The UNAIDS We Need Must Leave No One Behind: Getting to zero includes all of us (the 10/10/10).

Report of the NGO Delegation
41st UNAIDS PCB Meeting
What do we need from UNAIDS?

Who are the 10/10/10?
Methodology

- July to August: Outreach and consultations with almost 300 people
- The vast majority of individuals who were interviewed or who participated in focus group discussions and interviews were from communities and key populations left behind.
Most of our respondents were from small, local community-based organizations (CBOs), while others were from larger global, regional, or national networks and organizations.

The report seeks to shed light on the realities of communities left behind, as well as to contribute to debates and strategies.
Not responding to the needs of those in most critical vulnerable conditions would represent a continued failure from the perspectives of equity, human rights, public health, and an adequate response to the epidemic.
We are not aliens
We are migrant
RECONHEÇA MEUS DIREITOS.
Para travestis e transexuais, a seleção de emprego costuma terminar na entrevista. O Poder Judiciário não pode fechar os olhos para situações de discriminação e preconceito no mercado de trabalho.

Thayá Pereira, 41.
Técnica Administrativa
www.gestos.prefsp.br
An improved and sustained impact requires acknowledging and understanding the interlinked nature of these different vulnerabilities, which should inform our policy and programming towards improved engagement with communities and individuals left behind.
“In many countries a significant proportion of people living with HIV still remain undiagnosed and therefore unable to benefit from HIV therapy.”
“If we don’t disaggregate key populations by age, the adolescent and young members will always be left behind, as they are not able to access services due to cultural, legal and socio-economic barriers like age of consent or recognition. For example, adolescent sex workers and young girls at institutions of higher learning who are always targets for rich sugar daddies (cross-generational sex), yet these adolescent girls and young women are not recognized as mainstream sex workers.”

- Youth Leader from Uganda
The penalties and offence’s section takes away the sexual rights of YPLHIV.

#HIV_Justice

When young people are given quality care and support, they can take meaningful decisions on their HIV status.
“Indigenous peoples make up 4.3% of the Canadian population yet accounted for 12.2 % of new HIV infections and 18.8 % of reported AIDS cases in 2011.”
Migrant workers
Build the city

#TheUNAIDSWeNeed provides policy guidance on HIV prevention programs for migrants
#TheUNAIDSWeNeed
ENSURE ACCESS TO TIMELY
AND QUALITY SEXUALITY
EDUCATION FOR ADOLESCENT
GIRLS AND YOUNG
WOMEN.

HIV Criminalization
undermines
HIV prevention efforts
among young
people.

#HIV_Justice
“Young people below the age of 35 represent more than 65% of Africa’s population. This offers the continent with a unique opportunity to leverage its economic, social and political development. Which is why adolescent girls, young women and young people who account for the biggest percentage of new HIV infections in Sub Saharan Africa should be a key population regardless of their backgrounds, social lives, sexual orientation, gender identity, cultural background, economic status, religious affiliation or education.”

- Young person from Rwanda
Why are these groups or populations “left behind”?

Are they hard to reach for HIV programmes?

Or they are just easy to ignore??
Common Themes:

- Social, cultural, economic, political, and legal aspects
- Stigma, discrimination, and human rights violations
- Poverty
- “Conservative ideology”
- Lack of specific or targeted strategies or support to engage the population(s)

- Lack of support for population-driven responses that take a “nothing about us without us” approach, including the Greater Involvement of People living with AIDS (GIPA) principle;

- Lack of funding for CBOs that work with the most vulnerable populations; and,

- Negative influence of some religious groups (a factor mentioned frequently by Latin American and Caribbean interviewees and respondents to the online survey).
Lack of data for and about many groups of people who are disproportionately vulnerable to HIV

“If we don’t disaggregate key populations by age, the adolescent and young key populations will always be left behind, as they are not always able to access the available services for key populations due to legal and cultural impediments.”

- Asia-Pacific respondent
#TheUNAIDSWeNeed

support Lithuanian leaders to keep their promise on making community-based HIV testing legal.
Stop Killing Drug Users!

SUPPORT! Don’t Punish

Stand Up for Someone’s Rights!

Stop Extra-Judicial Killings!

LABAN LENI!!

STOP THE KILLINGS!

Stop Killing Drug Users!
#TheUNAIDSWeNeed puts communities at the center of the HIV response.
#TheUNAIDSWeNeed

ACTIVELY REMAINS

When the Global Fund runs out

#THE UNAIDS WE NEED

Includes: 
- Resource mobilization
- Co-financing

For the UNAIDS
Joint Programming!
#TheUNAIDSWeNeed

To focus on and fund harm reduction.

#TheUNAIDSWeNeed

Include sex workers and support decriminalisation.
We can protect drug users from becoming infected with HIV

Stop Killing Drug Users!
#TheUNAIDSWeed

ELIMINATE LEGAL BARRIERS THAT EXCLUDE MIGRANTS FROM HIV TESTING & CARE

#TheUNAIDSWeed
leaves no one behind.
#TheUNAIDSWeNeed

- Has strong country presence
- Community-centered
- Funds harm reduction
- LEAVES NO ONE BEHIND
- Credible Leadership
- Delivers on promises
- Engages in dialogue
- Transparent
- Efficient Bureaucracy
- Funds communities
- Gender-responsive
- Gender-transformative
- Advocates for decriminalization of sex work, male-to-male sex and drug use
- Rights-based
- OPTIMIZES EXISTING RESOURCES