Welcome to Sex Work Digest – a quarterly round up of the news stories, events and other information relating to global sex work issues.

Mourning the death of Andrew Hunter

The Global Network of Sex Work Projects mourns the loss of Andrew Hunter, our President and one of the founding members of APNSW and NSWP, who died in Bangkok on 26th December 2013, aged 45.

His sudden death is an enormous loss to the sex worker rights and HIV treatment activist movements. Andrew was a truly amazing person and gentle mentor, a brilliant HIV treatment activist and strategist, who tirelessly fought for those who had been shut out by society. Andrew won many battles, influencing policy and practice within both the United Nations Joint Programme on AIDS and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria.
Andrew’s contribution to the sex workers’ rights movement was immense. He was a driving force in the campaign to have the human rights of sex workers the world over recognised and for sex workers to be at the forefront of HIV policy discussions, design and implementation.

On 18 January 2014, Andrew’s family and friends gathered in loving memory in Bangkok to celebrate his life, his loves and to mourn his untimely departure from this world. Guests gathered at Wat Kaew Jam Fa Temple for the funeral ceremony which was followed by a short reception.

Our heart and thoughts are with Dale his long-term partner, his friends and family at this devastating time.

NSWP has been collecting tributes to his life and work on this memorial page on the NSWP website which we will continue to update as more tributes arrive.

Here are just a few of the tributes we received.

• SUE METZENRATH – friend and fellow activist, Australia
  It’s been so terribly hard for me to post anything about Andrew Hunter up until now because I just still can’t come to terms with him passing. Nonetheless, I did find it within me finally to honour his memory by sharing some of the amazing contributions he has made to the sex worker rights movement globally.

  Most sex worker rights activists know Andrew more recently through his work with APNSW and NSWP...but I want to take you all back to where it all started in Australia.

  At around the time that some of the state and territory based sex worker rights orgs & Scarlet were being formed there wasn’t very much to base our organising, politics or agendas on. We looked to some of the activities taking place overseas but nonetheless came up with a particular Aussie way of doing sex worker rights and much of the very deep political thinking was inspired and thought through by Andrew Hunter.

  Some of the elements that we were very dogmatic about and prioritised were the centrality of a sex worker voice & involvement in anything that affected us, the need to stay relevant and not lose touch with the grass roots membership, rights and political organising, and solidarity with sex worker rights organisations internationally. Andrew contributed greatly to all of this thinking and we did manage to balance our political agendas with direct service provision to our constituencies.

  I think the strength of the intellectual whores and supporters who were around at this time and in particular Andrew have created a legacy where much of what was debated then still stands as policy for the Scarlet Alliance and many around the world have adopted.

  I could go on and on but there is no doubt that Andrew Hunter was and will be a giant of the local, regional and global sex worker rights movement. He will be sadly missed for the intellectual rigour of his contributions and I will miss some of this on a personal level as well. Andrew, in particular I shall miss the sending of ebooks online. Just recently we had been discussing groups of people who are subjects of states and capitalist economies and the multiple ways we/they try to avoid being governed, including sex workers, drug users etc... We debated the idea of resisting state control and resisting being a cog in the dominant economy and the governing morality and that this is an interesting lens through which to look at certain aspects of sex work and staying alive outside of state (bank) control.
• GAUTIER MBOUNI OU, AHUSADEC, Cameroon
Andrew has been a source of inspiration and encouragement to all activists and especially those of Africa and I in particular. I learned from him so many things...his commitment and his determination to fight for the advancement of our rights and access to treatment for HIV for our entire community will remain forever engraved in our thoughts and words. Rest in Peace my friend.

• IRINA MASLOVA, Silver Rose, Russia
We all lost an extraordinary advocate, a true fighter whose strength, dedication and determination to make the world better place for sex workers and people living with HIV, set a genuine example for the rest of us. Many of us lost a mentor, an emphatic and supportive friend whose company will be missed forever. We send our sincerest condolences to his partner, family and friends in these difficult times. Rest in peace Andrew, and thank you for everything. We will honor your legacy by continuing and enhancing the work you were doing.

• VALERIE SCOTT & ALL OF US at SPOC, Canada
It is with shock and great sadness that we in Canada learn of Andrew’s death. Andrew was a dear friend, mentor to me personally, and a good ally to all sex worker rights organizations worldwide. He was a powerful and intellectual force. But also a kind, thoughtful, and fun person. Sex Professionals of Canada deeply mourns Andrew’s death. If there is a sex worker heaven, we’re sure he is there right now. Our thoughts are with his long term partner Dale, NSWP, and everyone who also loved Andrew.

• ALEJANDRA & CYNTHIA, APROASE, Mexico
We are dismayed with this sad news. Andrew Hunter, our teacher and friend, has passed us on the road. Our work will continue with the great example of struggle, perseverance and love of our convictions, Thanks for everything you gave us my dear beloved Andrew. Today you rest in peace, some day we will meet again. Dale receives our fraternal hug, we love you. It hurts not to be close. Latin America also is crying at the news.

• PHIL CARSWELL, First President, Victorian AIDS Council, Asst. Manager – HIV/AIDS Unit, Health Department of Victoria, Member – National Advisory Committee on AIDS, Co-Founder – Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations, Co-Founder – Australian AIDS Trust, Member – Intergovernmental Committee on AIDS and Manager – HIV/AIDS Unit Queensland Health Department
I first met Andrew in Melbourne in the mid-1980’s when he was working for the fledgling Prostitutes Collective of Victoria and later for the Victorian Intravenous & AIDS Association (VIVAIDS). Andrew was also involved in establishing the first needle availability programs, one of the first in the world. I was the first President of the Victorian AIDS Council and went on to become one of the first workers employed by the Health Department to work on HIV/AIDS.

As could be imagined the notion of government funds being allocated to a collective of sex workers or to an association of injecting drug users or even for a needle availability program was controversial to say the least and I had to mediate between the demands of government for accountability and the demands of the various communities Andrew so actively and ably advocated for. Our relationship was often strained but never broken as we both realised the overriding imperatives of the epidemics of HIV and Hep C that we were both committed to fighting.

Andrew was persistent, a good negotiator and full of the vigour of youthful passion. Later when I moved interstate to Queensland...
from Victoria (after a change of
government to a much more
conservative hue), I found
Andrew had moved too and was
now heading up the Queensland
Injectors network (known as
QIVVA) and we re-commenced
our little dance of government
and community activists trying
to find ways around problems
that seemed to arise almost
every day.

Andrew was ingenious,
persistent and very determined
to ensure community ownership
and community control – as any
good advocate would be. We had
many, many meetings where we
would try and problem solve for
hours at a time and finish with a
hug and a laugh.

I wish I could give him a hug
right now and tell him just how
many people are alive today
because of his years of hard
work.

• **DEBORAH ZION,**
  *Monash University, Australia*

  Remembering Andrew Hunter: I had the great pleasure of
teaching Andrew in 2009, in the
Master of International Research
Bioethics at Monash. Except
I didn’t teach him. He taught
us, all of us. We all look back
at those classes where a great
transformation took place in
all our thinking. Ever on point,
Andrew showed us “a vision of
the world made new.”

Goodbye, dear friend.

• **STEFAN BARAL,**
  *Johns Hopkins School of Public
  Health, USA*

  Memories of Andrew Hunter: Andrew Hunter reinforced the
reality that doing the most
impactful research necessitates
leadership by those that one
aims to serve through their
work. Andrew Hunter regularly
provided constructive criticism
to ensure that the work that
we as academics are doing that
concerns sex workers around
the world is the best possible science
in that it results in meaningful
improvements to lives and
wellbeing of sex workers. I feel
lucky to have met Andrew early
in my career as it will forever
shape how I will work moving forward.

• **MICHEL SIDIBÉ,**
  *Executive Director, UNAIDS and
  Under-Secretary-General of the
  United Nations*

  I was deeply saddened to learn
of the passing of Andrew. He
will be long remembered by us
all for his courage and tireless
efforts throughout the years he
has worked to protect the rights
of sex workers and promote
access to HIV treatment. His
commitment to AIDS and
dedication to those affected by
the epidemic have inspired all
those who had the privilege of
knowing and working with him.

My colleagues in UNAIDS join
me in conveying our sincere
condolences to Andrew’s family,
friends and colleagues at this
very sad time.

• **MARK DYBUL,**
  *Executive Director, The Global Fund
to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria*

  I was so very saddened to learn
of Andrew’s sudden death. You
and everyone at NSWP must be
devastated. What a huge loss to
you personally and to all of us
and the cause. Words fail at a
time like this. But please know
we are all thinking of you and are
here to support you.

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**Inspirational Brazilian Activist Gabriela Leite dies**

Gabriela Leite, a (former) sex worker, and tireless campaigner for sex workers’ rights, passed away in October at the age of 62. She will be deeply mourned by sex workers and sex worker rights activists around the world, and particularly in her native Brazil.

The film *A Kiss For Gabriela* tells the story of her extraordinary life, and her 2010 attempt to get elected to the Brazilian Congress. The film’s website explains, “She began organizing with sex workers in the late 1980s in response to the frequent rights abuses she witnessed among her colleagues. She fought for recognition of the profession by deconstructing stigma around prostitution and giving it new meanings. In 1987 she organized the first national meetings of sex workers in Brazil, started participating in the international sex worker movement, and founded the newspaper, ‘Beijo da Rua’ – Kiss from the Street, as a way to circulate new discourses that affirmed women ‘of the life’ as social and political beings. She encouraged the movement to enter into the fight against AIDS by promoting health as a right and a means to citizenship.”

Her 2010 election run was on a platform of defending Brazil’s Universal Health System, civil union for same-sex couples, the legalisation of abortion, and decriminalisation of sex work. A Kiss For Gabriela notes, “Gabriela did not win, but she also has not stopped her transgressive fight for rights.” A Bill is currently before the Brazilian Parliament’s Congressional committee, which would make a distinction between sex work and sexual exploitation, and decriminalise sex work.

The passing of Gabriela Leite will be a huge loss to her friends and colleagues in Brazil and throughout the world. Sex workers and activists everywhere will be thinking of her family, friends, and colleagues today, and celebrating her extraordinary life.

You can read more (in English) here, and in Portuguese, here.
December 17th: International Day to End Violence Against Sex Workers

This day was created in to call attention to hate crimes committed against sex workers all over the globe. Inaugurated by Dr Annie Sprinkle and started by the Sex Workers Outreach Project USA, the first annual day was in 2003 and was held as a memorial and vigil for the victims of the Green River Killer in Seattle Washington.

On 17th December 2013 sex workers and allies gathered at event all over the world to demonstrate against discrimination and remember victims of violence.

Read more about the range of events that took place this year on the Dec 17 website and also this website.

Canada’s Supreme Court strikes down anti sex worker laws

Just before the year ended we had the wonderful news that the Supreme Court of Canada unanimously struck down sections of the criminal code – that prohibited ‘keeping a common bawdy house’, ‘living off the avails of prostitution’, and ‘communicating in public for the sale of sex’ – as unconstitutional.

In an historic victory for sex workers, the unanimous 9-0 decision was handed down by Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin, who said that the laws were having a harmful effect on sex workers. The decision was suspended for one year to allow Canada’s parliament to respond.

The Supreme Court found that the laws violated sex workers’ right to life, liberty, and security. The Chief Justice said in the ruling, “The prohibitions all heighten the risks the applicants face in prostitution – itself a legal activity. They do not merely impose conditions on how prostitutes operate. They go a critical step further, by imposing dangerous conditions on prostitution; they prevent people engaged in a risky-but legal-activity from taking steps to protect themselves from the risks.”

This follows Ontario Superior Court justice Susan Himel's ruling in 2010 to strike down all three laws in a case brought forward by Valerie Scott, Amy Lebovitch and Terri-Jean Bedford. However, in 2012 the Ontario Court of Appeal reversed her ruling on communicating in public to sell sex.

Congratulations to all those involved in this long campaign!

You can read more analysis here in TruthOut.

IAC 2014: Melbourne: Call for abstracts and registration open

‘Stepping up the Pace’ has been selected as the theme for the 20th International AIDS Conference, to be held in Melbourne, Australia, 20th – 25th of July, 2014.

Conference registration is open for AIDS2014. You can find out more, and register, here.

Delegates are encouraged to register by 20 February 2014 to benefit from discounted rates.

Important! Visa information:

All visitors to Australia, except for New Zealanders, must have a valid visa before boarding their plane regardless of the length of stay. The conference organizers strongly recommend that potential delegates visit the website of the Australian embassy/consulate in their country as soon as possible to learn about the specific immigration processes and timing that will apply to them. Delegates should apply for the visa at least two months before travelling to Australia (i.e. mid-May 2014 at the latest). Factsheets on visa processes and health requirements are available on the website. You can read more about the visa requirements here.

The call for abstracts for the conference also opened on the 1st of December, and abstracts can be submitted along five tracks.

These are:

- **TRACK A:** Basic and Translational Research
- **TRACK B:** Clinical Research
- **TRACK C:** Epidemiology and Prevention Research
- **TRACK D:** Social and Political Research, Law, Policy and Human Rights
- **TRACK E:** Implementation Research, Economics, Systems and Synergies with other Health and Development Sectors

Online submissions close on 6 February 2014. You can read more here.
Criminalisation of the Purchase of Sex proposals in France

French lawmakers voted on 4th December in the latest stage of proposals to implement a law that penalises the clients of sex workers. The Bill will now proceed to the Senate for the next of several stages before a final decision by the National Assembly.

Legislators are proposing sanctions, including incremental fines and up to 6 months in prison for repeat ‘offenders’. The proposed legislation has as its basis the controversial ‘Swedish Model’ which incorrectly purports to ‘decriminalise’ sex workers whilst criminalising clients. The model attempts to ‘end demand’ for sexual services which proponents of the Swedish Model argue leads to increased violence against women and human trafficking. The proposals are ideologically driven rather than evidence-based and incorrectly views sex work through the prism of ‘violence against women’ whilst also irresponsibly conflating trafficking with sex work. The consultation process and proposals excluded the voices of current sex workers and the sex worker rights organisations that advocate for a rights-based approach to policy and legislation.

The French proposals for the criminalisation of clients is not a human rights-based response to sex work. NSWP stands in solidarity with sex workers and sex workers’ rights organisations in France in opposing these proposals to criminalise the clients of sex workers.

You can read our full statement here.

Publications

Consensus Statement: On Sex Work, Human Rights and the Law

NSWP published the results of a global consultation exercise, carried out with our members in every region, and now written up into all the five languages of NSWP, for December 17th, International Day to End Violence Against Sex Workers.

The publication of the Consensus Statement represents a new tool for sex workers’ advocacy worldwide, as for the first time it distils into a consensus the global demands of the sex worker rights movement. The Consensus Statement details eight fundamental rights that sex worker-led groups from around the world identified as crucial targets for their activism and advocacy, and which, if fully realised, would be a huge step towards safeguarding sex workers’ human rights, labour rights, and health.

These eight key rights were identified as:

• The right to associate and organise;
• The right to be protected by the law;
• The right to be free from violence;
• The right to be free from discrimination;
• The right to privacy, and freedom from arbitrary interference;
• The right to health;
• The right to move and migrate; and
• The right to work and free choice of employment.

The documents – which have been published in both full and summary versions – are available in:

• English (full and summary);
• French (full and summary);
• Russian (full and summary);
• Chinese (full and summary) and
• Spanish (full and summary).

The Global Commission on HIV and the Law: Sex Workers

This briefing paper from OSF summarises the recent findings of the Global Commission on HIV and the Law from their July 2012 report HIV and the Law: Risks Rights and Health.

It aims to highlight the Commission’s findings in language that will make the information useful for activists and those advocating for sex workers’ rights.

The resource covers the Commission’s key findings and recommended actions.
The key findings are:

- criminalisation makes it difficult for sex workers to organise for rights;
- when forced underground, sex workers have less power to insist on condom use and are more vulnerable to police and client violence and extortion;
- campaigns aiming to tackle human trafficking often conflate sex work and trafficking. This wastes resources (that could be expended on tackling trafficking, and instead go towards criminalising sex workers); undermines the rights of sex workers, and inhibits harm reduction approaches;
- the Swedish model hurts sex workers, who are pushed underground. It diverts resources away from services for sex workers, and into policing (which is both ineffective in its own terms – few convictions are secured – and harms the rights of sex workers);
- sex worker organising works! When sex workers organise, we can gain human rights and improved health services.

The actions recommended are:

- decriminalise sex work, including third parties and clients
- facilitate safe workplaces
- prohibit human rights violations that sex workers are particularly vulnerable to, specifically in terms of outlawing mandatory HIV testing, and repealing public nuisance laws that are used to license police harassment of sex workers
- ensure that anti-trafficking efforts recognise sex work as work and thus direct their efforts towards tackling trafficking and not tackling sex work
- end the involuntary ‘rehabilitation’ of sex workers
- end funding restrictions (like those attached to PEPFAR) which place ideological opposition to sex work above sex workers rights to health, justice, and labour rights;
- reform international law to reflect recognition of sex work as work and to embed the health and human rights of sex workers at the centre of laws that pertain to us.

The OSF briefing paper is available in English and in Russian.

Implementing Comprehensive HIV/STI Programmes with Sex Workers

Published in October, this important document is authored by the World Health Organization, together with UNFPA, UNAIDS, the Global Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP) and the World Bank. It is a comprehensive global tool aiming to offer guidance on how to implement the WHO’s 2012 recommendations on HIV and sex work. It emphasises the importance of implementation at a grassroots level, led by local sex workers and local sex working collectives, as well as highlighting the importance of sex workers influencing HIV policy at national and international levels, through sex worker-led networks.

Topics covered include:

- The principles that have to underlie effective HIV programming, namely sex worker-led communities implementing sex work designed programmes; what sex worker-led means in practise and how to facilitate the formation of strong sex worker-led organisations;
- Addressing violence against sex workers;
- How to implement recommended condom and lubricant programming, and other healthcare interventions for HIV prevention, treatment and care;
- How to manage programmes and build the capacity of sex worker-led organisations

Along with the shorter policy brief also published, this document reaffirms that the health of sex workers doesn’t happen in a vacuum, and that countries should work towards the decriminalisation of sex work, and the empowerment and self-determination of sex working communities, as a fundamental part of the fight against HIV. It also calls for an end to the practice of law enforcement officials using condoms as evidence of sex work.

The document will be an important advocacy tool for sex workers all over the world: the recommendations apply to low and middle income countries, but the document states: “the principles that underlie this tool, and the operational approaches it presents, are no less relevant to high-income countries, and should be seen as a minimum global standard”.

The document had a dual conference launch at the ICAAP in Bangkok in November and at ICASA, Cape Town in December. Concluding the launch at ICAAP, Andrew Hunter NSWP President said:

“The most exciting part of this document is on page six. Turn to page six. Read it. It says, ‘this process represents a paradigm shift, from sex workers being the recipients of services to the self-determination of sex worker communities’.
ICRSE guide: ‘Hands off Our Clients’

The International Committee on the Rights of Sex Workers in Europe (ICRSE) has launched an advocacy and activism tool kit aimed at ‘helping sex worker rights collectives, organisations and activists carry out advocacy and activism that influences or challenges specific areas of policy or legislation of Swedish model,’ the ICRSE said in a statement.

Sex workers and sex worker rights activists across Europe are concerned that governments are trying to bring in laws that criminalise clients – often referred to as “the Swedish model”.

The toolkit challenges the Swedish Model, and does so by ‘identifying the key pillars and sources of power that support the model; the ideas; the organisations, individuals and institutions that support it; understanding the processes through which the decisions will be made and implemented, as well as trying to motivate and mobilise those who are or would be against it.’

The toolkit provides information and various forms of advocacy and activism that sex workers collectives and organisations can utilise to effectively advocate, influence and challenge specific areas of policy or legislation relating to the Swedish Model. This includes effective legislative processes and campaigns, putting in place a comprehensive communications strategy, research and collecting evidence showing how the Swedish Model is ineffective and further criminalises sex workers, as well as creating strong inter-linkages and partnerships with allies and stakeholders.

The toolkit is available here.

NSWP Briefing Note on ‘Third Parties’

NSWP has produced this briefing that seeks to clarify the issue of decriminalisation and third parties. Drawing on the knowledge and lived experience of our member organisations around the world, our briefing challenges the simplistic and dangerous misrepresentation that it is possible to criminalise sex work, without harming sex workers.

Our briefing shows conclusively that where third parties are criminalised, sex workers suffer the consequences of that criminalisation.

‘The term ‘third parties’ includes managers, brothel keepers, receptionists, maids, drivers, landlords, hotels who rent rooms to sex workers and anyone else who is seen as facilitating sex work.

The debate around third parties has been characterised by a deliberate lack of nuance (and indeed, clarity) from those who seek to criminalise sex work. NSWP in this briefing highlights that the debate has focused on words like “pimp”, which we prefer not to use on several grounds, but notably that it evokes a distinctly racialised stereotype. Global North lobbying groups that seek to override the voices of sex workers in the Global South, most of whom are people of colour, should perhaps consider the implications of populating their argument with such strikingly problematic language.

You can download this eight page resource in PDF format here.

The NSWP briefing covers:

• How the criminalisation of managers forces sex workers to work more unsafely, and how the decriminalisation of managers has enabled sex workers to challenge abusive working conditions, and refuse clients that they don’t want to see

• How sex workers are prosecuted using third party laws, using condoms as evidence – which puts sex workers’ health at risk

• How sex workers can be both sex workers and third parties, and thus prosecuted under third party laws when the state wishes to target sex workers – for instance, if two sex workers are working together for safety, they are each ‘third parties’ to the other

• That the children or partners of sex workers are prosecuted as third parties, in contravention of article eight of the UN convention on human rights, that guarantees a right to a private and family life

• How the police use third party laws to harass sex workers by targeting those who fall under third party laws – such as landlords – and thus ensuring that sex workers live in a state of housing insecurity.

NSWP’S CORE VALUE RELATING TO THIS IS:

‘opposition to all forms of criminalisation and other legal oppression of sex work (including sex workers, clients, third parties*, families, partners and friends).

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Access Challenges for HIV Treatment

A new publication launched by several global HIV networks highlights the realities of accessing HIV drugs and other essential medicines for key populations globally.

*Access Challenges for HIV Treatment Among People Living with HIV and Key Populations in the Middle-Income Countries* is a joint policy brief launched in November by GNP+, MSMGF, INPUD, NSWP, and ITPC.

In a statement, the networks said ‘Middle-income countries (MICs) are facing a crisis of containing costs for treating people living with HIV (PLHIV). These countries carry a high burden of HIV, and transmission of the virus is often concentrated amongst key populations: people who inject drug, men who have sex with men (MSM), sex workers, transgender, prisoners and migrants.’

The report looks further into how access to treatment can be a challenge for key populations given the structural barriers such as laws and legislation that criminalise their behaviour, stigma and discrimination, and lack of general acceptance in society. It notes, ‘even when such barriers are overcome, medicines including ARVs may not be available (‘stocked out’), largely because of the high costs as well as poor procurement and distribution system.’

Importantly, the report provides a set of recommendations on how to ‘reconcile the interests of currently prevailing parallel value streams that are working in opposition, namely trade-related rights and human rights, in the wider context of health equity and ethical responsibility.’

The report can be downloaded from the NSWP website here.

When sex work and drug use overlap: Considerations for advocacy and practice

Harm Reduction International has released this report examining the multiple and varied contexts within which drug use and sex work overlap.

The report seeks to inform policy and programmatic discussions on drug use among sex workers, as sex work and drug use is often overlooked within HIV and harm reduction policy and programmatic responses. The report notes that criminalisation of sex work and drug use counter HIV programmes as well as infringe on the human rights of sex workers and people who use drugs. ‘Punitive laws and policies relating to drugs and sex work have been recognised as counter to HIV and harm reduction responses and human rights principles. Criminalising sex workers and people who use drugs causes harm.’

The key recommendations of the report, especially for effective HIV responses for people who sell sex and use drugs, call for:

- Collaborations between existing services for sex workers and people who use drugs;
- Ensuring services are tailored to the particular community they aim to reach;
- Training staff on how to work with populations that are new to them;
- Hiring members of the population being served;
- Removing barriers to service access;
- Creating space for the development of a network or collective of people who sell sex and use drugs.

Respect QLD workshop for Sex Workers

This ‘online workshop’, from sex worker-led organisation Respect Inc, in Queensland, Australia, is a very thorough introduction to a wide range of issues relevant to sex workers – particularly those working in Queensland, Australia, due to this resources’ discussion of the legal situation there, but also for sex workers more generally in terms of issues like safer sex, negotiating boundaries, emotional well-being, and safety tips.

This resource discusses (but is not limited to): safer sex, including female condoms, PEP, and dental dams, sex toys, and checking a client; tips for working when on your period; STIs; emotional wellbeing strategies; negotiation tips and safety strategies; sexual violence; finance, tax, and bookkeeping; discrimination; ‘what’s legal and what’s not’; and sexual health duty of care.

The resources are available in English, Korean, Chinese, Thai and Vietnamese.