh drug policies in Russia – with participants bringing placards, pretend skulls and instruments of torture as presents for the Russian drug police. Activists also filed a petition based on a report in the Health and Human Rights Journal and	The Andrey Rylkov Foundation for Health and Social Justice coordinated a media release and photo shoot in Moscow – featuring members of the infamous Russian punk group “Pussy Riot”. Their engagement in the campaign helped to grab the attention of the media around the world, appearing in outlets such as The Huffington Post.

	Country	City and organisation name	Key activities and achievements	
			2013	2014
			calling for the development of more humane drug policies.	
38.	Senegal	<b>Dakar:</b> ASRDR	None	Ahead of the Global Day of Action, the Association Sénégalaise pour la Réduction des Risques (ASRDR) organised an awareness-raising walk. More than 300 participants started from the Centre Socio Culturel de Grand Dakar, and followed a 7km route through the streets of Dakar. The procession was followed by speeches and a press briefing. On the 26th June, workers from ASRDR outreached to the community of people who use drugs in Dakar to talk about the campaign.
39.	Spain	<b>Sevilla:</b> Federación Andaluza ENLACE, ATANI, UNAD	The “Support.Don’t Punish” Day of Action was held in Seville and was organised by the <i>Federación Andaluza Enlace</i> . More than 70 people demonstrated in a public square wearing “Support. Don’t Punish” T-shirts, and read a manifesto to the local representative of the Spanish government, to raise awareness on the risks of social cuts and calling on the government increase economic support for harm reduction programmes for people who use drugs. The event was broadcast in different influential media outlets, such as TVE.	In Andalucía, ATANI, Federación Andaluza Enlace and UNAD launched a manifesto to call for a reform of the Spanish Criminal Code and protest against budget cuts in the field of harm reduction. In Reus (Tarragona), ARSU also organised an action to sensitise the public around the need for harm reduction.
40.	Switzerland	Geneva, Fribourg, Lausanne: GREA, ABS	None	In the cities of Geneva, Fribourg and Lausanne, GREA and partners organised a series of events and awareness-raising activities on the 26th June – including group photos and information stands.
41.	Tanzania	<b>Dodoma</b> (2013), <b>Dar es Salaam</b> (2014), <b>Mbeya</b> (2014): Médecins du Monde (MdM), Tanzanian Network of People who Use Drugs (TaNPUD)	In Dodoma, the capital of Tanzania, MdM and TaNPUD organised a large-scale event with music, speeches and banners. There was a strong media presence at the event, with activists even invited to present in Parliament. Key advocacy messages were read out in Swahili and English calling on the government to support harm reduction and stop the criminalisation of people who use drugs. In the words of Susan Masanja, Coordinator of TaNPUD, “The media coverage and the attention we received were important... we feel that we have initiated something of a conversation and awareness about these issues that was not really there before”.	MdM, TaNPUD and ReACT held a series of events. In Dar es Salaam, TaNPUD screened a new short film featuring a specially written music video for their campaign, with an open-air night event at Mwenge Shooters Football Club. The main event took place in Mbeya, with activities including speeches and an information stand. As in 2013, the campaign has helped to generate positive media coverage in Tanzania.
42.	Thailand	<b>Bangkok:</b> Foundation for AIDS Rights, 12D Civil Society, PSI, CHAMPION-IDU.	Members of the Thai Civil Society Coalition for Harm Reduction (12D Network), human rights activists and people who use drugs attended a street rally to raise awareness of the harms caused by the war on drugs. They gathered at the front of Government House in Bangkok, holding banners demanding drug policy reforms to end the	In Bangkok, the Foundation for AIDS Rights, the 12D Civil Society Network and PSI Thailand worked together on an event focused on the country’s methadone services. The various advocacy efforts, including SDP, have led to significant sensitization of policymakers and as well as better coordination between public health and public

	Country	City and organisation name	Key activities and achievements	
			2013	2014
			criminalisation of drug use, human rights violations against people who use drugs and compulsory detention. The 12D Network had prepared a letter to the Prime Minister, Ms. Yingluck Shinawatra, demanding that the government reform its drug control policies. On her behalf, the Secretary -General of the Office of Narcotics Control Board (ONCB), Pol. Gen. Pongsapat Pongcharoen, met with the 12D Network at the rally and officially received the letter.	security officials, resulting in the first national harm reduction policy being launched on 17 March 2014.
43.	Tunisia	<b>Sfax:</b> ATUPRET in collaboration with MENAHRA	None	The organisation ATUPRET, in collaboration with MENAHRA, organised a sensitisation campaign in Sfax to raise awareness on the need to prevent drug use and related harms through harm reduction interventions.
44.	Ukraine	<b>Kiev</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Kirovograd</b> (2014): International HIV/AIDS Alliance in Ukraine, Eurasian Network of People who Use Drugs (ENPUD)	More than 100 activists gathered at Mykhailivska Square in Kiev and asked the government to reconsider its repressive drug policies and to increase funding for harm reduction. Michel Kazatchkine (former Head of the Global Fund and current UN Special Envoy for HIV/AIDS in Eastern Europe and Central Asia) and former Polish President Alexander Kwasniewski – both representatives of the Global Commission on Drug Policy – participated in the event. Activists denounced Ukrainian drug laws which criminalise and punish people in possession of very small quantities of drugs while dangerous drug lords are given impunity. In support for their calls, they used symbolic objects, such as needles and white balloons and they held a press conference.	In Kiev, the International HIV/AIDS Alliance in Ukraine held a press conference under the campaign banner in order to raise awareness of the crisis in Crimea and East Ukraine with regards to methadone provision following the conflicts there. This was then followed up in Kirovograd by a public demonstration entitled “the war on drugs kills” – coordinated by ENPUD. Community activists gathered in front of the City Hall to call for the continuation of their methadone programme.
45.	UK	<b>London</b> (2013, 2014), <b>Manchester</b> (2014), <b>Liverpool</b> (2014), <b>Bournemouth</b> (2013): Release, IDPC, SSDPUK	The London event gathered around 70 people wearing SDP t-shirts and Richard Nixon masks near Parliament and Westminster Abbey to demonstrate against the war on drugs. Caroline Lucas, Member of Parliament for Brighton Pavilion, joined the demonstration and called for the decriminalisation of drug use and for an independent review of the effectiveness of the UK Misuse of Drugs Act 1971. The demonstration was animated with music, attracting the attention of passers-by and MP for Cambridge Julian Huppert, who showed support for the campaign. The Bournemouth event was organised by Chalk4Change, and involved street art to call for the end of the criminalisation and imprisonment of people who use drugs.	In London, Release and the International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC) held a large protest outside of the Houses of Parliament. More than 80 supporters gathered in front of a giant poster depicting the UK Prime Minister David Cameron, whose own calls for drug policy reform have disappeared since he came into power. To coincide with the protest, Release also sent an open letter to the Prime Minister signed by more than 80 high-profile figures and organisations – including Sir Richard Branson, Sting and Russell Brand. The event and the letter received national and international media attention, from more than 30 outlets both in English (such as BBC, The Independent, LCB radio) and Spanish. At the same time, smaller events were also held in Liverpool and Manchester – with Students for Sensible Drug Policy UK distributing

	Country	City and organisation name	Key activities and achievements	
			2013	2014
				posters and leaflets to promote the campaign.
46.	USA	<b>New York:</b> Harm Reduction Coalition, IDPC	None	The Harm Reduction Coalition (HRC), the International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC) New York office and partners organised a rally outside of the United Nations Headquarters in New York, with supporters chanting and displaying banners calling for an end to the war on drugs.
47.	Vietnam	<b>Hanoi:</b> Supporting Community Development Initiatives (SCDI)	None	The Centre for Supporting Community Development Initiatives (SCDI) promoted the campaign during the Vietnamese Government's own meeting to mark 26th June. The meeting was attended by high-level officials, and several workshops were held on evidence-based drug treatment.
48.	Zimbabwe	<b>Harare:</b> Zimbabwe Civil Liberties and Drug Network	None	The Zimbabwe Civil Liberties and Drug Network held a high-profile event in Harare, with speeches by Dr. Timothy Stamps, Health Advisor to the President and Cabinet, and the Acting Mayor of Harare, Mr. Joshua Nyatsuro, as well as a drama performance by local community members. The event led to the Special Health Adviser to the President and Cabinet supporting the campaign's calls in the national media, and has helped to kick-start a dialogue on the issue in Zimbabwe.

## ANNEX 7: Questionnaire feedback received on campaign goals by country

No.	Country	Feedback received
1.	Belgium	Motivated following a presentation at a workshop in May 2014 at the Euro harm reduction network meeting in Basel, Switzerland.
2.	Chile	To take advantage of holding an event.
3.	Costa Rica	We decided to get involved because the mission and goals of our organization is to reduce stigma and discrimination against people who use drugs and the introduction of human rights approach to drug policy of Costa Rica. Also one of our areas of work is advocacy, where the campaign fits perfectly.
4.	France	In 2014, in April, we (Hemp & Freedom) met with the association AIDES Midi-Pyrénées and the Centre of The Case of Health Care and decided to jointly organize this event.
5.	Georgia	We joined the campaign in June 2013. We worked with IDUs community and self-support local associations in order to help them to defend their rights. It was a good opportunity to join the international campaign and organize events using the same messages.
6.	India	Looking for advocacy ideas. We have done campaigns in both 2013-14 not only in the capital state but in five more focus states in the country. PWID in India are facing a lot of harassment, violence, stigma and discrimination not only from the legal department but from the health services and general community as well. The SDP campaign is an effort to reduce structural barriers by sensitizing the policy environment and bring this particular population on the national priority agenda.
7.	Indonesia	2013, we decide to involve because the message is same with our organization vision.
8.	Ireland	The summer 2014 SDP campaign provided the ideal platform for SSDP Ireland to integrate with a broader network of drug policy

No.	Country	Feedback received
		reform activists and gave us another reason to conduct drug policy reform, this time with the public, with the co-operation with 100s of others around the world. This campaign also gave us a chance to integrate well with non-students. It also gave us a chance to give other students their first attempt at organizing themselves to conduct drug policy reform when they didn't have other academic commitments.
9.	Kenya	For KeNPUD it's a day that most of our issues as drug users can be able to be raised in the community level and international level not forgetting the national level. The campaign provided a platform to raise awareness about the need to stop criminalizing PWUD. Secondly, it was geared towards agitating for greater funding and attention for essential health services, to promote respect for the human rights of PWUD and finally to meaningfully engage project beneficiaries in changing policies which impede access to harm reduction interventions for PWID.
10.	Lebanon	We decided to take part in the SDP campaign in 2013 in order to drag the public and the government's attention about the ineffectiveness of Lebanese Drug policy and the need to change it.
11.	Malaysia	We decided to take part to increase visibility towards the lack of efficacy of harsh drug laws.
12.	Mexico	We have engaged for more than a year. Involved this year was a follow-up to our participation in previous years. More important, Mexico is one of the countries that have suffered the negative consequences of the war on drugs.
13.	Puerto Rico	Community Initiative decided to get involved in the campaign in March 2014 from the strong need that prevails in the country by raising community awareness about the implications of policies that criminalize drug use and its consequences for people who choose to use illegal drugs. In recent years, the harm reduction programmes in Puerto Rico have suffered significant losses in their budget situation that aggravates the consistency of services and the quality thereof.
14.	Romania	We became part of the campaign in 2013 because we support drug policy reform and users' rights! mainly the right to health and dignity, but also the freedom of choice.
15.	Russia	Moscow became part of the campaign in 2013 when we held the first action at the Federal Drug Control Service. We decided to become part of the campaign to raise awareness on Russia punitive and inhumane drug policy and express our solidarity with PWUD in Moscow and other cities in the world.

No.	Country	Feedback received
16.	UK	A few months beforehand, we had just set up an SSDP chapter and led a small demonstration in Manchester.
17.	USA	Too much bad happening to sick people. We decided to hold an event on June 26, 2014 earlier that month. We felt it was necessary as the UNGASS will be taking place in New York, so this was an opportunity to mobilize people beforehand. In 2013, the timing was bad. We had an intern who could help organize it in 2014. It's not lack of interest but lack of person power.
18.	Zimbabwe	Our organisation decided to be involved in this programme because of the high prevalence on illicit drugs in Zimbabwe. We wanted to raise the conscientiousness of the community and the government on the drug problem and also the inadequacies of the drug policy in Zimbabwe. This programme started in March of 2014 when we became aware of the programme.



## ANNEX 8: Questionnaire feedback on types of support and materials provided by IDPC by country

No.	Country	Feedback received
1.	Belgium	Valuable support in terms of methodological tools, canvas adaptation (press kit for example) to our national reality and financial support for printing t-shirt.
2.	Chile	Funding for t-shirts (50 approx).
3.	Costa Rica	The IDPC gave logistical support through information documents for organizing the Global Day of Action and press releases. we learned about contact with the media. We also received a lot of support with the design of the logo in Spanish. The support received was very useful.
4.	France	We received the texts of the campaign translated into French, a display on the site, special attention and a more general relay. It was indeed useful.
5.	Georgia	The IDPC provided us with all logos and key messages to be used for the campaign; in 2014, they also granted some money to our local partner New Vector (IDU association) in order to print some T-shirts, so we think it was useful.
6.	India	We followed the IDPC website and same procedure that was followed across the world and the website was useful for creating banners, memos, etc.
7.	Indonesia	Press release and T-shirt. We distributed around 500 t-shirts to 13 cities and make together action.
8.	Ireland	Some financial support was given to us and it was used to bring LEAP UK member Jim Duffy (Scotland) to Cork, Ireland.
9.	Kenya	Financial support through KANCO towards procurement of t-shirts, banners and for mobilizing people who inject drugs networks: a

No.	Country	Feedback received
		total of 1,328GBP in year 2013 and 1,455GBP in 2014. Support also for media engagement through development of press media release, step by step guide how to engage with media and factsheet and brochures to distribute on the day of action.
10.	Lebanon	IDPC provided the material for the campaign in 2013 and 2014 and financially supported the activities of the campaign in 2014. The material provided helped us gain more understanding of the campaign and provided attractive visuals to the public. The financial support helped us carry more activities.
11.	Malaysia	Financial support - was useful to print T-shirts which were used on the campaign day.
12.	Mexico	IDPC offered help in building key messages and a logo to generate more advocacy materials.
13.	Puerto Rico	IDPC supported us with the provision of materials for dissemination of this campaign. Also, we provided a small budget with which 100 shirts were made, 500 post cards and a banner 3 'x 6'.
14.	Romania	Information, promotion, campaign identity (campaign logo), a campaign guide and all other info and resources available on the campaign web page.
15.	Russia	We used the media alert templates and the campaign logo which we translated into Russian.
16.	UK	Money, press, legal and graphics. It was all really useful especially as we hadn't done anything like it before.
17.	USA	Internet statistics. IDPC sent us 100 masks to use [in 2013], and reimbursed us for the money spent making signs for the event (approximately 100 USD). We also used IDPC's online resources for the campaign (such as printing already prepared handouts for the rally). The support was very useful.
18.	Zimbabwe	The IDPC provided us with material support in the form of internet links to the posters, framework guiding the implementation of the programme and the creation of an internet page with other organisations worldwide.

## ANNEX 9: Media Highlights by Country

Country	Media highlights
Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ABC TV: <a href="#">talking about safer injecting facilities and harm reduction</a></li> <li>• Sydney Morning Herald: <a href="#">Call for second injecting centre for Sydney</a> and <a href="#">injecting rooms just the start of much-needed reform</a></li> <li>• 2GB Radio: <a href="#">Calls For More Injecting Rooms In Sydney</a></li> <li>• Vice: <a href="#">Does Sydney need another supervised injecting room?</a></li> </ul>
Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rtbf.be: <a href="#">Des associations veulent mettre un terme à la guerre contre la drogue</a></li> <li>• Le guide social: <a href="#">Un rassemblement contre la guerre de la drogue à Bruxelles</a></li> <li>• Le vif.be: <a href="#">Des associations plaident pour mettre un terme à la guerre contre la drogue</a></li> </ul>
Bolivia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• La Opinión: <a href="#">Campaña Apoye No Castigue</a></li> </ul>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kameleon Radio: <a href="#">“Margina” obilježila Svjetski dan borbe protiv zloupotrebe droga</a></li> <li>• Tuzlanski Vijesti : <a href="#">Najava akcije “Support, Don’t Punish</a></li> <li>• Sigma Urban magazine : <a href="#">Support. Don’t Punish,</a></li> <li>• Zenica 24 Sata: <a href="#">U ZENICI OBIJEŽEN MEĐUNARODNI DAN BORBE PROTIV ZLOUPOTREBE DROGA</a></li> </ul>
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canadian Students for Sensible Drug Policies: <a href="#">Support. Don’t Punish</a></li> </ul>
China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The China Daily USA: <a href="#">Yunnan offers partial reimbursement to patients at methadone rehab clinics</a></li> </ul>
Colombia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Official agenda of the city of Bogotá: <a href="#">Bogotá se une a la protesta por la guerra a las drogas</a></li> <li>• Semana: <a href="#">Apoye. No Castigue</a></li> </ul>
Costa Rica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cannabis Digest: <a href="#">Cannabis in Costa Rica – Part 5 – conclusion</a></li> </ul>
Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modkraft: <a href="#">FN’s narkotikadag omdannet til international protest mod ‘war on drugs’</a></li> <li>• Politiken: <a href="#">Ulovte stoffer har aldrig været billigere eller nemmere at få fat i</a></li> <li>• Radio24syv: <a href="#">Lasse Rimmers Fremtid</a></li> </ul>
France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Radio France International: <a href="#">Journée mondiale contre la drogue</a></li> <li>• SERONET: <a href="#">Drogues: “Soutenez. Ne punissez pas”, une manif pour le 26 Juin</a></li> <li>• Médecins du Monde: <a href="#">Drogues: “Soutenez. Ne punissez pas”</a></li> </ul>
Georgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Broadcasting: <a href="#">26 ივნისის აქციის ანონსი</a></li> </ul>

Country	Media highlights
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GDS: <a href="#">26 ივნისის აქციის ანონსი GDS-ზე</a></li> <li>• Caucasias: <a href="#">26 ივნისის აქციის ანონსი</a></li> <li>• Radio 1 : <a href="#">26 ივნისი – ნარკომანიასთან ბრძოლის დღე</a></li> <li>• Radio Liberty: <a href="http://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/audio/Audio/1158920.html">http://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/audio/Audio/1158920.html</a></li> </ul>
Greece	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OMNIA TV: <a href="#">Δίχως Καβάτζα   Εκστρατεία: «Υποστήριξε. Μην τιμωρείς»</a></li> </ul>
Hungary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• !!!444!!!: <a href="#">Fogalmuk sincsen, mivel lövik magukat</a></li> </ul>
India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Money Life, Telegraph India, DNA India, Critical Decisions (blog), Silo Breaker and India Today: <a href="#">The Global 'War on Drugs' Kills: Legal Reform Needed</a></li> <li>• ETN: <a href="#">Thousands in More Than 100 Cities Around the World Protesting the Drug War</a></li> </ul>
Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anak Kolaka Blog Post: <a href="#">Jurnalists Harus Peduli Korban Penyalahgunaan Napza</a></li> <li>• Antara News Jawa Timur: <a href="#">Aktivis NAPZA Usul Pemerintah Atur Peredaran Narkoba</a></li> <li>• Batamtoday.com: <a href="#">Pecandu Narkoba Harusnya Direhabilitasi, Bukan Dihukum</a></li> <li>• Detik Health: <a href="#">Dukungan untuk Korban Napza dalam Grafiti</a></li> </ul>
Ireland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belfast Telegraph: <a href="#">Drug laws shake-up call to Cameron</a></li> <li>• Cork Independent: <a href="#">Protect human rights of people who use drugs</a></li> <li>• Evening Echo: <a href="#">Tough prison sentences 'do little' to tackle drug problems</a></li> <li>• Irish Examiner: <a href="#">Majority of youths back regulation of cannabis</a></li> </ul>
Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADUC: <a href="#">Droga: Ass. Coscioni supporta la campagna Support. Don't Punish "Hey, We Need To Talk About Drugs"</a></li> <li>• Agenzia Radicale: <a href="#">Droga, il proibizionismo contribuisce alla pena capitale</a></li> <li>• ASCA: <a href="#">Droga: Radicali, il 26/06 politica discute su fallimenti proibizionismo</a></li> <li>• LILA: <a href="#">Quali politiche sulle droghe in Italia?</a></li> </ul>
Lebanon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daily Star: <a href="#">Drink, watch football, and help ease drug addiction</a></li> <li>• NBN TV: <a href="#">Haki city with Qasim Doghman</a></li> <li>• As-Safir: <a href="#">الملاحقة من خوفاً «الزيادة الجرعة» - الموت</a></li> <li>• Now.: <a href="#">Lebanon's war on drugs</a></li> </ul>
FYR Macedonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dnevnik: <a href="#">Зависниците - колатерална штета на војната против дрогата</a></li> </ul>
Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Astro AWANI: <a href="#">Diskriminasi Terhadap Pesakit AIDS Terus Berlaku</a></li> <li>• Astro AWANI: <a href="#">Kempen 'Support. Don't Punish'</a></li> <li>• Free Malaysia Today: <a href="#">Support, don't punish drug abusers</a></li> <li>• The Sun Daily: <a href="#">Punitive policies no longer effective against drug abuse</a></li> </ul>

Country	Media highlights
Mauritius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Le Mauricien: <a href="#">DROGUES ET PILS et CUT rejoignent la campagne “Support Don’t punish”</a></li> <li>• Act Together: <a href="#">Soutenir, pas Punir</a></li> <li>• L’Express: <a href="#">Face aux toxicomanes: Support. Don’t Punish</a></li> </ul>
Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Mesa de debate en MVS Noticias: La legalización de las drogas</a> MVS Noticias</li> <li>• AM: <a href="#">Famosos apoyan legalización de drogas en Reino Unido</a></li> <li>• Reforma: <a href="#">“Apoya, no castigues”</a></li> <li>• Izq: <a href="#">Mex Lanzan campaña apoya no castigues por una nueva política contra las drogas</a></li> </ul>
Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nigerian Guardian News: <a href="#">Celebrities sign letter calling for drug law change</a></li> </ul>
Peru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diario 16: <a href="#">Agenda</a></li> <li>• La Mula: <a href="#">No criminalices al que consume</a></li> <li>• La Primera: <a href="#">La represión que nada resuelve</a></li> <li>• Terra: <a href="#">Famosos piden legalizar las drogas en Reino Unido</a></li> </ul>
Poland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gazeta Wyborcza: <a href="#">26 czerwca: Porozmawiajmy o narkotykach!</a></li> <li>• Gazeta Wyborcza: <a href="#">Doctor shopping. Jak obsługiwano polskiego ćpuna</a></li> <li>• Narkopolityka: <a href="#">Akcja “Porozmawiajmy o narkotykach”</a></li> <li>• SKAIDS: <a href="#">ludzie spoza systemu? Zakażenia HIV i HCV wśród osób przyjmujących narkotyki drogą iniekcji</a></li> </ul>
Puerto Rico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diario Vegabajeno: <a href="#">Comprometidos en barrio e iniciativa comunitaria</a></li> <li>• El Post Antillano: <a href="#">Iniciativa Comunitaria se une a la Campaña “Apoye. No Castigue”</a></li> <li>• El Nuevo Día: <a href="#">Criminalizar no es rehabilitar</a></li> <li>• El Vocero: <a href="#">Apoye No Castigue</a></li> </ul>
Romania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media Fax : <a href="#">Au fost distribuite seringi pentru cei care se droghează, însă unele ONG-uri le-au returnat,</a></li> <li>• Evenimentul Zilei: <a href="#">ONG-urile, nemulțumite de seringile pentru consumatori de droguri. Protest în fața a trei ministere,</a></li> <li>• Doctorulzilei: <a href="#">Unde poți vorbi sub protecția anonimatului cu medicul despre infecția HIV/SIDA?,</a></li> <li>• Evz.ro: <a href="#">Introducerea tratamentelor personalizate pe lista medicamentelor compensate – o sansa la viata pentru milioane de bolnav</a></li> </ul>
Russia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inter Press Service: <a href="#">Moscow Protest Highlights Litany of Abuses Suffered by Russia’s Drug Users</a></li> <li>• Russia Today: <a href="#">Support. Don’t Punish</a></li> <li>• Voice of Russia: <a href="#">Campaigners demand decriminalisation of drug possession worldwide</a></li> <li>• Andrey Rylkov Foundation: <a href="#">Moscow joins more than 100 cities around the world protesting the drug war</a></li> </ul>

Country	Media highlights
Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• El Mundo: <a href="#">Decenas de famosos británicos piden a Cameron despenalizar la posesión de drogas</a></li> <li>• El País: <a href="#">Decenas de personalidades piden a Cameron que regule la posesión de drogas</a></li> <li>• Comunidad El Pais: <a href="#">Apoye, no castigue: Políticas de #drogas basadas en el apoyo social mejor que las represivas</a></li> <li>• Política Local: <a href="#">Apoye, no castigue!</a></li> </ul>
Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASTV Manager Online: <a href="#">“ปู” ยัน รบ.มุ่งแก้ยาเสพติด เน้นชุมชนเข้มแข็งกันติดยา ขอทุกภาคส่วนร่วมมือเช่นเคย</a></li> <li>• INN News: <a href="#">เครือข่ายลดใช้ยาเสพติดยื่นรัฐทบทวนแก้ปัญหายา</a></li> <li>• Matichon Online: <a href="#">กลุ่มเครือข่ายลดอันตรายการใช้ยาฯ ร้องรัฐ ทบทวนนโยบายแก้ยาเสพติด – “พงศ์ศักดิ์” รับหนังสือแทน</a></li> <li>• Bangkok Post: <a href="#">Network says crackdowns fail to ease drugs problem</a></li> <li>• The Jakarta Post: <a href="#">Drugs Addicts should be treated, not imprisoned</a></li> </ul>
Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kyiv Post: <a href="#">Former drug addicts flee Crimea, eastern Ukraine to continue substitution therapy</a></li> <li>• NewsRadio: <a href="#">На Михайловской площади прошла акция с требованием реформирования украинской наркополитики (ФОТО)</a></li> <li>• Ukrainien National News: <a href="#">На Михайловской площади протестовали против пыток наркозависимых</a></li> <li>• Polemika: <a href="#">Сегодня в мире призывали поддержать наркоманов. ФОТО</a></li> </ul>
UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BBC: <a href="#">Celebrities sign letter calling for drug law change</a></li> <li>• Independent: <a href="#">Poll: Legalise Drug Possession?</a></li> <li>• Mirror: <a href="#">Russell Brand, Richard Branson and Sting call for drug possession to be decriminalised</a></li> <li>• London Evening Standard: <a href="#">Richard Branson: ‘War’ has failed — we need a new drugs strategy</a></li> </ul>
USA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Al Jazeera America: <a href="#">Global war on drugs protesters highlight human rights abuses</a></li> <li>• Daily Chronic: <a href="#">Worldwide Protests Set for UN Anti-Drugs Day This Thursday</a></li> <li>• Drug War Chronicle: <a href="#">Worldwide Protests Set for UN Anti-Drugs Day This Thursday</a></li> <li>• Las Vegas Weekly: <a href="#">A child of the ‘80s grapples with the failures of the ‘war on drugs’</a></li> </ul>
Zimbabwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ZBZ: <a href="#">Focus on drug abuse prevention</a></li> <li>• The Herald: <a href="#">Give drug addicts a second chance: Stamps</a></li> </ul>

## ANNEX 10: Questionnaire feedback on future plans

No.	Country	Feedback received
1.	Belgium	No specific plan yet for 2015; will try to do it more in advance to a more ambitious plan.
2.	Chile	We have not organized anything for UNGASS yet.
3.	Costa Rica	In view of UNGASS 2016 plus several campaigns, but for the moment are not confirmed: Campaign aimed at young with Espolea (Mexico) and PRODERECHOS (Uruguay); Central American Caravan for Peace with Global Exchange (USA); Introducing the position of the government of Costa Rica in UNGASS.
4.	France	This year, we want to prolong the event over two days (Friday 26 and Saturday 27) and organize conferences and debates on issues of drug use, reducing risks and harms and the necessary legislative changes. The event wants to link local, within which concrete actions accompanying the users and the national / international level, where relevant policies on drugs are decided. The context is not favourable to local associations (budgets reduced and changes of local politicians, etc.).
5.	Georgia	We mainly work on local events (actions in front of Parliament, ministries, petitions... to change the legislation in this very repressive country) but do provide information to our HQ [MdM] which leads the international campaign.
6.	India	No specific plans yet.
7.	Indonesia	Thinking about make some shadow report about drugs in Indonesia.
8.	Ireland	We would like to send several SSDP Ireland members to the UNGASS 2016 to represent the voices of our youth and to challenge those who wish to keep the status quo. We do not have any specific events planned yet however this is likely to happen. I would recommend a similar event to SDP that colleges around the world (SSDP or not) can work with to ask questions about drug policy reform on campus.
9.	Kenya	Acceptance from the community, access to a comprehensive health services and this year having a very big representation from all over our country we want to see that we involve all our community members from all different side and counties that represent

No.	Country	Feedback received
		our community, with banners and t-shirts on support don't punish logo. Adequate support is needed by KANCO to prepare for this UNGASS meeting.
10.	Lebanon	We are planning on being part of the civil society task force for the UNGASS to be actively engaged in the policy discussions. Plus, we are planning on making June 26 a national SDP day every year.
11.	Malaysia	A high-level Parliamentary meeting on drugs, and a roundtable on Islam and Harm Reduction.
12.	Mexico	Espolea is creating a platform with organizations in Latin America in order to raise the voices of young people at UNGASS 2016.
13.	Puerto Rico	As an organization, we plan to use networks like Facebook and Twitter, and other media to continue spreading our indignation against policies that criminalize drug users and the importance of reforming these.
14.	Romania	We do not have a clear plan at this point.
15.	Russia	We plan to participate in the SDP day in 2015 and we systematically work with the Russian media on building a discourse of humane drug policy. We have also organized a huge media campaign on the release of the 2014 Global Commission on Drugs report on drug regulation which helped to raise awareness of UNGASS 2016.
16.	UK	None as yet, but we hope to do something.
17.	USA	We are doing social media work that we're linking to UNGASS 2016. There is a lot of activity gearing up for the UNGASS. I don't know about future campaigns. Just lots of work that involves UNGASS. We'll probably be involved in most things.
18.	Zimbabwe	Besides the usual campaigns, we are planning to have a one day Conference on illicit drugs in Zimbabwe where we plan to engage the government and other stakeholders and talk about the dangers of illicit drugs. In this, we intend to raise the consciousness our community on the oncoming UNGASS.