

AIDS 2014

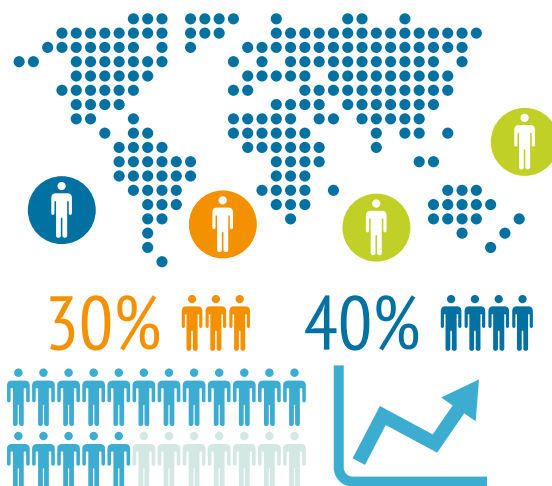
22 July 2014, 11:00-12:30

Room 105-106

ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATES OF PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS

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 To date, many countries still do not have the required estimates, available estimates are critically outdated, or the estimation methodologies applied do not meet required quality and ethical standards.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.



QUALITY OF POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATES OF PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS — GLOBAL OVERVIEW

Riku Lehtovuori, UNODC

WHY HIGH-QUALITY POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATES OF KEY POPULATIONS ARE IMPORTANT

David Wilson, World Bank

INVOLVEMENT OF PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS IN POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATION STUDIES

Eliot Ross Albers, INPUD

CASE EXAMPLE: ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATES OF PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS — FIRST RESULTS OF A JOINT UNODC/WORLD BANK PROJECT

David Wilson, World Bank and Waimar Tun, Population Council

Q & A

SMALL-GROUP DISCUSSION: ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATES OF PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS

David Wilson, World Bank, Riku Lehtovuori, UNODC, Eliot Ross Albers, INPUD and Waimar Tun, Population Council

PLENARY DISCUSSION

Responding to unmet needs
LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



THE WORLD BANK
IBRD • IDA | WORLD BANK GROUP