

Agenda item 4

Follow up - the role of communities in ending AIDS by 2030

6 December 2016

A historical perspective

... “empowering communities to help lead the AIDS response was part of a larger effort to democratize societies”.

Michel Sidibé

Key areas – role of communities

- Advocacy, campaigning and participation in accountability
- Service delivery – demand creation
- Participatory, community based research
- Community financing

Panel discussions

- Opening dialogue
- The latest evidence
- Communities: trailblazers of change
- Community service delivery: shifting to systems for health
- Investing in Advocacy works, so how do we do it?

3 evidence informed arguments - consensus

Community engagement

- Creates social capital
- Achieves results
- Improves the efficiency of AIDS responses

Overall conclusions

- No other disease has elicited the community mobilization seen in the case of AIDS
- Shrinking space for civil society in the response due to:
 - flattening or decreasing funds for community-based groups
 - in some countries, restrictive legal and policy environments

Decision points