In many countries, the available population size estimates of people who inject drugs are far from adequate. To date, many countries still do not have the required estimates, available estimates are critically outdated, or the estimation methodologies applied do not meet required quality and ethical standards. Population size estimates should be regularly reviewed and updated in order to be able to determine the adequate scale of HIV prevention, treatment and care required for people who inject drugs. Intensified efforts are required to improve population size estimates, including reviews of existing estimates and their methodology, and where needed, the implementation of new population size estimation studies.

This workshop will provide participants with tools and increase their skills in assessing the quality of a population size estimate of people who inject drugs.