

Supporting initiatives to effectively face current gaps on drug policy and women empowerment after UNGASS 2016

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The incorporation of gender perspective is the most significant contribution

4.b: Non-discriminatory access to health care and social services in the community and in prisons

4.d: Identify and address factors and conditions that make women vulnerable to exploitation and participation in drug trafficking

4.g: Mainstream a gender perspective the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of drug policies and programmes

4.n: Consider the needs of women in prison settings

Incorporation of Agenda 2030



The Sustainable Development Goals proposed to change the course of the 21st century, boarding fundamental challenges such as poverty, inequality and gender equity. **The empowerment of key population such as women is a precondition to these objectives**



To achieve this goal, it's necessary incorporate a cross-gender perspective in all policies, including drugs policies.

Reference to resolutions on Mainstreaming a gender perspective on programs and policies

26/3 CCPCJ (2017) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into policies and programs for crime prevention and criminal justice and efforts to prevent and combat transnational organized crime

59/5 CND (2016) Mainstreaming a gender perspective in drug-related policies and programs, which promotes a cross-gender perspective in drug policies at the same time for policies and programs on the subject of drugs; account for the specific needs of women and girls, and the gender perspective is incorporated into all efforts to address the world drug problem.

55/5 CND (2012) Promotion of strategies and measures to help women in the context of comprehensive programs and strategies for demand reduction.

Different gender specificities that need to be considered in drug policies and strategies

- Women and teens are used as a mule to trafficking drugs
- It's a frequency problem in the region
- In activities by sowing and cultivation of illicit crops, there are different problems associated with gender or age problem: victims of the rural poverty (women, adolescents), violence or coercion (men, adolescents)

Gender disaggregated information gap

Collect quantitative and qualitative givens, seaparating by age and gender on the following aspects:

- # of people deprived of liberty, % of people detained, levels of overcrowding, # of centers, etc.
- Specific givens on criminal aspects such as types of crimes and sentences by specific groups: foreigners, indigenous populations, people with STIs.

Double stigma by gender condition



Gender imbalance about the specific needs of some vulnerable groups

- Women, adolescents, children
- Barriers - Poverty, inequality of power, accessibility of resources
- Particular consequences of drug abuse: STD's
- Consequences of domestic violence



Dependent and vulnerable sectors

Absence of formal social protection networks

Exposed to abandonment and major marginalization

Absence of adequate conditions such as: Hygiene, health, education

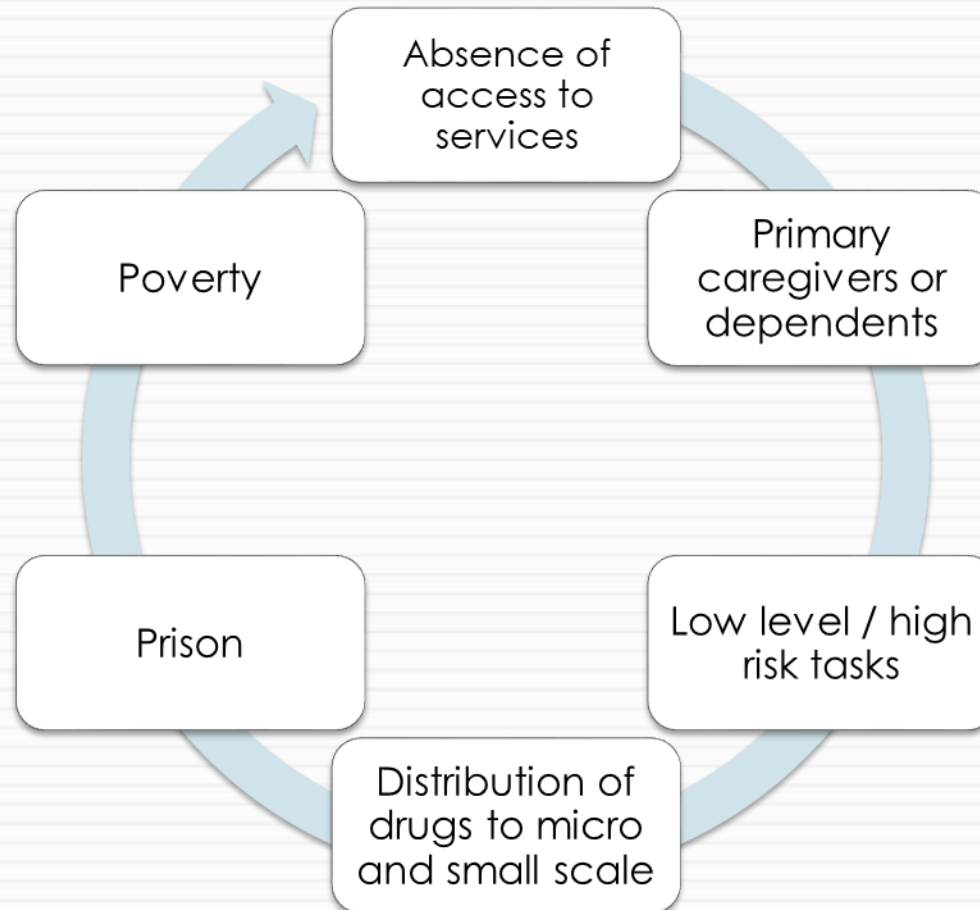


Women who are pregnant or have children under 4 years of age

Incarcerated women are caretakers of the small family members



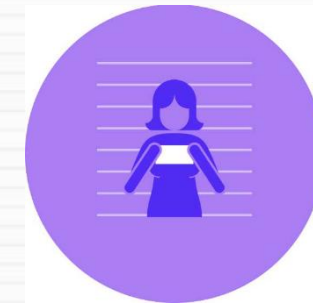
Vicious circle



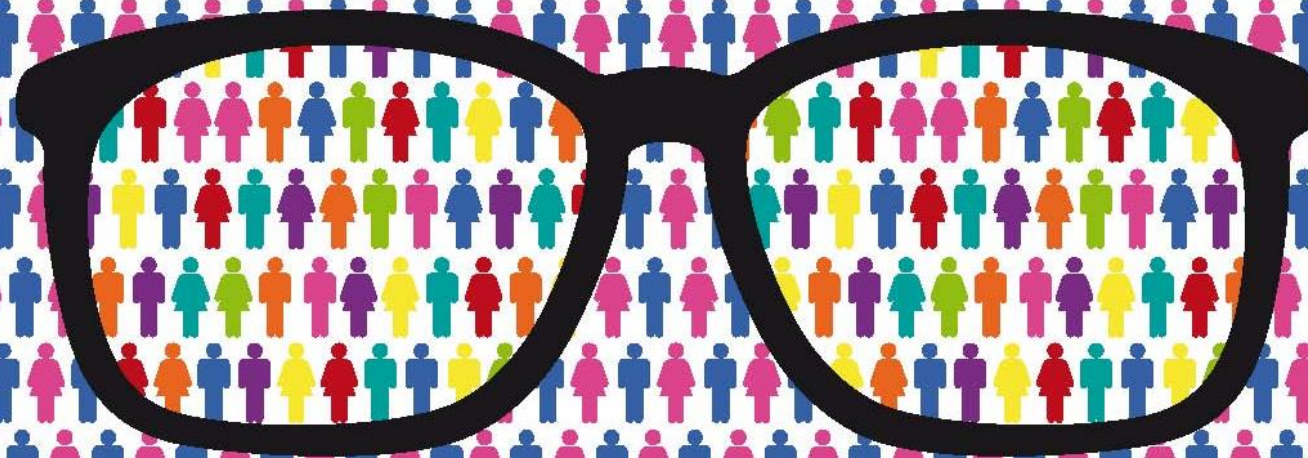
Health, social security,
education, infrastructure,
financial services

Incorporation of the gender perspective when defining gender policies

- Avoid the deprivation of liberty of women who are heads of family or live in specific situations of vulnerability
- Non-custodial measures should be preferred
- In case of imprisonment:
 - Provide treatments
 - Create suitable environments
 - Make sure they maintain contact with their family
 - Offer education for a better social reintegration
 - Provide timely health services



Approach with a gender perspective



Thanks