




International Network of People *who* Use Drugs

Annual Report 2022-2023



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# Letter from the Executive Director



Photo Credit: Nigel Brunsdon, nigelbrunsdon.com

A world where people who use drugs are free to live our lives in freedom and dignity is at the heart of INPUD's work. We know we are very far from this reality and that in a world where there are ongoing, emerging crises, including war and conflicts, poverty, growing inequality and rising conservatism, anti-rights, anti-gender and anti-bodily autonomy, people who use drugs are pushed to the back of the line, vilified and scapegoated. We are also seeing less focus and resources for HIV and health, which together with shrinking civil society space overall, threatens our collective movements further.

In such contexts, it is critical for INPUD and the drug user movement to strengthen our voice, leadership and influence across multiple fora and platforms. During 2022 - 2023 INPUD did just this, by strongly engaging in HIV and harm reduction spaces, ramping up our presence and visibility in human rights processes, riding the wave of changes in the landscape by bringing drug policies into new spaces and putting ourselves forward to lead in multi-stakeholder coordination bodies. Moreover, we also strengthened our networks with a number of member states that are very important to affect both global and national decision-making that impact our lives.

In 2022, INPUD assumed the Chair and Secretariat role of the United Nations (UN) Strategic Coordination

Group on Drug Use, HIV, Health and Human Rights (SCG), composed of UN bodies, member states, donors and civil society. Our voice, as people who use drugs, was prominently positioned during the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) Intersessionals, where we also co-coordinated several side events with United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) HIV/AIDS Section and the Group of Friends, led by Belgium and Brazil. As the Executive Director, I delivered [closing remarks](#) at the International Harm Reduction Conference (HR23) in Melbourne, Australia alongside the former South President of South Africa, Kgalema Motlanthe and former Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health, Paul Hunt. The intervention is now being used in university curricula on drug policies.

INPUD have continued to work alongside other key populations to elevate the rights and needs of criminalised communities such as ours, representing our constituents on the Global HIV Prevention Coalition (GPC). In early 2023, the GPC held their first Communities of Practice on Harm Reduction, with hundreds of policy makers, programmers, donors and civil society in attendance. As part of the GPC, I was also invited to speak at the high-level World Health Assembly [side event](#) urging countries to incorporate HIV lessons into preparing for future pandemics. In 2022, INPUD joined the Developed Country NGO Delegation to the Global Fund Board (DevDel) which

provides us with critical opportunities to impact upon the global health governance body whose decisions and actions affect our community the most.

To best represent the drug-using community, INPUD and our allies need to pivot and expand our focus and advocacy efforts, ensuring our voices, needs and perspectives are reflected in human rights, global health and other social justice spaces. Throughout 2022 and 2023, INPUD has demonstrated vision and leadership among our sector, by working with new partners in the lead up to and during the High-Level Meeting (HLM) on Universal Health Coverage (UHC), Tuberculosis and Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Responses (PPPR); worked with academics to disseminate concepts of Narcofeminism; supported the development of first-ever drug user-led shadow reports to human rights mechanisms; and connected with the Global Commission on Drug Policies (GCDP) on their Cities project.

Critically, there has been increased funding for both INPUD and the movement overall, through Unitaids's \$31 million dollar investment in harm reduction, increased grant allocation from Robert Carr Fund (RCF), a new grant from Elton John AIDS Foundation (EJAF) and growth in allocations from Global Fund Grant Cycle 7 (GC7). Whilst these increases are a cause for optimism, we know that the funding environment is pushing us to do more with less, unless we can adapt and innovate.

As a global movement of people who use drugs, we are strong and resilient. We strategically manoeuvre global decision-making processes, whilst ensuring that people on the ground, for instance in Ukraine, can meet their basic needs for survival. Over the period of 2022 and 2023, we reinforced our foundations in preparedness for a tactical shift and built up our collective power in order to evolve and re-position ourselves within a new, changing environment. We must be strategic, work in solidarity with other communities that innately understand our struggle and face common challenges such as gay and bisexual men, prisoners, sex workers and transgender populations; build broader coalitions; and demonstrate how drug policy intersects with broader health, human rights, climate

change, peace and justice, poverty, racism and sexism. As people who use drugs, we are more than used to having to struggle to survive, make our voices heard and navigate multiple crises; and we do this all whilst caring and connecting with our community.

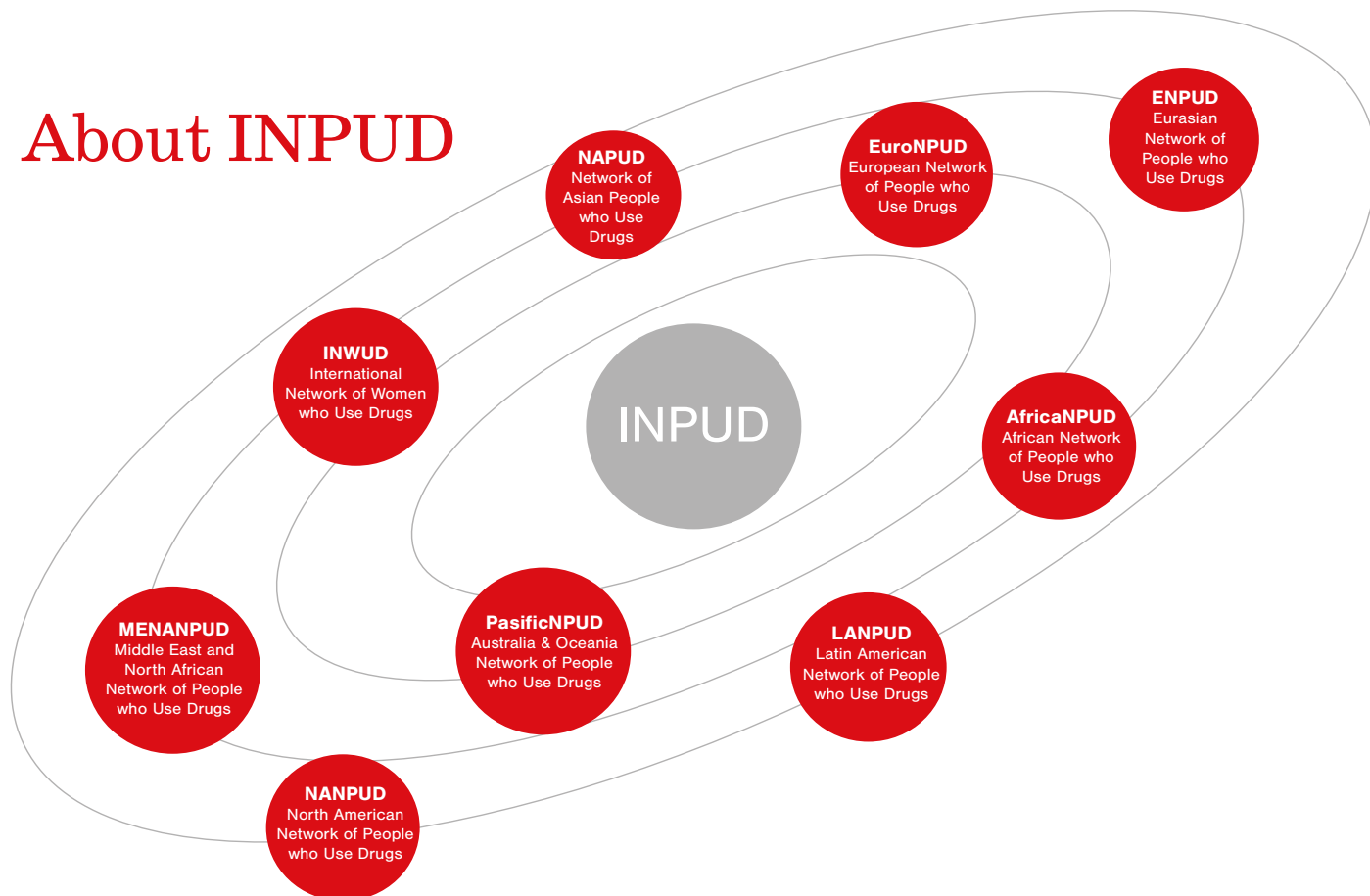
We are very grateful to all of our donors, the RCF, the Love Alliance, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), UNAIDS, World Health Organisation (WHO), EJAF and Unitaids who have supported our work in 2022 - 2023 and beyond; to all of our partners that work in solidarity with people who use drugs; and mostly of course to the people from all around the world who use drugs and who fight, despite the odds, for the health and rights of our community.

Thank you for supporting INPUD.

**Judy Chang**

Executive Director

# About INPUD



INPUD is a global peer-based organisation that seeks to promote the health and defend the rights of people who use drugs.

INPUD exposes and challenges stigma, discrimination and the criminalisation of people who use drugs and its impact on the drug-using community's health and rights. We 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 founding document is the [Vancouver Declaration](#), which was developed at the 2006 International Harm Reduction Conference in Vancouver. The Vancouver Declaration sets out the demands of people who use drugs and emphasises that our human rights must be respected and our health and wellbeing prioritised.

INPUD believes that people who use drugs should be meaningfully represented in decision-making processes that affect our lives. We seek to represent people who use drugs in international agencies, such as the UN and those undertaking international development work, to demonstrate that the unique insight of people who use drugs can deliver better results in health, harm reduction and HIV treatment/prevention for individuals and the

wider community. We are asking the international community to stop always framing us as the problem and instead recognise that we are part of the solution when it comes to addressing problems associated with drugs and drug policy around the world.

INPUD works with and through regional networks and INWUD to achieve common aims and objectives. All member organisations are required to endorse and support the values and principles within the Vancouver Declaration and our [Consensus Statement on Drug Use under Prohibition – Health, Human Rights and the Law](#). Alongside INWUD, INPUD's current members are AfricaNPUD, ENPUD, EuroNPUD, LANPUD, MENANPUD, NANPUD, NAPUD and PasificNPUD.

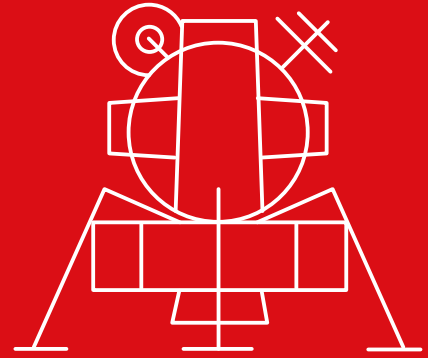
The Secretariat, which is registered in the United Kingdom, works on policy and advocacy; programmes; finance and administration; and management.

INPUD is governed by its Board of Directors, elected by and representing the eight regional member networks and INWUD. These Directors are responsible for the stewardship of INPUD and are accountable to the Boards or Steering Committees of their respective networks.



## INPUD's Vision

We envision a world where people who use drugs are free to live their lives with dignity.



## INPUD's Mission

INPUD is a global peer-based organisation that seeks to promote the health and defend the rights of people who use drugs by highlighting and challenging stigma, discrimination and the criminalisation of people who use drugs through processes of empowerment and advocacy at the international level while supporting empowerment and advocacy at community, national and regional levels.

## INPUD's Principles

**Pro drug user rights:** People who use drugs have the right to be treated with dignity and respect and to live their lives free from discrimination, stigma and health and human rights violations.

**Pro self-determination and self-organising:**

People who use drugs are best placed to represent their interests and the network will champion the prioritisation of people who use drugs in consultation and advocacy processes.

**Pro harm reduction and safer drug use:** Harm reduction services should be available and accessible to all people who use drugs, which includes information on safer drug use strategies.

**Respecting the right of people to take drugs:** We take a non-judgemental, rights-affirming approach to drug use and believe people who use drugs have the right to be treated with dignity and respect.

**Pro legalisation:** We are committed to achieving fundamental drug policy reform, including the full decriminalisation of drugs without sanctions as an intermediate reform on the path to INPUD's goal of legalisation of all drugs.

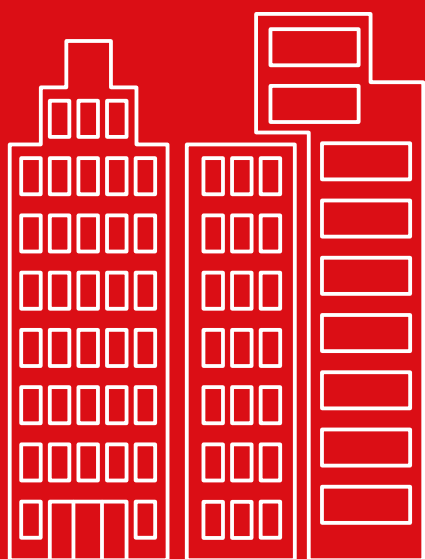
**Pro equality:** INPUD's organisational philosophy is based on self-determination, equity and social justice principles.

## INPUD's Goals

1. An end to drug prohibition, the legalisation of drugs and the protection of the human rights of people who use drugs.
2. Effective prevention, treatment, care and support for people who use drugs who are living with or affected by HIV, viral hepatitis, TB and other relevant health issues.
3. Universally available, low-threshold harm reduction to support safer drug use and reduce drug-related harm among people who use drugs.
4. Self-determining networks of people who use drugs that advocate for their own health, citizenship and human rights.



## Structure and Governance



### Secretariat

**Judy Chang**, Executive Director

**Gayané Arustamyan**, Programme Manager

**Tina Chkhaidze**, Financial Manager

**Chantelle Griebenhouw**, Administration and Finance  
Support Officer

**Kim Jackson**, Office Manager

**Annie Madden**, Project Lead

**Nandini Thapa** (2022), **Parina Subba Limbu** (2023),  
Gender Focal Point

**Olga Szubert**, Programmes Oversight Manager

**Aditia Taslim**, Advocacy Officer

**Jack Agliata**, **Phumlani Malinga** (2022), **Emily  
Arnold-Ebdon** (2023), Communications Officer

**Rico Gustav**, Consultant



### Board of Directors

**Anton Basenko**, Ukraine (Chair), representative  
of ENPUD

**Louise Beale Vincent**, United States (Vice Chair),  
representative of NANPUD

**Hassan Turaif**, Bahrain (Treasurer), representative  
of MENANPUD

**Happy Assan**, Tanzania, representative of INWUD

**Ernesto Cortes**, Costa Rica, representative  
of LANPUD

**Jane Marie Dicka**, Australia, representative  
of PacificNPUD

**John Melhus**, Norway, representative of EuroNPUD

**Johann P Nadela**, Philippines, representative  
of NAPUD

**Kassim Nyuni**, Zanzibar, representative of AfricaNPUD



# Highlights and Achievements

## Community Mobilisation and Empowerment



### Our Rights, Every Body's Rights

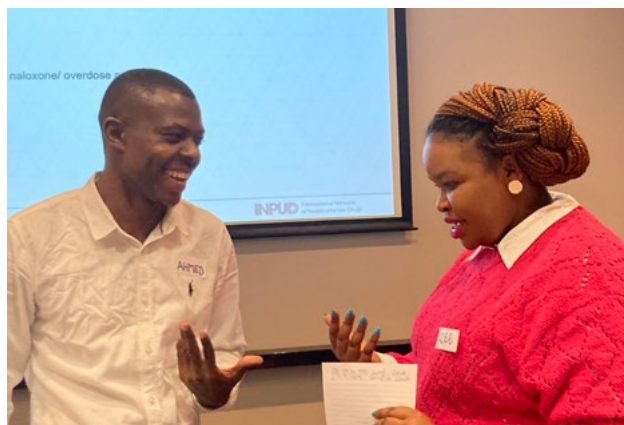
In 2022, INPUD launched [Our Rights, Every Body's Rights](#), a project primarily funded by UNAIDS)with additional support from the Love Alliance and RCF. This initiative aims to build the capacity of communities of people who use drugs in developing their advocacy strategy and leveraging the momentum of the important targets in both the Global AIDS Strategy 2021 - 2026 and the 2021 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, particularly the societal enablers targets (10-10-10) and community-led responses targets (30-80-60).

The project also supported INPUD in developing a drug user-led monitoring toolkit on national legal and policy environments. Through this project, INPUD has developed a training module to help our community develop an advocacy roadmap based on human rights and accountability principles. The module includes interactive learning activities alongside educational content and is accompanied by handouts, slide decks and other resources which a facilitator can adapt. The advocacy roadmap is accompanied by a legal assessment tool kit to strengthen further our community's influence in key spaces such as the National Strategic Plan review, the Global Fund GC7 and other opportunities.

The training module has been implemented in workshops taking place in South Africa, Nigeria and

Indonesia, while a regional training was also hosted in Kenya and a regional virtual training was held for the drug user networks in Eurasia. The advocacy roadmaps developed by the South African Network of People who Use Drugs (SANPUD) and the Drug Harm Reduction Advocacy Network (DHRAN), along with the accompanying legal scans, have already positively impacted each country. For instance, SANPUD played a pivotal role in the 2023 Africa Policy Week by convening drug user-led networks within sub-Saharan Africa to discuss decriminalisation. In Nigeria, successful advocacy by DHRAN during GC7 led to the inclusion of funding for advocacy on decriminalisation of drug use, which is expected to be reviewed at the end of 2024.

In 2023, INPUD expanded on the initiative by hosting a Global Training of Trainers (Global ToT) in South Africa. A total of [18 drug user leaders and activists were trained](#) in facilitation skills, developing and adapting training materials and developing the advocacy



Above: Delegates at the INPUD Global Training of Trainers (Global ToT) in South Africa.

roadmap. Representatives from the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), Global Fund, UNODC and WHO were invited to engage in a hybrid interactive exchange with the participants, where each stakeholder representative was asked to share their work contributing to the 10-10-10 and 30-80-60 of the Global AIDS Targets. This engagement also came at the beginning of SANPUD's collaboration with the UNODC Regional Office for Southern Africa at the 2023 Africa Policy Week.

### **Jude Byrne Leadership Award and Mentorship Programme**

Co-developed by INPUD and the International Network of Health and Hepatitis in Substance Users and (INHSU), the Jude Byrne Emerging Female Leader Award aims to recognise and uplift the achievements of female activists who have demonstrated exceptional commitment and dedication to addressing the health and rights of people who use drugs. The award is named after legendary drug user activist Jude Byrne, a pioneering advocate for the human rights of people who use drugs and former chair of the INPUD board.

[In 2022](#), the first year of the programme, two awardees from the United States and Malaysia developed their capacity in peer-led research, funding proposal writing, public speaking and partnership development. Danielle Russell, the first recipient from the United States, was invited by INHSU to apply for a post-doctoral position with research institution the Kirby Institute.

[In 2023](#), the second year of the programme, interest grew significantly as 20 applications were received from 11 countries, reflecting the growing recognition of the important role played by emerging female leaders who are working to drive positive change in their communities and globally. The two award winners, from Guatemala and Scotland, received a full scholarship to attend the 2023 INHSU Conference, where they engaged in the Pre-Conference Event 'Community Day' and in a plenary session on Women who Use Drugs. In addition to the conference scholarship, a nine-month funded and guided mentorship programme was co-developed by INPUD and the awardees. The programme focused on capacity and skills building in global and high-level

advocacy and using these skills to strengthen drug user-led movements and responses further. Work on this continues into 2024.

### **Africa Drug Policy Week**

The [Africa Policy Week 2023](#) brought together a diverse range of 150 delegates from government, civil society, academia and affected communities to share valuable insights into how policies impact individuals on the ground. Supported by the Love Alliance, INPUD and SANPUD played key roles during the event by facilitating dialogues among networks of people who use drugs to strengthen collaboration, identify common agendas for future joint activities and maximise existing resources and funding. INPUD used the week as an opportunity to exchange learning among national networks who participated in the Our Rights, Every Body's Rights project. Participants from drug user-led networks discussed the successes and challenges of implementing the advocacy roadmaps developed during their workshops, as well as the results of their legal assessments. These dialogues are important as INPUD continued to support networks in achieving the 10-10-10 and 80-60-30 targets at the national level.

### **Supporting Drug User-Led Networks in Ukraine**

The unprecedented attack from the Russian Federation on Ukraine in February 2022 had a profound and overwhelming impact on people who use drugs in the country, as well as those who sought refuge in other countries. In response to the sudden humanitarian crisis, [INPUD took the initiative](#) by applying for grants on behalf of two national drug user-led networks in Ukraine – the Ukrainian Network of People who Use Drugs (VOLNA) and the Ukrainian Network of Women who Use Drugs (VONA) as well as ENPUD, through Aidsfonds while also reprogramming grants from the Global Fund Community Engagement Strategic Initiative (CE SI) and RCF, to ensure support for the Ukrainian drug user community.

### **Addressing Stigma and Discrimination in Kenya**

Further leveraging participation in the [Global Partnership for Action to End all Forms of HIV-related Stigma and Discrimination](#), in 2022 INPUD provided support to two national networks and one regional network in developing an action plan to address stigma and discrimination towards people who use drugs in

justice, community and health settings. Support was provided in Kenya via the Kenyan Network of People who Use Drugs (KeNPUD), the Philippines via IDU Care and Costa Rica via LANPUD. The action plans and strategies were drawn from a national consultation on stigma and discrimination, which highlighted key issues and priorities related to stigma and discrimination experienced by people who use drugs. These issues include the implementation of inclusive, discrimination-free harm reduction services, ending arbitrary arrest and harassment by law enforcement and addressing prejudice and stigma in the community.

### International Drug Users' Day

Every year on International Drug Users' Day (1 November), people who use drugs from all around the world celebrate the diverse, vibrant accomplishments of the drug using community, and acknowledge that INPUD's work is more critical than ever. INPUD was formally launched on International Drug Users' Day in 2008 by drug user rights activists seeking to create an international platform where members of our community could confidently and proudly advocate for the health and human rights of people who use drugs globally. [INPUD's 2023 statement](#) stressed the importance of peer leadership and was accompanied by a [video featuring drug user leaders](#) from around the world, reflecting on the importance of self-determination and community-led organisations.



**INTERNATIONAL DRUG USERS DAY**  
The power of peers and peer leadership

## Programming and Technical Assistance

### Global Fund Grant Cycle 7 (GC7)

Because the Global Fund is the largest funder of programmes for people who use drugs, one of our main priorities in 2023 was strengthening the capacity of drug user-led networks to improve their engagement in GC7. We focused on building momentum towards changes within the funding request process, leading to increased funding opportunities. This includes the introduction of the minimum expectation for community engagement, the inclusion of harm reduction and human rights as programme essentials and maximising existing resources for technical assistance such as the Global Fund CE SI sub-grant in five countries (Pakistan, Nigeria, Indonesia, Kenya and Zimbabwe).

Through the CE SI as well as the Global Fund Board, INPUD engaged in joint advocacy with other global key populations networks to ensure meaningful involvement of key populations at all stages of the grant cycle and to place them in leading roles in the development of Community Priority Annex, country dialogues and representation in the Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) technical writing groups.

To ensure the drug-using community was well-informed and could engage more effectively in funding request development processes, INPUD provided technical assistance and ensured access to wide-range community-friendly resources, guidelines, toolkits and a series of capacity building. Three documents were published, including a [technical guide](#) for people who use drugs to influence the Global Fund GC7, a [Community-led Monitoring \(CLM\) guide for people who use drugs](#) and a [technical brief on CCM Engagement and Why it is Important for People who Use Drugs](#). Furthermore, INPUD organised a series of capacity building webinars to highlight the significant changes and key engagement opportunities in GC7; to launch the CLM guide; and to launch a [report on lessons learnt and experience from GC7 engagement in Window 1 and 2 countries](#) with other global key population networks.

Initial data analysis on country proposals observed the increasing number of countries that included funding requests for harm reduction services, particularly for

NSPs. A joint analysis from global key population networks found encouraging reports such as the inclusion of priorities from key populations, including people who use drugs, in both the Community Priorities Annex and the funding allocation, where historically, most of our priorities have been relegated to the Prioritised Above Allocation Request (PAAR).

Our work resulted in some successes in Nigeria and Zimbabwe. A notable outcome for the community in Nigeria was the inclusion of requested funding to advocate for the decriminalisation of drug use. Additionally, DHRAN was provisionally selected as a Sub-Recipient (SR), the first national drug user-led organisation in Nigeria to do so. In Zimbabwe, engagement and advocacy at the country level by the Zimbabwe Civil Liberties and Drug Network (ZCLDN) and Zimbabwe People who Use Drugs (ZimPUD) was successful in gaining support and securing funding for harm reduction services for the first time, utilising the opportunity of funding reprogramming under GC7.

### **Emergency Funding to the Uganda Harm Reduction Network**

INPUD, through the RCF, provided an emergency grant to the Uganda Harm Reduction Network (UHRN) following the annulment of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance (Control) Act 2015 by the Constitutional Court in May 2023. UHRN took this opportunity and momentum to gather inputs and feedback from the community of people who use drugs, harm reduction allies and champions to develop an advocacy paper to be presented at the Parliament for consideration in the resubmission of the Narcotics Bill 2023.

UHRN conducted four regional consultations with people who use drugs in developing the Narcotics Bill 2023 Advocacy Paper. As a result, a harm reduction and human rights technical working group was formed which included people who use drugs. On 11 August 2023, UHRN presented the Advocacy Paper to the Parliamentary Committee of Defence and Internal Affairs. The working group is expected to continue monitoring the development and implementation of the Narcotics Bill 2023 and provide a platform to facilitate further dialogues between the community and the government, including establishing and developing the operational guidelines of the new Bill.

### **CUTTS HepC Project**

In 2023, INPUD received new funding to spearhead the community engagement efforts for the CUTTS HepC project, operating within the Médecins du Monde (MdM) Consortium and funded by Unitaid. The project is a consortium-based research and implementation project, one of three consortiums that are part of the Unitaid HCV Portfolio Projects. INPUD is joined by the Burnet Institute in Australia and Bristol University in the United Kingdom as members of the MdM Consortium. The project aims to scale up funding for hepatitis C testing and treatment in three countries: Armenia, Georgia and Tanzania. INPUD's primary role in the project was to ensure community voices are represented in the implementation of new programmes and to ensure people who use drugs are involved in every stage of development.

During this first year, INPUD achieved significant milestones, including establishing the project team; participating in capacity assessment processes; showcasing community engagement components at key meetings and symposiums; and contributing to governance mechanisms. Additionally, INPUD began planning and developing training tools for community researchers and educators involved in the project's research components; contributing to the development of research protocols; and engaging in market-shaping discussions with relevant partners.

INPUD also took significant strides in implementing the CLM component, which involved developing a comprehensive work plan, engaging specialist consultants and conducting planning meetings and sessions at international conferences. We also led efforts in stakeholder engagement with community-led networks in focal countries, including orientation meetings, discussions and drafting grant contracts. This has been challenging due to the absence of established community-led networks in certain countries, forcing the exploration of alternative approaches to support research and engagement activities.

INPUD has been pivotal in establishing the Global Community Advisory Board (CAB) for the Unitaid HCV Portfolio Projects. This involved drafting terms of reference, facilitating the nomination process and organising meetings. INPUD has also provided ongoing



support to CAB members, facilitated consultations and contributed to the public launch of the Global CAB. The efforts culminated in delivering a webinar to Unitaids staff, showcasing the establishment and work of the Global CAB. Overall, INPUD's leadership and contributions have been instrumental in advancing community engagement and research efforts within the CUTTS HepC project.

## Advocacy and Campaigning

### **INPUD Received UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Consultative Status**

In 2022, after three years of endless efforts to gain consultative status with the ECOSOC, INPUD's application to the NGO Committee of the ECOSOC was finally approved.

To achieve this, in 2022, INPUD joined forces with the International Service for Human Rights (ISHR) to call on ECOSOC NGO Committee Member States to take civil society participation seriously. This resulted in Member States voting against Russia's candidacy in favour of Armenia and Georgia, ultimately leading to INPUD's ECOSOC's consultative status being confirmed.

The ECOSOC status provided opportunities to formally engage in high-level processes (e.g. CND or UN High-Level meetings) that can lead to policy reform; expand the voice and visibility of people who use drugs and practise the right to freedom of association and assembly; and to push back against the rise of conservatism that continues to shrink the civic space.

### **Engaging in Cross-sector Partnerships**

INPUD continued to hold seats in global advocacy forums, working groups and committees where we amplify the voices of people who use drugs.

Fora on drug policy, human rights and harm reduction:

- UN Office on Drugs and Crime — Civil Society Organisation Group (UNODC-CSO)
- Drug Policy Consortium for the General Comment on the Impact of Drug Policies on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (The Consortium)
- Strategic Coordination Group on Drug Use, HIV, Health and Human Rights (SCG)

Fora on HIV and Global Health:

- UNAIDS Evaluation Office — Joint Evaluation of the UN Joint Programme on AIDS's work with key populations and Joint Evaluation of the UNAIDS Joint Programme on HIV and Social Protection
- INHSU — International Core Committee and Community Committee
- UNAIDS Global HIV Prevention Coalition — Working Group
- UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board (PCB)
- Unitaids Community Delegation
- WHO Technical Working Group on Hepatitis and People who Inject Drugs in Prisons

Additionally, Judy Chang sat on the Developed Country NGO Delegation (DevDel) to the Global Fund Board and Aditia Taslim sat on the Unitaids Community Delegation.

### **Community Engagement in Human Rights Mechanisms**

In 2022, INPUD began developing resources to inform national networks of people who use drugs on how to utilise two key human rights mechanisms for country-level advocacy: the [Universal Periodic Review \(UPR\)](#) and the [Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women \(CEDAW\)](#). People who use drugs have few opportunities to engage with international human rights mechanisms due to a lack of technical support, funding and experience with these tools. Through our resources and accompanying support, INPUD hopes to encourage more country-level engagement with the UPR and CEDAW, which can help support the national advocacy goals of our partner networks.

Building from this, INPUD provided support and technical assistance to the Drug User Network (DUNE) in Pakistan and to the Burundi Network of People who Use Drugs (BAPUD) in developing shadow reports for submission in Pakistan and Burundi's UPR review in 2023. The shadow reports were informed by consultations with the community and highlighted the human rights situation faced by people who use drugs.

[The shadow report submitted by DUNE](#) called for the abolition of the death penalty for all drug offences; oversight of privately run drug treatment centres; adoption of measures to improve access to affordable

community-based treatment; a scale-up of opioid agonist treatment (OAT); and an initiative to address the vulnerability of street-based people who use drugs to illegal organ trafficking.

[The shadow report submitted by BAPUD](#) called upon Member States to recommend that Burundi promote voluntary, evidence-based and rights-based drug treatment that respects the rights and dignity of people who use drugs, including regulating and supervising drug treatment centres managed by the private sector. It also recommended introducing and expanding OAT within a specified time frame. In 2023, INPUD followed up on the BAPUD shadow report with a briefing paper disseminated ahead of the 43rd session of the UPR working group to targeted states, including Mexico, Portugal, Uruguay and Switzerland. Both INPUD and BAPUD attended the 43rd session of the UPR in Geneva to observe Burundi's review process.

Drawing from this experience, in 2023 INPUD provided technical assistance to DHRAN for the submission of a shadow report for consideration in Nigeria's review during the 45th UPR Working Group Session in early 2024. This report highlighted the human rights concerns related to the criminalisation of drug possession, particularly focusing on violence from law enforcement and arbitrary arrest, as well as barriers to harm reduction services. DHRAN's recommendations were to decriminalise drug use and possession for personal use in Nigeria, including removing mention of drug equipment such as needles from criminal laws and to investigate arbitrary detentions against people who use drugs in accordance with the UN Common Position on Drug Policy. With the support of Aidsfonds, we were able to attend the UPR pre-session in Geneva with DHRAN. The success of this can be measured by the several member states that agreed to meet with INPUD informally to discuss our recommendations: Canada, Switzerland, the United States, Norway, Germany, the Netherlands and the European Union. In addition, DHRAN's shadow report was quoted twice in the summary of the [stakeholders' submission report](#) – firstly highlighting observations about arbitrary arrest and detention and secondly highlighting the lack of human rights-based treatment options for drug dependence.

## **Pandemic Prevention Preparedness and Response (PPPR)**

In partnership with the Global Health Centre of the Geneva Graduate Institute, INPUD undertook community-led research on PPPR. To document the experience of people who use drugs during the COVID-19 pandemic, INPUD facilitated interviews with eight leaders from across seven regions and organised focus groups attended by 35 participants across four regions. The impacts of the pandemic on people who use drugs were found to include service disruption, increased surveillance, detention, violence and stigma.

[This report](#) gave a global perspective on the experiences of people who use drugs from Africa, the Americas, Europe and Southeast Asia during the COVID-19 pandemic. It also provided evidence-based recommendations to inform the drafting of the Pandemic Treaty, an initiative of the WHO which aims to create an effective platform for international cooperation and collaboration to make the global healthcare system stronger and more resilient in dealing with pandemics. INPUD's report was officially launched during the [INPUD side event](#) in Vienna at the 66th Session of the CND, by Judy Chang and Annie Madden from INPUD and Angela McBride from SANPUD.

Our advocacy work regarding PPPR started in late 2022 when INPUD prepared a response to WHO's Zero Draft [submitted comments on the Zero Draft](#) calling for the inclusion of references to criminalised communities and groups targeted by unjust criminalisation within specified articles of the treaty. The also highlighted the need to support and fund community-led and peer-based responses as a crucial part of PPPR and the importance of continued access to essential harm reduction services during a pandemic. In 2023, we continued our advocacy work on PPPR in collaboration with the Civil Society Alliance for Human Rights and the Pandemic Accord (CSA), where we [submitted a statement](#) calling for a more transparent and inclusive process leading up to the finalisation of PPPR international instruments.

## **Advocacy at the CND**

In 2022, INPUD attended the 65th Commission on Narcotic Drugs virtually. Participation included giving an intervention and organising a side event. [Our](#)



Above: Delegates at the 65th Commission on Narcotic Drugs, with INPUD's Jack Agliata addressing them virtually



Above: The 50th meeting of the UNAIDS PCB, attended by Aditia Taslim on behalf of INPUD

[intervention](#) expressed solidarity with people who use drugs in Ukraine and called on the global community to ensure peers were not left behind amidst the crisis response. INPUD further called attention to the shrinking availability of funding for community-led and community-based treatment and the need to align drug policies with human rights. INPUD's side event, titled '[Ending Inequalities for People who Use Drugs: How the Global HIV Response Can Transform Drug Policy](#)', was co-sponsored by MdM, UNAIDS, UNODC HIV/AIDS Section, the Netherlands and Australia. INPUD discussed advocacy work by people who use drugs and other key population networks to commit Member States to the 10-10-10 social enabler targets in the Global AIDS Strategy and 2021 Political Declaration. INPUD's side event reviewed this advocacy work, as well as the targets themselves, to examine why they were important for policymakers, drug control agencies and other civil society organisations and how they could be galvanised and utilised to inform better approaches to drug policies, research and programmes.

In 2023 INPUD [organised a hybrid side event](#) to discuss the importance of Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response (PPPR), where INPUD launched a report summarising findings from [community-led research](#). INPUD also engaged in informal dialogue with the member of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) selected as Rapporteur on

the Committee's General Comment about the impact of drug policies, a bilateral meeting with the mission of the United States on drug policies and human rights and a dialogue with the Scottish government officials, including the Minister for Drugs and Alcohol Policy, on the value of meaningful community involvement in shaping drug policies. Leading up to the midterm review of the 2019 Ministerial Declaration, Judy Chang attended CND intersessionals in late 2023 and delivered an intervention during the [thematic discussion on HIV, hepatitis C and other blood-borne diseases](#). INPUD hosted two side events, the first on the progress of the 10-10-10 of the Global AIDS Targets and the second on the World AIDS Day's theme, 'Let Communities Lead.'

### Interventions at the UNAIDS PCB Meeting

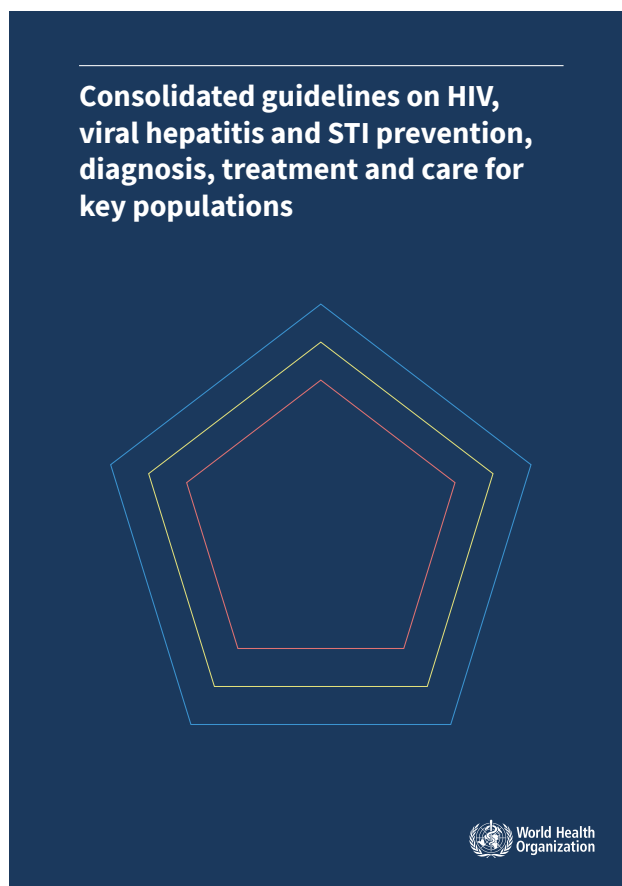
INPUD was invited to speak during the thematic segments of UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board meetings between 2022 - 2023. During the 50th meeting of the UNAIDS PCB, [Aditia Taslim made two interventions on behalf of INPUD](#). The first was a response to a statement by UNAIDS Executive Director Winnie Byanyima concerning the ongoing methadone crisis in Ukraine due to the invasion by Russia; it was a call to not repeat the mistakes made during the 2014 crisis in Crimea. The second intervention called for urgency in directing countries to enact policy change to meet the 10-10-10 social enabler targets, including directing funding towards key population-led networks.

Aditia Taslim also spoke at the 53rd UNAIDS PCB Thematic Segment on Testing and HIV, where he addressed the human rights and gender considerations in promoting HIV testing. He spoke to the barriers and enablers faced by our community when accessing fair and adequate HIV testing and treatment. He asserted that criminalisation, stigma and discrimination, especially for women who use drugs, remained the biggest hurdles for peers who want to test or treat for HIV. He then identified peer-led services as a key factor in improving testing, treatment initiation and retention. His closing statement included this truism: “People aren’t hard to reach, you just need to have the right people to do it. To do that, peer-led, community-led and drug user-led services must be funded.”

### Launch of the WHO Consolidated Guidelines and AIDS 2022

Over the last several years, INPUD was committed to providing community input to inform updates of the WHO Consolidated Guidelines on HIV, viral hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for key populations. These guidelines are used to inform countries on the design and implementation of health packages for key populations. INPUD was one of four global key population networks commissioned by the WHO to [conduct research on the values and preferences](#) within our communities about HIV, hepatitis and STI services. The revised [WHO Consolidated Guidelines](#) were launched during the AIDS 2022 conference. For the first time, the guidelines called for addressing structural barriers that key populations face in accessing services, including the removal of punitive laws and addressing stigma. They also included notes of caution regarding behavioural health interventions, a key change from the previous guidelines, which connected drug use as a mental health concern. For the first time, the guidelines explicitly recognised that abstinence does not lead to lower instances of HIV, and abstinence-only interventions are not included. The impact of these guidelines goes beyond just the WHO, as they have been incorporated into Global Fund technical guidance and will help shape the next PEPFAR strategy.

During AIDS 2022, INPUD amplified our community recommendations on services and priorities, such

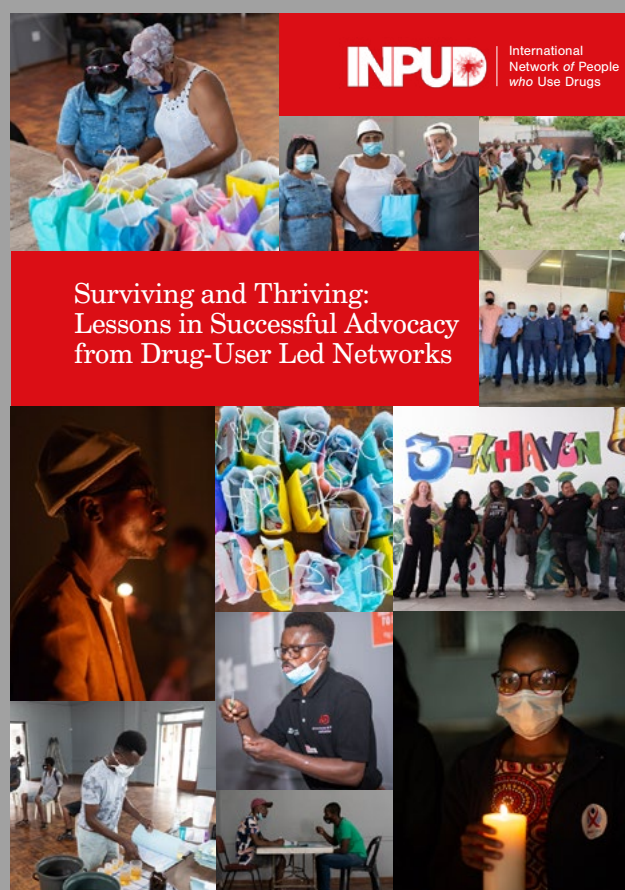
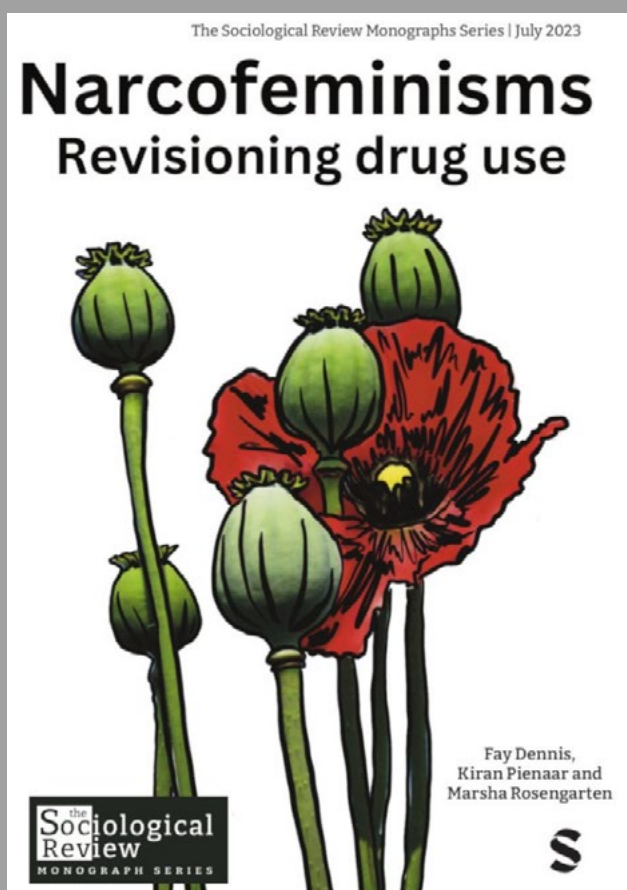


Above: The WHO Consolidated Guidelines on HIV, viral hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for key populations, the revised version of which was launched in 2022

as enabling interventions based on the joint key populations’ values and preferences study. During the launch event, INPUD emphasised the importance of meaningful involvement of key populations in developing all normative and technical guidance to ensure that it reflects and draws more from the perspectives and experiences of key populations and shifts beyond clinical and biomedical focus towards an equal focus on structural barriers, such as criminalisation. These messages are reflected in the WHO Consolidated Guidelines on Key Populations.

**“INPUD was one of four global key population networks commissioned by the WHO to conduct research...”**





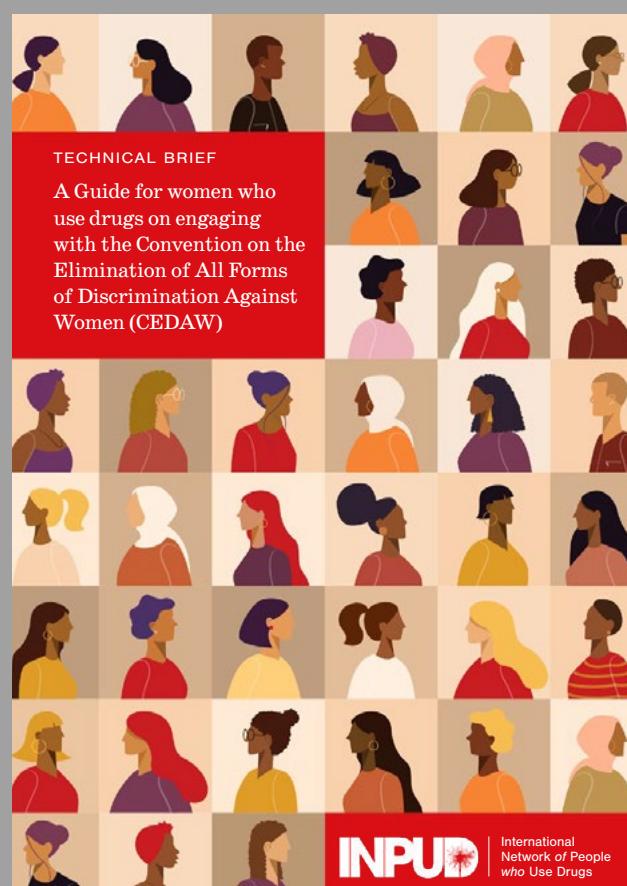
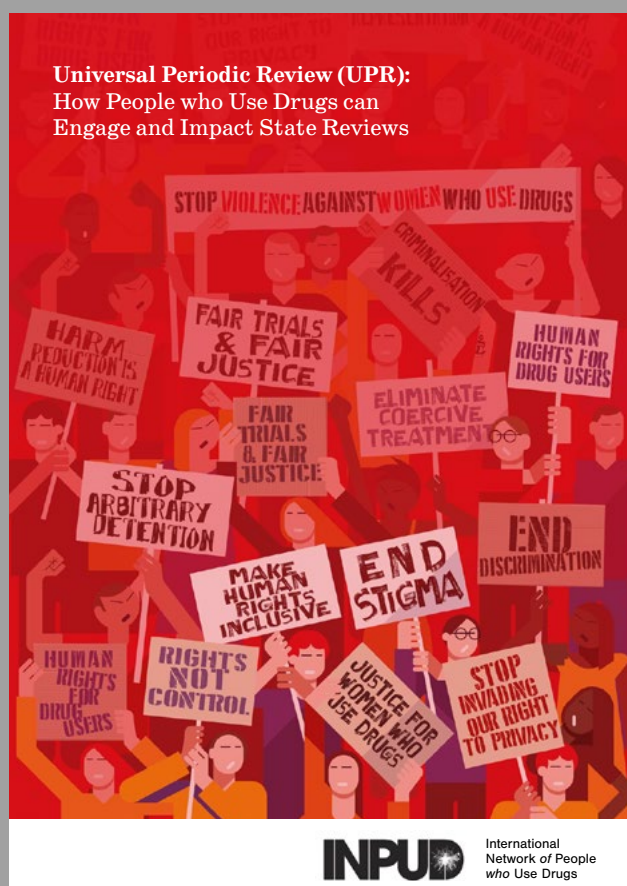
## Key Publications

### Narcofeminisms: Revisioning Drug Use

In collaboration with the University of London and Deakin University, the Sociological Review Monographs Series: [Narcofeminisms: Revisioning Drug Use](#) was published in July 2023. The series includes the perspectives of 15 contributors, ranging from academics, activists, and people whose lives are intimately connected with drugs, including written contributions from women who use drugs involved in the early initiation of Narcofeminism. The monograph was launched in Paris on 6-8 September 2023 at the [Contemporary Drug Problem Conference](#) where Judy Chang read an excerpt from her chapter. The publication of this series marks an important milestone for the recognition of how activism by women who use drugs shapes broader sectors.

### Surviving and Thriving: Lessons in Successful Advocacy from Drug User-Led Networks

INPUD commissioned and launched the [Surviving and Thriving](#) report to showcase what local and regional drug user-led networks can do when they have support from a global umbrella organisation and adequate resources through accessible and sustainable donor funding. The networks featured in these case studies took on projects confronting the most pressing issues of our time, such as COVID-19, government crackdowns on human rights activists and gender power imbalances. Having directly experienced and survived harms that include discrimination, incarceration, police violence and overdose, people who use drugs and their advocacy networks are uniquely positioned and motivated to implement community-response work. These projects have restored dignity and purpose to the lives they have saved.



### The UPR: How People who Use Drugs can Engage and Impact State Reviews

The UPR is a UN human rights mechanism that monitors, analyses and highlights human rights violations. In this mechanism, Member States undergo a review of their human rights record conducted by other States and civil society in four-to-five-year cycles and receive recommendations to address human rights concerns highlighted during the process. For communities and networks of people who use drugs, the UPR can be a useful mechanism for long-term change. [This brief](#) was designed to introduce the UPR process and its relevance for people who use drugs, provide simple steps for submitting a shadow report for consideration in the UPR review process and provide recommendations for conducting follow-up advocacy.

### A Guide for Women who Use Drugs on Engaging with the CEDAW

Despite international recognition of the fundamental human rights of all, millions of women who use drugs around the world face routine and systematic rights violations. They are criminalised, stigmatised and marginalised by political, legal and health systems, as well as by society. CEDAW is a major international human rights treaty that provides the legal framework to ensure the rights of those who are most vulnerable, including women who use drugs. [This technical brief](#) contains easy-to-understand information on CEDAW with practical guides that empower women who use drugs to assert their rights.



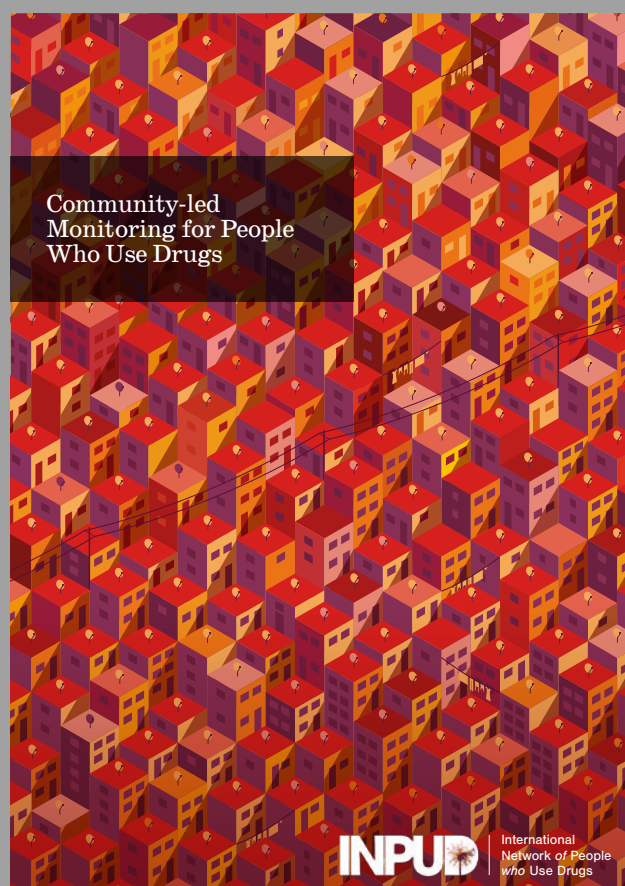
### Global Fund GC7 Technical Guide

The Global Fund Strategy 2023-2028 made community leadership its central tenet; promoted investment in community-led responses including CLM; and highlighted the need to increase funding for community-led organisations, particularly those led by key populations. INPUD's [technical guide to GC7](#) was developed to help communities influence their country's funding requests by highlighting new measures and providing tips on maximising influence during these processes.

### Communities at the Centre: A report back on the Global Fund GC7 (Windows 1 and 2)

In 2022 - 23, the Global Fund's Community Engagement Strategic Initiative (CE SI) funded four global key population-led networks — Global Action for Trans Equality (GATE), Global Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP), MPact Global Action for Gay Men's Health and Rights, and INPUD — to provide technical assistance for in-country partners supporting community mobilisation, meaningful engagement and effective community advocacy during the Global Fund Grant Cycle 7 funding request development process. [This joint report](#) provided describes the successes, challenges and barriers faced by our communities in the GC7 process and what more the Global Fund and UN Technical Partners need to do to ensure that the voices and priorities of key populations result in increased funding for critical key population-led responses.





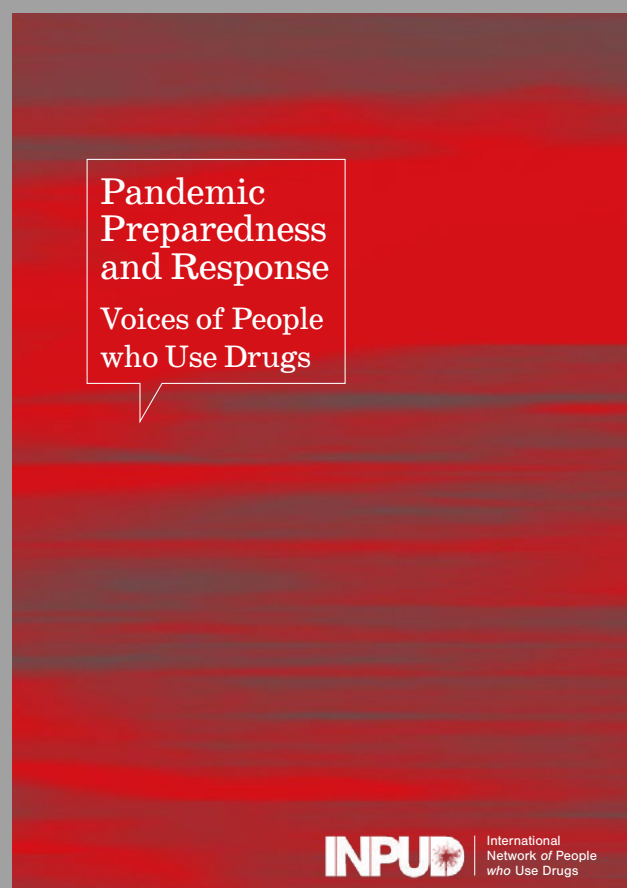
### **The Global Fund Complaints Mechanism: How can People who Use Drugs Use it Effectively?**

The Global Fund Complaints Mechanism is a tool that people who use drugs can utilise when reporting issues of corruption, fraud, human rights violations, mismanagement and misuse of Global Fund funding to ensure that they are investigated and resolved. [This brief](#) reviewed the steps for people who use drugs to follow in order to take full advantage of the complaints mechanism. Speaking out about alleged wrongdoings and irregularities can influence how Global Fund money is spent; improve programming and quality of services; ensure that medicine and health products are reaching people who use drugs; advance meaningful participation of our community in Global Fund processes; and hold people and institutions accountable.

### **CLM for People who Use Drugs**

CLM plays a vital role in advocating for the rights and well-being of people who use drugs. It relies on our leadership and expertise to increase equity, uphold human rights and improve accessibility and acceptability of services. CLM can help build an organisation's capacity to collect data, analyse it and advocate for improvements in harm reduction and other services daily. [A guide was developed](#) by INPUD to provide a framework for people who use drugs to implement CLM in individual countries, including a review of good practices, technical processes, confidentiality and data safeguarding. It also provides useful tips on maximising drug user influence, building advocacy and justifying the need for programmatic and policy shifts.





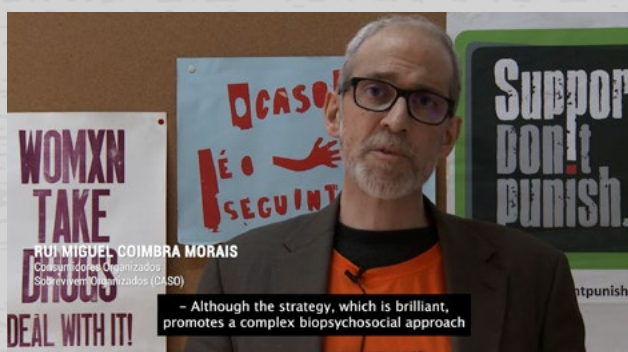
## Harm Reduction Best and Worst Practices

In 2016, INPUD commissioned a project that used in-depth, qualitative interviews with twenty peer drug user activists and harm reduction specialists from various countries to develop a comprehensive set of seventeen key harm reduction interventions based on 'best and worst practices' in these areas. The [Harm Reduction Best Practices Tool Kit](#), published in partnership with 3D Research, developed a resource for community, developing advice gathered during the consultation project into a set of seventeen globally relevant recommendations for best practice in harm reduction policy and programming. The kit also highlighted some of the main obstacles hampering harm reduction efforts. The recommendations focused on three key interventions: Opioid and Stimulant Agonist Treatment (OAT/SAT), Needle and Syringe Programmes (NSPs) and Overdose Prevention Interventions. These peer-informed person-centred recommendations are equally relevant to drug users who work in harm reduction

programmes and services across the globe and to those who attend them as clients.

## Pandemic Preparedness and Response: Voices of People who Use Drugs

[This report](#) was developed to inform the drafting of the WHO-initiated Pandemic Treaty due for completion in mid-2024, by providing a global perspective on the experiences of people who use drugs during COVID-19 and recommending relevant, evidence-based content for inclusion in the Treaty. INPUD's research paper documented the severe effects the COVID-19 pandemic had on the health, economic activity and human rights violations of people who use drugs. Additionally, it highlighted a commitment to maintaining critical services despite limited resources. The document sourced community-driven research undertaken in partnership with the Global Health Centre of the Geneva Graduate Institute and involving network members from Africa, the Americas, Europe and Asia.



## Webinars and Videos

**Decriminalisation of Drugs in Portugal - a review from people who use drugs.** In this short film with Drug Reporter, the community of people who use drugs in Portugal shared their thoughts around the famous Portuguese drug policy model, including improvements they would like implemented.

**Launch of INPUD Resource for People who Use Drugs around CLM.** INPUD hosted an online discussion and webinar to introduce this tool and share resources to support CLM implementation and funding.

**The Black Initiative: Fighting Brazil's Racist War on Drugs.** In collaboration with Drug Reporter, INPUD worked with the Black Initiative for a New Drug Policy (INNPD) to produce a short documentary highlighting how the war on drugs is an instrument of racism which incites violence and hinders democratic development in Brazil.

**New Funding Model 4 (NFM4): How People who Use Drugs can Meaningfully Engage.** The Global Fund is the largest donor of harm reduction in low- and middle-income countries and its funding is critical for protecting the human rights of people who use drugs, ensuring access to health care and strengthening community systems. INPUD organised a webinar to introduce people who use drugs to NFM4 (known now as GC7), with the aim of mobilising the community to engage in the processes on a national level and influence their outcomes.

**The Global Fund GC7 – Experiences and Lessons Learned from People who Use Drugs.** This informal discussion reflects on the successes and barriers to the Global Fund GC7 process experienced by community members in Ukraine, Nigeria, Indonesia and Zimbabwe. The goal of the discussion was to provide insight to other community members as they prepare to apply for funding in Window 3 and onward.

Top left: Still from *Decriminalisation of Drugs in Portugal*  
Bottom left: Still from *Launch of INPUD's CLM Guide for People who Use Drugs*

Top right: Still from *The Black Initiative: Fighting Brazil's Racist War on Drugs*  
Bottom right: Still from *New Funding Model 4 (NFM4)*



**Digital High-Level Advocacy Tips.** The COVID-19 pandemic necessitated an important shift in how high-level advocacy is conducted. This shift means that now, more than ever, high-level advocacy is often conducted in online rather than in-person environments. This two-part video series covers tips on how community-led organisations and networks of people who use drugs can prepare themselves to conduct effective high-level advocacy in online environments, including shadow reports and UN side events.

**Engaging with CEDAW.** On International Drug Users' Remembrance Day 2022, INPUD hosted a webinar which discussed how drug user advocates can utilise the CEDAW to address human rights violations in our communities and amplify the specific impacts of drug policy on women and gender-diverse people who use drugs. The objective of this webinar was to familiarise networks and communities of women who use drugs with the concept of CEDAW, what value it brings to the community and to share practical tips for conducting advocacy around CEDAW.

*Top left: Still from The Global Fund GC7 – Experiences and Lessons Learned from People who Use Drugs*  
*Bottom left: Still from Digital High-Level Advocacy Tips*

**Engaging and Impacting the UPR.** To supplement INPUD's technical guide on the UPR, we hosted a webinar covering how UPR can be a valuable tool for people who use drugs. Speakers included representatives from Recovering Nepal, who presented their experience submitting a UPR shadow report during Nepal's last review cycle, as well as the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and civil society speakers who gave recommendations for planning a UPR submission.

**Human Rights Violations against People who Use Drugs in Sub-Saharan Africa.** The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted structural inequalities which expanded human rights violations against people who use drugs in sub-Saharan Africa. In this webinar led by AfricaNPUD and INPUD, speakers from the community, as well as UNAIDS and the International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC), discussed AfricaNPUD's landmark report documenting the situation, including its obvious potential to inform future drug laws and policies and enhance human rights advocacy among people who use drugs in Africa.

*Top right: Still from Engaging with CEDAW*  
*Bottom right: Still from Human Rights Violations against People who Use Drugs in Sub-Saharan Africa*

# Highlights from Regional Networks

## **African Network of People who Use Drugs (AfricaNPUD)**

In 2022, AfricaNPUD published the first regional research report on [human rights violations against people who use drugs during COVID-19](#), highlighting awareness and knowledge of human rights within the community to inform advocacy. Additionally, AfricaNPUD established crucial linkages with UNAIDS and UNODC regional offices, setting the stage for future advocacy. It facilitated the release of 87 individuals in Mali through their efforts against arbitrary arrests.

In 2023, AfricaNPUD engaged with UNAIDS during the International Conference on AIDS and STIs in Africa (ICASA) 2023 to explore the utilisation of the UNAIDS Technical Support Mechanism in Eastern and Southern Africa, focusing on accelerating CLM implementation among people who use drugs. AfricaNPUD also participated in the December Intersessional meeting of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, making a significant statement on the harms of prohibitions against PWUD in Africa and globally. Additionally, AfricaNPUD contributed to developing and endorsing the Harare 2023 Declaration by women who use drugs in Africa and joined the CAB at the INHSU 2023 conference to influence WHO master protocols on harm reduction tools.

## **Eurasian Network of People who Use Drugs (ENPUD)**

In 2022, ENPUD developed a new Strategic Plan (2022 - 2024), formed the ENPUD Expert Council on Drug Policy and secured funding from the Global Fund's regional project Sustainability of Services for Key Populations in the EECA Region (SoS2.0). During the 2022 Russian attack on Ukraine, they collaborated with INPUD and donors to support drug users through evacuation, medical care and resettlement, ensuring continuous support and provision of essential supplies.

In 2023, ENPUD launched an advocacy initiative for universal and unconditional access to OAT for people who use drugs in the region. They announced their intention to spend the subsequent three years conducting

community consultations to inform the development of a position paper on the need to recognise OAT as an essential medicine. This important critique will support their advocacy work with national health institutions and parliaments to change clinical protocols. ENPUD's documentation of human rights violations in Ukraine, Moldova, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan has already led to improved OAT access in Ukraine.

## **Latin American Network of People who Use Drugs (LANPUD)**

In 2022, LANPUD developed a legal assessment tool to examine human rights violations and inform advocacy strategies to ensure state compliance and accountability. In November, LANPUD held its first meeting of women who use drugs in Olinda, Brazil, to address stigma and violence against women and gender-diverse drug users from a feminist and anti-prohibitionist perspective.

In 2023, LANPUD finalised the Legal Assessment Tool tailored for the Latin American and Caribbean region, securing funding through UNAIDS and the Global Fund for implementation across ten countries starting in 2024. Additionally, LANPUD initiated an online course on Harm Reduction, Human Rights and Advocacy in collaboration with Mainline Health and Escola Livre to launch in 2024 in Spanish, Portuguese and English.

## **Network of Asian People who Use Drugs (NAPUD)**

In 2022, NAPUD worked towards reducing stigma and improving access to harm reduction services by holding meetings with provincial government stakeholders in Indonesia and targeting the National AIDS Control Organisation and State AIDS Control Societies in India. Their efforts facilitated technical assistance support for Bangladesh's network of people who use drugs from the Global Fund's CRG Strategic Initiative, leading to a situational assessment and the development of an advocacy plan to scale up harm reduction services. Additionally, NAPUD joined the UNODC Southeast Asia Pacific Office's Technical Working Group for Thailand, contributing as harm reduction experts and providing valuable inputs and best practice examples to shape Thailand's Harm Reduction Policy.



In 2023, NAPUD successfully organised a cross-learning meeting with Global Fund support for its representatives, focusing on enhancing community involvement and addressing gaps in harm reduction programming. This initiative aimed to familiarise networks with GC7 elements, strengthen their engagement in Global Fund grants and ensure the inclusion of women and young people who use drugs in national responses. Regionally, NAPUD played a pivotal role in creating the [Seven Alliance](#), a collaboration between the Asia Pacific key population networks seeking to promote and empower community-based organisations through CLM. As a result, the Global Fund selected the Seven Alliance to host the Community Engagement Strategic Initiative's Regional Learning Hub in Asia Pacific between 2024 and 2026.

### **Women in Response to HIV/AIDS and Drug Addiction (WRADA)**

In 2022, WRADA made significant strides in East Africa, recruiting six leaders to document issues faced by young women who use drugs and forming networks in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. They identified challenges such as insufficient government support for harm reduction in Zanzibar which led to human rights violations and stigma among young women who use drugs. Additionally, WRADA built rapport with key populations and prepared to launch the Harm Reduction Club for grassroots advocacy and education on harm reduction. They also engaged in a research project on sex work and drug use, collaborating with the transgender community, sex workers and the Key Populations Consortium of Kenya.

In 2023, WRADA contributed to the development of Kenya's National Harm Reduction Policy in collaboration with the National AIDS Control Council and other partners. Through meetings, WRADA contributed to the policy framework, which aimed to establish legal guidelines for harm reduction programmes nationwide. Additionally, WRADA participated in the GC7 writing process in Kenya, advocating for community-led harm reduction service delivery centres, particularly for underserved populations like women and young people who use drugs. They also played a crucial role in monitoring PEPFAR's commitments and advocated for the maintenance of funding for harm reduction programmes in Kenya amidst concerns of reduced support.



Above: Representatives of AfricaNPUD, NAPUD, LANPUD and SANPUD at HR23 in Melbourne, Australia.  
Photo Credit: Nigel Brunsdon, nigelbrunsdon.com

### **Middle East and North African Network of People who Use Drugs (MENANPUD)**

In 2023, MENANPUD held a Resource Mobilisation Workshop supported by RCF. As a result, MENANPUD were able, for the first time, to take the initiative and submit a funding application to Love Alliance. Additionally, they strengthened their cooperation with the regional network of MENA Rosa by holding a consultative meeting that included women who use drugs and women living with HIV.

### **PacificNPUD (PaNPUD)**

PaNPUD spent 2023 reaching out to people who use drugs in the region. An Interim Board of six people from Australia and New Zealand has been selected and continue to focus on extending our reach to secure representation throughout the entire region. At its initial meeting, the Interim Board agreed that "PacificNPUD" was a more descriptive and acceptable name with consideration to the diversity of the region than the initially proposed "PacifikaNPUD".

The process of drafting governance documents and developing a Communications Strategy has begun. The emphasis is on ensuring that appropriate pathways exist for widespread participation, with particular consideration to attracting members from parts of the region without a local drug user organisation providing a locus for harm reduction and activism.

# Looking Forward

In the upcoming years, INPUD is looking to build upon the work of 2022 and 2023, ensuring that we shrink the existing gap between drug policies being set in Vienna and human rights norms and principles in Geneva. Future priorities for INPUD include the upcoming UN Summit of the Future in September 2024, in order to influence the post-2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) so that the intersection of drug policies with other development areas, beyond health, such as peace, justice and equity are recognised. Next year will also be an important year for drug policy in Vienna, given that the Mid-Term Review of the 2019 Ministerial Declaration will be held prior to the 68th Session of the CND in March. INPUD will continue to drive accountability towards global targets, particularly the 10-10-10 societal enabler targets and the 30-60-80 community-led responses targets and those on harm reduction. We will also be engaging in the Global Fund's Replenishment, Global Disease Split and Allocation Methodology to better ensure that the framework does not work against funding for harm reduction and people who use drugs at the national level.

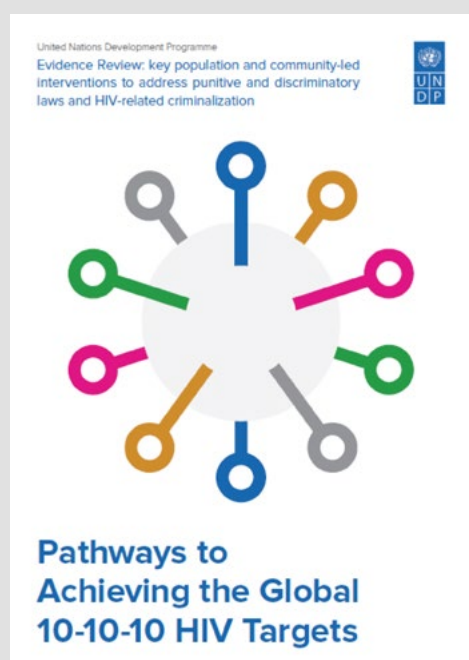
The coming years will be crucial for the community of people who use drugs as we anticipate more restricted

funding and increased competition for resources.

We will need to work together in solidarity with other key populations to elevate and connect our issues with broader social justice movements, as well as collectively push back against anti-rights and anti-gender movements, given that an injustice to one is an injustice to us all.

Overall, our aim will be to work with others to ensure that the lessons of HIV, from the importance of decriminalisation and the removal of punitive laws and policies to the crucial role of community leadership, are taken on by the broader health and development sector and that people who use drugs are not left behind, all over again, as the world's attention moves onto other priorities.

Finally, we, as people who use drugs who live and exist in every corner of the globe, pledge solidarity with all other oppressed peoples in Gaza, in Ukraine, in Sudan and numerous other settings and will aim to work on devising common strategies and tactics for our mutual liberation.



# Financial Summary 2022/2023

## INCOME 2023

Total income received in 2023 £1,146,468.49

## INCOME 2022

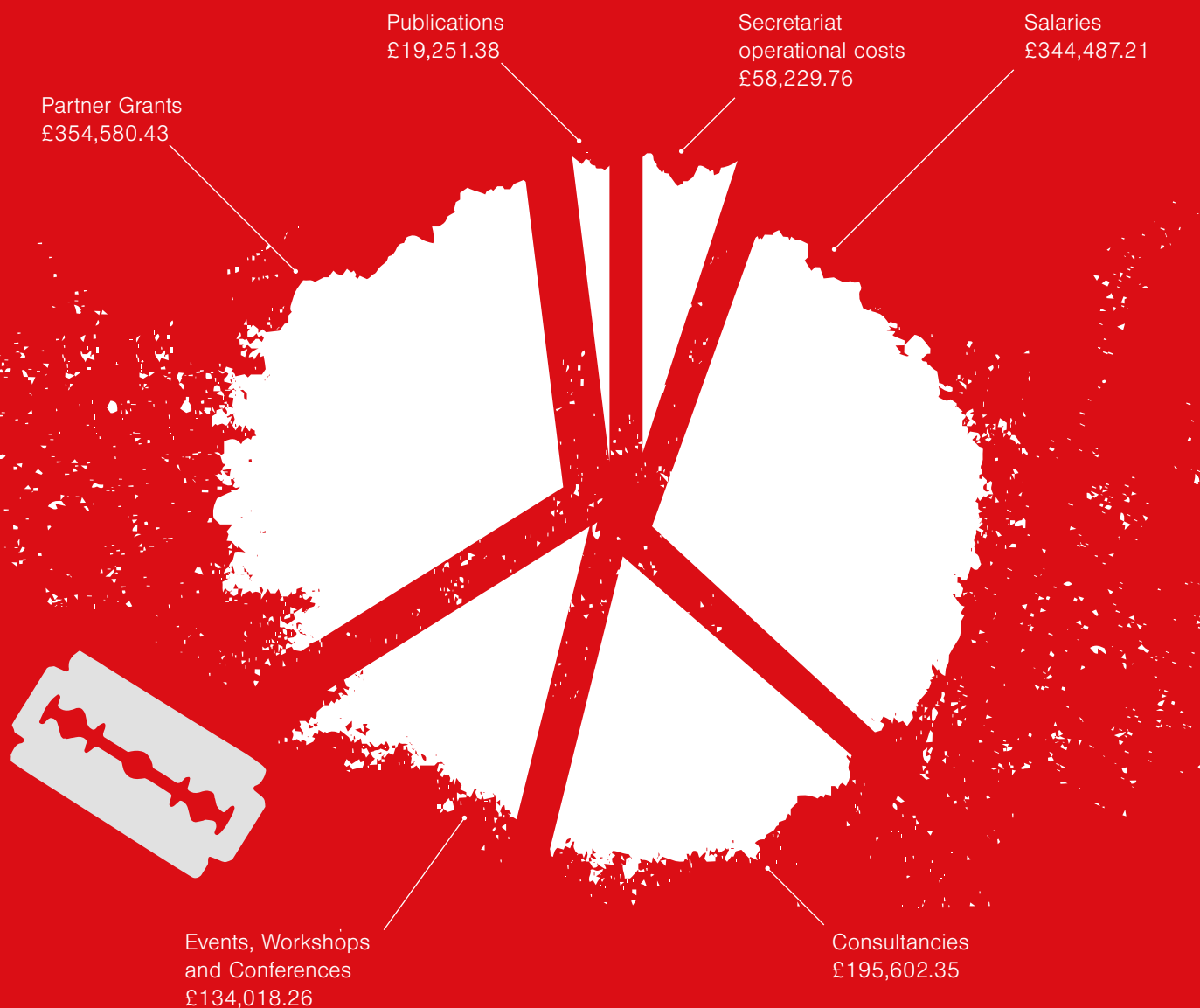
Total income received in 2022 £1,499,013.92

## EXPENDITURE 2023

Secretariat operational costs	£58,229.76
Salaries	£344,487.21
Consultancies	£195,602.35
Events, Workshops and Conferences	£134,018.26
Partner Grants	£354,580.43
Publications	£19,251.38

## EXPENDITURE 2022

Secretariat operational costs	£22,012.35
Salaries	£348,562.98
Consultancies	£311,912.94
Events, Workshops and Conferences	£131,419.36
Partner Grants	£626,960.56
Publications	£35,248.34



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. As an organisation, INPUD is focused on exposing and challenging stigma, discrimination and the criminalisation of people who use drugs and their impact on the drug-using community's health and rights. INPUD works to achieve its key aims and objectives through processes of empowerment and advocacy at the international level and by supporting empowerment and advocacy at community and regional levels.

INPUD gratefully acknowledges the generosity of the Robert Carr Fund in providing the financial support that made the publication of this annual report possible. INPUD adds their sincere appreciation of the organisations and individuals who have contributed to the work highlighted in this document.

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First published in 2024 by:  
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23 London Road  
Downham Market  
Norfolk  
PE38 9BJ  
United Kingdom

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