

2.2 EURASIA

ALBANIA
ARMENIA
AZERBAIJAN
BELARUS
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
BULGARIA
CROATIA
CZECHIA
ESTONIA
GEORGIA
HUNGARY
KOSOVO
KAZAKHSTAN
KYRGYZSTAN
LATVIA
LITHUANIA
MOLDOVA
MONTENEGRO
NORTH MACEDONIA
POLAND
ROMANIA
RUSSIA
SERBIA
SLOVAKIA
SLOVENIA
TAJIKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
UKRAINE
UZBEKISTAN

EURASIA

Global state of harm reduction 2020

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Key challenges and trends

- ✓ Criminalization
- ✓ Decrease in funding
- ✓ Lack of political support
- ✓ Pressure on civil society

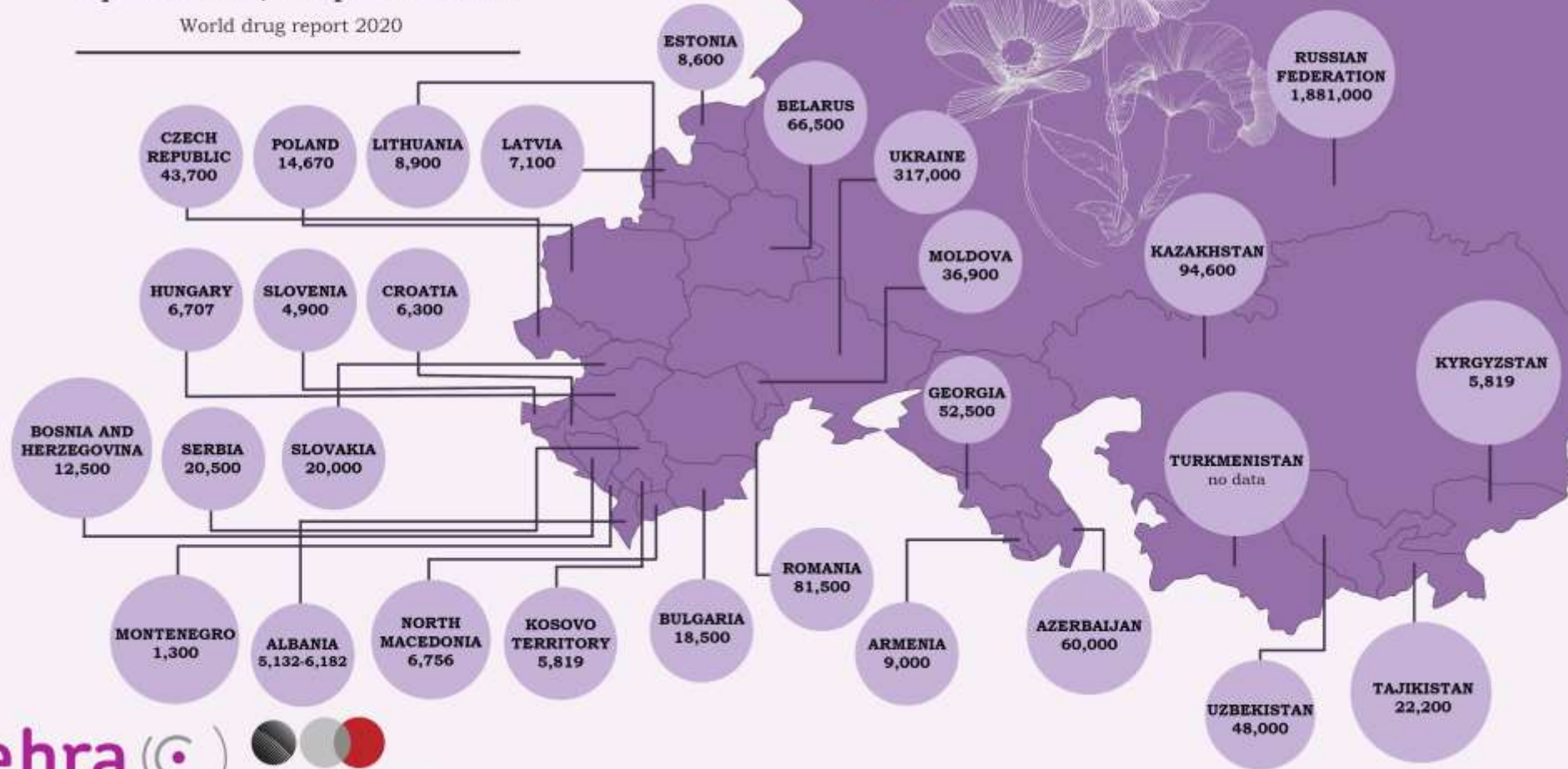
As a consequence:

- ✓ Low coverage of harm reduction services and poor quality of programs
- ✓ Increased use of new psychoactive substances

The number of people who inject drugs

Globally, between 7% and 19% people who use drugs are estimated to suffer from drug use disorders, meaning that their pattern of drug use is harmful, or they may experience drug dependence and/or require treatment.

World drug report 2020



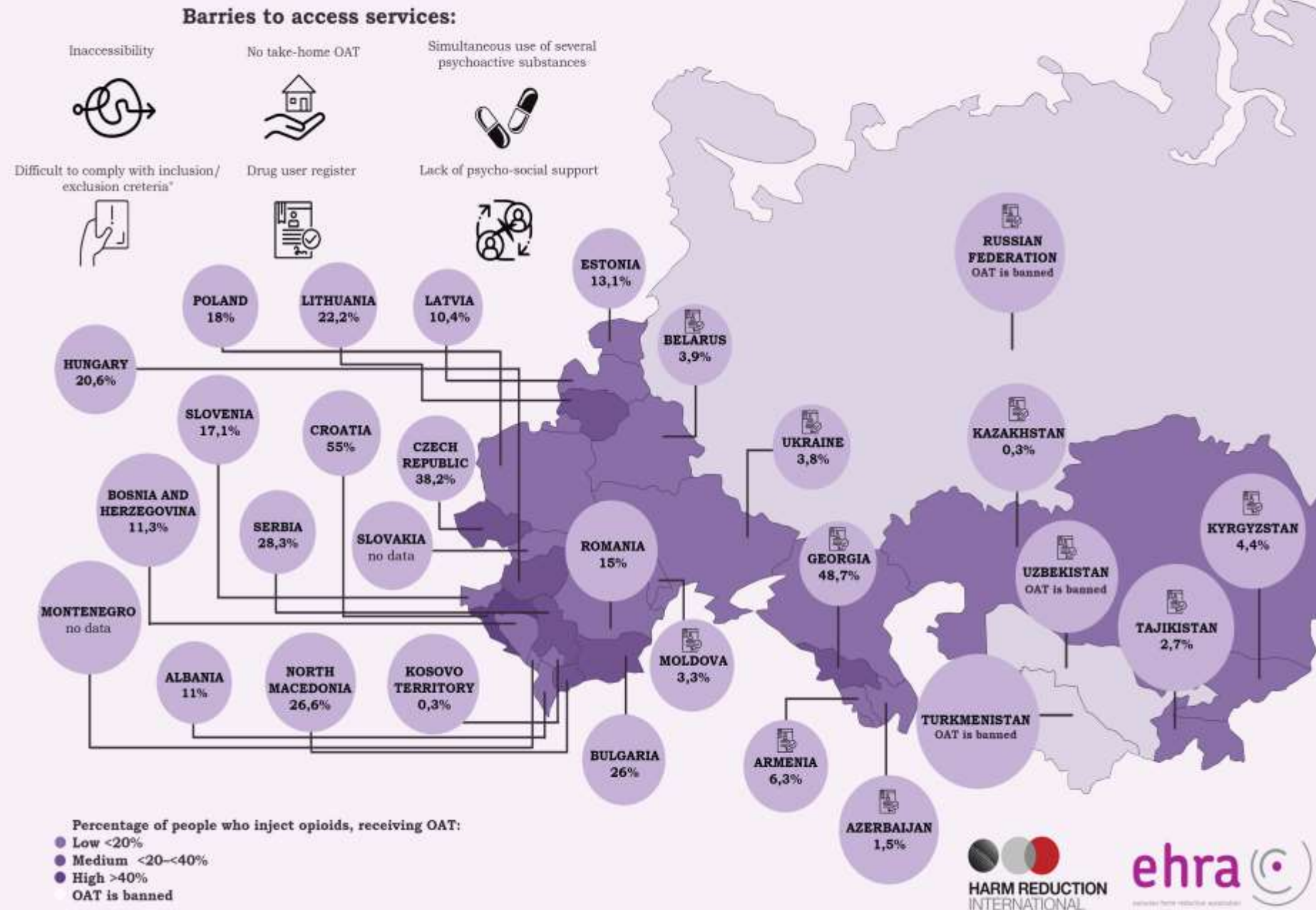
Overall, there are approximately 3 million people who inject drugs live in the region 66% of them in Russia, 77% in Russia and Ukraine

26 of 29 countries in the region, except Russia, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan

Barriers:

- Difficulty in accessing .
- No take-home OAT
- Difficult to comply with the program inclusion and exclusion criteria
- Simultaneous use of several substances
- Drug user registry
- Lack of psychosocial support

Opioid Agonist Treatment (OAT) Programmes



OAT programs sustainability in transition to domestic funding

The main problems in the transition of OAT programs from donor support to domestic financing:

- Availability and coverage of services
- quality (additional services such as psychosocial support and staff training)
- Financial resources

ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЕ ОБЛАСТИ	БЕЛАРУСЬ	ТАДЖИКИСТАН	МОЛДОВА	УКРАИНА	ШКАЛА СТЕПЕНИ УСТОЙЧИВОСТИ	ОПИСАНИЕ	ПРИБЛИЗИТЕЛЬНЫЕ ПРОЦЕНТНЫЕ ЗНАЧЕНИЯ ШКАЛЫ
ПОЛИТИКА И УПРАВЛЕНИЕ	Средняя устойчивость	Средняя устойчивость	Управление переходом от донорского к национальному финансированию	Управление переходом от донорского к национальному финансированию	Высокая устойчивость	Высокая степень устойчивости с низким риском или без рисков	>85-100%
					Существенная устойчивость	Существенная степень устойчивости с низким или умеренным риском	70-84%
ФИНАНСЫ И ДРУГИЕ РЕСУРСЫ	Средняя устойчивость	Существенная устойчивость	Финансовые ресурсы	Средняя устойчивость	Средняя устойчивость	Средняя степень устойчивости с умеренным риском	50-69%
		Умеренный уровень риска			Устойчивость с умеренным риском	36-49%	
УСЛУГИ	Наличие и охват	Наличие и охват	Наличие и охват	Наличие и охват	Умеренно высокий уровень риска	Устойчивость ниже среднего с умеренно высоким уровнем риска	25-35%
					Высокий уровень риска	Низкая степень устойчивости с высоким риском	<25%

15 of 29 countries with concentrated epidemic

Barriers to access to treatment:

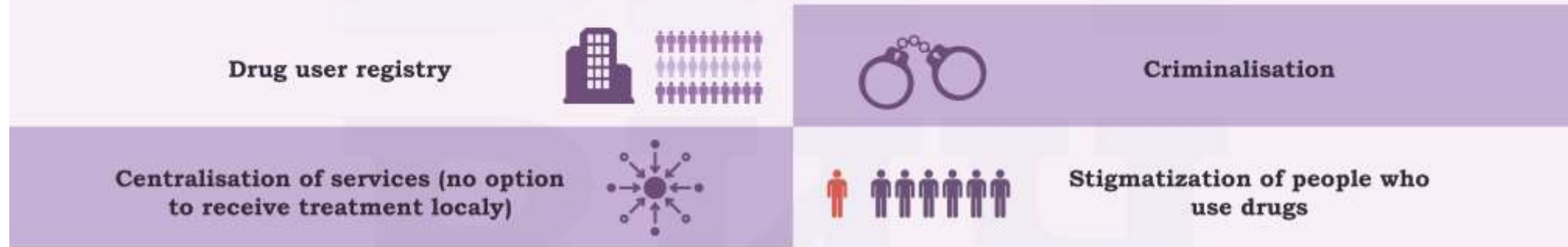
- Criminalization
- Service centralization
- Stigma against people who use drugs
- Drug account

HIV among people who inject drugs

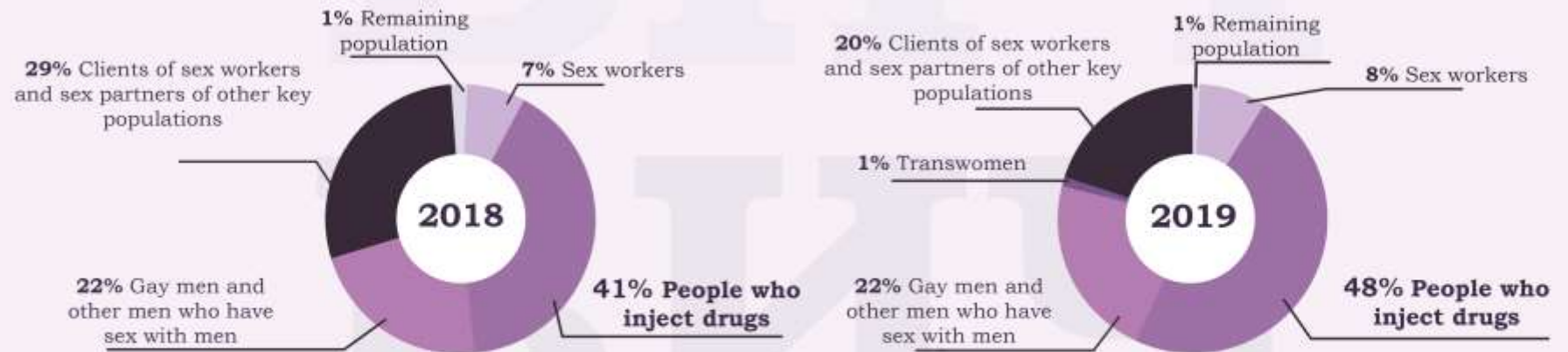
15 out of 29 countries have a concentrated HIV epidemic*

* The prevalence of infection exceeds 5%

Barriers to accessing HIV treatment



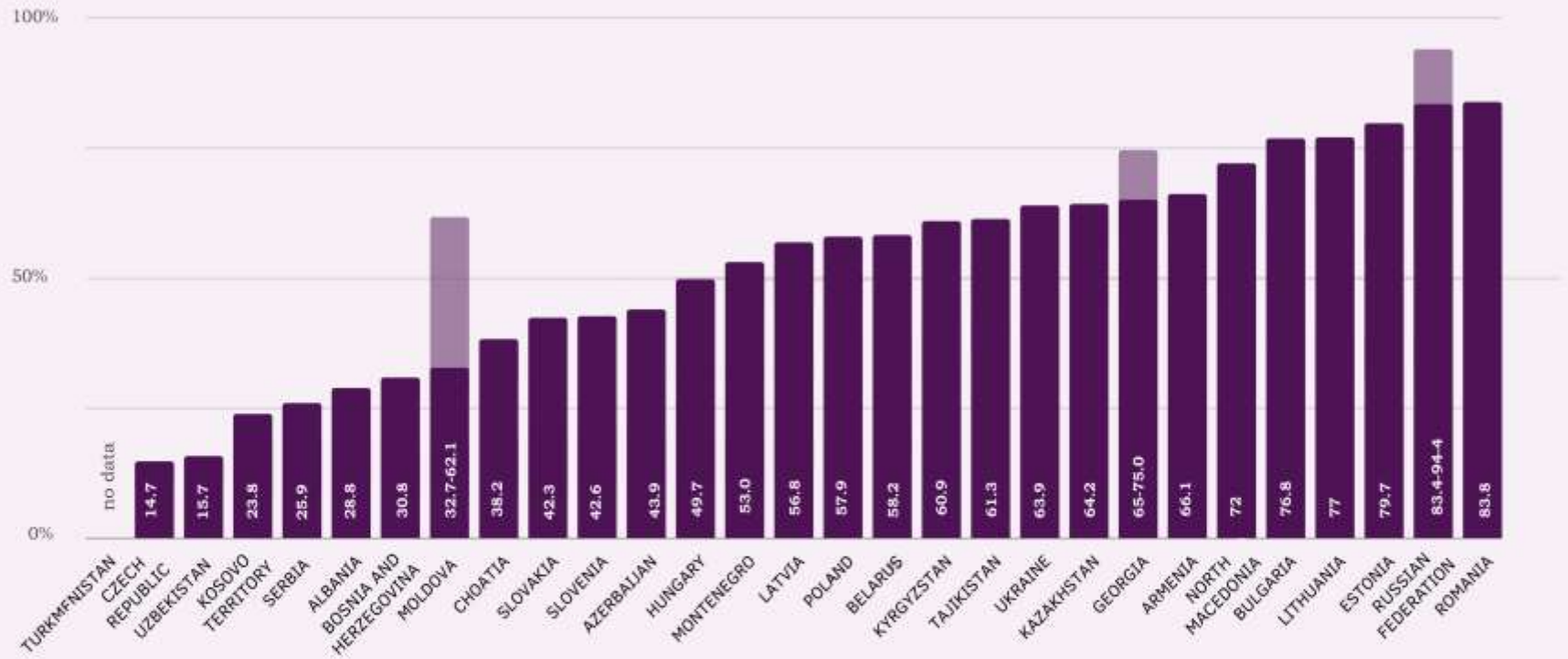
Distribution of new HIV infections by populations (aged 15 - 49 years) in EECA region**



** EECA - Eastern Europe, Central Asia (Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Northern Macedonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan)
(UNAIDS data 2019/2020)

Hepatitis C among people who inject drugs

Hepatitis C prevalence among people who inject drugs exceeds 50% in 18 out of 29 countries



In 18 out of 29 countries Hepatitis C spreads more than 50%

Barriers to access to treatment:

- Low access to diagnosis and treatment
- Low awareness
- The cost of therapy
- Criminalization of people who use drugs

Barriers:



Low awareness



Criminalization for people who use drugs



Low access to diagnostics and treatment



Expensive treatment

THE GLOBAL STATE OF HARM REDUCTION 2020

7TH EDITION

Tuberculosis

Lack of statistics on people who use drugs
Lack of drug treatment in hospitals

COVID-19

Online services
Dispensing of substitution therapy to the
hands

For more information on access to naloxone, noticing therapy for stimulant users, harm reduction in prisons, and more, read the Eurasia chapter and thematic sections on tuberculosis, hepatitis and the COVID-19 pandemic.

[На русском](#)
[In English](#)



THE GLOBAL STATE
OF HARM REDUCTION



HARM REDUCTION
INTERNATIONAL

ehra 
eurasian harm reduction association