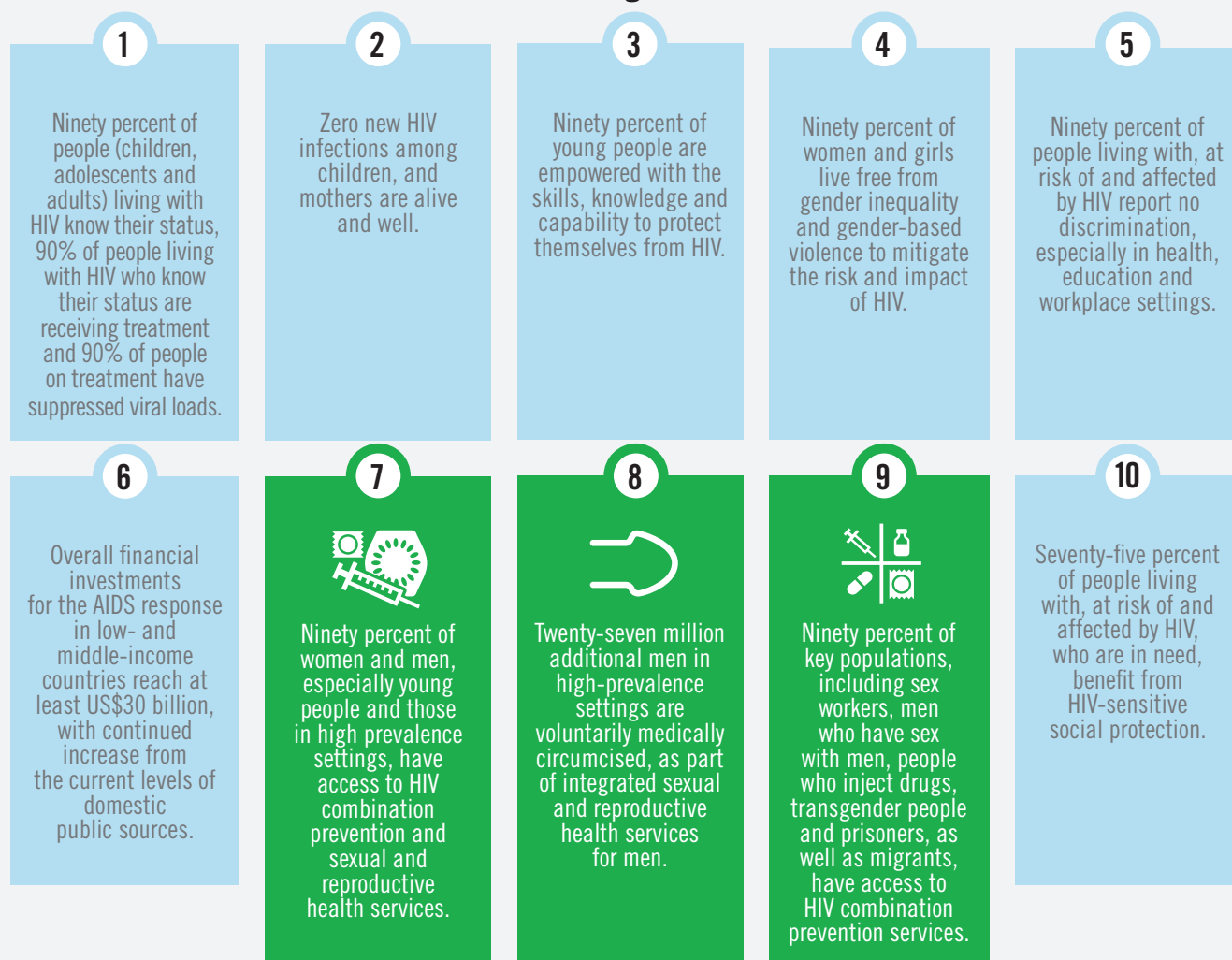


UNAIDS 2016–2021 Strategy: What does it say about prevention?

This graphic shows core components of the current UNAIDS strategy. It seeks to achieve three strategic milestones by 2020: an end to HIV-related discrimination, fewer than 500,000 new cases of HIV and fewer than 500,000 deaths from AIDS. It has ten targets (below) and eight strategic areas. We've included the description of the strategic area specific to combination prevention.

Targets



UNAIDS “Result Area” on Combination Prevention and Key Populations

Tailored HIV combination prevention services are accessible to key populations, including sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, transgender people and prisoners, as well as migrants.

- ▶ Combination prevention services are adequately resourced and available, tailored to populations, locations and interventions with maximum impact.
- ▶ Outreach and new media inform and create demand for the use of traditional and new prevention technologies, including condoms and pre-exposure prophylaxis.
- ▶ Three million people go on pre-exposure prophylaxis annually, focused particularly on key populations and people at high risk in high-prevalence settings.
- ▶ People who inject drugs can access clean needles and syringes, as well as opioid substitution therapy and other evidence-informed drug dependence treatment.
- ▶ Migrants, refugees and crisis-affected populations have access to HIV-related services.
- ▶ People living with HIV and other key populations are meaningfully engaged in decision-making and implementation of HIV prevention programs.