

Question list

Dataset M12. The Role of Civil Society Organisations in Harm Reduction in Northern Shan State, Myanmar, 2021

Access to harm reduction services:

- 1) Can you describe the current situation (overall) of drug issues in your city?
 - a) What are the main types of drugs being used [e.g. formula, heroin injecting, yaba etc.]? Have patterns of drug use changed in recent years? If so, why do you think patterns of drug use have changed?
 - b) Who are the main groups that are affected most by drugs? (e.g. is this young person, manual workers)
 - c) Of those who experience drug issues, how many are men/women?
 - d) What do individuals/families do if they are struggling with drug issues?
- 2) Which organizations are supporting/ helping drug users?
 - a) How long have these programmes been running?
 - b) What do these programmes do? e.g. awareness, education, treatment?
 - c) How do the programmes operate (e.g. do people have to pay for services? How does the programme decide who to support?)
 - d) Who is leading/funding these programmes?
 - e) What services do they provide?
 - f) Do these programmes keep records - for example of the numbers of patients?
- 3) Is there any program by the armed groups in your villages/places?
- 4) Can you explain more details about what they are and how they are working with?
- 5) Are there any harm reduction plans by the armed groups?
- 6) Is it easy to access the rehabilitation centre/ or to access harm reduction programs in your community?
 - a) Do people have to pay to access the programme?
 - b) How long do people normally stay there/receive treatment?
- 7) How many of the people that these programmes treat, how many are women?
- 8) What is the gender of the staff who run these centres?
- 9) What are the specific challenges facing women who use drugs in your areas and in NSS?

Relationship among stakeholders

- 10) Is there any relationship between CSOs and armed groups to reduce drug harm?
- 11) Are there any harm reduction plans by the government in your place? (If there are multiple services (e.g. offered by the government, by CSOs, and by armed groups),

- a) Which services do people choose and why?
- 12) Are there any platforms /linkage or channels between government and CSOs to address drug-related harms?
- 13) Can you describe the role of the police in your area?
- 14) Does the government and or local authorities/police support CSOs who are working for drug eradication?
- 15) If not, what kind of challenges are you facing to reach out to them?
- 16) If yes, how do they collaborate with CSOs based in NSS?
- 17) Do any armed organizations EAOs support CSOs who are working for drug eradication?
- 18) Who are they? How can you reach out to them? What kind of support do they provide?
- 19) Are there any challenges to reach out to the EAOs? What are they and how do you overcome them?

Challenges and Opportunities

- 20) What do you think are the biggest challenges facing your efforts to tackle drug issues?
- 21) Are there any capacity challenges to tackle the drug issues in your city? (for CSOs) Can you explain in more detail?
- 22) Are there any technical challenges to tackle the drug issues in your city? (for CSOs) Can you explain in more detail?
- 23) Does the community inform CSOs if they are facing problems with drugs? Why and why not?
- 24) How do CSOs deal with drug-related crimes and social problems?
- 25) What does the government need to do to reduce drug-related crimes in your community/villages?
- 26) How did the situation change following Covid-19 and the coup? (Note: only ask if the participants are comfortable to answer)
- 27) How can international agencies support CSOs who are dealing with drug issues?
- 28) Can you share any other CSOs and individuals who are working on drug issues in your area?