# Appendix: Interview Schedules

**A.** **Policy Level -National Centre for AIDS and STI Control (NCASC) under Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) or Ministry of home affairs**

1. What is the current drug use scenario among youths in Nepal?
* What/How has it changed compared to the previous 5 years?
* What are the most common drug-related issues among young people?
* How would you describe what is a drug use?
1. What strategies/approaches does Nepal Government employ to reduce drug use issues in Nepal?
* What are the key policies and guidelines that regulate drug use related issues in Nepal? Are they effective?
* If yes, how effectiveness is measured?
* Are they in line with international laws/ standards on protection of human rights of people who use drugs? For example, what government does to respond to human rights violations (i.e. protect people who use drugs from forced treatment)?
* What do you think regarding ‘repressive drug laws/ policies are reducing drug use‘?
* If yes - how is it improving the situation of drug use?
* If no - what other approaches should be developed and implemented?
* Do you know of any national strategies, which would focus on health and social services for people who use drugs?
* If yes - what is the strategy about and does it include anything about young people from KPs?
* If no - do you see a need to develop such a strategy?
* What is the current national spending on the people who use drugs?
* What are the major sources of funds?
* What is the proportion expended solely by the government of Nepal?
* How much is expended only for harm reduction programs and how much only for YPUD?
* What in your opinion is the most important approach: supply reduction, demand reduction or harm reduction? Please, explain.
1. What do you think about the importance and accessibility of the harm reduction programs?
* What are the harm reduction programs implemented in Kathmandu Valley?
* What pros and cons of the harm reduction services provided in Kathmandu Valley you can identify?
* What do you think, are there sufficient number of harm reduction programs in Kathmandu Valley?
* Are there any programs focused specifically on YPUD (give examples)? Do you think youth-friendly harm reduction services are needed?
* What do you think about the existing harm reduction programs being easily accessible for YPUD in Kathmandu Valley?
* If yes, what do you think about mandatory consent or legal age restrictions?
* If no:What are the major barriers (legal, social, economical, cultural, organizational, etc.) for YPUD to access HR services?
* What is your opinion regarding the links between punitive/ criminal laws and access/ provision of harm reduction services?
* What government does to facilitate access to HR services for YPUD and mitigate the existing barriers?
* Which mechanisms exist on a country/valley level for reaching YPUD and informing them about HR services?
* What do you think should be done to make HR programs youth friendly?
1. How do you evaluate the effectiveness and quality of the harm reduction programs for YPUD in Kathmandu valley?
* What are the major achievements?
* What are the major challenges?
1. What changes would you like to see happening in coming years regarding HR services for YPUD?
* What improvements should be made/ implemented on all levels (policy, service provision, community, etc.)?
* How do you think that can be achieved?
* How would you define youth friendly HR services? What components should it consist of?
* Do you think youth-friendly harm reduction services should be integrated in already existing services, or made a separate program?
* If you think that they should be integrated, then what should be done to make the existing harm reduction services more youth-friendly?

**B. National HIV program Level (INGOs)**

1. As an organization, what are your roles in national drug and HIV programs?
* What are the activities, which you implement on the national level? Are there any activities focusing on YPUD? If yes, what are the activities?
* How do service providers benefit from your activities?
* How do YPUD benefit from your activities?
* Do you cooperate with decision makers on the national level? If yes, which initiatives of cooperation could you name as a successful?
1. What is the current drug use scenario among youths in Nepal?
* What/How has it changed compared to the previous 5 years?
* What are the most common drug-related issues among young people?
* How would you describe what is a drug use?
1. What strategies/approaches does Nepal Government employ to reduce drug use issues in Nepal?
* What are the key policies and guidelines that regulate drug use related issues in Nepal? Do you think they are effective?
* What do you think, are they in line with international laws/ standards on protection of human rights of people who use drugs?
* If you see that there are human rights violations of PWUD, how do you respond to it? Any examples?
* What is your opinion on repressive drug laws/ policies? Are they reducing drug use?
* If yes - how is it improving the situation of drug use?
* If no - what other approaches should be developed and implemented?
* Do you know of any national strategies, which would focus on health and social services for people who use drugs?
* If yes - what is the strategy about and does it include anything about young people from KPs?
* If no - do you see a need to develop such a strategy?
* What in your opinion is the most important approach: supply reduction, demand reduction or harm reduction? Please, explain.
1. What do you think about the importance and accessibility of the harm reduction programs?
* What are the harm reduction programs implemented in Kathmandu Valley?
* What pros and cons of the harm reduction services provided in Kathmandu Valley you can identify?
* What do you think, are there sufficient number of harm reduction programs in Kathmandu Valley?
* Do you know any programs focused specifically on YPUD (give examples)? Do you think youth-friendly harm reduction services are needed?
* What do you think about the existing harm reduction programs being easily accessible for YPUD in Kathmandu Valley?
* If yes, what do you think about mandatory consent or legal age restrictions?
* If no:What are the major barriers (legal, social, economical, cultural, organizational, etc.) for YPUD to access HR services?
* What is your opinion regarding the links between punitive/ criminal laws and access/ provision of harm reduction services?
* What government does to facilitate access to HR services for YPUD and mitigate the existing barriers?
* Which mechanisms exist on a country/valley level for reaching YPUD and informing them about HR services?
* What do you think should be done to make HR programs youth friendly?
1. How would you evaluate the effectiveness and quality of the harm reduction programs for YPUD in Kathmandu valley?
* What are the major achievements?
* What are the major challenges?
1. What changes would you like to see happening in coming years regarding HR services for YPUD?
* What improvements should be made/ implemented on all levels (policy, service provision, community, etc.)?
* How do you think that can be achieved?
* How would you define youth friendly HR services? What components should it consist of?
* Do you think youth-friendly harm reduction services should be integrated in already existing services, or made a separate program?
* If you think that they should be integrated, then what should be done to make the existing harm reduction services more youth-friendly?
* What interventions would you suggest for YPUD, based on international best practises?

**C. Harm reduction service delivery level : Implementers/CBOs**

1. What is the current drug use scenario among youths in Nepal?
* What/How has it changed compared to the previous 5 years?
* What are the most common drug-related issues among young people?
* How would you describe what is a drug use?
* What are the primary drugs used? And what route of admin? Which other drugs are used?
1. What strategies/approaches does Nepal Government employ to reduce drug use issues in Nepal?
* What are the key policies and guidelines that regulate drug use related issues in Nepal? Do you think they are effective?
* Are there any human rights violations of PWUD? Does the government respond to it? If yes, how?
* What is your opinion on repressive drug laws/ policies? Are they reducing drug use?
* If yes - how is it improving the situation of drug use?
* If no - what other approaches should be developed and implemented?
* Do you know of any national strategies, which would focus on health and social services for people who use drugs?
* If yes - what is the strategy about and does it include anything about young people from KPs?
* If no - do you see a need to develop such a strategy?
1. As an organization, what services do you provide for PUD?
* What is the main objective of the programs you implement?
* Can you describe the activities the program perform?
* From your perspective, which harms / risks have been reduced due to these activities?
* Do you provide any services/ programs for YPUD? If yes:
* Do you call your services youth-friendly?
* How would you define youth friendly HR services? What components should it consist of?
* (How) are YPUD involved in the organisation? In what capacity? (e.g. as staff, in planning)
* On average, to how many individuals you provided services last year?  Can you estimate what percentage of your clients are YPUD? (<18-24 years old)
* Are there any obstacles in providing harm reduction services for YPUD? What are the barriers?
* How would you evaluate the political support for the program?
* How stable is political support?
* What is the current trend?
* How would you evaluate the financial support for the program?
* How stable is it financially?
* How is your program financed?
* Can you estimate how much money your program needs to run on a yearly basis? (please include the currency you refer to)
* How would you evaluate the effectiveness and quality of your harm reduction program for YPUD and/or PUD?
* What are the major achievements?
* What are the major challenges?
1. What do you think about the importance and accessibility of the harm reduction programs?
* Do you think there is a sufficient number of harm reduction programs in Kathmandu Valley?
* What do you think regarding a need for youth-friendly harm reduction services?
* What do you think about the existing harm reduction programs and specifically your program if you are implementing one are easily accessible for YPUD?
* If yes, what do you think about mandatory consent or legal age restrictions?
* If no:What are the major barriers (legal, social, economical, cultural, organizational, etc.) for YPUD to access HR services?
* What is your opinion regarding the links between punitive/ criminal laws and access/ provision of harm reduction services?
* What government does to facilitate access to HR services for YPUD and mitigate the existing barriers?
* Which mechanisms exist on a country/valley level for reaching YPUD and informing them about HR services?
* What do you think should be done to make HR programs youth friendly?
1. What changes would you like to see happening in coming years regarding HR services for YPUD?
* What improvements should be made/ implemented on all levels (policy, service provision, community, etc.)?
* What are your recommendations for the improvement of harm reduction services for YPUD? And to whom exactly they are addressed?
* Do you think youth-friendly harm reduction services should be integrated in already existing services, or made a separate program? If you think that they should be integrated, then what should be done to make the existing harm reduction services more youth-friendly?
* Which services aren’t, but would you like to offer YPUD?

**D. Community Level – Community representatives and young people who use Drugs (YPUD)**

1. What is the current drug use scenario among youths in Nepal?
* What/How has it changed compared to the previous 5 years?
* What are the most common drug-related issues among your community?
* How would you describe what is a drug use?
* What are the primary drugs used? And what route of administration? Which other drugs are used?
* What are the main reasons behind the drug uses?
1. What are your experiences on accessing harm reduction programs?
* Do you think there is a sufficient number of harm reduction programs in Kathmandu Valley?
* Do you know about harm reduction programs for young people who use drugs?
* Do you think there is a need for youth-friendly harm reduction services (if they don't exist, or in case if they exist - for more programs like this)?
* How would you define youth friendly HR services? What components should it consist of?
* Is it easy to access harm reduction programs for you, as a young person who uses drugs?
* What are the major barriers (legal, social, economical, cultural, organizational, etc.) for YPUD to access HR services?
* Do you have a fear to access harm reduction services because of the punitive/ criminal laws?
* What do you think should be done to make HR programs more accessible for YPUD?
1. What are your experiences on receiving harm reduction programs?
* What harm reduction services have you received?
* How would you evaluate service provision (it was friendly, or not)?
* How do you feel about going to a harm reduction service delivery site?
* From where did you learn about the possibility to receive such services?
* What are the positive things about harm reduction programs?
* What are the negative points about harm reduction programs?
* How could the services be improved? What should be done to make it more youth-friendly?
* Do you think youth-friendly harm reduction services should be integrated in already existing services, or made a separate program?
* If you think that they should be integrated, then what should be done to make the existing harm reduction services more youth-friendly?
1. Human rights violations and YPUD:
* Are there any human rights violations of YPUD? Which of your rights are/were violated?
* What is your opinion on repressive drug laws/ policies? Are they reducing drug use?
* If yes - how is it improving the situation of drug use?
* If no - what other approaches should be developed and implemented?
* What in your opinion is the most important approach: supply reduction, demand reduction or harm reduction? Please, explain.
1. What changes would you like to see happening in coming years regarding HR services for YPUD?
* What improvements should be made/ implemented on all levels (policy, service provision, community, etc.)?
* What are your recommendations for the improvement of harm reduction services for YPUD? And to whom exactly they are addressed?
* Do you think youth-friendly harm reduction services should be integrated in already existing services, or made a separate program? If you think that they should be integrated, then what should be done to make the existing harm reduction services more youth-friendly?