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URGENT CALL FOR CONTINUED WHO LEADERSHIP ON HARM REDUCTION FOR PEOPLE WHO USE DRUGS

CC: Dr Jeremy Farrar (Assistant Director-General): farrarj@who.int

CC: Dr Tereza Kasaeva (Director, Department on HIV, TB, Hepatitis and STIs): kasaevat@who.int

CC: Dr Razia Pendse (Chef de Cabinet): pendsera@who.int

Dear Dr Ghebreyesus,

On behalf of the 177 civil society and community-led organisations listed below, we are writing to urge the World Health Organization to maintain and resource its strong presence, expert capacity, normative guidance and diplomatic voice within the harm reduction, human rights and drug policy spaces, to ensure the continuation of its crucial work in support of harm reduction and people who use drugs, and also through ensuring meaningful involvement of people who use drugs at all levels.

The WHO was the first UN agency to fully support and embrace the harm reduction approach through its guidance and policy, and is a global champion of, and leader for, effective policies and programmes that protect the rights and lives of people who use drugs from preventable harms such as HIV, hepatitis C, overdose and drug-related deaths.

We recognise that this is a time of unprecedented challenges for the WHO, as it is for health and human rights movements and stakeholders across the globe. However, we urge you to ensure that current funding cuts and other geopolitical pressures are not allowed to weaken the WHO's role, its political will and its position as the normative leader for harm reduction and programmes for people who use drugs.

The progress and achievements that have been made to date are down to the unparalleled technical expertise, experience and commitment of the Department of Global HIV, Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infections Programmes, especially their commitment to ensure the meaningful involvement of people who use drugs and other key populations in decision-making processes and codeveloping key guidance and policies.¹ In a context where harm reduction and community-led programmes on the ground are being decimated, and where other UN agencies and the Global Fund are facing their own funding crises, the continued leadership and expertise of the WHO in this field is more important now than it has ever been. The dedicated WHO secretariat capacity on harm reduction has directly contributed to the steady increase in countries adopting harm reduction policies and

¹ See, for example: https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240052390 and https://inpud.net/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/INPUD-WHO-Values-Preferences-Study-Report.pdf

programmes around the world.² Losing this capacity, or weakening it through merger with other mandates or departments would be disastrous for our community and would further jeopardise harm reduction services and coverage.

Even before the recent pushback and defunding of human rights, health and development agendas, harm reduction was already facing a crisis of funding and political leadership — despite the overwhelming evidence for its effectiveness.³ People who inject drugs were already 14 times more likely to acquire HIV than the rest of the adult population.⁴ The funding for harm reduction in low- and middle-income countries was already just 6% of the estimated annual resource needs. Service delivery was hampered by disinformation and political resistance. Sweeping cuts to foreign aid this year have had an additional, immediate and devastating effect on programmes and those who access them, as well as on the available support for civil society and community-led advocacy, including community networking and empowerment.⁵ Now more than ever, we need the World Health Organization to lead, protect and promote harm reduction and champion evidence-based, rights-based policies and programmes for people who use drugs. A weakened WHO role would inevitably translate into setbacks not only for harm reduction, but for the broader fight against infectious diseases.

One timely opportunity to demonstrate the WHO leadership in this respect is through the 2025 Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) Resolution 68/6 ("Strengthening the international drug control system: a path to effective implementation"), which has mandated the appointment of a 19-person panel review the implementation of drug policy commitments and "consider what changes may be required in the existing machinery for the international control of narcotic drugs". As per the resolution, one of the 19 panellists is to be nominated by the Director-General of the WHO, with the other places being filled by the regional groups of member states, the UN Secretary-General and the INCB. This is a paramount opportunity to ensure that the WHO nominee is someone with specific expertise in, and an active champion of, harm reduction and human rights, and particularly someone who has a strong connection and relationship with the community of people who use drugs.

As your civil society and community partners and allies, we look forward to continuing to support and collaborate with the WHO, and we urge your immediate consideration and action on the issues above due to the acute nature of our concerns and the potential impacts on people who use drugs around the world. We are here to support the WHO throughout these processes, and you can always rely on us as we bring the unique voices, expertise and lived experiences of people who use drugs at the global, regional and national levels.

For further information and any clarification, do not hesitate to contact the International Network of People who Use Drugs (office@inpud.net), Harm Reduction International (office@hri.global) and/or the International Drug Policy Consortium (contact@idpc.net).

Yours faithfully, on behalf of the following organisations:

- 1. Aavash Samuha (AS)
- 2. Academy of Perinatal Harm Reduction (APHR)
- 3. Acción Antiprohibicionista Ecuador
- 4. Achievable Souls Community Support Initiative (ASCSI)
- 5. Africa Network of People Who Use Drugs (AfricaNPUD)

² https://hri.global/flagship-research/the-global-state-of-harm-reduction/

³ https://hri.global/flagship-research/funding-for-harm-reduction/cost-of-complacency/

⁴ https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/2025-07/2025-global-aids-update-JC3153_en.pdf

⁵ https://inpud.net/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/The-Human-Cost-of-Policy-Shifts EN.pdf

⁶ https://www.unodc.org/documents/commissions/CND/Drug Resolutions/2020-2029/2025/Res 68 6.pdf

- 6. Akzept e.V.
- 7. Alacannabis
- 8. ALEPH
- 9. Alliance des Jeunes pour un Développement Endogène (AJDE)
- 10. Alliance Nationale des Communautés pour la Santé (ANCS) Sénégal
- 11. Any Positive Change Inc.
- 12. Asociación Bienestar y Desarrollo (ABD)
- 13. Asociación Costarricense para el Estudio e Intervención en Drogas (ACEID)
- 14. Association DrogArt
- 15. Association Sida Paroles
- 16. Australian Festival Association (AFA)
- 17. Australian Injecting & Illicit Drug Users League (AIVL)
- 18. Autamaimasa Health Foundation
- 19. Azadî
- 20. BASIS Beratung, Arbeit, Jugend & Kultur e.V.
- 21. Being Alive/People with AIDS Action Coalition
- 22. Benzo Research Project (BRP)
- 23. Berkeley Needle Exchange Emergency Distribution (Berkeley NEED)
- 24. BerLUN e.V.
- 25. Black Heart Harm Reduction (BHHR)
- 26. Burundi Association of People who Use Drugs (BAPUD)
- 27. Catalan Network of People who Use Drugs (CATNPUD)
- 28. The Caucus on Harm Reduction and Drug Policy Reforms (CHRDPR)
- 29. Centre for Equitable Health Support and Rights Initiative (CEHESRI)
- 30. Centre on Drug Policy Evaluation (CDPE)
- 31. Centro de Orientación e Investigación Integral (COIN)
- 32. Chhattisgarh Drug Users Forum (CDUF)
- 33. Comité/Club UNESCO Universitaire pour la Lutte Contre la Drogue et autres pandémies (CLUCOD)
- 34. Community Health Project Los Angeles
- 35. Community Peers for Health and Environment Organisation (CPHEO)
- 36. Conectas Direitos Humanos
- 37. Confederacion de Federaciones de Asociaciones Cannábicas (ConFAC)
- 38. Correlation European Harm Reduction Network (C-EHRN)
- 39. Crainn
- 40. Crew 2000
- 41. DAP Health
- 42. Decisive Minds
- 43. Delhi Drug Users Network (DUN)
- 44. Development And Welfare Now (DAWN)
- 45. DIBS / Safer Dance Basel
- 46. Doctors for Drug Policy Reform (D4DPR)
- 47. Dristi Nepal
- 48. Drug Free and Preventive Healthcare Organisation (DAPHO)
- 49. Drug Harm Reduction Advocacy Network Nigeria (DHRAN)
- 50. Drug Policy Alliance
- 51. Drug Policy Australia
- 52. Drug Policy Modelling Program, UNSW
- 53. Drug Policy Network South East Europe (DPNSEE)
- 54. Drug Science
- 55. Društvo AREAL

56. É de Lei Drop-In Centre 57. Estonian Association of People Using Psychotropic Substances (LUNEST) 58. Eurasian Harm Reduction Association (EHRA) 59. Eurasian Network of People who Use Drugs (ENPUD) 60. European Network of People who Use Drugs (EuroNPUD) 61. Fédération Addiction Fédération bruxelloise de institutions spécialisée en matière de drogues et addictions 62. (FEDA Bxl) 63. Fixpunkt e.V. 64. Forum Droghe 65. **GAT Portugal** 66. Harm Reduction Australia (HRA) 67. Harm Reduction International (HRI) 68. Harm Reduction Nurses Association / L'association des infirmiers et infirmières en réduction des méfaits (HRNA/AIIRM) 69. Harm Reduction Sisters (HRS) 70. Haven Addiction Centre Kiambu (HACK) 71. **HAYAT** 72. Health Action Support Initiative (HASI) 73. Healthy Life Advancement Promotion Initiative (HLAPI) 74. Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights (HFHR) 75. Hero's Health Community Support Initiative (HHCSI) 76. **HIV Legal Network HPLGBT** 77. 78. **IDUCARE Inc** 79. Indian Drug Users' Forum (IDUF) 80. Infodrog / RADIX Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), Drug Policy Project 81. 82. Instituto RIA, AC. 83. Instituto Terra, Trabalho e Cidadania (ITTC) 84. Intercambios Civil Association 85. International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC) International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD) 86. 87. Iowa Harm Reduction Coalition (IHRC) 88. The J Healthcare Initiative (JHI) 89. John Mordaunt Trust 90. Justice Project Pakistan (JPP) 91. Kadashi Initiatives on Equity Health Empowerment and Education 92. Kenya Network of People who Use Drugs (KeNPUD) 93. Kisumu Network of Women who Use Drugs 94. **KUZA TRUST** 95. **Kykeon Analytics** 96. L'Isola di Arran ODV 97. La Società della Ragione 98. La Testería 99. Lab57 – Alchemica – Associazione di Promozione Sociale 100. Lace Boot Initiative For Women Who Use Drugs (LaBWWUD) 101. Law Enforcement Action Partnership (LEAP) Europe 102. Law Enforcement Action Partnership (LEAP) Netherlands 103. Law Enforcement Action Partnership (LEAP) UK 104. Legalize NL

- 105. Lembaga Bantuan Hukum Masyarakat (LBHM)
- 106. Les Barbies Testeadoras del Bajío
- 107. Let's Budvocate
- 108. Live Again Recovery Center Organization
- 109. Maharashtra Drug Users Forum
- 110. Mainline
- 111. Malawi Drug Platform
- 112. Mandragora Foundation
- 113. Mantes La Galette (MLG 78)
- 114. Metzineres SCCL
- 115. Middle East and North Africa Network of People Who Use Drugs (MENANPUD)
- 116. Mistletoe Community Health and Right Initiative (MCHARI)
- 117. My Brain My Choice Initiative (MBMC)
- 118. National Harm Reduction Network (NHRN), India
- 119. Network of Alcohol and other Drugs Agencies (NADA)
- 120. Network of Asian People who Use Drugs (NAPUD)
- 121. Next Generation Lawyers Kenya
- 122. NEXT Harm Reduction Inc (NEXT Distro)
- 123. NGO Re Generation
- 124. NSW Users and AIDS Association (NUAA)
- 125. New Zealand Drug Foundation
- 126. Pakana Pride Enterprises
- 127. Pat Widow and Orphanage Care Foundation (PATWOC)
- 128. Peer Network of Users of Psychoactive Substances (PeerNUPS), Greece
- 129. Peer To Peer Supporting Group
- 130. Penington Institute
- 131. People Against Risks of Using Drugs Association (PARUDA)
- 132. Perkumpulan Peduli Kebijakan NAPZA (PPKN)
- 133. Perkumpulan Rumah Cemara
- 134. Persaudaraan Korban Napza Indonesia (PKNI)
- 135. PREKURSOR Foundation
- 136. PsyCare Ireland: Welfare and Harm Reduction CLG
- 137. Queensland Injectors Health Network (QuIHN) Ltd
- 138. RECLAIM Collective
- 139. Recovering Nepal (RN)
- 140. The Reformed Drug and Substance Abuse Initiative (REDSAI)
- 141. Release
- 142. Renaissance Africaine (RENAF RDC)
- 143. RESET Drugs Policy and Human Rights
- 144. Responsabilité Espoir Vie Solidarité (REVS PLUS)
- 145. Rising Beyond the Bottle
- 146. Sampada Grameen Mahila Sanstha (SANGRAM)
- 147. Sex Workers Outreach Project, New South Wales (SWOP NSW)
- 148. Skoun Lebanese Addictions Center
- 149. SLN ODISHA
- 150. SLO Bangers Syringe Exchange and Overdose Prevention Program (SLOSEP)
- 151. SMART on Drugs
- 152. Soft Pure Heart Health Givers Empowerment Initiative (SPHHGEI)
- 153. Students for Sensible Drug Policy (SSDP) International
- 154. Suar Perempuan Lingkar Napza Nusantara (SPINN) Foundation
- 155. Support Persons in Trauma Initiative (SPITI)

156.	Service Users Rights in Action (SURIA), Dublin
157.	Taimako Health Support Initiative (THSiN)
158.	Tamil Nadu Drug Users Forum (TNDUF)
159.	Tandika Youths Rehabilitation and Handcraft Group (TAYOHAG)
160.	Tanzania Network for People who Use Drugs (TaNPUD)
161.	Tasmanian Users Health & Support League (TUHSL)
162.	The Sidewalk Project (TSP)
163.	Transform Drug Policy Foundation
164.	Unharm
165.	Verein Z6 - Drogenarbeit Z6
166.	West Africa Drug Policy Network (WADPN)
167.	Women and Harm Reduction International Network (WHRIN)
168.	Women in Response to HIV/AIDS and Drug Addiction (WRADA)
169.	Women Initiative against Vulnerability for Harm Reduction (WI-VHR)
170.	Workers for Ethical Substances Use Policy (WESUP)
171.	Yayasan Gearakan Mandiri Pita Merah (GEMPITA)
172.	Youth Awake for Better Society (YABS)
173.	Youth RISE
174.	Youth Watch Society (YOWSO)
175.	Yuba Harm Reduction Collective (YHRC)
176.	Zimbabwe Civil Liberties and Drug Network (ZCLDN)
177.	Zinnok Initiative For Women And Children