Towards an Enabling Environment: Enhancing Partnerships between Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice and HIV programs working with key populations

# Closed Door Roundtable Discussion IAS Conference

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# What do we know?

- Police can play an incredibly important role in the HIV response
- Partnerships between police, criminal justice systems, HIV programs and civil society in the HIV response are supported by multiple UN resolutions
- Partnerships are happening around the world at the local level more often than the national level
- We need to design programs that lead to partnership opportunities

## Creating Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships

 Police understanding professional responsibility for protecting themselves (workplace safety) and their role to protect the rights of diverse and vulnerable people, especially their right to access HIV prevention services (by creating an ENABLING ENVIRONMENT)

Police policy and principles, resources and training institutionalised across police academies and police stations

# Overarching Principles for Police involvement with diverse populations

Respect for the needs of affected groups of population

 Prioritization of immediate harms, basing policy and practice on evidence

KNOWING YOUR COMMUNITY

# Case Studies – The Win Win Principles

 Partnerships should result in benefits for police and the community

The WIN WIN principle

## South Asia

- Community-based policing models in Bangladesh
- 3000 police officers trained on the role of police in HIV prevention at community level
- Police create "tolerance zones" where police, drug users and NGOs understand that HIV prevention is the first priority.
- Result: NGOs report that HIV risk behavior of injecting drug users decreased significantly, police report less community disturbance

#### **NEPAL**

- Royal Nepal Police design HIV Policy and Strategy in 2005, also started the Human Rights Unit of the Nepal Police.
- Results: Services for HIV prevention among Key affected populations increases from 20% coverage to almost 80% coverage (MSM and IDU). Police divert drug users out of custody and spend less police resources on drug related arrests

# Australia

Whole of Government approach to HIV prevention among Injecting Drug Users

Scale up of Needle Syringe Programs

Police become key partner of the programs

Result: HIV among drug users remains under 1% since 1987.
 Police able to use discretion powers and save time and resources

### **Vietnam**

 Scale up of community based methadone across several provinces in Vietnam with police helping refer drug users to community based treatment

 Results: Police report a significant drop in crime and a drop in the size of the drug market. What are the key ingredients to partnerships between police and the community?

## 1. LEADERSHIP

## The Importance of LEADERSHIP

- Leadership from both police and civil society
- We need people who can meet regularly and represent the views of their organisations.
- Respectful and collaborative leadership

# Working with and respecting NGOs and Civil Society

Importance of coordinating mechanisms between police and NGOs and government health sector

- Case examples highlight that building collaboration with NGOs can result in very positive outcomes for police
- Joint trainings between police and NGOs
- NGOs can be your best friends and biggest helpers

## 3. POLICE REFORM

The importance of police operational, educational and cultural reform

- Development of harm reduction and HIV prevention curriculum (role of police)
- Without police reform progress difficult
- Police need to feel supported in their reform efforts

## 4. COMMUNICATION

The Importance of formal and informal communication channels between police and civil society and HIV programs

- Provincial and local task forces
- Key actors from both sectors knowing each other

## 5. ADDRESSING STRUCTURAL DRIVERS

### Addressing Structural Drivers

- Violence, intimidation, biases and corruption
- Policy and practices, MOUs, SOPs
- Scaled up programs
- Working with NGOs and Government to make sure program design specifically prioritises a Law Enforcement Advocacy and Partnership plan

# 6. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation

The need for monitoring and evaluation of the enabling environment

- What are the variables of interest?
- Decrease incidence of police harassment
- Better community engagement
- Better understanding of the needs of vulnerable groups
- Increase in public health service uptake
- crime reduction

## **End Game**

 Help support investment strategy options that enhance partnership development

 Align the science of the enabling environment with the politics

Work towards a Health in All Policies approach

#### Figure: Road map for building enhanced partnership between law enforcement, public health and civil society

Law Enforcement

Criminal Justice



#### POLICE REFORM

- Police instruction for working with KPs
- HIV Curriculum development and implementation



#### IMPLEMENTATION

Baseline survey on knowledge, attitudes, practices of law enforcement around HIV and Key Populations

- Scaling up of training to all police nation wide
- Ongoing internal advocacy
- Ongoing discussions and communications with CSOs/ NGOs/ MOH



- impact of training and police instruction on use of police time and resources
- Ongoing communication at all levels between LE and CSOs/ MOH etc.
- Refine and review police instruction implementation and take feedback from CSOs/ NGOs







#### **EVAULATE AND DISSEMINATE** Process for Agenda Setting:

 All parties review all activities and look at what next steps are required



Consultation and dialogue

6 months



 Knowledge/ Attitude/ Behavior Survey for both police and NGOs/ CSOs to establish changes from



#### Gaps and opportunities and next steps

baseline



## and dialogue

#### Process for Agenda Setting:

Review

 Sector developments and opportunities

 Requirements Evaluations



Consultation 6 months and dialogue  Discuss legal and policy environment and look at opportunities for

improvement

Setting:

**Process for Agenda** 



Consultation 6 months and dialogue

Legal and policy change opportunities and action plan for revisions

Setting:

**Process for Agenda** 

#### IMPLEMENTATION

- Baseline HIV risk surveys including interactions with police including incarceration
- Evaluation of impact of partnership building activities
- Review of programs and discussions about role and engagement of police
- Scaling up communication with police across country

#### REVIEW

- -Standard Operation Protocol of staff when working with police
- Review feedback from police about impact of enhanced communication and engagement with police
- Review progress on service delivery scale











PARTNERSHIP BUILDING

- Protocol for working with police



