

EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT HARM REDUCTION APPROACHES SUCH AS NEEDLE-SYRINGE PROGRAMMES REDUCE THE HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HARMS OF DRUG USE TO INDIVIDUALS, COMMUNITIES AND SOCIETIES. THEY DO NOT CAUSE INCREASES IN DRUG USE.

People who inject drugs, including people in prisons and other closed settings, need access to harm reduction services to prevent HIV infection, including needle-syringe programmes, opioid substitution therapy and antiretroviral therapy and nalaxone to prevent overdose.

