

Cross-cutting issues: Drugs and human rights, youth, children, women and communities

Justice Section
UNODC Division for Operations

“4. We reiterate our commitment to respecting, protecting and promoting all human rights, fundamental freedoms and the inherent dignity of all individuals and the rule of law in the development and implementation of drug policies (...)”

Chapter IV

UNGASS Outcome Document

Women

Address protective and risk factors that make women and girls vulnerable to exploitation and participation in drug trafficking

*Mainstream a **gender perspective** in drug policies and programmes*

Youth

UNGASS Outcome Document

- Effective primary prevention measures that protect youth from drug use by providing them with accurate **information about the risks of drug abuse, by promoting skills** and opportunities
- Access for youth to regular **sports** and cultural activities to **promote healthy lives and lifestyles** and to exchange experiences and good practices to further enhance effective preventive interventions
- Provide youth with opportunities for **healthy and self-sustained lives**

Alternatives to Imprisonment

Encourage **alternative or additional measures to conviction or punishment**
and promote **proportionate national sentencing policies**

Implement measures to **eliminate prison overcrowding** and violence

Prison Reform

Encourage **self-assessments of confinement facilities**, taking into account
the **Nelson Mandela Rules**

Implement measures aimed at addressing **prison overcrowding** and violence

Provide **capacity-building** to relevant national authorities

Access to Legal Aid

Ensure legal guarantees and due process in criminal proceedings,
including timely **access to legal aid**

Women

Address protective and risk factors that make women and girls vulnerable to exploitation and participation in drug trafficking

*Mainstream a **gender perspective** in drug policies and programmes*

Findings from 2018 World Drug Report

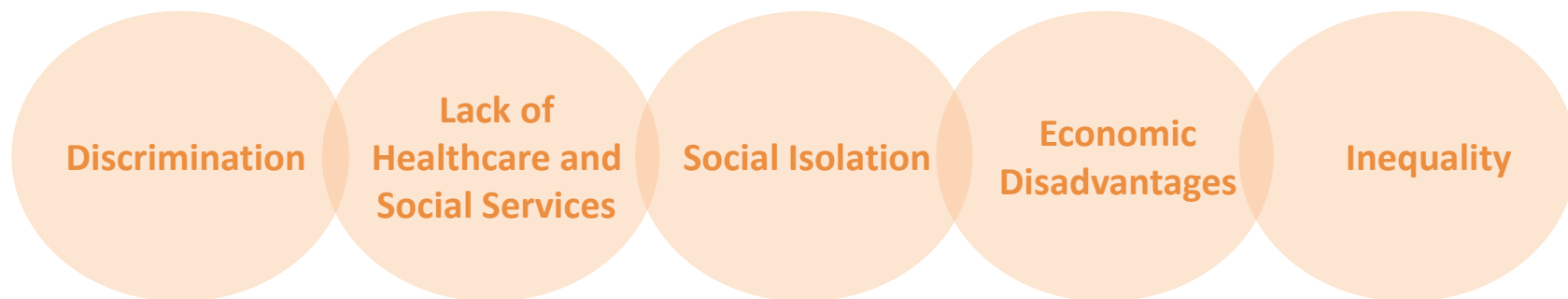
**A higher proportion of women than men are in prison
for drug-related offences**



Source: Based on Roy Walmsley, "World prison population list", 11th ed. (Institute for Criminal Policy Research, 2016) and Roy Walmsley, "World female imprisonment list", 4th ed. (Institute for Criminal Policy Research, 2017). Share of prisoners for drug offences based on 50 Member States (UNODC, Special data collections on persons held in prisons (2010-2014), United Nations Surveys on Crime Trends and the Operations of Criminal Justice Systems (UN-CTS).

Findings from 2018 World Drug Report

- Higher proportion of women sentenced for drug-related offences than men (35% v. 19%)
- Imprisonment has worse consequences for women than men



- Upon release, women face higher stigmatization from being an ex-offender

Gender-sensitive Solutions

Recent TA Efforts by UNODC

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Sept 2017 | Subregional Workshop on the implementation of the Bangkok Rules in Panama |
| Mar 2018 | Launch of the “A Practitioner’s Toolkit on Women’s Access to Justice Programming” at Commission on the Status of Women |
| Sept 2018 | Contribution to the International conference on women in prison |

Gender-sensitive Solutions

UNODC Global Prison Challenges Programme (GLOZ85)

Upcoming

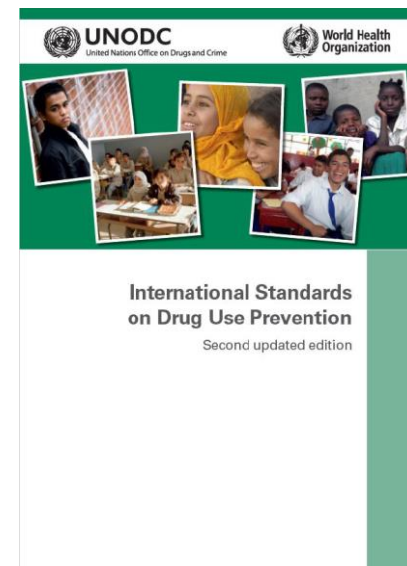
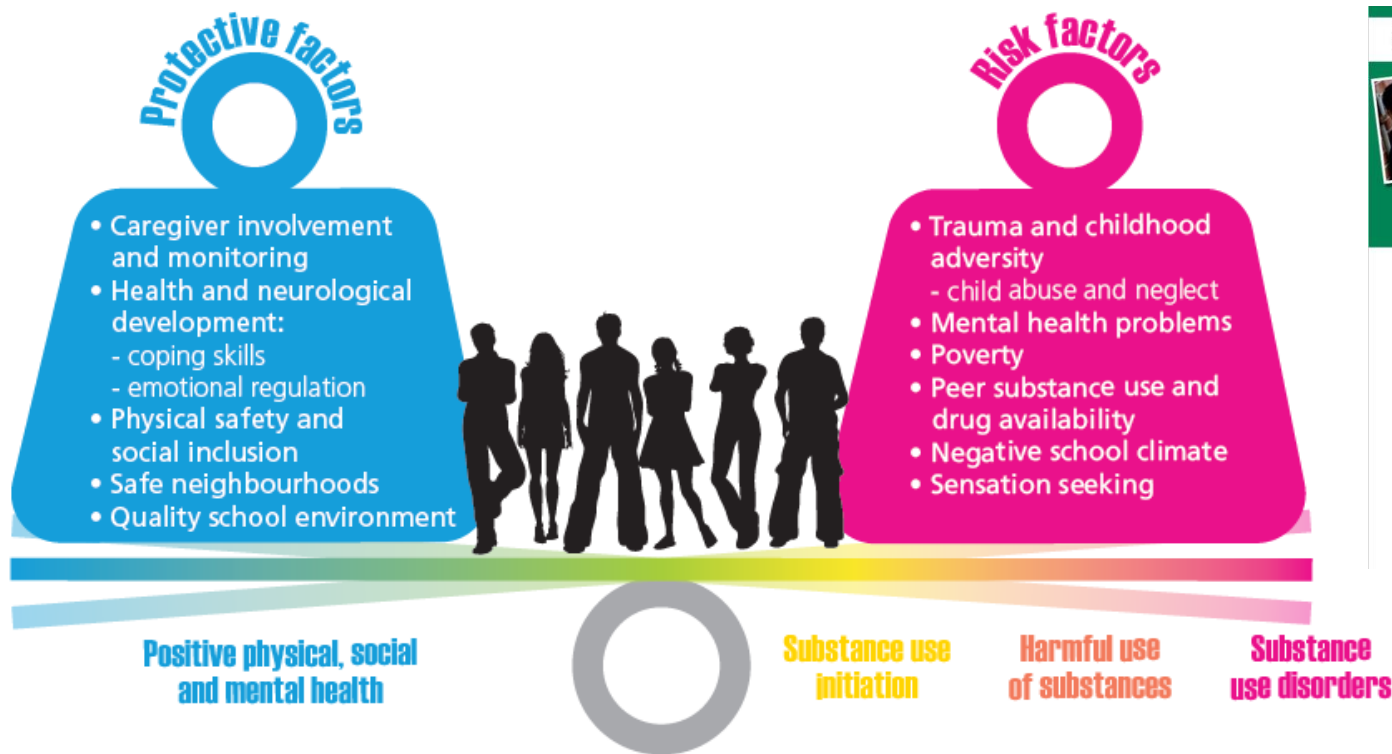
- Promotion of gender-sensitive non-custodial measures and social reintegration programmes in line with the Bangkok Rules (funded by Thailand)
- Additional financial resources would enable UNODC to support different regions

Youth

UNGASS Outcome Document

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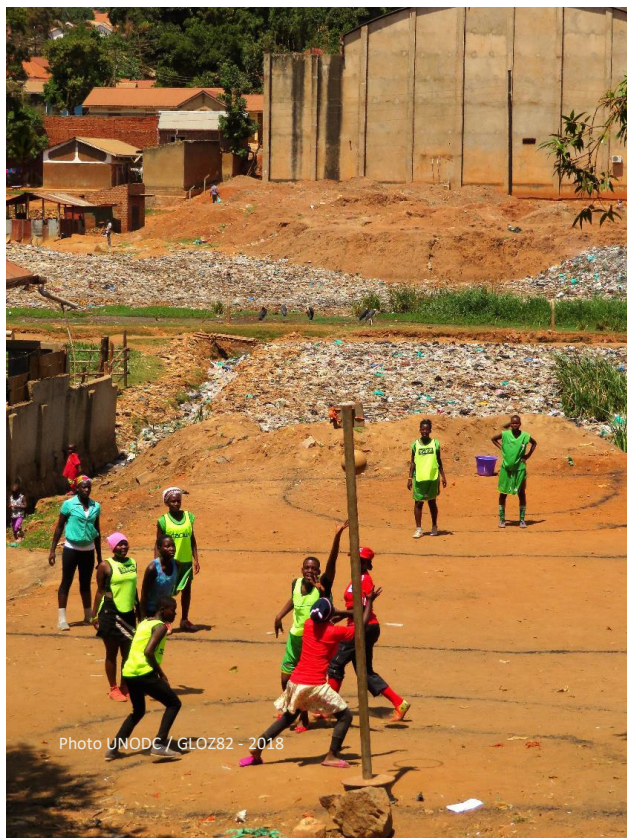
Understanding pathways to substance use & harmful use of substances



POST
UNGASS
2016

CND

COMMISSION ON
NARCOTIC DRUGS
VIENNA



Prevention through sport

Doha Declaration
Implementation
Program (GLOZ82)

**LINEUP
LIVEUP**

Evidence-informed life
skills program for sport
settings to prevent
crime and drug-use

Support policy &
program
development

Raise awareness on
sport for crime/drugs
prevention in
cooperation with
partners

LINEUP
LIVEUP

Personal & social
skills training

Adapt to sports
settings

Test and pilot

1) Life skills.....

to strengthen youth resilience and reduce engagement in risky behaviour

- Coping with stress and emotions
- Critical thinking
- Decision making and problem solving
- Effective communication and relationship skills
- Refusal skills
- Self-awareness and empathy



2) **Knowledge on crime and drug use**, including perception of risk

3) **Attitudes** and how they are affected by their normative beliefs

LINEUP
LIVEUP roll-out in
9 countries, targeting at-risk youth

- In-depth impact assessment
- Social activities
 - Substance use and risks
 - Attitudes etc.



2171 Youth
reached

64%
Male



36%
Female



269 Qualified
Coaches

65%
Male



35%
Female

Support to innovative
community-led initiatives in
marginalized communities



Small Grants
Approx. 10 NGOs
across 3 pilot countries



Photos UNODC / GLO282 – 2017/18

Alternatives to Imprisonment

Encourage **alternative or additional measures to conviction or punishment**
and promote **proportionate national sentencing policies**

Implement measures to **eliminate prison overcrowding** and violence

Treatment and Care of People with Drug Use Disorders in Contact with the Criminal Justice System: Alternatives to Conviction or Punishment



- Joint initiative with WHO to support Member States provide treatment and care as an alternative
- **Technical publication launched in March 2018**, which contains available options at different stages of the criminal justice process
- Provides practical information for policymakers as well as health and justice practitioners

Recent and Upcoming Technical Assistance Activities



November 2017

Legislative workshop in Cote d'Ivoire

Good practices on treatment as an alternative at various stages of the criminal justice process shared

December 2018

Training workshop in Mombasa, Kenya

Aim to enhance the knowledge and understanding among relevant health and justice professionals of ways to use treatment as an alternative to conviction or punishment of people with drug use disorders in contact with the criminal justice system

Prison reform

Encourage **self-assessments of confinement facilities**, taking into account
the **Nelson Mandela Rules**

Implement measures aimed at addressing **prison overcrowding** and violence

Provide **capacity-building** to relevant national authorities

HEALTH CARE



RULES 24, 25
PRISONERS HAVE THE RIGHT TO HEALTH CARE FREE OF CHARGE, INCLUDING DENTAL CARE. STANDARDS OF HEALTH CARE IN PRISONS SHOULD BE EQUAL TO THOSE IN THE COMMUNITY.



RULES 31, 32
MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL. PRISONERS SHOULD BE INFORMED ABOUT THEIR HEALTH CONDITIONS AND RECEIVE MEDICAL TREATMENT UPON THEIR CONSENT.



RULE 24
MEDICAL RECORDS ARE CONFIDENTIAL, ADMINISTERED BY HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS AND ACCESSIBLE TO THE PATIENT. OTHER PARTIES SHOULD NOT HAVE ACCESS TO A PRISONER'S MEDICAL FILE.



RULE 24
HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS IN PRISONS SHOULD CLOSELY LINK WITH COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE SERVICES IN ORDER TO FACILITATE CONTINUED TREATMENT UPON ADMISSION AND UPON RELEASE.

♦ *Raising awareness of the Nelson Mandela Rules*

Instructional placards

1. *Basic principles*

2. *Health care*

3. *Legal Aid*

4. *Restrictions and sanctions*

5. *Searches*



Assessing compliance with the Nelson Mandela Rules

A checklist for internal inspection
mechanisms

CRIMINAL JUSTICE HANDBOOK SERIES

♦ *Assessing compliance w/h the Nelson Mandela Rules*

Thematic areas

1. *Basic principles*
2. *Safeguards*
3. *Material conditions*
4. *Safety, order and discipline*
5. *Prison regime*
6. *Health care*
7. *Prison staff*

Methodology

36 expected outcomes

240 indicators

POST
UNGASS
2016

CND

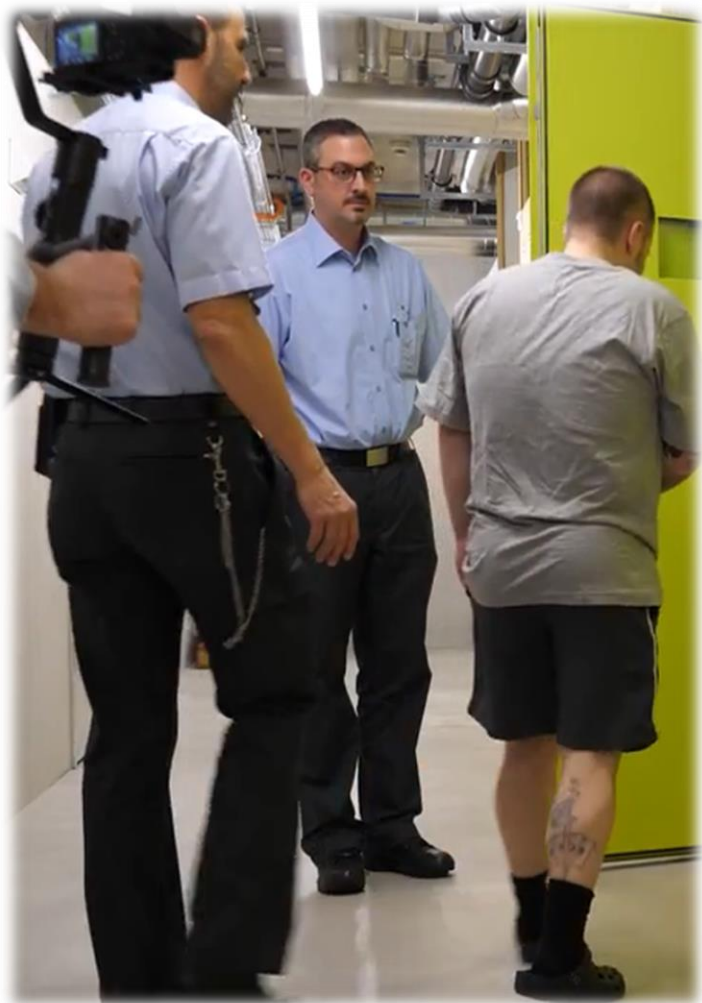
COMMISSION ON
NARCOTIC DRUGS
VIENNA



♦ *Applying the Nelson Mandela Rules*

The development of an innovative e-learning course

- *Tailoring of content to the target audience*
- *Identification of practical situations of prison life*
- *Filming of scenarios in prisons in different countries*
- *Allowing user to influence the course of action*



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

* will also available in Arabic, French, Russian and Spanish

Access to Legal Aid

Ensure legal guarantees and due process in criminal proceedings,
including timely **access to legal aid**

Access to legal aid as a major guarantee of due process and protection of vulnerable groups in the criminal justice system:

- Updating or developing legislation on legal aid
- Promoting national strategies on legal aid, including with a focus on groups with specific needs, such as drug users, women and children
- Capacity-building of criminal justice practitioners, legal aid providers, public defenders on access to legal aid, mechanisms for early access, reducing excessive use of pre-trial detention, including for drug users and minor drug offenders
- **Currently developing a handbook on quality of legal aid services in criminal justice processes**

