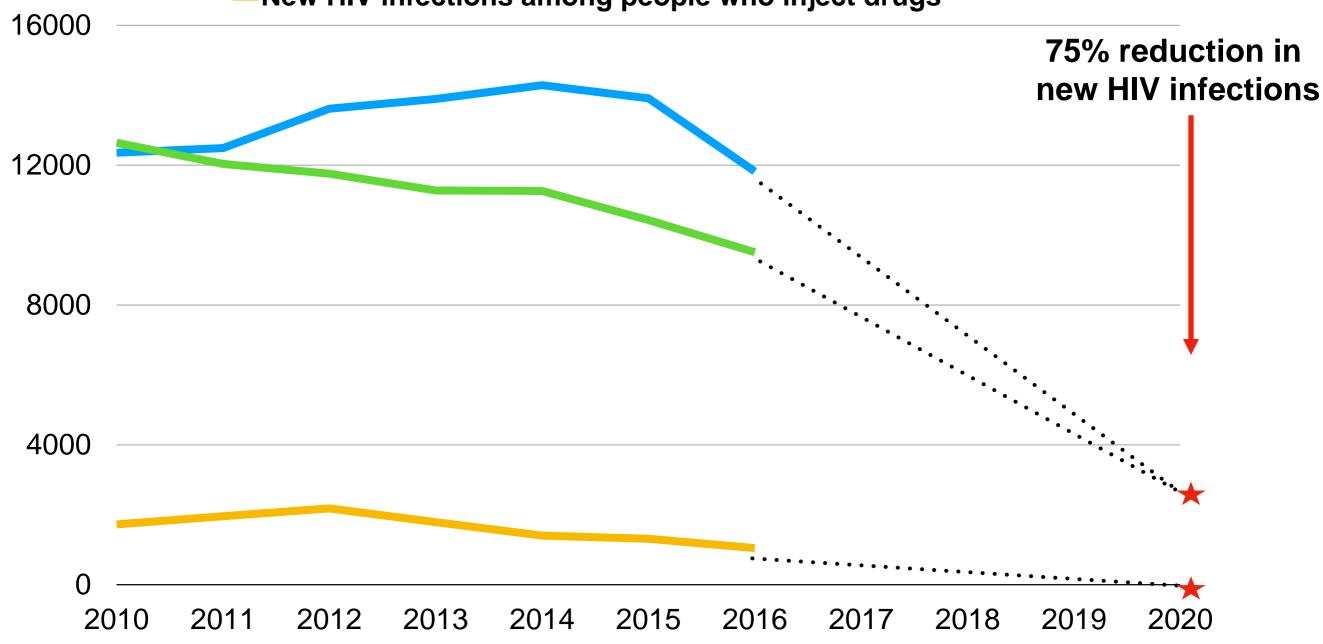
2016 United Nations political declaration on ending AIDS 2020 Global Prevention Targets and Commitments

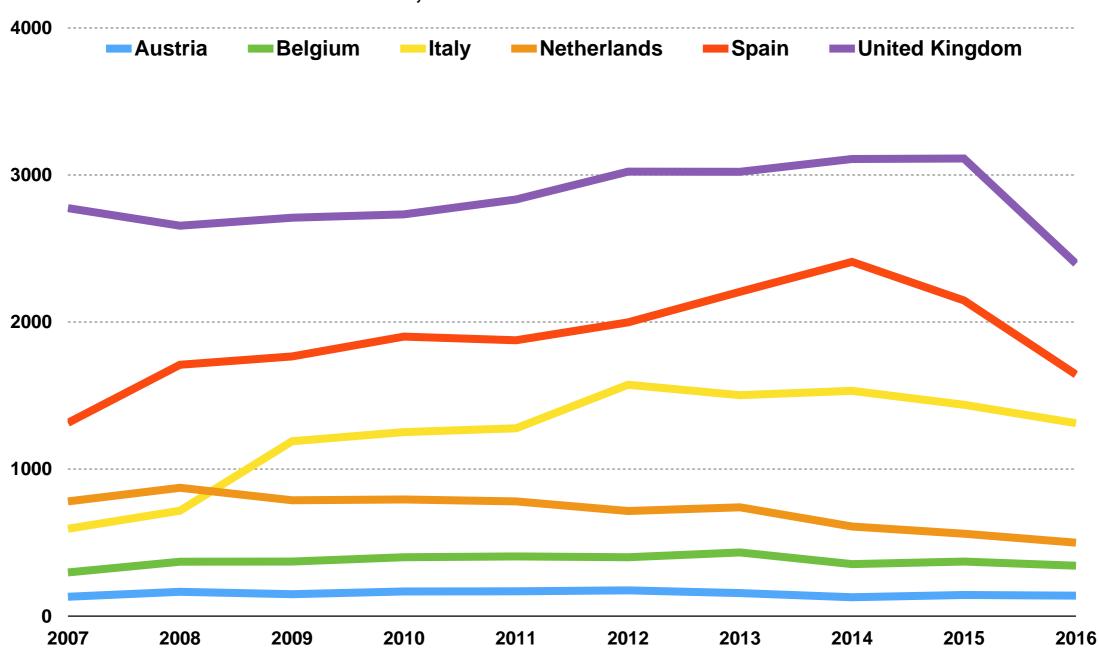
- Impact: reduce the number of people newly infected globally to fewer than than 500,000 (75% reduction against 2010 targets)
- Coverage: ensure that 90% of people at risk of HIV infection have access to comprehensive HIV prevention services, including key populations everywhere
- Outputs: ensure that 3 million people at high risk access PrEP (equals approximately 10% of people at high risk)
- Policy: remove policy barriers to access to prevention services and commodities; eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, people living with HIV and key populations
- Financing and sustainability: allocate 'one quarter' of total HIV budget for prevention; ensure that at least 30% or service delivery is community-led

2016 UN Political Declaration on Ending AIDS EU/EEA status, 2020 prevention targets

- New HIV infections among men who have sex with men*
- New HIV infections related to heterosexual transmission*
- New HIV infections among people who inject drugs*



New HIV diagnoses among men who have sex with men, select countries 2007-2016, ECDC 2017



New HIV diagnoses among men who have sex with men in newer EU member states and candidate countries, 2007-2016*

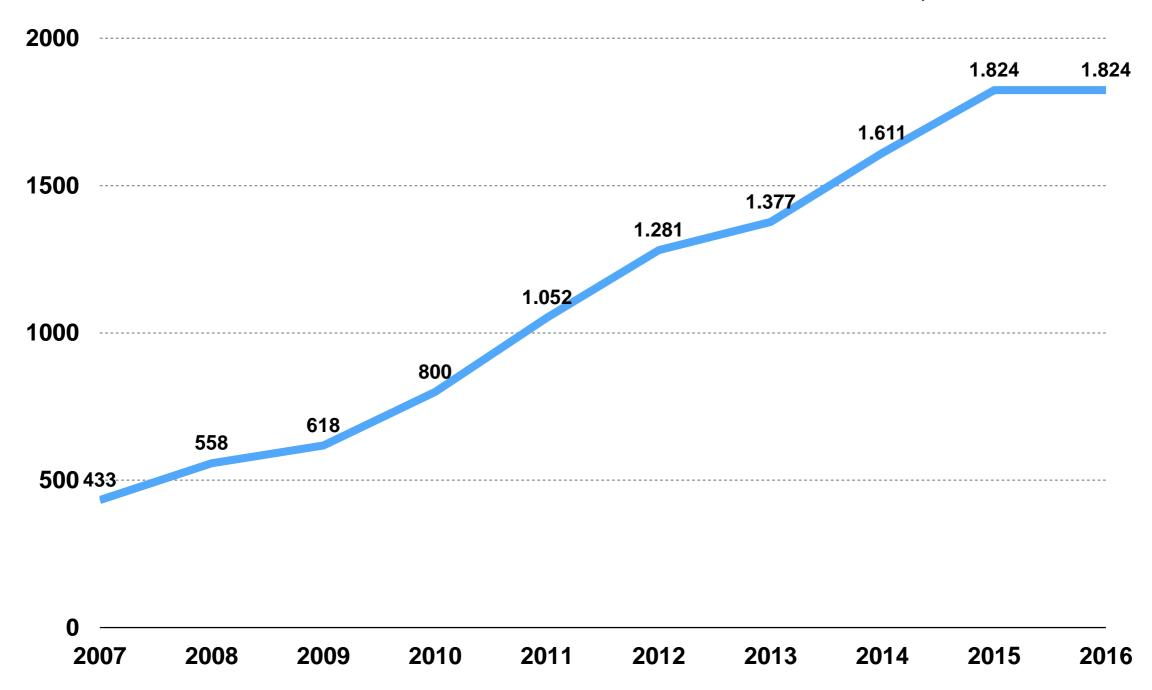
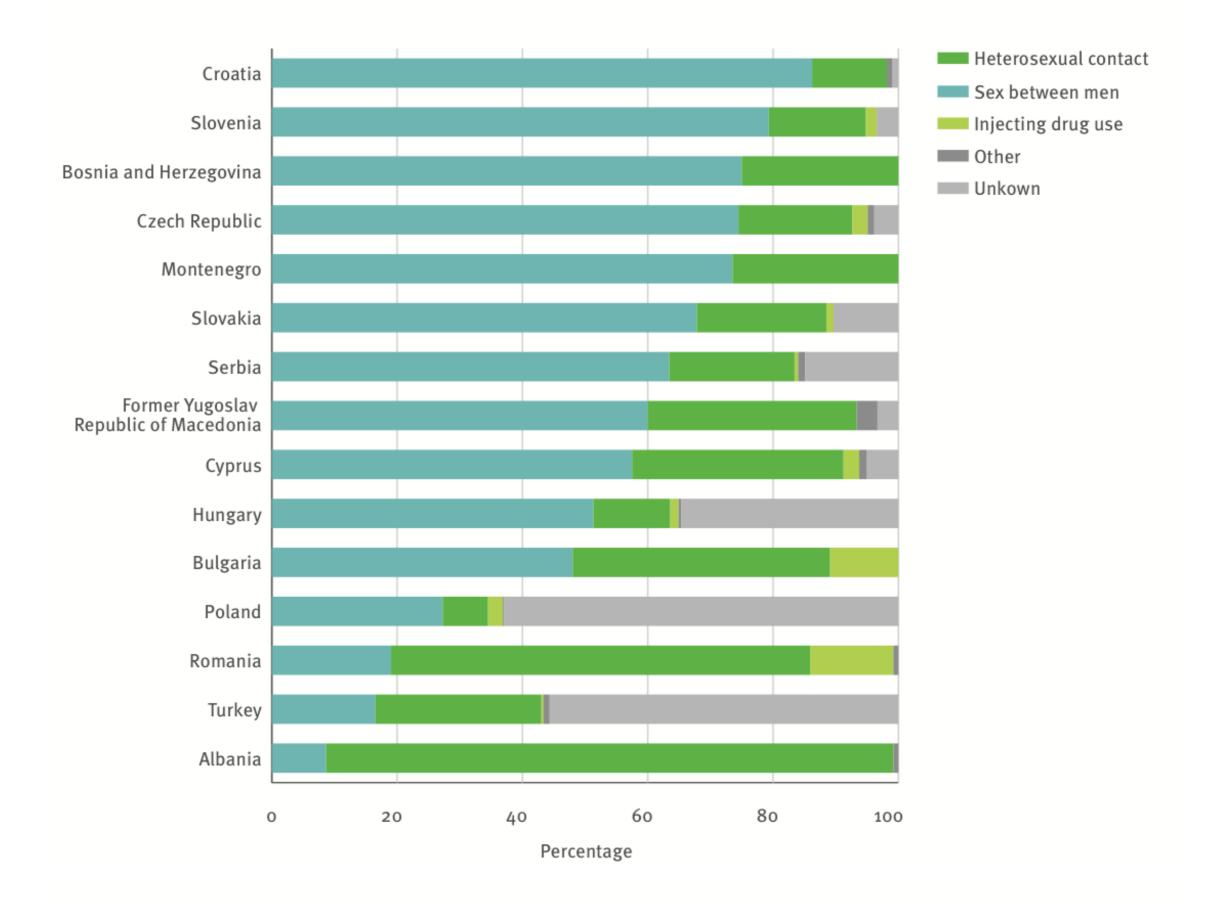


Figure 2.14: New HIV diagnoses by country and transmission mode, Centre, 2016 (n=5772)



What is holding us back?

- Gaps in political leadership
- Policy gaps
- Gaps in HIV prevention financing
- lack of systematic implementation at scale

The Global Coalition for HIV prevention

- European government founding members

Sweden

France

Ukraine

Germany

United Kingdom

the Netherlands

What's next? - some steps

- Meeting on men who have sex with men in Central and South-Eastern Europe - convened by AIDS Action Europe
- Sessions on HIV in Europe and men who have sex with men proposed for Amsterdam conference
- PrEP Summit convened by PrEP in Europe initiative
- EU staff working document
- Building a European Prevention Coalition?

Some possible questions

- What should be done to build political leadership to accelerate prevention across Europe?
- What should be done to bridge the prevention gap between the western and the eastern parts of the EU/EEA?
- Would a European prevention coalition of governments and civil society make a difference?
- What should civil society, governments, the EU institutions and the UN do?