

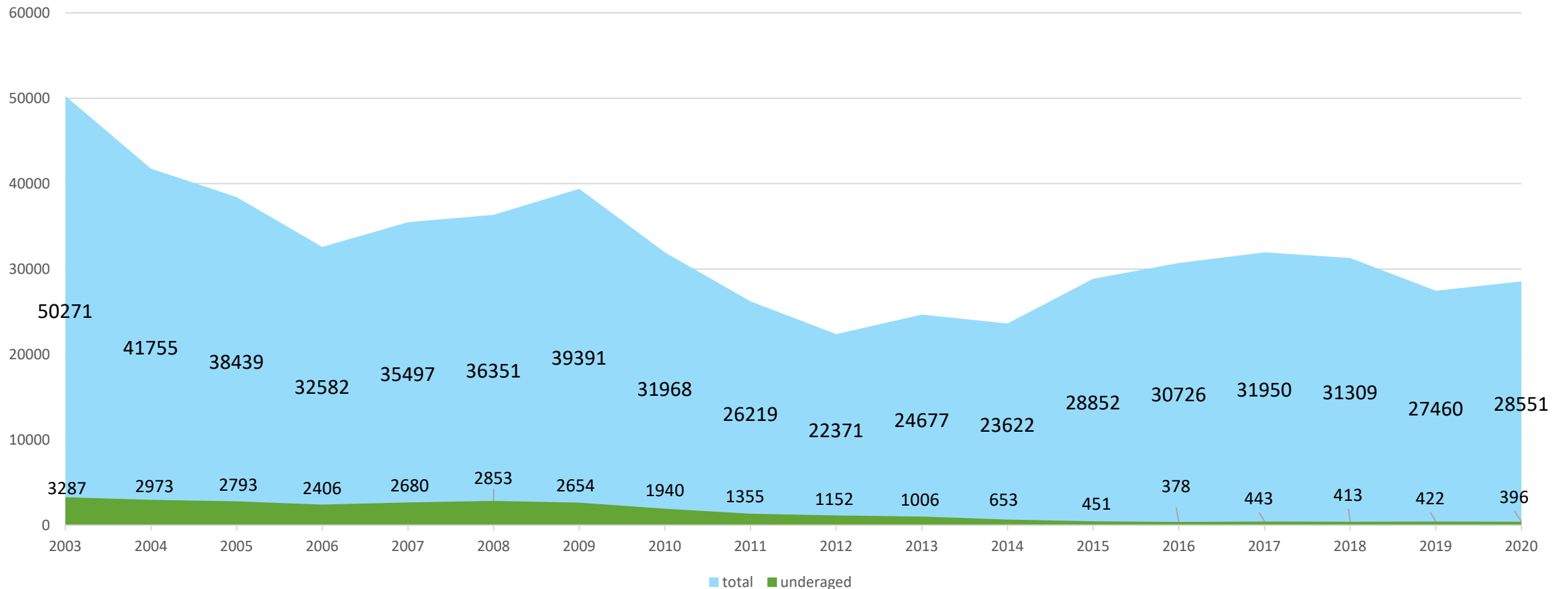
Services for people with substance use disorders in the prison system in Kazakhstan

Mariya Prilutskaya

You are not free the day you walk out of prison; you are free the day you walk out of ignorance

Matshona Dhliwayo

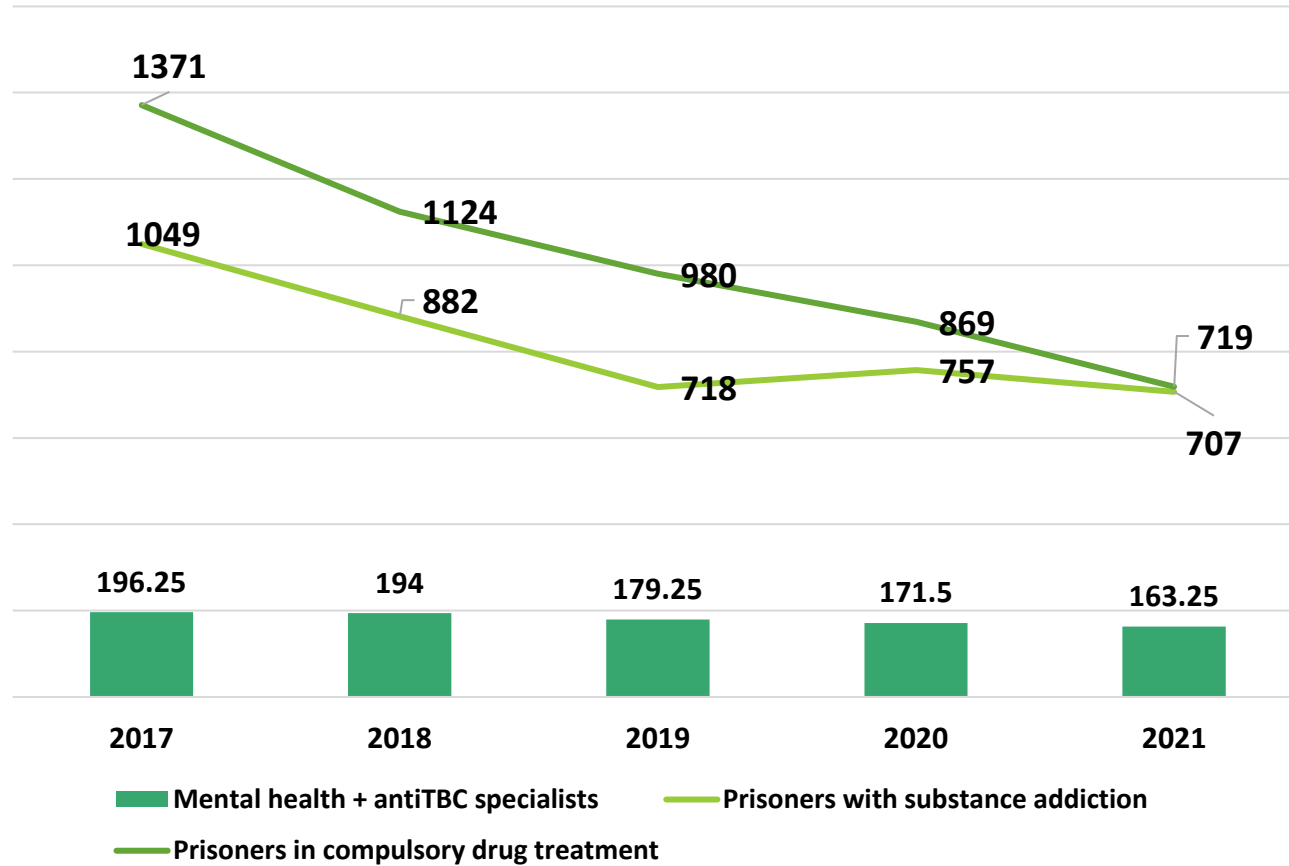
Kazakhstan prison population



Law regulation of medical and sanitary services in prison

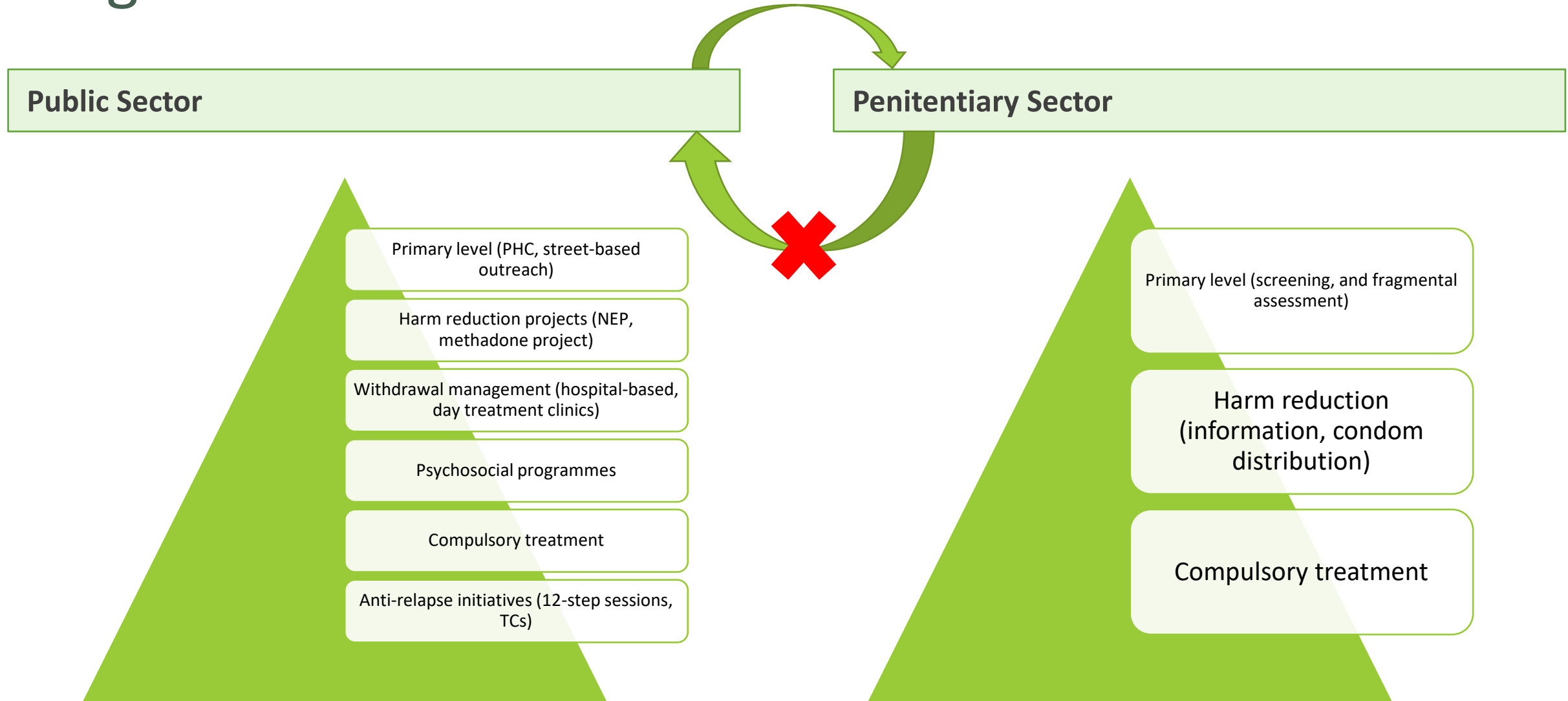
- Penal Code
- Health Code
- Orders of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
- Orders of the Ministry of Health (pending)

Some Statistics



- HIV prevalence among prisoners was estimated at **3.6% in 2019** with antiretroviral therapy (ART) available but no opioid substitution therapy (OST) nor needle/syringe programs (NSP) are available in any Kazakh prison.
- 57% reported drug use in prisons: 58.5% heroin, marihuana 19%, opium 13%, tramadol 9%, hashish 6% (Mukasheva).

Drug addiction Treatment



Projects. Kazakhstan experience

- “Atlantis” centers and “Clean Zones” (Semey, Pavlodar, Astana)
- Half-way home (Pavlodar) in collaboration with the Republican Centre of Medical and Social Problem of Drug Addictions (public sector)
- Correctional Staff+Journalists education with CADAP + BONCA support
- Research Project 2010-2013 of the Republican Centre of Medical and Social Problem of Drug Addictions with State Correctional Service (АП 162/3 и АП 162/4.)



Pilot Project in 2 Pavlodar prisons (local initiative)

- 3-step program (each step 6 months at least)
- Screening + assessment + treatment
- Subprograms (psychosocial only, medications only, psychosocial+ medications)
- Psychological Profiling for comorbid behavioral addictions + proneness to terrorism and extremism)
- Goal № 1 – Somatic state
- Goal № 2 – Craving
- Goal № 3 – Personality
- Goal № 4 – Creation of new personal features
- Goal № 5 – Social State
- Goal № 6 – Motivation

Gratitude. SOLID Kazakhstan

