

# Addressing Human Rights Challenges Related to Drug Use in Humanitarian and Other Crisis Settings- Recommendations

- 1- Equally integrate the needs of people who use drugs and at-risk communities within humanitarian response planning, implementation, and funding allocations.
- 2- Ensure access to controlled essential medicines, namely Opiates Agonist Treatment, as well as pain management and palliative care medication, in emergency and crisis settings through relaxed control measures that facilitate procurement and dispensing processes
- 3- Ensure uninterrupted Opioid Agonist Treatment provision in crisis settings through the establishment of emergency response mechanisms that can rapidly address shortages and mitigate risks associated with the unavailability of Opioid Agonist treatment.
- 4- Meaningfully engage Harm Reduction Civil Society Organizations, affected communities and local frontline workers in emergency and humanitarian response planning and frameworks
- 5- Broaden UN response to drugs to include human rights and humanitarian agencies
- 6- Consider reforming drug policies, shifting away from punitive models and adopt drug policies based on health and human rights that recognize and advance the rights of people who use drugs

