By 2020, UNAIDS predicted massive declines in HIV. Incidence isn’t dropping worldwide and targets won’t be met by a long shot. Widespread treatment is essential, but it isn’t enough. Now What?

1 NOW

We call for bold, activist leadership from the grassroots to Geneva. Demand accountability and speak out for intersectional issues of race, gender, class and climate.

• Fight for increased domestic financing for health and HIV.
• Demand the end of criminalization and stigmatization based on gender and sexual identity.
• Amplify the voices of women and girls.
• Funders can and must support groups that take risks and demand accountability.

2 NOW

Use today’s evidence to guide tomorrow’s prevention targets. The UNAIDS 2020 targets will be missed not because leaders tried and failed, but because so much didn’t get funded or fixed. Let’s not waste any more time.

• The field needs targets for prevention research that people can understand and influence. By 2025, let’s have five new prevention strategies in regulatory phase or rolling out. UNAIDS, FP2020, WHO and country governments should set targets together for moving products through trials and into programs.
• Develop methods to measure the impact of prevention strategies, such as PrEP, in the real world, and develop rigorous targets to go with it. Metrics must track if people are using prevention effectively.

3 NOW

It’s time for multi-layered prevention: Multipurpose technology (think contraception and HIV prevention delivered together) embedded in multisectoral strategies (think policy reform, economic empowerment and more). Only layered approaches like these will drive incidence down.

• Center prevention policies, products and services around the person, not the virus.
• Integrate HIV treatment and prevention with sexual reproductive health services.
• Make multipurpose technology a reality for women.
• Champion multi-sector prevention programs that overcome structural barriers to prevention.