

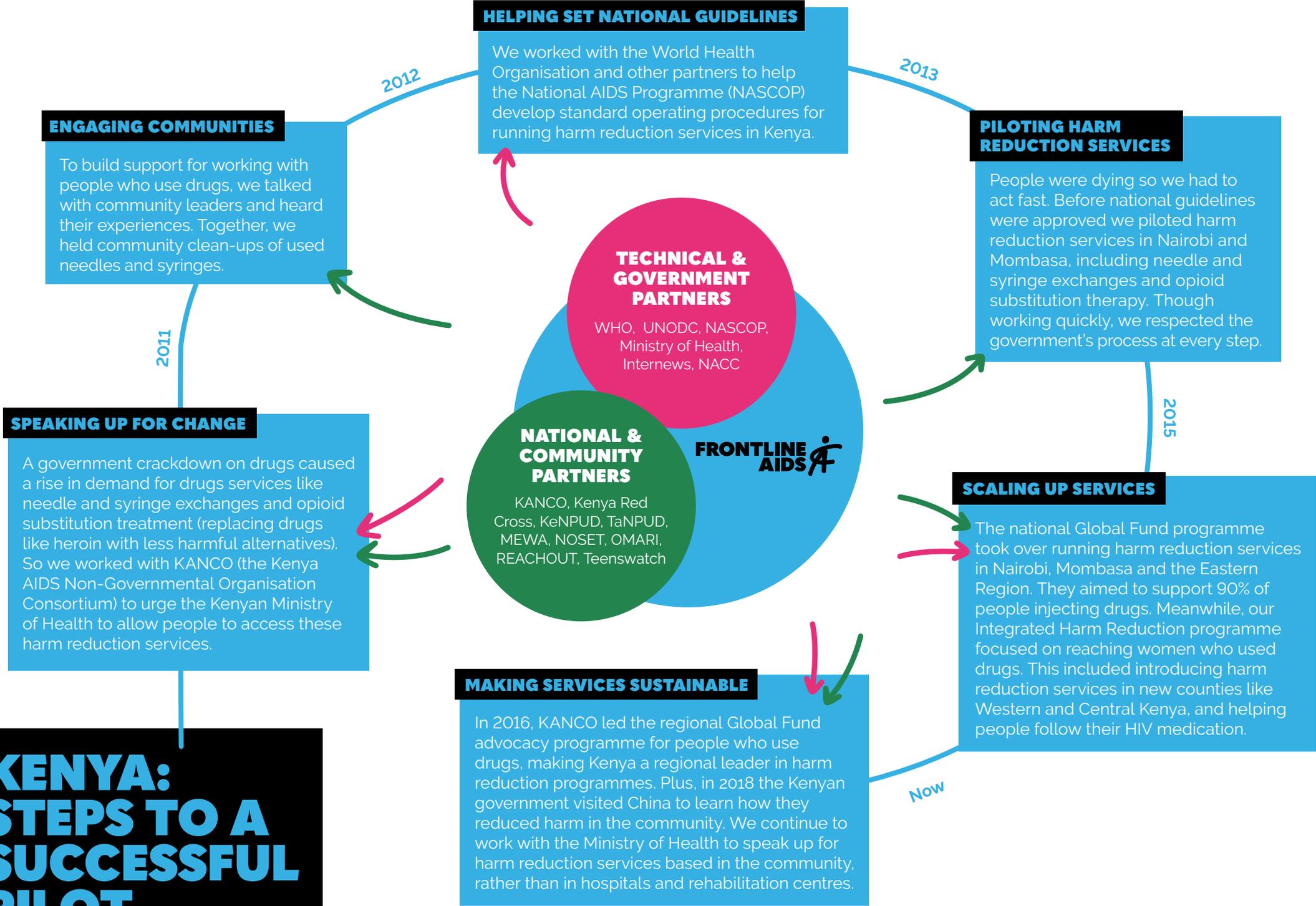
THIS WORKS

ON THE FRONTLINE OF HARM REDUCTION



People sharing syringes in Kenya face a high risk of HIV. So we took action with our partners to launch the country's first-ever harm reduction services. Now we've learnt from our success to take this life-changing model to other countries.

KENYA: STEPS TO A SUCCESSFUL PILOT



THE CHALLENGE

SHARING NEEDLES & SYRINGES, INCREASING RISK

In 2012, people using drugs in Kenya were facing an HIV epidemic. Data showed that 18.3% of male and 44.5% of female users were living with HIV¹, and made up 3.8% of all new cases.

It's a global problem – of the 15.6 million people worldwide who inject drugs, nearly one in five live with HIV. Most don't get the help they need. Fewer than one per cent live in countries with high-coverage harm reduction services, such as needle and syringe exchanges (NSP) and opioid substitution therapy (OST), which involves replacing drugs like heroin with prescribed alternatives.

In Kenya, sharing needles was a big issue. Nearly half (48%) of people who used drugs said they used someone else's syringe when they last injected. Meanwhile, the stigma around HIV and drugs stopped them getting support.

WHAT WE DID

PROVIDING SUPPORT, STOPPING STIGMA

We knew we could help. That's why we asked Kenya, along with six other countries, to take part in our Community on Harm Reduction (CAHR) programme, supported by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. From 2011 to 2015 we worked with our partners on the frontline doing research, speaking up for change and introducing vital initiatives. Overall, we supported 8,000 people through essential HIV and harm reduction services.

**Almost one in five
people in the world who
use drugs live with HIV.²**



OUR IMPACT

TAKING THE MODEL GLOBAL

By the end of the programme, research showed that 88% of people who used drugs used a clean needle when they last injected. This simple action stopped HIV spreading.

While the CAHR programme ended in 2015, we're still on the frontline in Kenya – working alongside our partners on practical ways to keep people safe.

Our work is far from over. We want a future free from AIDS for everyone, everywhere. So by 2020, we aim to launch harm reduction in three new countries, including Ethiopia and Nigeria.

Small-scale pilot projects can produce life-changing results. With governments onboard, we can turn these projects into bigger programmes that support thousands more people. Join us on the frontline to fund our work.

 **JOIN US. END IT.**

SOURCES

1 National AIDS Control Council of Kenya (2014), Kenya AIDS Response Progress Report 2014, Progress Towards Zero. Nairobi, Government of Kenya 2014.

2 Sarah Larney et al, Lancet Global Health 2017.

