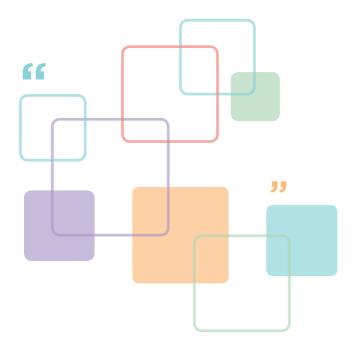
Dialogue space and workshops

Programme





Sponsored by:



Contents

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Welcome to the Dialogue Space

Приветствуем вас в «Пространстве диалога»!

Need a break from PowerPoint presentations? Fancy having some interesting conversations with harm reductionists from around the world?

Then drop by the dialogue space!

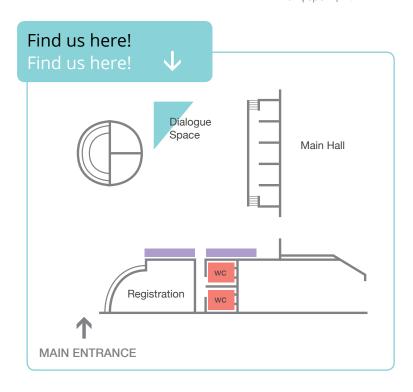
We have a full programme of activities and discussion taking place during throughout the conference. Supported by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, the dialogue space is situated in the heart of the conference venue where we encourage dynamic and interactive discussions to take place in an informal setting. These sessions are open to all conference delegates and are taking place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Устали от презентаций в PowerPoint? Вам нужен перерыв?

Вы хотели бы провести время за интересными разговорами коллег по снижению вреда из разных стран мира?

Приходите в наше «Пространство диалога»!

Мы подготовили полную программу мероприятий и дискуссий, которая будет проходить одновременно с конференцией. Организованное при поддержке Глобального фонда для борьбы со СПИДом, туберкулезом и малярией, «Пространство диалога» расположено в самом центре этажа конференции. Ждем динамичных, интерактивных дискуссий в неформальной обстановке! Сессии пройдут в понедельник, вторник и среду и открыты для всех участников конференции.



June 2013 Monday

Overview

11:00-12:00

UN technical guidance: creating new advocacy platforms

Техническое руководство ООН: помощь или помеха для адвокации?

Frontline: A photo-ethnography of drug using environments

На передовой: фото-этнография среды употребления наркотиков

Demonstration:

Low dead space needles and syringes

Демонстрация: Шприцы и иглы с малым мертвым объемом

Drug law reform and HIV

Реформа законов в области наркотиков и ВИЧ-инфекции

Social media, harm reduction and drug policy reform

Социальные сети, снижение вреда и реформа наркополитики

16:00-16:30/coffee break

Communicating harm reduction

Установление рабочих контактов и диалог: распространение информации о снижении вреда

Women and harm reduction

Женщины и снижение вреда

11:00-12:00

UN technical guidance: creating new advocacy platforms

Chair: Mauro Guarinieri.

The Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB and Malaria

Ruth Morgan-Thomas, NSWP Annette Verster, WHO Fabienne Hariga, UNODC Maddie O'Hare, HIT

UN Guidance has been very important in assisting countries, organisations and community groups to set ambitious targets to achieve universal access to HIV/AIDS and viral hepatitis prevention, treatment and care among key affected populations including people who use drugs, sex workers and prisoners. However, can these guides be used for more? Do they offer a platform upon which to advocate for policy and legal change? This interactive session will offer an opportunity to discuss these issues and find out more about how to use these documents to support national advocacy strategies.

12:00-13:00

Frontline: A photoethnography of drug using environments

Stephen Parkin

This exhibition portrays a variety of streetbased settings affected by injecting drug use. The images presented are part of a data set gathered from over 5 years of ethnographic fieldwork conducted throughout the UK (2006-2011). These studies collectively involved attachment with over 70 injecting drug users, 170 agency representatives and visits to over 400 settings affected by injecting episodes and/or drug-related litter. All research prioritised the practice and principals of harm reduction. All research was commissioned (by various UK Drug and Alcohol Action Teams) to inform pragmatic, local responses to streetbased injecting from the perspectives of public health, community safety and harm reduction. Other research partners were Plymouth University and Economic and Social Research Council of Great Britain.

The exhibition photographs do not aim to glorify or demonise injecting drug use/rs. Instead, they seek to portray a range of environmental settings relating to drug dependency and homelessness. The images aim to stimulate debate and inspire an appropriate harm reduction response to this public health issue. Similarly, it is hoped that this exhibition will illustrate that public injecting drug use should

not necessarily be associated with chaotic, anti-social behaviours and instead may be considered as symptomatic of poverty, social exclusion and drug dependency.

This discussion will summarise the body of research underlying the exhibition and to provide more detail on the three 'themes' contained within the collected data set. These themes being 'Places (of injecting drug use)' 'Drug-Related Litter' and 'Drug-Related Litter Management'.

In a policy climate currently defined by 'recovery' (in the UK), this paper/exhibition contends that harm reduction in streetbased settings should be given continuous attention and not be overshadowed by competing political agendas. As such, the paper concludes with suggested 'good practice' guidelines for harm reduction intervention regarding this aspect of injecting drug use.

June 2013 Monday

13:00-14:00

Demonstration: Low dead space needles and syringes

Speaker: Bill Zule, Exchange Supplies

This session will discuss and demonstrate the potential for low dead space needles to reduce the amount of blood in syringes following injection, and their potential for blood borne virus reduction.

Bill Zule has been studying the evidence from laboratory investigation, mathematical models, ecological studies, and biobehavioural surveys to assess the impact low dead space needles (and syringes) can have on HIV transmission, and has concluded that the reduction in dead space offered by insulin type syringes and the Total Dose low dead space needles may reduce the volume of blood to less than that which is required to transmit HIV infection. This raises the possibility that the injectionrelated HIV epidemics may be averted or reversed if people who inject drugs (PWID) switch from using high dead-space to using low dead-space syringes.

This important dialogue space session will give delegates the chance to discuss and explore this important new issue, and see the Total Dose low dead space needle developed by Exchange Supplies for distribution by needle and syringe programmes.

14:00-15:00

Drug law reform and HIV

Speakers:

Eliot Albers INPUD, Julian Hows GNP+

What are the tensions between Drug User Law Reform and the HIV funding possibilities that much of that work has to 'squeeze' into?

What are the tensions between the PLHIV movement and networks and the Drug User movement and Networks?

How do we overcome these tensions and what are the synergies for action?

This interactive session will explore all of these issues and offer participants an opportunity to discuss and debate future collaboration between PLHIV and Drug User networks.

15:00-16:00

Social media, harm reduction and drug policy reform

Facilitator

Rupert George, Release

Speakers:

Michaela Montaner, ICSDP

Using FB to build support for drug policy reform **Meghan Ralston,** DPA The growth and efficacy of twitter in growing international overdose awareness day

How influential can social media be in furthering harm reduction and drug policy reform advocacy? This discussion will examine this and discuss the strategies for using social media; which platforms are most effective, when to use them and how. Two examples of recent analysis and campaigns using Facebook and Twitter will be used to highlight these issues.

16.00-16:30*

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Communicating harm reduction

Facilitator: Rupert George, Release

An opportunity for those involved in communicating harm reduction values to the broader public. This is also a chance to 'pitch' a story or issue you think could impact the public to those involved in communications activity.

16:30-17:30

Women and harm reduction

Facilitato

Eka Iakobishvili, HRI

Speakers

Camille Stengel, IDPC Lynn Paltrow, NAPW

This interactive session will discuss the issues surrounding women, drug policies and justice systems at international and local levels.

Camille Stengel will present findings from the new IDPC research paper 'Drug Policy and Women: Addressing the Negative Consequences of Harmful Drug Control'.

Lynn Paltrow form National Advocates for Pregnant Women will focus on her direct work with women who use drugs and their contact with justice system. Lynn will share her experience of ensuring that women who use drugs do not become subjects of the criminal justice or child welfare systems. She will further address how governments use drug issues to justify punitive medical and child welfare interventions.

^{*}Coffee break

Overview

11:00-12:00

Marijuana reform as harm reduction in the USA Реформа законодательства США в отношении марихуаны как часть снижения вреда

12:00-13:00

Demonstration: Foil pipe making techniques Демонстрация Технология изготовления трубки из фольги

13:00-14:00

Naloxone: stopping overdose! The launch of naloxoneinfo.org

Налоксон: остановить передозировку! Запуск сайта naloxoneinfo.org

14:00-15:00

Europe and harm reduction project launch! Запуск проекта «Европа и снижение вреда»!

15:00-16:00

'New' recovery narratives and harm reduction «Новые» методы осмысления выздоровления и снижение вреда

16:30-17:30

The use of 'direct action' in harm reduction «Direct action» («прямое действие») в контексте снижения вреда

11:00-12:00

Marijuana reform as harm reduction in the USA

Speakers:

Tamar Todd, DPA

While marijuana remains illegal at the federal level in the United States, a growing number of states have chosen to liberalize their marijuana laws. Fifteen states have reduced or eliminated penalties for marijuana possession; eighteen states and the District of Columbia have legalized the use of medical marijuana; and in November 2012, Colorado and Washington made history by becoming the first political jurisdictions in the world to approve the legal regulation and taxation of marijuana for adult use.

These reforms differ in significant ways, but they have all succeeded to varying degrees in reducing harms for marijuana users and/or marijuana markets. States regulating medical marijuana have successfully demonstrated that marijuana can be managed as a legal commodity in ways that enhance public health and safety. Such laws promote the safer use of marijuana, ensure the quality of marijuana products, allow consumers to use marijuana as a safer substitute for more dangerous substances, and provide successful models for regulating recreational marijuana in the future.

This discussion will give an overview of the state of marijuana reform in the USA. It will describe the different models for regulating medical marijuana in the USA jurisdictions that have legalized its use, and highlight those states that have reduced or eliminated criminal penalties for marijuana possession. The presentation will review the evidence of the effects of these laws - in terms of arrests, rates of use, and the harm reduction benefits of legally regulating marijuana, such as safer modes of consumption. It will then focus on the recent electoral victories in Colorado and Washington to legally regulate marijuana, and describe the progress those states have made in implementing their new laws. Finally, the presentation will discuss the evolving response of the federal government to these ground-breaking state reforms.

12:00-13:00

Demonstration: Foil pipe making techniques

Speaker

Neil Hunt, Exchange supplies

Join us for an interactive dialogue session collecting and demonstrating foil pipe making techniques from around the world, and discussing their potential as an alternative to injecting.

June 2013 Tuesday

13:00-14:00

Naloxone: stopping overdose! The launch of naloxoneinfo.org

You're invited to join the Open Society Foundations' International Harm Reduction Development Programme, partners, and Naloxone Ninja at the launch of an exciting new website called the "Naloxone Toolkit."

The Naloxone Toolkit is a dynamic website full of tools and resources designed for harm reduction service providers and advocates to help get naloxone — an easy-to-use, lifesaving antidote to overdose — into the hands of the people who need it most: drug users, their families, friends, and other non-medical professionals like outreach workers and staff of harm reduction services.

14:00-15:00

Europe and harm reduction project launch!

Chair: Cinzia Brentari Speakers:

Eberhard Schatz, FRG Jose Queiroz, APDES Thierry Charlois, AFR Marija Subataite, EHRN Maria Tvaradze, EHRN Maria Phelan, HRI

The European Harm Reduction Network was launched in 2009. It aims to reduce the health and social harms related to drug use and the drug policy environment, by promoting the human rights and health of people who use drugs through collective advocacy, research and information exchange.

The network is pleased to announce that it will be delivering a series of new projects including a focus on overdose and drug related deaths, supporting local stakeholders to share practice at a national level, developing peer-led models of video advocacy for people who use drugs and practice sharing around drug consumption rooms.

Find out more about these new projects and how you can get involved!

15:00-16:00

'New' recovery narratives and harm reduction

Speakers:

Fiona Measham and Karenza Moore

What place for harm reduction in the 'recovery age?'

John Ryan, Anex

Recovery in the Australian context

Niamh Eastwood, Release

The 'recovery agenda' Improving harm reduction or abstinence lite?

Katherine Mclean,

City of New York Graduate Centre "Just get netter" Interrogating the idea of harm maintenance

Several countries, including the United Kingdom and Australia, that have previously been very supportive of harm reduction are experiencing a move away from this approach to one of 'recovery'. Is this new political direction an opportunity for harm reduction to become more integrated with drug treatment services and ambitious in its goals for people who use drugs, or is this simply a move towards abstinence-based services?

This session will explore these issues and examine the future for harm reduction in a shifting political environment.

16:30-17:30

The use of 'direct action' in harm reduction

Facilitator:

Eliot Albers, INPUD Neil Hunt

'Direct action' (DA) is integral to harm reduction history and values e.g. illegally providing clean needles; collective remembrance events highlighting overdose deaths; challenging HCV treatment costs, condemnation of discriminatory media language e.g. 'junkie'. Consideration of DA best-practice nevertheless seems rare.

Share your views and questions about DA's potential role in achieving your aims and discuss:

- 1. Your experiences and learning from DAs. Tips for success. Mistakes to avoid.
- 2."Nothing is as practical as a good theory" (Lewin 1951) What theory informs our DA practice?
- **3.** Do existing networks ensure new DAs draw fully on international experience?

June 2013 Wednesday

Overview

11:00-12:00

Harm reduction, history and outsiders Снижение вреда – история и аутсайдеры

12:00-13:00

Coffee shops and compromise Кофешопы и компромиссы

13:00-14:00

Harm reduction cafe Кофейни снижения вреда

14:00-15:00

New drug trends: unifying peer and professional expertise in the face of rapidly changing drug trends and risk behaviour Новые тенденции в употреблении наркотиков

15:00-16:00

MENA regional dialogue Региональный диалог в странах Ближнего Востока и Северной Африки

11:00-12:00

Harm reduction, history and outsiders

Speaker:

Christopher Hallam, IDPC

There is a multiple stigmatisation of those who use drugs and are involved in the provision of commercial sex services, extending to users with minority sexual identities. This stigma is the product of a long history, and some of the key linkages in shaping it are explored here by reference to historical sources.

The drug subcultures of the early twentieth century, from which later drug cultures arose, emerged in major metropolitan centres such as New York, Paris, London, Berlin, Shanghai, etc. Some of those involved were bohemians, existing on the margins of art and literature, while others inhabited the world of crime, nightclubs and jazz music. Both sets lived outside the social conventions of their age. The legal and medical dimensions of the present drug control regime were tightly bound, with doctors, policemen and government officials working together to suppress these new ways of life.

Drug subcultures occupied the same urban locations and shared many of the same lifestyle choices as those working in the sex industry and those whose sexuality was unconventional- particularly gay, lesbian and cross-dressing people. These groups overlapped; living outside law and social respectability, they were continually

harassed by police forces, stigmatised by newspapers, and studied by medical systems intent on their cure. This had the effect of reinforcing subcultural identities.

Cases, stories and quotations from historical documents will be used to illustrate and support these arguments, with the main focus on London.

Harm reduction must understand the linked emergence of such historical lifestyle projects, and recognise and value the choices that continue to lead people to live lives of radical social difference. An enhanced understanding of subcultural overlap is also important for HIV prevention intervention.

12:00-13:00

Coffee shops and compromise

Speaker

Jean Paul Grund Joost Breeksema

This discussion will critically examine Dutch drug policy, focusing on the 1976 separation of illicit drug markets into hard drugs and soft drugs (cannabis). It will identify both the successful and less successful ingredients of the 1976 legal change and its outcomes, both in terms of the prevalence of drug use and the associated harms.

After cannabis was decriminalised in the Netherlands in 1976, its use did not escalate and never reached a level deemed socially unacceptable. The prevalence of cannabis use in the country is on par with the EU average. Dutch rates of heroin and crack cocaine use are the lowest in Europe. Arrests (and criminal records) for cannabis use or small-time possession are extremely rare in the Netherlands.

Dutch policies have clearly paid off. However, as the Dutch were relatively successful in dealing with their own drug problems, they became more vulnerable to those of their neighbours and struggled with drug tourism from neighbouring countries with less liberal policies. The Dutch government did not regulate cannabis supply, citing potential diplomatic and economic consequences. New generations of politicians seem to have forgotten why many harm reduction measures were taken in the past, and nuisance is nowadays measured by a different, stricter standard.

June 2013 Wednesday

13:00-14:00

Harm reduction cafe

Nigel Brunsdon, HIT

The UK had a great start with harm reduction in the 1980s and 1990s but a change in investment priorities towards criminal justice approaches and most recently, the move toward abstinencefocused services leaves harm reduction at risk of losing the skill-base gained, as experienced workers leave the field. Outside the UK, there are still countries that have not embraced harm reduction as a main approach to substance use even though there are great people on the ground promoting it.

Funded and developed as a community project by HIT, the 'Harm reduction cafe' is a novel project to re-energise the grass roots of harm reduction. With disinvestment in harm reduction from government and some drug services, it was decided the only way to do this was to provide a space outside of work for both drugs workers and users to meet.

The advantage we have now over the 80s is the ability to use the internet as an organising tool. We've set up an international site (www.harmreductioncafe.com) that allows anyone to organise and promote meetings in their local cafes or bars for free and offers resources and advice on making them work, such as posters, forums and how-to guides.

So far there have been a number of UK café events with all attendees saying they feel reenergised and enthusiastic about the work, some attendees have gone on to organise events in their own local areas.

This discussion will focus on why and how we developed the project, how it can help your own local grass roots efforts and the reaction from the harm reduction community and services, both positive and negative.

Come and experience a harm reduction cafe at the dialogue space!

14:00-15:00

New drug trends: unifying peer and professional expertise in the face of rapidly changing drug trends and risk behaviour

Presenter: Mat Southwell Co-author: Tam Miller Both Coact Partners

Drug use is typified but rapidly changing and evolving choices of drugs, patterns of use, and profiles of risk behaviour. Coact is a technical support agency that brings together both professional and peer expertise on drug use and HIV.

The Coact Partners, Mat Southwell and Tam Miller, have both been involved in responding to emerging drug trends and risk behaviours in a variety of active drug scenes. This has included:

- Pioneering harm reduction responses and self-regulation strategies for a range of stimulant drugs;
- Developing consistent and integrated harm reduction advice and drug administration practices for people who inject drugs that integrate guidance around the co-existing risks of viral hepatitis and opiate overdose;
- Addressing public health emergencies such as the first anthrax contaminated heroin cases in Scotland.

The Dialogue Space will introduce participants to a model that has been drawn from these practical experiences of responding to changes in active drug scenes. This model will be illustrated through various case studies of working with such cutting edge drug trends and risk behaviours.

Mat Southwell has worked in the drugs and HIV fields as a practitioner, manager and activist for 25 years. He has a particular interest in developing peer, practice and policy responses to new patterns of risk behaviour or emerging drug trends and is a Partner in the peer technical support agency Coact.

15:00-16:00

MENA regional dialogue

15

The Middle Fast and North Africa Harm Reduction Association (MENAHRA) is a regional network working towards advocacy, capacity building and funding of programmes on harm reduction in MENA. Progress towards introducing harm reduction to countries of the region has been slow but positive given the diverse cultural and religious specificities that are present. The discussion in the Dialogue Space will revolve around the current situation in the region, obstacles to advocacy activities encountered due to priority criteria of donors, and the recently launched Post-2015 Development Goals. There will also be a testimonial from a service provider currently running a Needle/ Syringe Programme in Egypt through MENAHRA funding.

Workshops overview

14:00-15:30

 WHO/UNODC/UNAIDS technical guide

16:00-17:30

Overdose prevention: standing for the right to life

17:30-19:00

- "Difficult Decisions"— a toolkit for care workers on managing ethical dilemmas
- Hepatitis C and drug use bringing theory to practice
- Ketamine: living in dreams; managing the realities

14:00-15:30

 Youth friendly harm reduction services in practice

16:00-17:30

 Low threshold digital video storytelling for harm reduction advocacy, activism and education

17:30-19:00

- Overdose basics and training of trainers
- Strengthening harm reduction workers and values — working towards a European profile of the outreach worker on harm reduction
- Shaping international drug policy

Wednesday

14:00-15:30

 A roadmap for overdose prevention policies: where do you fit?

семинары Расписание

Понедельник

14:00-15:30

• Техническое руководство воз, унп оон, юнэйдс

16:00-17:30

• Профилактика передозировок: защита права на жизнь

17:30-19:00

- «Сложные решения» — инструментарий для решения этических проблем, предназначенный для людей, обеспечивающих уход
- Гепатит С и употребление наркотиков — от теории к практике
- Кетамин находясь в мире иллюзий, решая реальные жизненные проблемы

Вторник

14:00-15:30

• «Дружественные для молодежи» услуги снижения вреда практика

16:00-17:30

• Адвокация снижения вреда, активизм и обучение с помощью видеорассказов

17:30-19:00

- Основная информация о передозировке и тренинг для тренеров
- Поддержка работников и ценностей снижения вреда — стремиться достигнуть европейского образа аутрич-работника в области снижения вреда
- Воздействие на международную наркополитику

Среда

14:00-15:30

«Дорожная карта» в политике профилактики передозировки: где вы находитесь?

17

Monday/Workshops

N1 Epsilon room

14:00-15:30

WHO/UNODC/UNAIDS technical guide

Facilitators:

Annette Verster, WHO **Bradley Mathers,** University of New South Wales, The Kirby Institute

Objective: The WHO/UNODC/UNAIDS Technical Guide for Countries to Set Targets for Universal Access to HIV Prevention Treatment and Care for Injecting Drug Users and the Comprehensive Package of interventions presented within it, has been widely endorsed and is now used by countries in the developing and evaluating the response to HIV and injecting drug use, and in application and reporting processes to major funding bodies.

The Guide has recently been revised in light of experiences from its application in the field, from systematic reviews assessing the availability of relevant data, and through consultation with a broad range of stakeholders and experts from around the world.

The session aims to provide an introduction to the framework and indicators presented in the guide and to familiarise participants with the important recent revisions and to give an understanding of how to embark on the process of measuring indicators and setting targets on the availability, coverage, quality and impact of interventions in the Comprehensive Package.

Format: The session will involve a brief presentation by those involved in the development and revision of the guide to provide a background and introduction of key concepts followed by an interactive session where participants will be guided through the process of measuring and interpreting indicators.

There will be a particular focus on the newly developed framework for assessing the quality of interventions.

Learning outcomes: Participants will:

- Gain a clear understanding of the basic framework for assessing progress in the implementation of targeted interventions;
- Be able to apply the framework for assessing the availability, coverage, quality and impact of interventions in their country;
- Be able to identify which indicators are most useful for their own epidemics and response.

W03 Gamma room

17:30-19:30

"Difficult Decisions"- a toolkit for care workers on managing ethical dilemmas

Facilitators:

John Miller, the Coalition for Children Affected by AIDS **Kate Iorpenda,** International HIV/AIDS Alliance

Carers working with children and families in highly-stigmatized groups such as people who use drugs and sex workers face difficult decisions. In the absence of proper guidance, they can make decisions that are unethical, and often based on bias or influenced by stigma about who has the ability or right to parent. These decisions can do more harm than good.

An international working group is filling a major programmematic gap by developing guidance to help carers in community-based organisations to make better decisions when they are faced with competing choices or when the rights or interests of two people (perhaps a parent and a child) are in conflict. The working group developing this guidance comprises groups representing people who use drugs, sex workers, transgender people, people living with HIV, men who have

Monday/Workshops

sex with men and other gay men, care worker organizations, ethicists, major NGOs and funders.

This workshop - geared to anyone working in a care or support role as well as their managers will lead participants in understanding the ethical decision-making framework. Facilitators will share results from a global survey of care workers and their clients on ethical dilemmas and their impact. Building on real-life ethical dilemmas highlighted in the guidance or drawn from participants, facilitators will then guide participants in the use of the draft guidance, including the four step tool that is at its heart to develop understanding how ethical decision-making differs from following the law, organizational policy, religion, culture or societal norm. A discussion on orientating staff in an organization to the tool, and on policy and other programme support will follow. Feedback will be sought on the guidance at the current stage of development and participants will learn about the process for piloting and completing the guidance in at least five languages by March 2014.

Learning outcomes:

- Results from a global survey of care workers on ethical dilemmas and their impact on their work
 understanding how ethical decision-making differs from following the law, organizational policy, religion, culture or societal norms.
- Understanding of the impact on care workers of not properly managing ethical dilemmas in terms of moral distress & moral residue
- Orientation to "Difficult Decisions: A Toolkit for Care Workers - Managing Ethical Dilemmas When Caring for Children and Families in Especially-Stigmatized Populations"

W04 Eta room

17:30-19:00

Hepatitis C and drug use - bringing theory to practice

Facilitator:

Jeff Lazarus, CHIP

Viral hepatitis affects more than half a billion people worldwide and is a major public health problem in Europe, where it disproportionately affects people who inject drugs. On average, 60% of people who inject drugs are estimated to have hepatitis C, and in several countries the vast majority, over 90% of people who inject drugs, are believed to be living with hepatitis C. While research on the biomedical aspects of hepatitis is extensive, the public health and health systems aspects remain insufficiently addressed. At the scientific level, there is comprehensive knowledge about effective interventions to prevent hepatitis C infections. At the practical level, however, it appears that (drug) services for different reasons do not succeed to implement these potentially effective interventions sufficiently and in an appropriate way.

The workshop will present recent tools in regard to Hepatitis C prevention and discuss their potential impact on daily practice at service provider level:

- The development of a tool to monitor current procedures for hepatitis C related counselling, testing and treatment referral in drug services. (Heike Zurhold, ZIS)
- 2. The UK based RCGP has developed a unique and accredited two part introductory and advanced Certificate in Detection, Diagnosis and Management of Hepatitis B and C in Primary Care to increase the knowledge skills and competency of health care professionals in supporting patients to overcome barriers

Monday/Workshops

- and to improve access to and quality of HCV treatment.(Danny Morris, consultant)
- 3. The pilot study conducted by the Robert Koch Institute on Hep C prevention using respondent driven sampling and the relevance for daily practice of services, working with drug users. (Astrid Leicht, Fixpunkt)
- Actions to influence the policy debate in Europe and the linkage between policy and practice will be discussed with participants. (Eberhard Schatz, Jose Queiroz, Correlation Hepatitis C Initiative)

Learning outcomes: Learning outcomes of the workshop will be - how to assess obstacles and barriers to the implementation of effective strategies in the field of HCV prevention, counseling, testing and treatment; - what can be done to improve Hep C prevention on service provider level - how to influence policies and advocate for the development and implementation of evidence-based HCV strategies at the European and national levels.

W05 Zeta room

17:30-19:00

Ketamine: living in dreams; managing the realities

Facilitator:

Mat Southwell, Coact

This workshop will look at the emerging health and social challenges surrounding ketamine. A perfect storm has been established in which health risks faced by ketamine users are escalating, against a backdrop of increasing stigma, discrimination and criminalization.

In a number of settings, successful drug interdiction strategies disrupted the market and changed supply patterns which has further contributed to the risk environment. As a new

generation of drug users, use ketamine more widely, frequently and intensively so a new array of health issues are being identified; this requires new harm reduction, practice and peer support strategies.

The workshop will provide a review of:

- Ketamine's effects and the profiles of some typical users
- Harm reduction and peer education strategies for active ketamine users
- Managing setting issues including the risks arising from public ketamine use
- Strategies for managing ketamine casualties and 'k-holes'
- Management strategies for chronic health issues such as ketamine bladder syndrome, k-cramps, memory issues etc
- Avoiding and responding to ketamine dependency syndrome
- Introduce K-Check, a primary health care assessment tool for people who use ketamine developed by ketamine users and health professionals

Biography: Mat Southwell has worked in the drugs and HIV fields as a practitioner, manager and activist for 25 years. He has a particular interest in developing peer, practice and policy responses to new patterns of risk behaviour or emerging drug trends and is a Partner in the peer technical support agency Coact.

Tuesday/Workshops

W06 Epsilon room

14:00-15:30

Youth friendly' harm reduction services in practice

Facilitators:

Anita Krug, YouthRISE Robin Pollard, YouthRISE

Workshop objective: Young people are especially vulnerable to drug related harm due to a number of individual, social, and structural influences. Many harm reduction programmes however report difficulties in reaching young people with their services, as well as other ethical, legal and practical issues with responding to drug use amongst youth (particularly with young people under the age of 18). Young people who use drugs require an innovative and 'youth friendly' response.

The objective of the workshop is to train service providers on design and implementation of 'youth friendly' harm reduction.

Workshop format:

The format of the workshop will be a mix of presentations and interactive activities. Four resource persons (young people who use drugs) will be facilitating the sessions.

Topics covered:

- Introduction to unique developmental and situational needs of young people who use drugs;
- What does 'youth friendly' harm reduction look like? What issues need to be taken into consideration in harm reduction for children and youth;
- Reaching both injecting and non-injecting youth;
- Developing and supporting youth-led harm reduction programmes;
- Case studies

Learning outcomes:

- Gain skills in developing harm reduction services for reaching young people who use drugs;
- Gain skill in addressing some of the practical, ethical, and other issues that arise in servicing youth;
- Understand the importance of youth participation and learn how to effectively support youth participation and leadership in harm reduction programming work.

W07 Epsilon room

16:00-17:30

Low threshold digital video storytelling for harm reduction advocacy, activism and education

Facilitators:

Matt Curtis, VOCAL New York Greg Scott, DePaul University & Sawbuck Productions Istvan Gabor Takacs, HCLU Peter Sarosi. HCLU

Sawbuck Productions, a Chicago-based non-profit film company, and the Hungarian Civil Liberties Union propose a two-session, low-threshold workshop that will prepare participants to conceive, produce, distribute, and use digital videos in harm reduction advocacy, practice, and training. The workshop presumes no video production competency on the part of participants and begins on the assumption of limited access to production and editing resources. Workshop activities will involve accessible everyday equipment, including cell phone cameras, inexpensive digital audio recording devices, handheld lighting, and free video editing software.

The first workshop session will present a guided "tour" of effective uses of video in harm reduction over the past decade. Workshop facilitators will

Tuesday/Workshops

provide a basic and practical overview of digital video storytelling approaches and techniques. Participants will share their own experiences with video-making and identify ways in which they would like to use video in their future harm reduction efforts. The second session will entail a dialectical, hands-on "skillshare" modality, wherein facilitators and participants will work together as a collective to develop, produce, and edit a short film using participants' cell phone cameras and editing freeware.

Participants will understand:

- How to tell a compelling story
- Types of video content
- How to collaborate with video participants (participatory action video-making)

- Pre-production:

- Developing a focus
- Storyboarding (visual planning of a story told through moving images)
- Identifying necessary resources
- Framing the story and selecting modality (interview, observation, etc.)

Production:

- Video shot composition and video literacy
- Shooting video in anticipation of editing and storvtelling
- Guidelines for conducting and filming interviews
- Best practices for observational filming
- Capturing high quality sound

- Post-Production:

- Using freeware editing software
- Organizing, tagging, and cataloguing footage
- Creating and arranging clips and sequences
- Shaping a story from arrayed sequences
- Outputting a completed, edited movie to a variety of formats
- Distribution
- Burning to DVD
- Internet distribution

W08 Zeta room

17:30-19:00

Overdose basics and training of trainers

Facilitators:

Roxanne Saucier, OSF Azzi Momenghalibaf, OSF

This workshop will have two sections. The first will be a basic training on risk factors for overdose, recognizing an overdose, and responding properly, including with naloxone and rescue breathing. Participants will have an opportunity to practice what they've learned during role plays.

The trainers will also provide basic information about recognizing and responding to stimulant "overamping."

In the second part of the workshop, the trainers will discuss what to include in a brief (2-3 minute) overdose training (such a brief training can be useful during street outreach or when clients have limited time at a drop-in center). Workshop participants will practice these short minute trainings with partners.

We will then discuss a potential curriculum for a longer overdose training. Trainers will provide insights into how to augment an OD training for various groups, such as parents, police, or treatment providers.

Learning outcomes: Participants will learn how to recognize and respond to opioid and stimulant overdoses. They will also get practical advice for training others on overdose prevention and response.

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W09 Gamma room

17:30-19:00

Strengthening harm reduction workers and values - working towards a European profile of the outreach worker on harm reduction

Joana Marques, APDES lose Queiroz, APDES Katrin Schiffer, Correlation Network

Objectives:

- To understand the impacts of recognizing the professional profile of the outreach worker and the added value to harm reduction;
- To discuss the main bottlenecks and skills/ values of outreach work on harm reduction, through sharing participants experiences of critical job situations;
- To discuss future approaches towards a better recognition of the value of outreach work within harm reduction programming;
- To share best practice.

The workshop format/structure will consist of:

- 4-5 focus groups divided by different settings and areas of work (sex work, prison, drug use, party scenes) will discuss topics under the statement 'being an outreach worker on harm reduction':
- 1. Why recognition is so important and its impact on workers, service users/community and harm reduction;
- 2. Examples of dilemmas/bottlenecks on performing the job and personal/professional resources (skills/attitudes) used in the situation);
- 3. Characterization of main competences and values:

Interactive discussion based on the various group statements to elaborate skills, competences and attitudes and values; Summarising ideas and feedback; Presentation of the project profile; European profile of the outreach worker on harm reduction and future approaches as creating an international group of outreach workers on harm reduction.

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Learning outcomes: Participants of the workshop will understand the importance of creating a 'standard' profile of the outreach workers on harm reduction as an essential prerequisite for effective harm reduction. They will learn from group discussions and understand the singularity of this 'job' and which barriers are connected to performing it and how to deal with these bottlenecks. At the end, the discussion on future approaches will reinforce outreach workers participants identity and the need to organise themselves to debate professional issues.

Tuesday/Workshops

W10 Eta room

17:30-19:30

Shaping international drug policy

Facilitators:

Allan Clear, HRC Heather Haase

By far, the greatest burden of the global war on drugs falls squarely, and deliberately, on people who use drugs and their communities. It is crucial that communities which experience this destruction firsthand be prepared to organize and participate in debate and decision-making processes at an international level.

The objective of Shaping international drug policy is to give participants a broad understanding of the international drug control system as well as a distinct set of skills to help them identify opportunities to engage with and shape the global drug policy discourse.

While the programme will focus on current debates and challenges to the international drug control system, participants will also explore strategies to increase their participation in the debates and decision making processes at the global level.

Skilled trainers will stress the importance of engaging in global drug policy and outline the most effective ways to develop strategic collaborations.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this workshop participants will have learned:

- About the international drug control system including: history; the treaties and their impact on drug policy; and UN drug control bodies and their functions.
- 2. How to identify opportunities to impact international drug policy.

- **3.** How to develop strategic collaborations around international drug policy.
- **4.** The significance of harm reductionists and drug users involvement in international drug policy.
- **5.** About the 2016 United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Drugs.

Wednesday/Workshops

W11 Epsilon room

14:00-15:30

A roadmap for overdose prevention policies: where do you fit?

Sharon Stancliff, HRC Holly Catania, IDHDP

Objective: To help medical practitioners advocate for opioid overdose prevention policies in localities where opioid use is a significant contributor to mortality, and to use this as a basis for understanding why medical practitioners need to be involved in drug policy.

Format: Participants will learn how to examine their own region's laws and policies regarding overdose death prevention, and workshop leaders will review relevant strategies for policy changes.

Learning outcomes: In March 2012 the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) passed a resolution promoting measures to prevent drug overdose, in particular opioid overdose. The resolution encourages Member States to include effective drug overdose prevention and treatment elements in national drug policies including the use of naloxone.

Naloxone, an opioid antagonist, rapidly reverses opioid related sedation and respiratory depression. It is on WHO's list of essential medications and is available in most countries because of its role in surgery, but as yet, many countries have not taken full advantage of it as an opioid overdose prevention tool.

Medical practitioners are seldom leaders in drug policy reform. Promotion of naloxone, a medication and a harm reduction tool, presents a unique opportunity for physicians to be involved in drug policy. Physicians can promote initiation and expansion of naloxone to reverse overdoses across the many nations affected by

opioid overdose. The CND resolution shows that naloxone is increasingly accepted as a life-saving intervention, even by those who advocate against harm reduction. Efforts to change naloxone availability policy are likely to be successful.

Participants will learn tools for locally relevant advocacy, including working with stakeholders such as people who use drugs, medical societies and policymakers

