

# UNDP-PEPFAR PARTNERSHIP

## SCALING KEY POPULATION-LED APPROACHES TO COUNTER DISCRIMINATORY AND PUNITIVE LAWS AND POLICIES

FAQ – DECEMBER 2022



### DRIVING PROGRESS ON THE 10-10-10 TARGETS FOR AND WITH KEY POPULATIONS

#### WHY

##### CONTEXT

In 2021, key populations and their sexual partners accounted for 70% of all new HIV infections globally, 94% of new HIV infections outside of sub-Saharan Africa and for the first time the majority of new infections (51%) in sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>i</sup>

That same year, countries adopted the 10-10-10 targets<sup>ii</sup>, pledging action to remove punitive and discriminatory laws, policies and practices that undermine HIV responses. Despite some progress, no country is on track to reach the 10-10-10 targets by 2025.<sup>iiiiv</sup> Key populations continue to experience stigma, discrimination, and criminalisation.

##### UNDP

UNDP and PEPFAR are committed to regaining lost ground on HIV and advancing equity in HIV responses. Supporting countries to achieve health equity for priority and key populations is one of the pillars of PEPFAR's reimagined strategic direction.<sup>v</sup>

As a founding cosponsor of the Joint UN Programme on HIV (UNAIDS), UNDP convenes the work of the Joint Programme on human rights, law, stigma and discrimination and HIV prevention among key populations together with UNFPA and UNODC.

In line with UNDP's commitment to leaving no one behind and reaching those furthest behind first<sup>vi</sup>, UNDP has supported 90 countries to follow up on the recommendations of the Global Commission on HIV and the Law and works with partners to scale rights-based solutions for and with key populations,

strengthen enabling environments and improve access to HIV and other services.

#### WHAT

##### AIM

The new UNDP-PEPFAR partnership aims to drive progress on the 10-10-10 targets for and with key populations in PEPFAR countries by 2025.

The two-year initiative will scale key population-led approaches to counter punitive and discriminatory laws and policies and HIV-related criminalisation through three interconnected action areas:

1. **Identify what works.** UNDP will be working with key populations and other partners, including LGBTI groups, to identify what strategies have worked on the path to law reform. Innovative key population-led approaches will be gathered and shared through an online good practice compendium.
2. **Build, scale and amplify.** The evidence gathered will be used to strengthen and scale existing key population-led approaches and plans. In countries without action plans the initiative will work with key populations and partners, including LGBTI groups, to develop and implement these. A key population-led communications and advocacy strategy will be developed to amplify country, regional and global engagement.
3. **Invest in key populations.** The initiative will strengthen key population leadership, capabilities, and partnerships. Small grants will be provided to support the advocacy work of up to 50 key population-led groups. A key population-led digital platform will strengthen

coordination and support peer-to-peer learning on removing structural barriers to HIV responses.

## WHO

### PARTNERS

This UNDP-led initiative will be implemented in close collaboration with key populations, civil society including LGBTI groups, governments and other multilateral organizations and partners.

While leveraging ongoing UNDP work, such as supporting countries to reduce inequalities which drive pandemics, strengthening inclusive governance and advancing LGBTI inclusion, UNDP will work hand in hand with PEPFAR, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, UNAIDS and local key populations and civil society groups to understand what is working on the ground.<sup>vii</sup>

**Key population leadership** is central to this initiative. This means building on key population-led and-focused efforts and supporting key population leadership and their meaningful engagement throughout.

## WHERE

### COUNTRIES

This initiative aims to accelerate action **across PEPFAR countries**. A series of regional consultations in

partnership with key populations will inform the selection of 12-15 focus countries for year 1.

The country selection process will consider where there are innovative key population-led approaches, and be informed by consultations with key populations, the ongoing work of partners and the results of a UNDP/UNAIDS Secretariat political mapping.

## HOW

### IMPLEMENTATION

This is a two-year partnership starting on November 1, 2022. PEPFAR is providing USD \$3.78 million over two years and UNDP is co-financing with an initial investment of at least USD \$320,000. UNDP will also work to crowd in more resources and partners for the country level work on key population-led efforts to remove structural barriers.

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<sup>i</sup> UNAIDS, 2022. [In Danger: UNAIDS Global AIDS Update 2022](#).

<sup>ii</sup> The 10-10-10 targets call for less than 10% of people living with HIV (PLHIV) and key populations to experience stigma and discrimination, less than 10% of PLHIV, women and girls and key populations to experience gender-based inequalities and violence, and less than 10% of countries to have punitive laws and policies.

<sup>iii</sup> UNAIDS, 2022. [World AIDS Day Report 2022: Dangerous Inequalities](#).

<sup>iv</sup> BMJ Global Health, 2021. Kavanagh MM, Agbla SC, Joy M, *et al.* [Law, criminalisation and HIV in the world: have countries that criminalise achieved more or less successful pandemic response?](#)

<sup>v</sup> PEPFAR, 2022. [Reimagining PEPFAR's Strategic Direction: Fulfilling America's Promise to End the HIV/AIDS Pandemic by 2030](#).

<sup>vi</sup> UNDP's work in HIV and health is guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the [UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025](#) and the [HIV and Health Strategy 2022-2025: Connecting the Dots - Towards a more equitable, healthier and sustainable future](#).

<sup>vii</sup> UNDP will work closely with and leverage ongoing work from the Global Partnership to Eliminate all Forms of HIV-related Stigma and Discrimination, the Global Fund Breaking Down Barriers initiative, and the Focal Country Collaboration.