

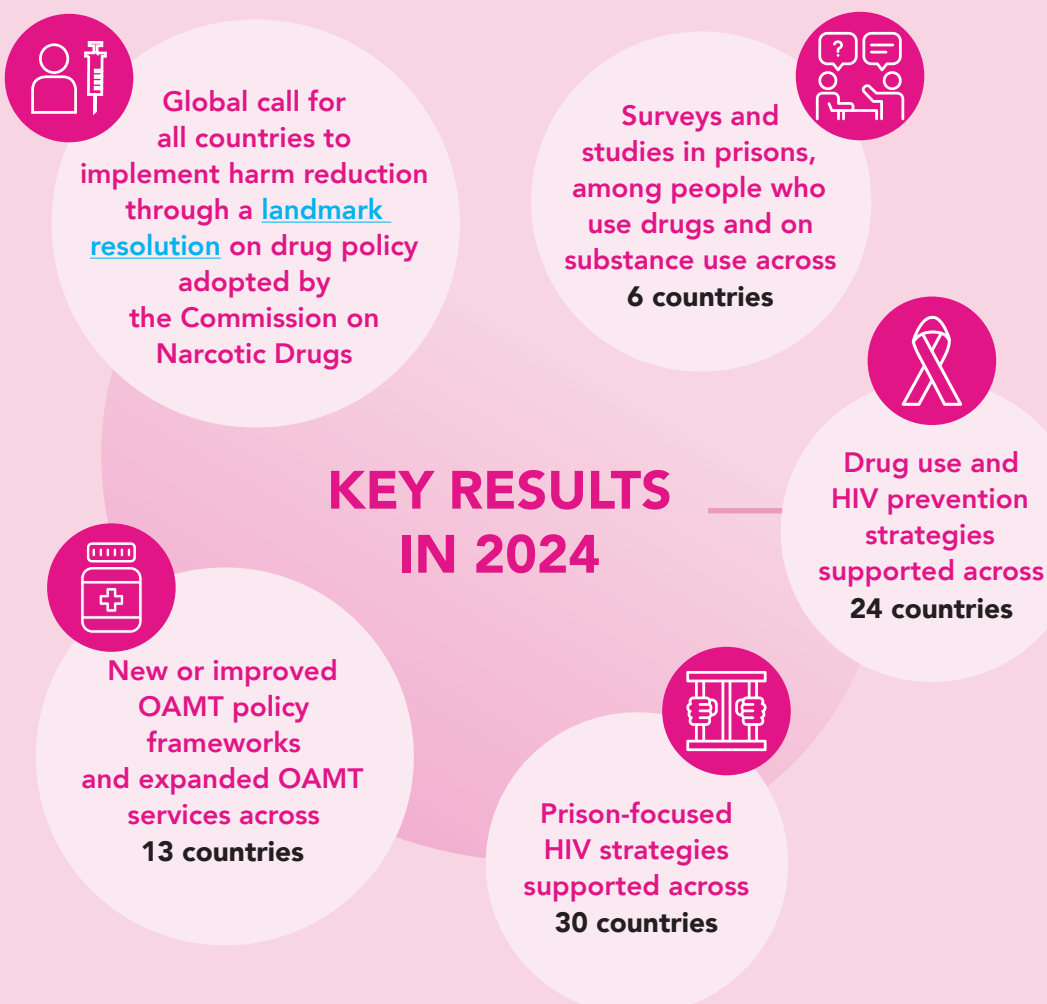
Improving lives of People Who Use Drugs

Globally, the median reported HIV prevalence among people who inject drugs is

7.1% — 10 TIMES HIGHER than the general adult (aged 15 to 49 years) population rate of **0.7%**, driven by stigma, criminalization and lack of access to services.

Under the Joint Programme on HIV and AIDS, the United Nations Office on Drug and Crimes (UNODC) and key partners, including governments and communities such as the International Network of People who use Drugs, advance HIV services, harm reduction, and human rights for people who use drugs.

KEY RESULTS IN 2024



- Initiation or expansion of **OPIOID AGONIST MAINTENANCE THERAPY (OAMT)** following new or updated guidelines in **Algeria, Egypt and Viet Nam**, and national programmes in **Jordan, Libya, Oman and Tunisia**.
- Expansion of **HARM REDUCTION** due to capacity building across **20 countries**, including for people who use stimulant drugs and women who use drugs.
- Surveys and/or biobehavioural surveillance studies among people who inject and/or use drugs in **Kazakhstan, Mozambique and South Africa** generate **DATA AND EVIDENCE** to help improve national programmes.
- Advocated for **DECRIMINALIZATION** of drug use and possession for personal use, including at the Human Rights Council.
- Over 600 **LAW ENFORCEMENT** and police officials trained in HIV prevention, harm reduction and human rights-based policing in **Bangladesh, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Pakistan, Philippines, South Africa and Uzbekistan**, and global training manual for **HEALTH-CENTERED POLICING** updated.

PEOPLE IN PRISONS AND OTHER CLOSED SETTINGS

Reduction of HIV risk by promoting HIV and health services integrated into broader public health systems, continuity of care and legal reform for upholding human rights through:

- OAMT, harm reduction, HIV and TB services, including innovative delivery models, and over 17 000 healthcare providers, policy-makers, and community representatives trained on OAMT in prisons in **Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Egypt, Malawi, South Africa and Viet Nam**.
- Prison health policies and service models improved through assessments in **Ethiopia, India and Togo**.

- Biobehavioural surveillance studies on HIV in prisons in **Angola** and the **Islamic Republic of Iran**.
- Capacity-building for stigma- and discrimination-free, gender-responsive and rights-based HIV services in prisons across **17 countries** and other legal and policy reforms.
- Continuity of care for people who use drugs in contact with the criminal justice system.

New [global update and key recommendations](#) on HIV in prison and other closed settings available