

# Annual Report 2015/16

Providing a platform that amplifies the different voices of those who are commonly silenced, rejected, misunderstood, and invisible members of society – people who use drugs – has always been a central objective of INPUD.

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# Foreword

from the Chair of INPUD's Board, Brun González

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INPUD's past two years were profoundly significant and filled with intense changes at every level; within the structure of INPUD, in the global drug policy reform movement, and amongst the different cultural contexts where the community of people who use drugs still faces stigmatisation and, almost everywhere, criminalisation. The judicial and penal aspects of prohibition are just facets of the many layers that exert some influence and lead to the different impacts of the war on drugs. This war also affects societies in general – in fact, every other community – to the extent where death squads and public executions become normalised in some countries, completely shattering the idea of peaceful public space, or of protected privacy and freedom. Such horrendous violence is solely and shamefully justified in the name of the so-called 'war on drugs', which is in reality a moralistic persecution of the use of drugs and of vulnerable populations.

Providing a platform that amplifies the different voices of those who are commonly silenced, rejected, misunderstood, and invisible members of society – people who use drugs – has always been a central objective of INPUD. It is what has fuelled the process of developing INPUD's Consensus Statement on Drug Use Under Prohibition, which brings together the experience of people who use drugs from across the planet through a series of consultations, and serves to document and register how the community is affected by situations such as the death penalty for drug offences, compulsory 'treatment', torture, extortion, barriers to accessing health services, and stigma and discrimination, to give a few examples of the social exclusion and difficulties experienced by communities of people who use drugs in almost every region of the world.

To be able to better address these realities and hostile scenarios that our community has to face around the world, one of the main changes that INPUD has been through in these past years was to its membership model, which was formally moved from individual to organisational, during INPUD's Annual General Meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. This took place at the same time that INPUD's *Consensus Statement* was launched.

The International Network of People who Use Drugs has moved, and continues to move, towards a more inclusive regional model that allows for a better articulation between the now eight regional networks and the International Network of Women who Use Drugs (INWUD); this means that there is now a clearer incorporation of perspectives from the ground-level structures and networks, and elements of the regional networks, into the core centre of the international network's strategy and actions. We firmly believe that this is a great stride forward into generating synergetic interactions that promote symbiotic relationships and allow effective strategies and shared actions, articulated through INPUD and fundamentally aligning with the regional and local realities from which they stem. This, in turn, strengthens the community and the overall capacity of the global network.

All the growth of this international platform, which is now larger than ever, would not have been possible without the efforts and participation of our members across the world, the regional networks, all of our partners and allies and friends who have supported us through the years and pitched in for the network to breathe and move on its own as the living entity that we have all hoped for and that now, finally, is a reality. Much appreciation and respect to all of you. Thank you.

Lots of light and blessings!

**Brun González**, INPUD Chair of the Board of Directors/LANPUD Regional Representative

# About INPUD

“... to promote the health  
and defend the rights of  
people who use drugs.”

The International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD) is a global peer-based organisation that seeks to promote the health and defend the rights of people who use drugs. INPUD will expose and challenge stigma, discrimination, and the criminalisation of people who use drugs, as well as their impact on the drug-using community's health and rights. INPUD will achieve this through processes of empowerment and advocacy at the international level, while supporting empowerment and advocacy at community, national and regional levels.

## INPUD's Aims

- To advocate and lobby at the international level for the rights of people who use drugs.
- To maintain an organisation that is effective, transparent and accountable to its membership.
- To promote effective prevention, treatment, care and support for people who use drugs who are living with and affected by HIV, hepatitis, TB and other relevant health issues.
- To advocate for intermediate reforms to drug laws in order to reduce the criminalisation and stigmatisation of people who use drugs while striving in the longer term for an end to prohibition.
- To support and seed the development of self-determining networks of drug users that advocate for the health, citizenship and human rights of people who use drugs.
- To promote and advocate for harm reduction as a means of supporting safer drug use and reducing drug-related harm among people who use drugs.
- To build alliances with like-minded organisations and broader civil society to further the aims of INPUD.
- INPUD's Principles
  - Pro drug user rights.
  - Pro self-determination.
  - Pro harm reduction and safer drug use.
  - Respecting the right of people to use drugs or not.
  - Anti-prohibitionist.
  - Pro equality.

## Structure and Governance

Over the past two years, the International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD) has developed a new organisational structure and mode of governance: following INPUD's Annual General Meeting in Kuala Lumpur in October 2015, INPUD has now moved to a model of regional membership. This means that eight global regions – as well as INPUD's women's network, the International Network of Women who Use Drugs (INWUD) – are now represented on INPUD's Board.

Each member of INPUD's Board represents a geographic region – with the exception of INWUD which represents women worldwide who use drugs – and, in turn, is directly accountable to the regional constituency that elected them.



# “INPUD will expose and challenge stigma, discrimination, and the criminalisation of people who use drugs...”

INPUD’s elected regional Board members, and the corresponding networks/regions which they represent, are:

Chair: **Brun González**

Vice Chair: **Geoff Ward**

Asian Network of People who Use Drugs, ANPUD: **Nukshi Naro Aio**

Eurasian Network of People who Use Drugs, ENPUD: **Anton Basenko**

European Network of People who Use Drugs, EuroNPUD: **Stephen Malloy**

Latin American Network of People who Use Drugs, LANPUD: **Brun González**

Middle East and North African Network of People who Use Drugs, MENANPUD: **Abdur Raheem Rajaey**

North America: **Robert Suarez**

Pacifica: **Geoff Ward**

Sub-Saharan Africa: **John Kimani**

International Network of Women who Use Drugs, INWUD: **TBC**

INPUD’s Board members were inducted with a two-day training in the UK, where the INPUD Secretariat is based – focusing on governance and their responsibilities. The training was followed by INPUD’s annual face-to-face Board meeting.

During this 2016 Board meeting, the Executive Committee and Board Officers elected the Chair, Brun González; the Vice Chair, Geoff Ward; and the Treasurer, Judy Chang (now INPUD’s Executive Director, and no longer INPUD’s Treasurer).

## Staff

**Judy Chang**, Executive Director

Judy Chang is the Executive Director of INPUD. Judy has worked in the HIV and community health and development field for eight years, across areas of programme management, resource mobilisation, and communications. She has been increasingly involved in harm reduction, community mobilisation, and drug policy work, particularly in regards to women who use drugs. She has worked across India, China, and Thailand. She holds a Master’s in International Development and is an MPhil Candidate at the National Drug Research Institute, Australia.

**Ruth Birgin**, Advocacy and Programmes Officer – Women and Gender (previously Women’s Policy Officer)

Ruth has worked as a harm reduction specialist for over twenty years. Ruth is the founder of the Women and Harm Reduction International Network (WHRIN), has been an active member of INPUD for several years, and has contributed position statements and other technical inputs on behalf of INPUD over this period. Recently, she developed a UN Policy Brief on Women who Inject Drugs, as well as a Practical Guide for Service Providers on Gender-Responsive HIV Services for Women who Inject Drugs. Ruth is proficient in Bahasa Indonesia, and has spent many years living in Asia working with Asian drug user activists and networks.

**Jay Levy**, Deputy Director

Jay began working at the INPUD Secretariat in 2014 and has written advocacy publications for INPUD since 2013. He has previously worked with the African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF), as a consultant for the Global Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP), and as a supervisor for undergraduates at the University of Cambridge. His writing, advocacy, fieldwork, research and teaching have focused on HIV/AIDS, STI, and blood-borne infection policy and law; the outcomes of sex work and drug use legislation; feminist, gender and queer theory; and harm reduction. Jay holds a PhD (focusing on Sweden’s sex work and drug use legislation), an MPhil (in Geographical Research), and a BA, from the University of Cambridge.

## “... harm reduction as a means of supporting safer drug use...”

### Hannah Shephard-Lewis, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer

Hannah has studied, researched, and worked in areas of gender equality, HIV/AIDS, social exclusion, and criminal justice. Her work, research, and activism have focused on how gender inequality impacts incidence of HIV amongst marginalised communities. Hannah has also worked in areas of harm reduction and service provision for sex workers. She is especially concerned with the negative impacts of criminalisation, social exclusion, and stigma on health and wellbeing. Hannah holds a BA from the University of Sussex and an MSc from London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

### Valentin Simionov, Programmes Coordinator: Global Fund

Valentin is a social worker by education and a drug policy reform activist by nature. He started working in the harm reduction field in 2004, with the Romanian Association against AIDS, and from 2007 until 2015 he coordinated the Romanian Harm Reduction Network. He was the Romanian Country Coordination Committee Secretary from 2013 to 2015. Valentin is a board member of the International Drug Policy Consortium.

### Terry White, Office and Project Manager

Terry started working with INPUD in 2014, and has a long history of community mobilisation and organisational development. In 1993, he co-founded the UK Coalition of People Living with HIV and AIDS and in 1995 he launched Positive Nation, a magazine aimed at people living with HIV. In the early 2000s, Terry worked with the All-Ukrainian Network PLWHIV, the Russian Association of PLWHIV and Tochka Opory, an all-Ukrainian MSM organisation. On leaving Ukraine in 2013, he provided consultancy for the foundation on the Middle East and North African Community Advisory Board, and the M-Coalition, an MSM coalition based in Beirut. Terry holds an MSc in Organisational Management from the University of Bristol.

### Kanimoly Primson, Finance Officer

Kanimoly started working with INPUD in late 2016 and has been working as a finance officer in the voluntary sector for more than 13 years. She has extensive experience with a range of organisations on a range of issues, and has a thorough understanding of UK Charities and Community Voluntary Sector (CVS) financial reporting and management.



# Highlights and Achievements

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The past two years have seen progress and achievement for INPUD and our regional networks. We have been working hard to strengthen and develop our activities, focusing on our policy, advocacy, and programmatic work to promote the health and defend the rights of people who use drugs around the world. We have increased the organisation's capacity to mobilise communities of people who use drugs around the world and bring their voices to the forefront of local, regional, and international debates around human rights and drug policy. Key highlights and achievements over the last two years include the following:

- INPUD has continued to work to **strengthen the capacity of drug user networks and grassroots organisations** to advocate for their human rights, health, and policy reform through projects and workshops in Western and Eastern Europe, in Africa, and in Asia.
- INPUD and our members participated in high-level UN and WHO meetings and consultations, notably including the **UN General Assembly Special Session on Drugs 2016 (UNGASS)** to demand that our human rights be respected.
- INPUD undertook **national and regional consultations and discussions with communities of people who use drugs**, documenting **human rights violations**, community-driven **demands** and **testimony**, which informs our ongoing advocacy and rights publications, as well as responses to unfolding issues that impact communities of people who use drugs. This work has served also to inform the production and launch of **five key publications and flagship documents** over the last two years (in addition to INPUD's publishing of statements and responses to issues impacting people who use drugs globally).
- INPUD's key publications – notably including the ***Consensus Statement on Drug Use under Prohibition*** and the documents of INPUD's ***Drug User Peace Initiative*** (both of which are discussed in more detail below) – have provided background information and reviews of secondary literature, and have documented the lived experiences and testimony of communities of people who use drugs. All of this serves to inform evidence-based and community-driven resources and materials that are used to inform our ongoing advocacy efforts.
- In addition to the above publications, INPUD has **published over 20 advocacy documents**, which include collaborative consultations, research, and writing, and have resulted in documents such as *The Human Rights of and Demands from People who Use Drugs*; *Briefing Paper: Sex Workers who Use Drugs*; and *Bringing State Commitments to Gender Equality Action: Addressing the Needs of Women who Use Drugs*. For a detailed list of INPUD's publications over the last two years, please see page 8.
- In addition to our ongoing community-driven consultations and policy and advocacy work, our work continues to focus heavily on delivering and facilitating capacity-building training regionally and at country level, with this work taking place in over 15 countries over the last two years. INPUD has supported the development of **new networks in Nigeria, South Africa, and Zanzibar**.

“... this work taking place in over 15 countries over the last two years.”

#### Areas of Focus

The Countries in which INPUD staff have directly worked between 2015-2016 include: Burundi, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Portugal, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Thailand, Vietnam and Zanzibar (*see map below*).

▼ Countries in which INPUD staff have directly worked between 2015-2016



# “INPUD’s key publications ... have documented the lived experiences and testimony of communities of people who use drugs ...”

## List of Publications 2015-2016

As mentioned above, INPUD has published numerous advocacy, research, and policy documents and statements in the last couple of years, which include the following:

1. Drug User Peace Initiative: Violations of the Human Rights of People who Use Drugs
2. Drug User Peace Initiative: Stigmatising People who Use Drugs
3. Drug User Peace Initiative: A War on the Health of People who Use Drugs
4. Drug User Peace Initiative: A War on Women who Use Drugs
5. Drug User Peace Initiative: Executive Summary and Foreword
6. The International Network of People who Use Drugs’ (INPUD) response to the Global Fund’s Board decision on financing hepatitis C treatment for coinfectd people
7. Avoidable PMA deaths amongst people intending to take MDMA/ecstasy
8. The International Network of People who Use Drugs’ (INPUD) response to Russell Brand’s documentary, Russell Brand: *End the War on Drugs*
9. Position Paper: Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for People who Use Drugs
10. The International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD) condemns Russia’s denial of access to essential medicines in Crimea
11. The International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD) condemns the executions of eight people for drug-related offences in Indonesia
12. International Drug Users Remembrance Day, 2015
13. NSWP/INPUD Briefing Paper: Sex Workers who Use Drugs
14. INPUD Consensus Statement on Drug Use Under Prohibition – Human Rights, Health, and the Law
15. The Human Rights of and Demands from People who Use Drugs
16. International Human Rights Day, 10 December 2015: a call to end violence against women who use drugs
17. INPUD Submission for UNGASS
18. UNGASS 2016 – INPUD Statement
19. INPUD IDPC Doc: Support and empowerment for and by people who use drugs
20. Philippines: An Entreaty to End the Killing, to End the Poverty and Exclusion (co-authored with Ruth and ANPUD)
21. Drug Users Remembrance Day 2016
22. Response to the UNODC Statement on the killings in the Philippines
23. INPUD Support Don’t Punish Statement 2016
24. Women Who Use Drugs and HIV: Position Statement 2015
25. The International Network of Women who Use Drugs (INWUD): Bringing State Commitments to Gender Equality into Action – Addressing the Needs of Women Who Use Drugs

# INPUD's Key Publications

## INPUD's Key Publications:

### By and For the Communities that Drive Our Work

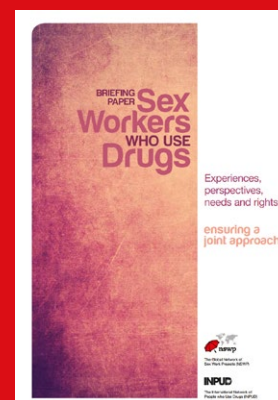
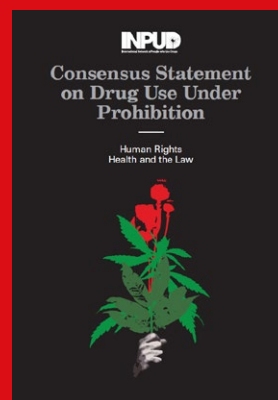
INPUD's key publications for 2015 have formed the basis for our ongoing advocacy work with our regional and local partners.

### Drug User Peace Initiative

INPUD's *Drug User Peace Initiative* is a broad campaign, and draws on secondary literature, resources, and research in demonstrating that the so-called 'war on drugs' is, in reality, a war on people who use drugs and the communities in which they live. The Initiative culminated in the launch of **four key documents**, each with a specific focus, and preceded by an Executive Summary and Foreword. This initiative was supported by Bridging the Gaps. The documents (and their foci) are as follows:

1. **Executive Summary and Foreword**
2. **Violations of the Human Rights of People who Use Drugs:** This document details the human rights violations to which people who use drugs are subject.
3. **Stigmatising People who Use Drugs:** This document discusses the stigmatisation of people who use drugs, as well as the resultant discrimination, drug shaming, and drug-user phobia that they experience.
4. **A War on the Health of People who Use Drugs:** In this document, it is stressed that it is prohibition that drives many of the risks and costs that are associated with drug use: the war on drugs has therefore been responsible for causing huge damage to the health of people who use drugs.
5. **A War on Women who Use Drugs:** This document emphasises that the war on drugs is an asymmetric war, one that has come to disproportionately harm the health and wellbeing of women who use drugs.

The *Drug User Peace Initiative* provides a unique contribution to the growing global debate about, and demand for, a critical rethinking of the prevailing dogmas of punitive drug prohibition. The documents uniquely provide perspectives of the drug-using community itself.



In addition, the initiative provides evidence-based arguments that can be used to inform advocacy by drug user activists and their organisations, as well as other drug law reform activists and key stakeholders. The documents provide material which describes and demonstrates the numerous human rights abuses and harms that are perpetuated in the name of the war on drugs and drug enforcement globally.

The four separate but interlinked documents show clearly the systemic harms done to the health, civil liberties, human rights, dignity and autonomy of people who use drugs from our perspective, and demand, on our terms, an end to the war waged on our community.

### INPUD's Consensus Statement

Where INPUD's *Drug User Peace Initiative* collates secondary literature and publications, our *Consensus Statement* stems entirely from the testimony of representatives of drug user organisations all over the world, and is driven by the outcomes of **four regional consultations conducted by the INPUD Secretariat in 2015 with representatives of 24 drug user organisations from 28 countries.**

# “... the war on drugs is, in reality, a war on people who use drugs, and a war on the communities in which they live ...”

Consultations were undertaken in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; Bangkok, Thailand; London, England; and Tbilisi, Georgia. A virtual consultation was also conducted. Our *Consensus Statement* and the consultations that inform it were funded by our work under Bridging the Gaps.

Our *Consensus Statement* highlights the outcomes of the war on drugs from the perspective of the drug-using community. It makes clear that the war on drugs is, in reality, a war on people who use drugs, and a war on the communities in which they live. This *Consensus Statement* not only establishes the context of oppression and human rights violations in which people who use drugs live, but also sets out the imperative changes necessary to mitigate the harms and human rights violations to which they are subject.

## The Human Rights of People who Use Drugs

As an element of INPUD's Consensus Statement, INPUD produced *The Human Rights of and Demands from People who Use Drugs*.

This document collates a declaration of rights of people who use drugs. It is around these rights that the Consensus Statement (see below) was structured. **INPUD's Consensus Statement builds on established and recognised human rights, tailoring them to the specific needs of people who use drugs in emphasising the human rights that are most pertinent specifically to them.** The human rights of people who use drugs are:

**RIGHT 1:** The right to rights – people who use drugs are entitled to their human rights, which must be protected by the rule of law

**RIGHT 2:** People who use drugs have the right to non-discrimination

**RIGHT 3:** People who use drugs have the right to life and security of person

**RIGHT 4:** People who use drugs have the right not to be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment

**RIGHT 5:** People who use drugs have the right to the highest attainable standard of health

**RIGHT 6:** People who use drugs have the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work, and to protection against unemployment

**RIGHT 7:** People who use drugs have the right not to be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention

**RIGHT 8:** People who use drugs have the right to bodily integrity

**RIGHT 9:** People who use drugs have the right to found a family entitled to protection by the law, entitled to privacy, and entitled to be free from arbitrary interference

**RIGHT 10:** People who use drugs have the right to assemble, associate, and form organisations

In order to realise the human rights of people who use drugs, the document also lists essential demands that must be realised in order to respect and promote the health, wellbeing, and rights of people who use drugs.

Our list of essential demands is not exhaustive; however, the consultations that have informed INPUD's Consensus Statement have demonstrated that these demands at the very least must be met in order to respect and promote the health, wellbeing, and rights of people who use drugs.

To read the Essential Demands, please visit our website.

## “... sex workers who use drugs face double criminalisation ...”

### Launching the Consensus Statement

INPUD's *Consensus Statement on Drug Use Under Prohibition* was launched at INPUD's pre-conference to the International Harm Reduction Conference 2015 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. This pre-conference also included INPUD's AGM, prior to which INPUD's partners were invited to respond to the *Consensus Statement* and the consultations that informed it.

Our friends at Drug Reporter also produced a film marking the launch of INPUD's Consensus Statement. The film is available on our website.

### The Injecting Drug User Implementation Tool (IDUIT)

*The Injecting Drug User Implementation Tool* (IDUIT) (formally entitled *Implementing Comprehensive HIV and HCV Programmes with People Who Inject Drugs – Practical Guidance for Collaborative Interventions*) – was jointly developed by INPUD and UNODC. It serves as a tool that offers practical advice on implementing HIV programmes for and with people who inject drugs, aligned with UN guidance, across the full HIV services continuum, including prevention, treatment, care, and support interventions. The process began in 2015. INPUD members have been involved from the outset, and prior to its development, there was a consultation with people who use drugs in Bangkok.

The IDUIT contains examples of good practice from around the world that support efforts in planning programmes and services, and describes issues that should be considered and how to overcome challenges. This publication focuses particularly on programmes run in close partnership with, or by, organisations of people who inject drugs themselves.

It is itself the product of a collaborative process including people who inject drugs, advocates, service providers, researchers, government officials and non-governmental organisations from around the world, as well as United Nations agencies and development partners.

The tool is broadly divided into three parts. Chapter 1 describes approaches and principles of community empowerment, and describes how to build the capacity of organisations of people who inject drugs. Chapter 2 describes how to address critical enablers. Chapters 3 and

4 describe approaches to implementing recommended interventions for HIV prevention, care and treatment. Chapter 5 describes how to manage, monitor, and evaluate programmes.

### NSWP (the Global Network of Sex Work Projects) and INPUD's Briefing Paper: Sex Workers who Use Drugs (2015)

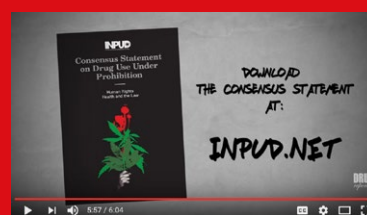
In 2015, INPUD worked with the Global Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP) to highlight the specific needs and rights of sex workers who use drugs, as a community that spans two key populations. **Virtual consultations were conducted with members of both communities: sex workers and people who use drugs.**

The publication provides an overview of some of the most endemic and substantive ways in which **sex workers who use drugs face double criminalisation** and associated police harassment, intersectional stigma, compounded marginalisation and social exclusion, heightened interference and harassment from healthcare and other service providers, infantilisation, pathologisation, and an associated undermining of agency, choice, and self-determination.

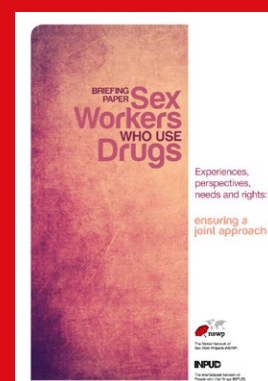
### Bringing State Commitments to Gender Equality into Action: Addressing the Needs of Women who Use Drugs (2016)

The International Network of Women who Use Drugs' (INWUD) *Bringing State Commitments to Gender Equality into Action: Addressing the Needs of Women Who Use Drugs* was published in 2016 by INWUD and INPUD. It focuses on the needs of women who use drugs, and calls for drug policy to align with the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, and, in doing so, uphold our right to health and human rights, development, and gender equality.

This key publication has been distributed at high-level UN meetings, including the United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) on Drugs 2016.



- ▲ Film of the *Consensus Statement* launch
- ▶ Sex Workers who Use Drugs



# INPUD's Key Advocacy Actions

Over this two-year period, INPUD has continued to address **key human rights crises** for people who use drugs globally, through our **statements, letters, and responses**, all of which are available on our [website](#).

We give some illustrative and pressing examples below:

## Russia's Denial of Harm Reduction in Crimea

In **March 2015**, INPUD published our [response condemning Russia's denial of harm reduction interventions to people who use drugs](#), both in the Russian Federation, and in illegally annexed Crimea.

A short film was produced, **Slow Death in Ukraine**, which documents some of the on-the-ground impacts of Russia's annexation of Crimea on people who use drugs, on their health, and on their human rights. It also explores the catastrophic impacts of the ongoing war in Eastern Ukraine. [To watch the film, please visit our website](#).



## Executions of People Convicted of Drug Offences in Indonesia

In **May 2015**, INPUD responded to the [executions of people convicted of drug-related offences in Indonesia](#). We condemned all executions for drug-related offences and demanded states to focus instead on health and human rights, and not on punitive and violent policies that exacerbate harm. **We continued to stress that the death penalty is the ultimate denial of human rights, and should never be applied for drug-related offences.**

## International Human Rights Day: A Call to End Violence against Women who Use Drugs (2015)

In 2015, INPUD worked with the Women and Harm Reduction International Network (WHRIN) to emphasise that specific communities of people who use drugs – most notably women – are subject to specific and compounded human rights violations. For International Human Rights Day, we emphasised that drug-user phobia is compounded by endemic sexism, inequality, and misogyny in the case of women who use drugs, resulting in their experiencing exacerbated human rights violations and threats to health and wellbeing. Human rights violations against women who use drugs manifest as a result of a range of interrelated structural, systemic, and sociocultural drivers. For the purposes of this action and publication, INPUD gathered some accounts through our women's network, the International Network of Women who Use Drugs, which strikingly illustrate the human rights violations to which women who use drugs are subject.

## Women who Use Drugs and HIV: Position Statement (ICW & INWUD)

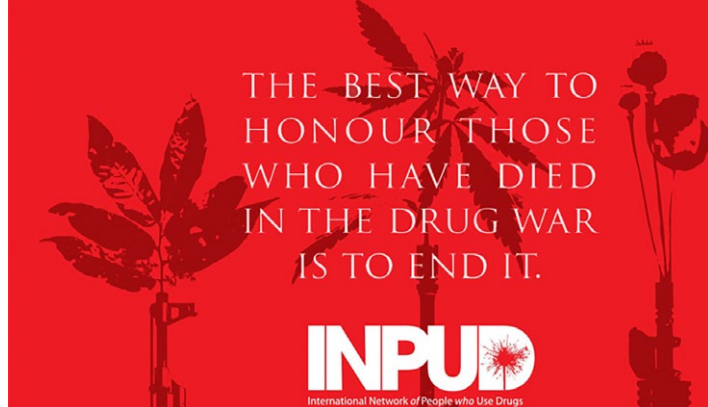
In 2015, INPUD was involved in the development of a [joint statement](#) between the International Network of Women who Use Drugs (INWUD) and the International Community of Women Living with HIV (ICW), which recognised and addressed the specific needs and rights of women who use drugs who are also living with HIV. A working group of five women living with HIV from countries around the world, including Nepal, Russia, and the UK, was engaged throughout the draft development process. The statement was launched on World Aids Day 2015.

## Advocating for Harm Reduction Interventions

### Harm Reduction Interventions for Young People Who Use Drugs

INPUD continues to call for harm reduction interventions that comprehensively meet the needs and respect the rights of people who use drugs. In early 2015, we released a second alert concerning [avoidable PMA deaths amongst people intending to take MDMA/ecstasy](#). This advocacy work has expanded to supporting youth-led organisations, including Students for Sensible Drug Policy UK (SSDPUK) and Youth Rise, with advice and information to strengthen evidence-based harm reduction initiatives in UK university settings in particular.

## “International Drug Users Remembrance Day falls on 21 July every year...”



### PrEP (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis) Position Paper

In March 2015, we produced [a background document](#) urging **caution and restraint in engagements with Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis for HIV (PrEP)** in a context where, globally, harm reduction and healthcare and service provision for people who use drugs are far from sufficient and comprehensive. This document was based on several regional, and one global, consultation with the community of people who inject drugs, in relation to their thoughts on PrEP. It gives a much-needed insight into the priorities and pressing issues for people who inject.

In March 2016, and on the back of the above report exploring pros, cons, and concerns surrounding [PrEP](#), INPUD published a more detailed and lengthy report entitled [PrEP for People who Inject Drugs: Community Voices on Pros, Cons, and Concerns](#). It is driven by two international consultations with people who inject drugs, one in the Eastern European and Central Asian region, co-hosted by the Eurasian Network of People who Use Drugs (ENPUD) and the Eurasian Harm Reduction Network, and one in the Asian region, which was co-hosted by the Asian Network of People who Use Drugs (ANPUD). During the consultations, representatives of UNAIDS presented available knowledge on PrEP and answered questions, after which participants discussed their hopes, concerns, and opinions. A third, briefer consultation was conducted in May 2015, with members of the European Network of People who Use Drugs (EuroNPUD). In addition to these face-to-face consultations, a series of interviews was conducted with INPUD members. Approximately 75 people from 33 different countries participated in the process.

### International Drug Users Remembrance Day

International Drug Users Remembrance Day falls on 21 July every year, and is a day to honour friends, loved ones, colleagues, and comrades, the people who have been driven to an early death as a result of the relentless, utterly unjustifiable, war on drugs.

In 2015, we revisited the messages of INPUD's *Drug User Peace Initiative*, the images from which we have used in our posters for International Drug Users Remembrance Day 2015: as long as prohibition, criminalisation, and the war on drugs continue, people who use drugs – as well

as their families and communities – will continue to suffer considerable harm, and will continue to unnecessarily die. We emphasised that, quite simply, the war on drugs is entirely incompatible with the promotion of human rights, health, safety, and wellbeing.

In 2016 on Drug Users Remembrance Day, we highlighted the frustrating outcome of the *UNGASS Outcome Document* which failed to even take specific account of the needs and rights of people who use drugs, the community most considerably impacted by punitive prohibition. We continued to highlight the ongoing criminalisation, stigmatisation, and discrimination against people who use drugs – a result of the human rights of people who use drugs being systemically and repeatedly violated.

### Philippines Extrajudicial Killings of People Who Use Drugs

In July 2016, INPUD and the Asian Network of People who Use Drugs (ANPUD) wrote an [open letter](#) to President Duterte condemning the extrajudicial killings of people who use drugs in the Philippines. In 2016, the Philippine president repeatedly encouraged the police and the general public to murder people suspected of being drug users and/or of dealing drugs. This has resulted in the deaths of thousands of people who use drugs, disproportionately impacting the poorest, most marginalised communities.

Following growing concerns from the International Community, the UNODC released a [statement](#) in early August 2016 in response to the killings. INPUD immediately welcomed the UNODC's statement condemning the extrajudicial killings; however, we were disappointed by the UNODC's note that it “stands ready to further engage with the Philippines and all countries to bring drug traffickers to justice”. We emphasised that those who are convicted of trafficking drugs are most often from marginalised communities, and are subject to exploitation, manipulation and coercion. In short, we stressed that drug criminalisation and prohibition, as well as the incarceration and killing of people who use drugs, disproportionately impact and harm the most vulnerable in society, and are incompatible with a prioritisation of human rights and health.

“A video that INPUD posted of our protest outside a Filipino Embassy had incredible reach and went viral...”



236,000  
views of the video



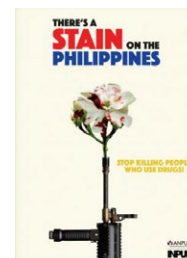
2,500  
likes and click  
responses



3,400  
comments

#### Philippines Advocacy and Activism: Week of Action

The INPUD Secretariat and our partners ANPUD coordinated a Global Week of Action, with 10 October 2016 kicking off a week of sustained actions targeting the Philippine president and government through peaceful demonstrations at embassies and consulates of the Philippines around the world. We were joined by other drug user networks and activists, as well as human rights and drug policy organisations, to urgently demand a halt to the killing of people who use drugs in the Philippines.



A video that INPUD posted ([available here](#)) of our protest outside a Filipino Embassy had incredible reach and went viral, with **more than half a million people reached**. There were **236,000 views of the video**, and **2,500 likes and click responses**, as well as **shares of the video**. We also received over **3,400 comments** for it, many of which were very positive and supportive, and many of which have entire threads of responses. It was the first time INPUD has ever had a viral video and it had more reach than all our previous Facebook posts put together.

As a consortium, we put together an advocacy toolkit to accompany our coordinated actions, entitled *Global Week of Action: Crisis for People who Use Drugs in the Philippines*, which included *Guidance for Global Campaign Week*; a poster for use during activism and campaigning, available in [English](#) and [Tagalog](#); and a [letter for attention of your local Philippine embassy or consulate](#).



▲ Demonstrations against the killings in the Philippines



▲ Demonstrations against the killings in the Philippines

# 2016 Consultations and Ongoing Work

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In 2016, INPUD began work on two key publications, which will be launched in 2017. This work has focused on two prominent topics which impact the intersecting communities with and for whom we work: Chemsex and the decriminalisation of drugs. Both projects are elements of our work under Bridging the Gaps 2.

## Chemsex

This publication focuses on **service provision, harm reduction and gaps in these services for people who are involved in chemsexing**. It highlights the human right to the highest attainable standard of health, ensuring that people who use drugs are aware of their human rights, and ensuring that people who use drugs are meaningfully engaged in service delivery and advocacy. Furthermore, the publication focuses on different policy environments, highlighting the impact of legislation and policy on whether an enabling legal, social and policy environment is realised.

Our first consultation on Chemsex took place in October 2016. Following this consultation, community testimony was transcribed and coded. This work highlighted gaps in service and healthcare provision, as well as commonalities and divergences in terms of intersectionality of numerous marginalised communities, focusing on issues of economic disenfranchisement, race and racism, gender, and sexuality, as well as drug use.

## Decriminalisation of Drugs (Portugal)

Our work in 2016 has also continued from our *Consensus Statement* consultations in consulting with Portuguese drug user network CASO about the outcomes of decriminalisation of people who use drugs in Portugal.

The consultations took place in August 2016, and were very successful, involving representatives of the Portuguese drug user network, as well as participant observation of service and healthcare provision for people who use drugs. 2017 will continue this imperative work, with the consultations being transcribed, and the report finalised and disseminated to partners and through INPUD's social media channels.

This publication will enable drug user rights networks, rights activists and organisations more broadly to engage with the outcomes of decriminalisation in terms of service and healthcare provision and in terms of human rights, stigma, and discrimination. It will heavily emphasise the very real shortfalls of focusing only on some legislative change without prioritising other changes and developments (i.e.: decriminalisation; legalisation; tackling stigma and discrimination; tackling state-sponsored pathologisation).



# Community Mobilisation

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## Community Mobilisation and Empowerment, Capacity Building and Training

INPUD has played a significantly important role in mobilising, capacity building, training, and supporting the development of networks of people who use drugs globally. INPUD works in collaboration with regional member organisations globally and local partners in order to undertake and monitor workshops and community-based projects.

In this two-year period, we designed and delivered capacity-building workshops in Europe, Africa, and Southeast Asia. The content of these workshops is broad in scope and focus, and includes attention to harm reduction, capacity building for advocacy work, human rights, and securing funding.

## Regional Network Development

Central to our work is our focus on regional network development, particularly linking local organisations together, facilitating networking and encouraging effective, positive working relationships in-country and regionally. We endeavour to share lessons and challenges amongst our members, partners, and peers in the sector. Our key publications form a significant portion of our resources designed to support community actions and advocacy. Overall, our work has fostered a positive environment for people who use drugs to engage with local partners and stakeholders, strengthening drug user networks and mobilising communities of people who use drugs internationally.

## National Network Development

INPUD has implemented the Community Action on Harm Reduction (CAHR) programme. As per the CAHR Impact Brief, this took place:

between 2011-2015 alongside a consortium of International HIV/AIDS Alliance Linking Organisations with the objective of expanding coverage of HIV prevention, treatment and care, sexual and reproductive health and other services to more than 230,000 people who inject drugs, their partners and children in five countries – **China, India, Indonesia, Kenya and Malaysia** – and, since 2015, with the addition of **Myanmar**, through funding from the Social Department/Health and AIDS Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of The Netherlands. Due to specific higher-risk behaviours, PWID are at increased risk of HIV irrespective of the epidemic type or local context; they often have legal and social issues related to their behaviours that increase their vulnerability to HIV.<sup>1</sup>

INPUD specifically worked in **Kenya, Tanzania, and India** conducting workshops, and the CAHR programme has been involved in the development of the **Kenyan Network of People who Use Drugs (KeNPUD)** and the **Tanzanian Network of People who Use Drugs (TaNPUD)** networks of PWID.

Programmes such as CAHR's continue to play a fundamental role in demonstrating at country level how people who use drugs must meaningfully contribute to the development and delivery of services for our communities. The programme also supported the development of self-determining networks of drug users to develop their skills to advocate for their health, citizenship, and human rights.

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<sup>1</sup> Community Action on Harm Reduction (CAHR) Impact Brief, *Key Changes Made in the Lives of People who Use Drugs in China, Kenya, India, Indonesia and Malaysia*, <http://www.cahrproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Key-changes-made-in-the-lives-of-people-who-use-drugs.pdf>

## “We have worked directly with ten countries in Africa and Asia to improve their knowledge ...”

### Our Work in South Africa: A Case Study

In the past two years, INPUD has been expanding our work in **South Africa**, in collaboration with our in-country partners and newly emergent drug user rights networks. This work has been undertaken through two main activities. Our work with the TB/HIV Care Association is supported by our work under Bridging the Gaps 2, and this partnership has resulted in the development of drug user networks on the ground. This work consisted of advocacy, capacity building, and community mobilisation training. During 2015 and 2016, two drug user networks were initiated, one in Pretoria (**Drug Users of Gauteng – DUG**) and one in Cape Town (**Drug Users of Cape Town – DUCT**). The aim of these groups is to facilitate the development of drug user groups in their respective cities to enable them to **advocate for drug user rights and participate in policy-making processes**. INPUD will continue to support the **development of networks of people who use drugs in South Africa**, and to **advocate for representation in policy development, research and service delivery**.

To read more about TB/HIV Care’s leading work in South Africa please visit their website.

Our work in South Africa also includes work with the Step up Project, which comprises a number of sub-projects including the following which INPUD has specifically funded and been involved with:

- The SANPUD Development Project seeks to facilitate, develop, empower and legitimise the voices of people who use drugs through 1) the formation of networks and 2) research by the people, about the people, for the people who use drugs. This work is supported both by INPUD, and our partners at Mainline. The project aims to ensure that the human and health rights of people who use drugs are recognised and reflected in national policy, ensuring the appropriate services – including HIV prevention and harm reduction – are available, appropriate, and non-stigmatising.

- INPUD has successfully developed an effective working relationship with TB/HIV Care which has now become the main civil society drug policy reform organisation in South Africa. TB/HIV Care has established strong relationships with policy makers and government bodies and has been part of a range of consultations which have benefited service delivery. INPUD will continue to work with TB/HIV Care to **facilitate the development of drug user groups and a National Network of People who Use Drugs (SANPUD) in South Africa** – defending the rights of drug users and advocating for the inclusion of people who use drugs in policy development. As an element of our ongoing partnership and collaboration, **INPUD will participate in the 2017 South Africa Drug Policy Week.**

### Making the Global Fund Fit for Purpose: Capacity Building for Drug User Networks

INPUD is part of the Global Fund and Robert Carr civil society Networks Fund project, *Making the Global Fund Fit for Purpose: Capacity Building for Drug User Networks*, with the Asian Network of People who Use Drugs (ANPUD) being our consortium partner. The project began in May 2015.

We have worked directly with ten countries in Africa and Asia to improve their knowledge and understanding of the Global Fund, in order to strengthen drug user networks’ capacity to participate in Global Fund processes, with a focus on drug user representation of Country Coordination Mechanisms.

### Regional Trainings (2015)

Our regional trainings were carried out through ‘training of trainers’ in Bangkok (September 2015) and Zanzibar (November 2015), reaching a total of **39 participants** across ten countries in these respective regions. Each training was followed by a two-day meeting for women who use drugs, aimed at identifying gender-specific harm reduction services and implementation considerations, women-specific needs and barriers (country-level context), networking, and strategies for improving engagement and consultation with other women’s organisations.

*(Please see below for more detailed information about the women-specific training.)*

## “... INPUD provided technical support involving social mobilisation ...”

### Country-Level Trainings (2016)

The regional trainings continued in 2016 with **country-level trainings** in four African countries and six Asian countries, with ongoing technical assistance and additional mini-grants for existing and newly formed women's networks. This work took place in Tanzania, Zanzibar, Kenya, and Nigeria in Africa, and Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, and Vietnam in Asia.

INPUD ran and implemented the project in Africa, while the activities in Asia were carried out in partnership with ANPUD, alongside Global Fund experts.

The project was presented at the *TDO5 Cinquième colloque International Francophone sur le traitement de la dépendance aux opioïdes*, held 30 November - 2 December 2016, and received interest and positive response.

### Scoping visits to West Africa and 2017 Regional Training Plans

In 2016, four additional scoping visits were conducted in **Ivory Coast, Senegal, Cameroon, and Morocco**, which provided an assessment of the capacity for drug user activists in these countries to participate in training. Following these scoping visits, **The West Africa (French Speaking) Regional Training** took place in early 2017. This project continues to provide ongoing support and mentoring for all African networks, especially in Zanzibar and Nigeria. In Zanzibar, we have supported the official registration of the organisation and in Nigeria we have supported the network to consolidate a governance and management framework.

### KANCO – Seychelles, Mauritius, Burundi

**HIV and Harm Reduction in Eastern Africa** is a three-year project funded by the Global Fund, with the goal of **increasing access to essential HIV and harm reduction services for people who inject drugs in East Africa**. Implemented by the Kenya AIDS NGOs Consortium (KANCO) as the principal recipient, the project aims to develop policy support and provide technical capacity and strategic information for harm reduction interventions to address HIV amongst people who inject drugs in the countries of Eastern Africa with the highest HIV prevalence and levels of injecting drug use. These include

Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritius, Seychelles, Tanzania, Zanzibar, and Uganda.

INPUD provided **technical support involving social mobilisation, building community linkages, and collaboration and coordination among communities of people who use drugs**. The activity aimed to explore the founding of new or nascent networks of people who use drugs in Seychelles, Mauritius, and Burundi. INPUD also produced a manual for supporting partners working with new networks of people who use drugs with a view to maximising autonomy for the networks.

### Capacity Building and Funding for Women who Use Drugs

INPUD emphasises in our *Drug User Peace Initiative* that women who use drugs are subject to gender-specific stigma, discrimination, and social exclusion. Endemic and widespread sexism, inequality, and discrimination against women in general all intersect with, and exacerbate, the harms and human rights violations to which people who use drugs are subject. INPUD has therefore continued to focus heavily on advocating for more funding, capacity-building training, and focus to be on communities of women who use drugs through the work of our staff and our women's network, the International Network of Women who Use Drugs (INWUD). This work has ranged from local initiatives to international work.

### Making the Global Fund Fit for Purpose for Women who Use Drugs

In addition to supporting the rollout of existing mini-grants for women's initiatives in Asia, Africa, and Eastern European and Central Asian regions, a further five grants were added through Global Fund and Robert Carr Network Fund funding across the regions. INPUD has been working to coordinate **training for people who use drugs to be more involved in Global Fund processes and activities, specifically working with women who use drugs in Tanzania, Indonesia, Nepal, Belarus and Kyrgyzstan**. In 2016, we visited Tanzania under this initiative to provide technical assistance, co-facilitating a workshop and generating an action plan for the International Day for Elimination of Violence against Women. In addition, we assisted with two days of

## “... forming a women’s group ... advocacy campaigns and consensus statements...”

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capacity building and an additional half-day consultation in Nepal, and visited Jakarta in order to finalise complex reporting for initiatives implemented in Indonesia for women who use drugs.

### **Bangkok Regional Training for Women who Use Drugs**

In September 2015, INPUD and ANPUD organised a two-day meeting for women activists who use drugs in Asia. The objective was to help develop specific advocacy strategies for women who use drugs. The Asia meeting was completed in late September and involved seven women activist participants from India, Nepal, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Vietnam. The two days were used to review country-level barriers to accessing harm reduction services for women who use drugs, as well as a mapping of services already available and identification of priority gaps. We also discussed the lack of involvement of women in most of the drug user networks in the Asia region and ideas that the networks might consider in order to increase women’s involvement.

Ideas for reaching out to women who use drugs in respective countries will be disseminated in an interactive format with ANPUD network members. Each country identified opportunities for partnerships to strengthen their positioning for advocacy around meeting the needs of women who use drugs. Finally, each country worked on an advocacy strategy outline relating to either amplifying the voices of women who use drugs in their country or highlighting the need for specific services for women.

### **Zanzibar Regional Training for Women who Use Drugs**

In November 2015, a second meeting, for women who use drugs in East Africa, was organised with Tanzanian and Kenyan drug user networks. The aims of this meeting were the same as those of the first meeting, with the learning objectives expanded to include: gender-specific harm reduction services; service mapping; meaningful engagement; and advocacy strategies.

### **Kiev Regional Training for Women who use Drugs**

In May 2016, a third regional meeting, supported by UNODC, was organised for nine women who use drugs from Russia, Moldova, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Georgia. These meetings generated the first proposals for mini-grants and offered small grants to three participants. Following the workshops, five small initiatives for women’s projects were implemented and have been completed across three regions. The initiatives ranged from forming a women’s group within the network of people who use drugs, advocacy campaigns and consensus statements, through to workshops and information for women who use drugs in prisons.

# A Local Voice with a Global Impact

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Civil society inclusion, particularly that of drug user-led networks, has grown on the international stage. Civil society engagement in the drug policy reform movement has created a real sense of solidarity in the past two years. Throughout 2015 and 2016, INPUD has continued to represent people who use drugs and we have continued to advocate for meaningful engagement of people who use drugs at high-level UN meetings including the annual Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND), the UNGASS, and the Durban AIDS Conference 2016. INPUD members also joined expert working groups, provided technical expertise on a range of issues across UN bodies, and promoted the inclusion of people who use drugs at all levels of policy making.

## Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND)

During the period of this Annual Report, INPUD has continued to be strongly engaged with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) – the principal drug policy-making body of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

Since March 2015, the INPUD Secretariat and members of our Board have organised side events at the CND. Notably, in 2016, our Women's Network, the International Network of Women who Use Drugs (INWUD) and Women and Harm Reduction International Network coordinated a side event at the CND involving a peer panel on women who use drugs and people who use drugs.

During the CND in 2015 INPUD also held a protest against the lifting of the moratorium on the death penalty for drug-related offences in Indonesia. Drug Reporter made a short [video](#) of the protest.

INPUD representatives and staff have presented at the CND in both years of this Annual Report, and we continued to represent the drug-using community at the Strategy Advisory Group to the UN on drugs and drug use, which convened at the CND. This group is made up of key harm reduction agencies and relevant UN representatives as well as selected contributors from the scientific community. Its role is to advise the UN on issues related to harm reduction. This grouping of organisations is a partnership mechanism between over 20 regional and global drug policy, harm reduction and

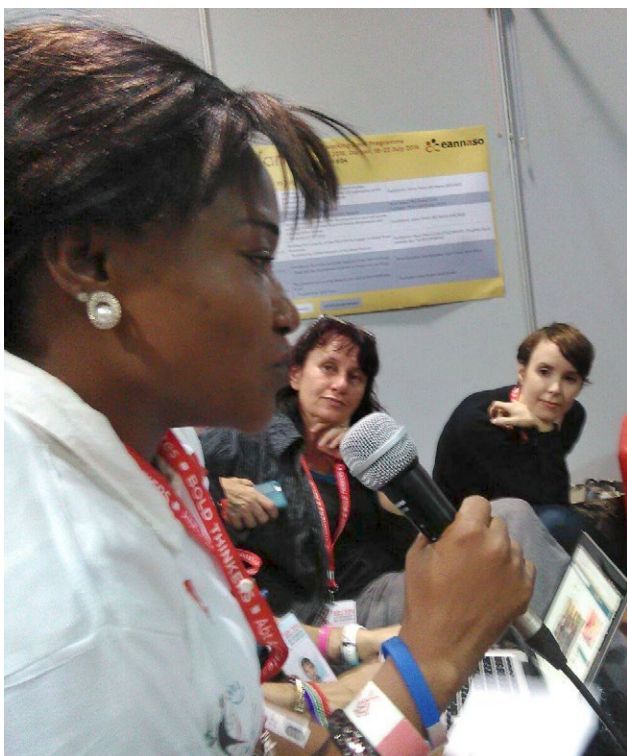
drug user networks, and the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime Global HIV Programme. The partnership is built around an annual meeting between network representatives and the global HIV Team alongside the CND. Over the past two years, the drug civil society organisations have slowly begun to include more people who use drugs and a joint work plan developed through productive collaboration. This engagement signals a progressive realisation of the meaningful engagement of people who use drugs within the UN system, particularly with the UNODC, and gives our community the opportunity to impact policy and processes.

## United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Drugs (UNGASS) 2016

In line with the increase of drug user engagement in civil society contributions to the United Nations and global policy and processes, [INPUD made a submission to the Civil Society Task Force](#) (available [here](#)), based on our *Consensus Statement on Drug Use Under Prohibition* (discussed earlier in this report). The work of the Civil Society Task Force was instrumental in conveying INPUD's work in advocating for the rights of people who use drugs around the world at the UN General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) on Drugs 2016. It allowed us to stress the context of oppression and human rights violations in which people who use drugs live, but also to set out the imperative changes necessary to mitigate the harms and human rights violations to which people who use drugs are subject.

At the UNGASS 2016, key INPUD publications were shared with delegates and civil society representatives. INPUD and our women's network, INWUD, delivered a presentation on the Outcome Document and implications for people – in particular, women – who use drugs, which was well attended. The INWUD paper, *Bringing State Commitments to Gender Equality into Action* (discussed earlier in this report), along with core and key INPUD publications, was prepared and distributed.

Since the UNGASS 2016, members of the INPUD Secretariat and Board have continued to be involved in ongoing post-UNGASS discussions including the recent Post-UNGASS Briefing to Member States, hosted by the Global Commission on Drug Policy in November 2016,



▲ AIDS Conference, Durban, South Africa



▲ AIDS Conference, Durban, South Africa

Geneva. The briefing provided an opportunity for civil society representatives to engage with the Permanent Missions of member states in Geneva in order to encourage stronger alignments to be made between drug policy and human rights, and to highlight the importance of promoting human rights-based drug policies throughout Geneva-based institutions.

#### AIDS Conference (18-22 July 2016), Durban, South Africa

The International AIDS Conference runs every two years, and in 2016 was hosted in Durban, South Africa. A harm reduction networking zone was organised by TB/HIV Care Association in the Global Village, INPUD's partner under Bridging the Gaps 2, and we worked with them in ensuring that people who use drugs had an active presence and contribution to proceedings. There was also a networking zone for people who use drugs, with needle and syringe services provided. It was a hugely productive conference, with INPUD members contributing to sessions in the zone – going some way to make up for the otherwise limited focus on harm reduction and people who use drugs in the official conference programme. The conference included sessions on women who use drugs, and INWUD ran two sessions in the women's networking zone. We also ran a capacity-building workshop on

services for women who inject drugs, where we disseminated INPUD/INWUD key documents.

INPUD, in collaboration with the UNODC, organised a community workshop at the conference entitled Addressing the Specific Needs of Women who Inject Drugs. During this major session of the AIDS 2016 Conference, we launched a joint publication with UNODC that serves as a practical guide for service providers working for and with women who use drugs. It made use of existing stories and testimony to provide participants with suggestions for mainstreaming gender into existing services for people who inject drugs.

# Looking Forward to 2017 and Beyond

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The past two years have been a dynamic and exciting time for INPUD. We have gone from strength to strength, fulfilling our goal of establishing a regionally representative Board, building the capacity and diverse expertise of our Secretariat, and expanding the breadth and impact of our work. Looking forward into 2017 and beyond, we are hugely optimistic: though the future is not set, our aims and principles will continue to shape our work in defending the rights and promoting the health of the communities with and for whom we work, in turn strengthening and empowering our regional networks, in-country networks and partners, and our relationships with our partners and stakeholders all over the world.

In the coming year, we look forward to continuing our work in capacity building and training, in documenting and challenging human rights violations, including the denial of the highest attainable standard of health to communities of people who use drugs, and will continue to publish materials that not only showcase our work but additionally serve as advocacy and policy tools for use by our organisation, and our partners alike.

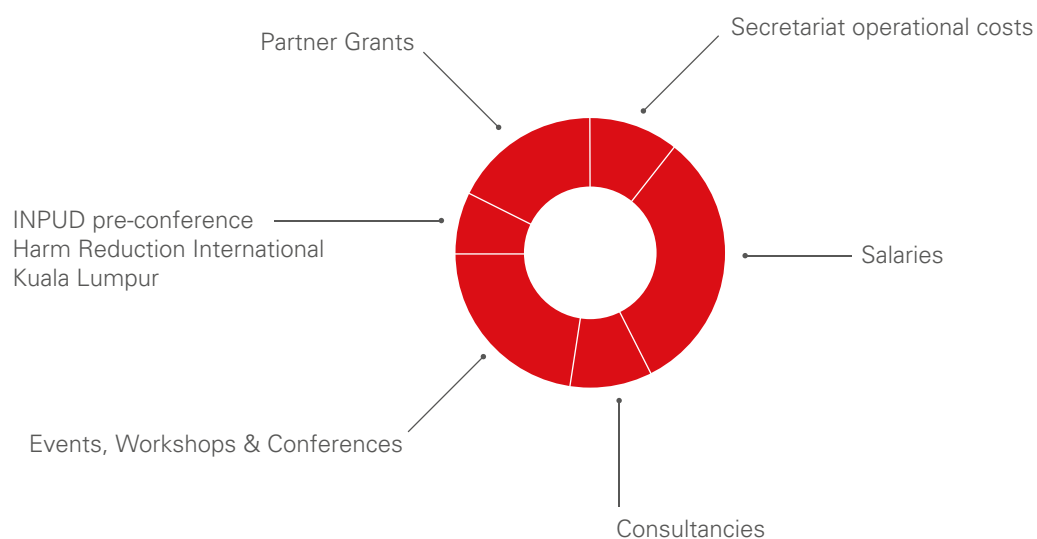
2017 is a promising and exciting year for INPUD and our members, and we look forward to your continued support and collaboration.

Needless to say, INPUD will continue to expose and challenge stigma, discrimination, and the criminalisation of people who use drugs, and their impact on the drug-using community's health and rights. **INPUD and the drug user rights movement will continue to affirm and advocate for the principle of 'nothing about us without us'.**

INPUD Secretariat

# Financial Summary 2015

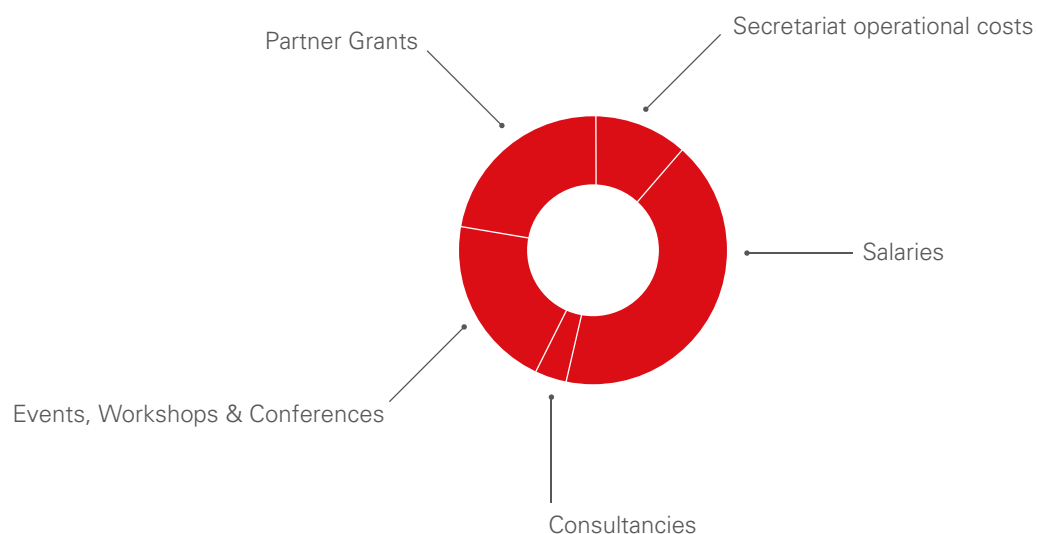
INCOME 2015	£	EXPENDITURE 2015	£
Total income received	768,776.00	Secretariat operational costs	76,161.00
		Salaries	244,477.00
		Consultancies	81,784.00
		Events, Workshops & Conferences	168,691.00
		INPUD pre-conference - Harm Reduction International Kuala Lumpur	60,823.00
		Partner Grants	136,840.00



Independent Auditors: Price Bailey LLP  
 20 Central Avenue  
 St. Andrews Business Park  
 Thorpe St Andrew  
 Norwich  
 NR7 0HR

# Financial Summary 2016

INCOME 2016	£	EXPENDITURE 2016	£
Total Income received	703,932.00	Secretariat operational costs	80,298.00
		Salaries	297,155.00
		Consultancies	24,223.00
		Events, Workshops & Conferences	146,480.00
		Partner grants	155,775.00



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**The International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD)** is a global peer-based organisation that seeks to promote the health and defend the rights of people who use drugs. INPUD will expose and challenge stigma, discrimination, and the criminalisation of people who use drugs, and their impact on the drug-using community's health and rights. INPUD will achieve this through processes of empowerment and advocacy at the international level, while supporting empowerment and advocacy at community, national and regional levels. [www.inpud.net](http://www.inpud.net)

**INPUD is part of Bridging the Gaps** – health and rights for key populations. This unique programme addresses the common challenges faced by sex workers, people who use drugs and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people in terms of human rights violations and accessing much-needed HIV and health services. Visit [www.hivgaps.org](http://www.hivgaps.org) for more information.

INPUD is very grateful for financial support from Bridging the Gaps; the Robert Carr civil society Networks Fund; the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); the World Health Organisation (WHO); and the USAID and PEPFAR-supported LINKAGES project.

INPUD would also like to thank all of the **organisations and individuals** who contributed to our work over the last two years and to this document.

Written by: Kelly Parra-Alba  
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2017

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