

How can we use advocacy and community-led monitoring to improve coverage and quality of services to reduce drug-related harms?



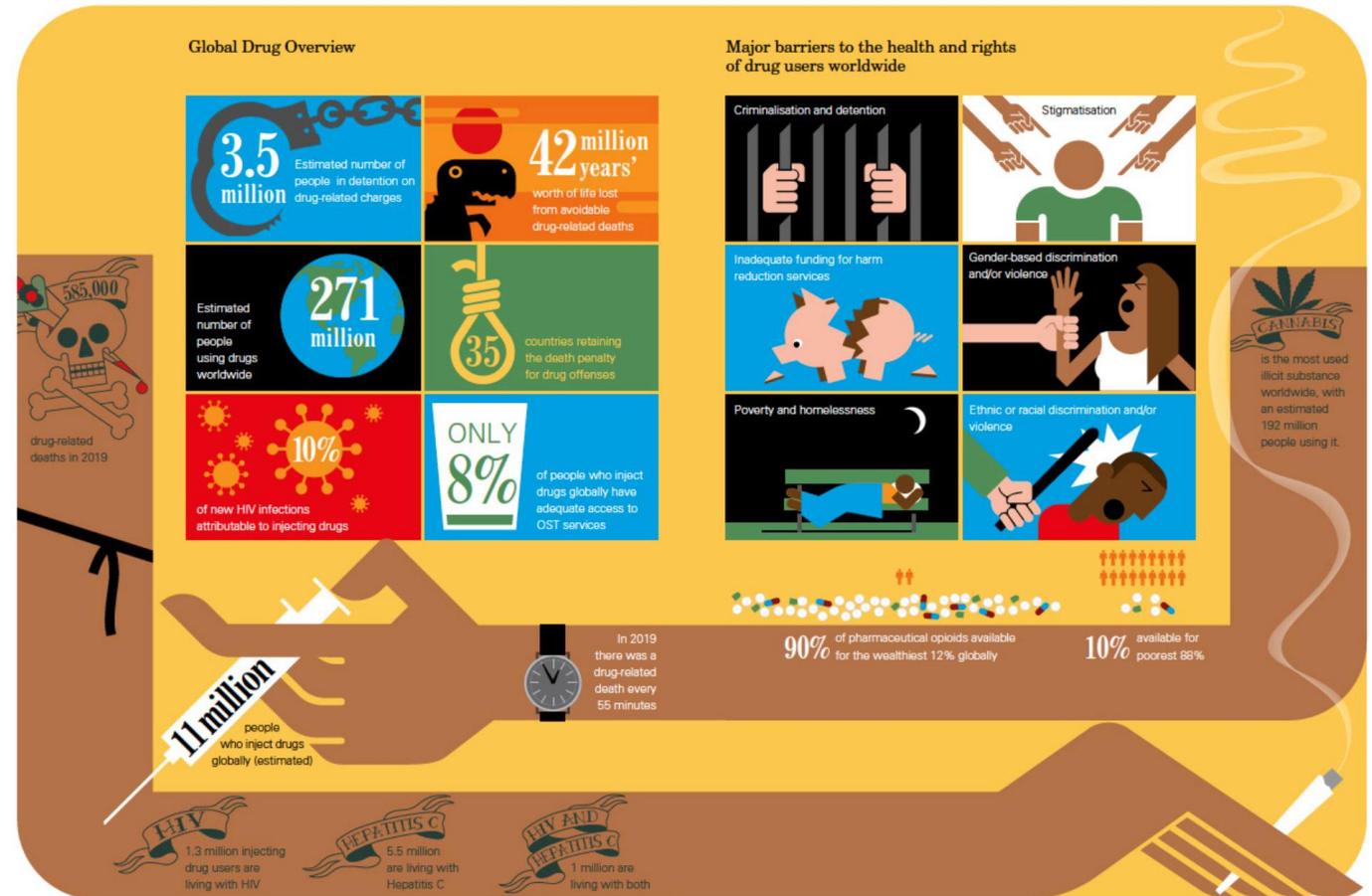
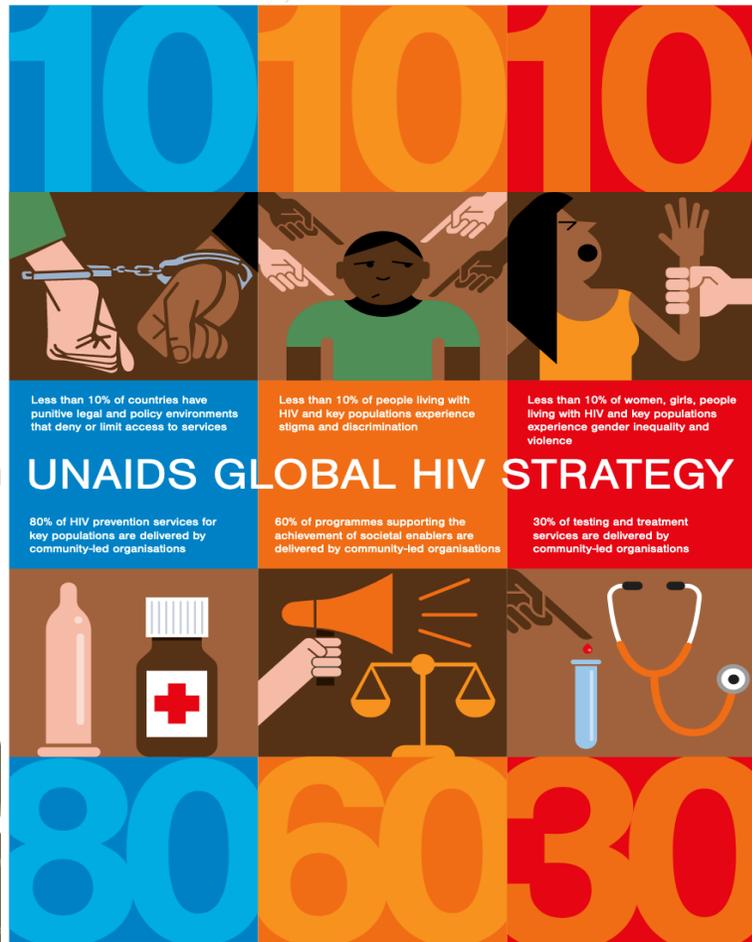
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2025 targets: Why they matter for people who use drugs



Global advocacy: Know your targets

- 2025 targets, more specifically the **10-10-10** and **80-60-30**, better serve advocacy targets of key population-led networks and organizations
- An additional advocacy tool in the toolbox to demand our rights and hold governments accountable
- Global targets must become national realities.
This depends on the following conditions:

Dissemination on knowledge of targets as a first step to galvanize action

Early and robust tracking of progress towards these targets at a national level

Alignment of progress in global, regional and national spaces and mechanisms



Community Accountability: Leveraging Rhetoric into Action



We won't get what we don't ask for: keep track of national decision-making processes and amplify and advocate for the 2025 targets in National Strategic Plans (NSP), Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCM), Technical Working Groups and AIDS Commission Meetings etc.



Funding: Available technical support funding for community consultations, and workshops to develop advocacy roadmaps and campaigns through UNAIDS Technical Support Mechanism, Global Fund Technical Assistance etc. Funding for community-led advocacy, research and monitoring and human rights advocacy is critical for 2025 targets



Community-Led Research and Monitoring: the 10-10-10 societal enabler and 80-60-30 community-led targets are being integrated into Global AIDS Monitoring (incl. NCPI) and UBRAF. We must hold governments accountable for meeting global commitments

National 2025 Target workshops



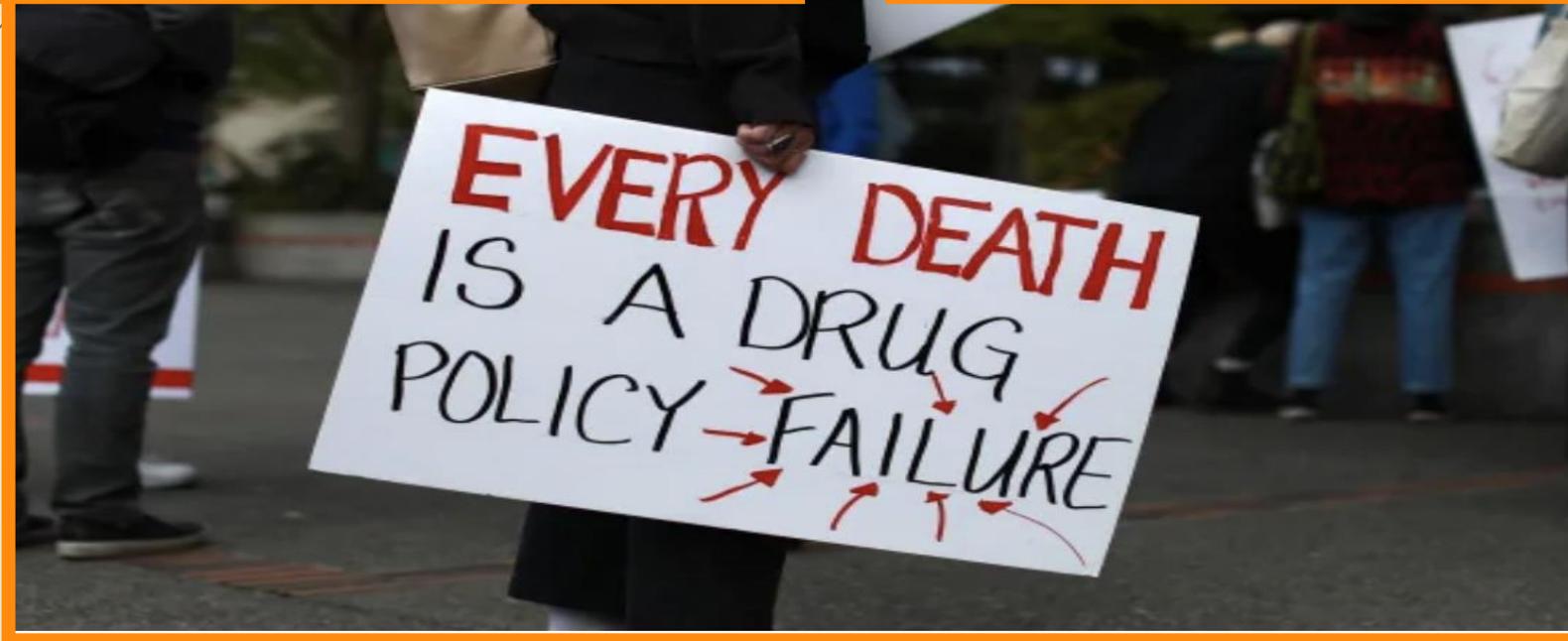
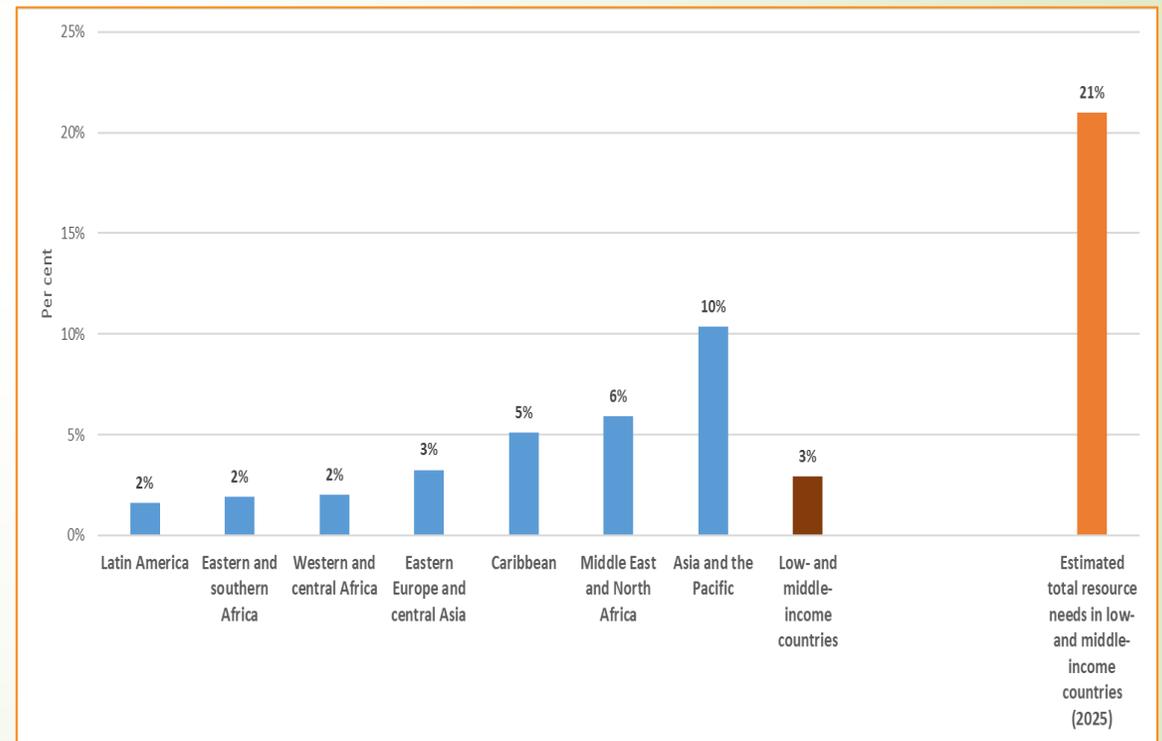


Photo Credit: Nigel Brunson; Chad Hipolito/The Canadian Press

Rhetoric to Action: What needs to happen

- All global health governance and funding bodies concerned about the HIV response, such as GFATM and PEPFAR must align their strategies and direct funding allocations towards the 10-10-10 and 80-60-30 for key population programmes and community-led organizations
- Member states can't ignore the targets: there is a need to integrate these targets into national planning, such as National Strategic Plans (NSP) and commit to progress them
- National policies and programming must align with normative guidance such as the key population implementation tools (IDUIT, MSMIT, SWIT, TRANSIT) and WHO Key Population Guidelines

Share of total reported HIV spending on prevention services and critical enablers to key populations and estimated share in 2025



The Last Mile First

Societal enabler and community-led responses targets constitute the 'last mile' of the HIV response



Communities are central to crises and emergency responses; from HIV, COVID-19 to war and conflict-settings

Are we going to continue to set people who use drugs up for failure?

