

2021 POLITICAL DECLARATION ON HIV AND AIDS: ENDING INEQUALITIES AND GETTING ON TRACK TO END AIDS BY 2030

Keeping governments and partners accountable: The role of civil society in realising the objectives of the 2021 Political Declaration

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WHAT IS THE 2021 POLITICAL DECLARATION ON HIV/AIDS?

UN member states, gathered at the 2021 UN General Assembly High-Level Meeting on HIV and AIDS, adopted on 8 June 2021 the [Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Ending Inequalities and Getting on Track to End AIDS by 2030](#).

The Political Declaration demonstrates solidarity among the overwhelming majority of UN Member states¹ towards progressive approaches to addressing the global HIV/AIDS epidemic. It is an endorsement at the highest political level of the [Global AIDS Strategy 2021-2026 "End Inequalities. End AIDS."](#) The Political Declaration is crucial in steering the response to the global AIDS epidemic for the next five years. For the first time ever, member states have adopted transformative and measurable targets to be achieved by 2025 that can make the end of AIDS a reality. Implementing the Political Declaration demands strong commitment and partnerships at all levels: from government departments, multilateral agencies and funders, to civil society organisations and communities. Civil society was closely engaged with negotiations on the Political Declaration and adopted a [Civil Society Declaration](#) for the 2021 High-Level Meeting on HIV and AIDS, with more than 800 signatories. Going forward, we have a multitude of roles to play, from implementation to advocacy and accountability, as well as taking corrective action if governments fall short of their commitments.

NOW IS THE MOMENT TO DEVELOP AND ALIGN ADVOCACY STRATEGIES IN YOUR COUNTRY AND IN YOUR COMMUNITIES, IN ORDER TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE AND END AIDS BY 2030!

¹ Belarus, Nicaragua, Russia and Syria voted against the Political Declaration.



MAIN COMMITMENTS OF THE 2021 POLITICAL DECLARATION ON HIV/AIDS

PRINCIPLED COMMITMENTS

- Greater leadership, better cooperation, urgent action and global solidarity
- Urgent and transformative action to end inequalities and restrictive and discriminatory laws, policies and practices, and create an enabling legal environment
- Ensuring the availability, accessibility, acceptability, affordability and quality of HIV combination prevention, testing, treatment, care and support
- Enhanced engagement with community-led organisations and increased support for community-led responses, including community-based research, monitoring and evaluation
- Working towards the vision of zero stigma and discrimination against people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV
- Implementing the GIPA (Greater Involvement of People Living with HIV/AIDS) principles and ensuring that the needs of older people living with HIV are met



- By 2025, reducing to 10% or less the proportion of countries with restrictive legal and policy frameworks that lead to the denial or limitation of access to services
- By 2025, reducing to 10% or less the proportion of women, girls, people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV who experience gender-based inequalities and sexual and gender-based violence
- By 2025, reducing to 10% or less the proportion of people experiencing stigma and discrimination

SOCIETAL ENABLERS

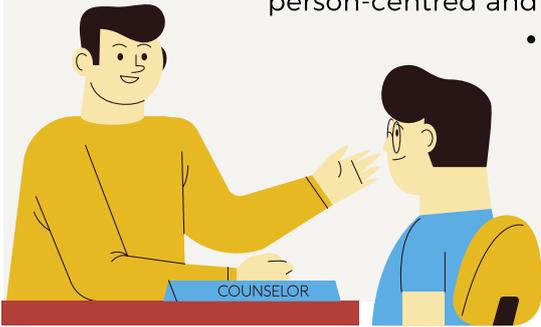
COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

- Ensuring that 30% of testing and treatment services are delivered by communities by 2025
- Ensuring that 80% of HIV prevention services for populations at high risk of HIV infection are delivered by communities by 2025
- Ensuring that 60% of programmes to support the achievement of societal enablers are delivered by communities by 2025



**COMBINATION
PREVENTION**

- Ensuring that 95% of people at risk of HIV infection have access to and use person-centred and effective combination prevention options by 2025
- Implementing combination prevention that meets the diverse needs of key populations, including PrEP, and ensuring the availability of PrEP for people at substantial risk,
 - Implementing harm reduction as part of combination prevention



TREATMENT

- Leveraging the potential of U=U to work towards zero stigma and discrimination
- By 2025, achieving the 95-95-95 targets: 95% of people living with HIV knowing their HIV status; 95% of people who know their status on treatment; and 95% of people on treatment having a suppressed viral load



**VERTICAL TRANSMISSION
AND PAEDIATRICS**

- By 2025, ensuring that 95% of pregnant women have access to antenatal testing for HIV, syphilis, hepatitis B and other sexually transmitted infections and that all pregnant and breastfeeding women living with HIV are receiving life-long antiretroviral therapy
- By 2025, testing 95% of HIV-exposed children by two months of age and after the cessation of breastfeeding, and ensuring that all children diagnosed with HIV receive treatment
 - By 2025, ensuring that 95% of women and girls of reproductive age have their HIV and sexual and reproductive health-care service needs met, including antenatal and maternal care, information and counselling



**UNIVERSAL
HEALTH COVERAGE**

- Accelerating integration of HIV services into universal health coverage and strong and resilient health and social protection systems
- By 2025, ensuring that 95% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV are protected against health emergencies and pandemics and that people in humanitarian settings have access to integrated HIV services



- Fully funding the HIV and AIDS response by increasing annual HIV investments in low- and middle-income countries to USD 29 billion and expanding investment in societal enablers to USD 3.1 billion by 2025

FUNDING

WHAT CAN CIVIL SOCIETY AND COMMUNITIES DO?

<p>CAREFULLY STUDY THE 2021 POLITICAL DECLARATION (PD) AND APPLY IT TO YOUR CONTEXT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does the PD mean for your country, your organisation, the communities you are involved with? • How is your national AIDS response aligned with PD commitments? • What financial commitments, law reform needs, AIDS-response gaps must be urgently addressed?
<p>DEFINE WHICH AREAS NEED SPECIFIC ATTENTION IN YOUR COUNTRY AND ENVIRONMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where are policy changes and investments most needed?
<p>IDENTIFY AND REACH OUT TO AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS AND FUNDERS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address Ministries of Health, Social Affairs, Labour, Justice, GFATM, PEPFAR, private funders etc. that are most relevant to the implementation of the 2021 PD, and advocate for multi-sectorial collaboration and partnerships.
<p>IDENTIFY CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS AND BUILD COALITIONS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who can be an ally in your advocacy efforts and support your cause? • Think outside the box and consider a variety of potential partners – social movements, human rights defenders, trade unions, religious communities, others?
<p>GENERATE RIGOROUS EVIDENCE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenge government policies, laws and practices that are discriminatory, punitive and contrary to the latest scientific evidence. • Monitor government spending on health and HIV/AIDS. • Work with the government to ensure that HIV and SRHR services are included in the UHC package of basic health services.
<p>ADVOCATE FOR THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2021 PD AND THE GLOBAL AIDS STRATEGY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call on governments and funders of national AIDS responses (GFATM, PEPFAR etc.) to align their current and future strategies and funding streams with the specific targets of the PD and Global AIDS Strategy.
<p>DEFINE SPECIFIC ASKS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand concrete steps, policy and law reform, financial engagements, time frames, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. • Provide community-generated evidence for increased investments, higher quality of services, more inclusive and equitable access to health.
<p>LEVERAGE CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION IN GFATM COUNTRY COORDINATING MECHANISMS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure GFATM funding requests are aligned with the targets of the 2021 Political Declaration.
<p>PARTICIPATE IN THE PEPFAR COUNTRY/REGIONAL OPERATIONAL PLAN (COP/ROP) PLANNING PROCESS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for the alignment of priority areas with the targets of the 2021 PD.
<p>REQUEST YOUR GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL REPORTS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicators that will be developed by UNAIDS, to ensure the implementation of the commitments contained in the 2021 PD, and provide your government with community-led data focusing on inequality, gaps in service coverage and progress in the national AIDS response. • If no cooperation with your government can be secured, develop and publish shadow reports reflecting the state of your country's AIDS response from the perspective of civil society and communities directly affected by the epidemic.
<p>LINK UP INTERNATIONALLY AND BUILD MOVEMENTS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn from best practices in other countries and share your own experiences. • Come together with like-minded member states and civil society and community groups, including from other movements, e.g. human rights, the women's movement etc.

FIND MORE INFORMATION HERE:  [GNP+](#) | [Aidsfonds](#)