

UNAIDS | June 2017

HIV Prevention 2020: A Global Partnership For Delivery

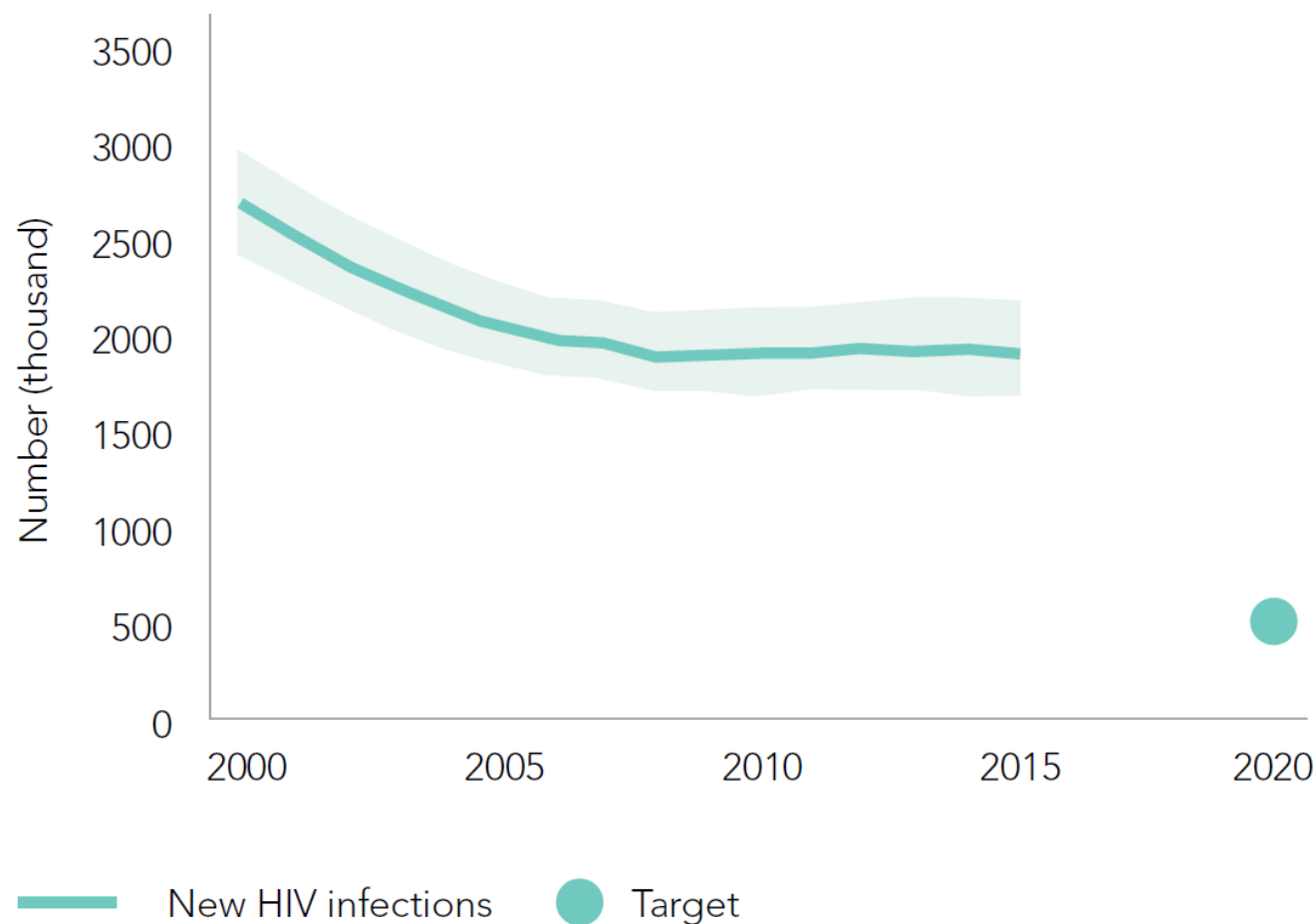
STRUCTURAL APPROACHES AND THE ECONOMICS OF PREVENTION

Mariangela Simão



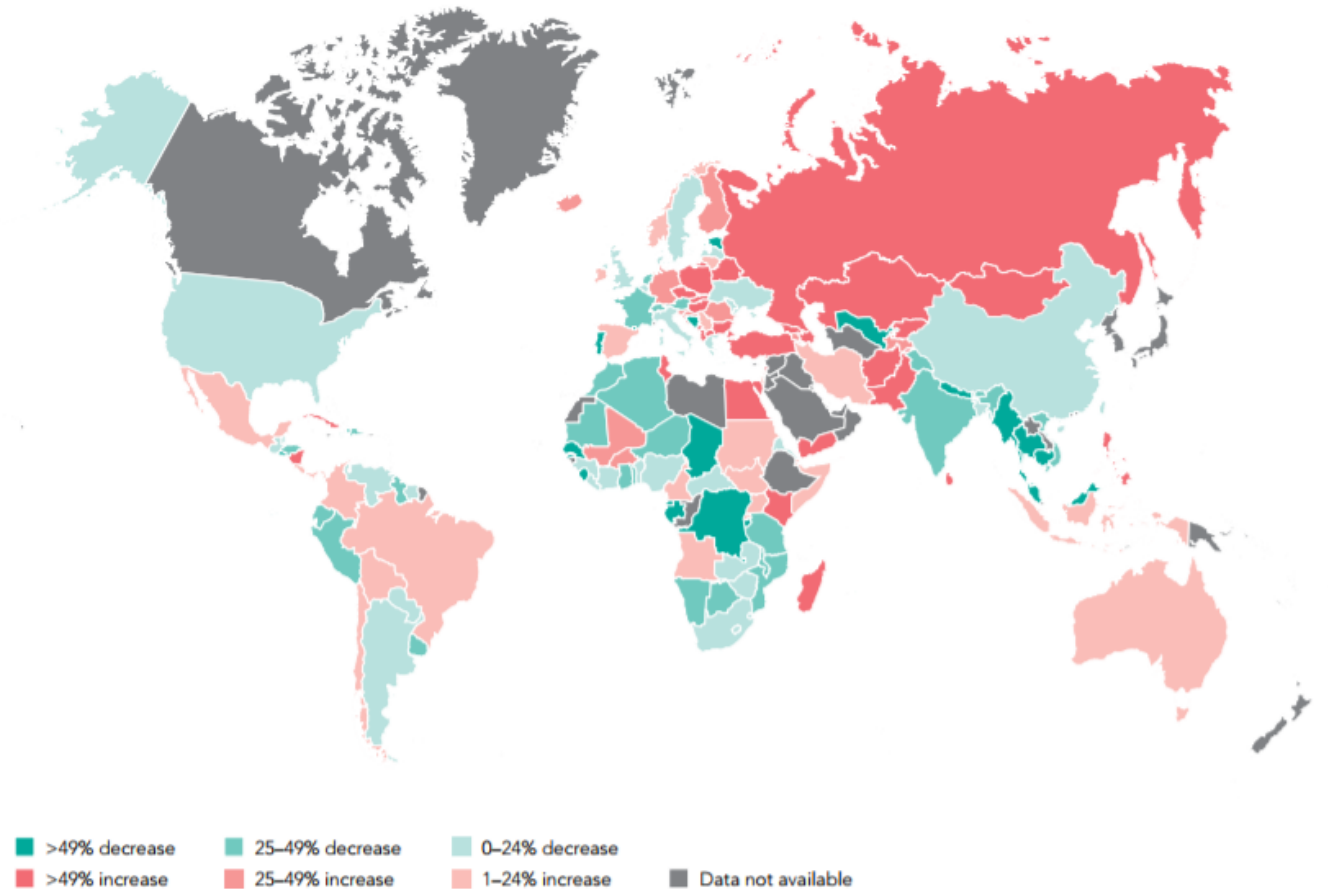
What does the data tell us?

New HIV infections among adults (aged 15 years and older), global, 2000–2015



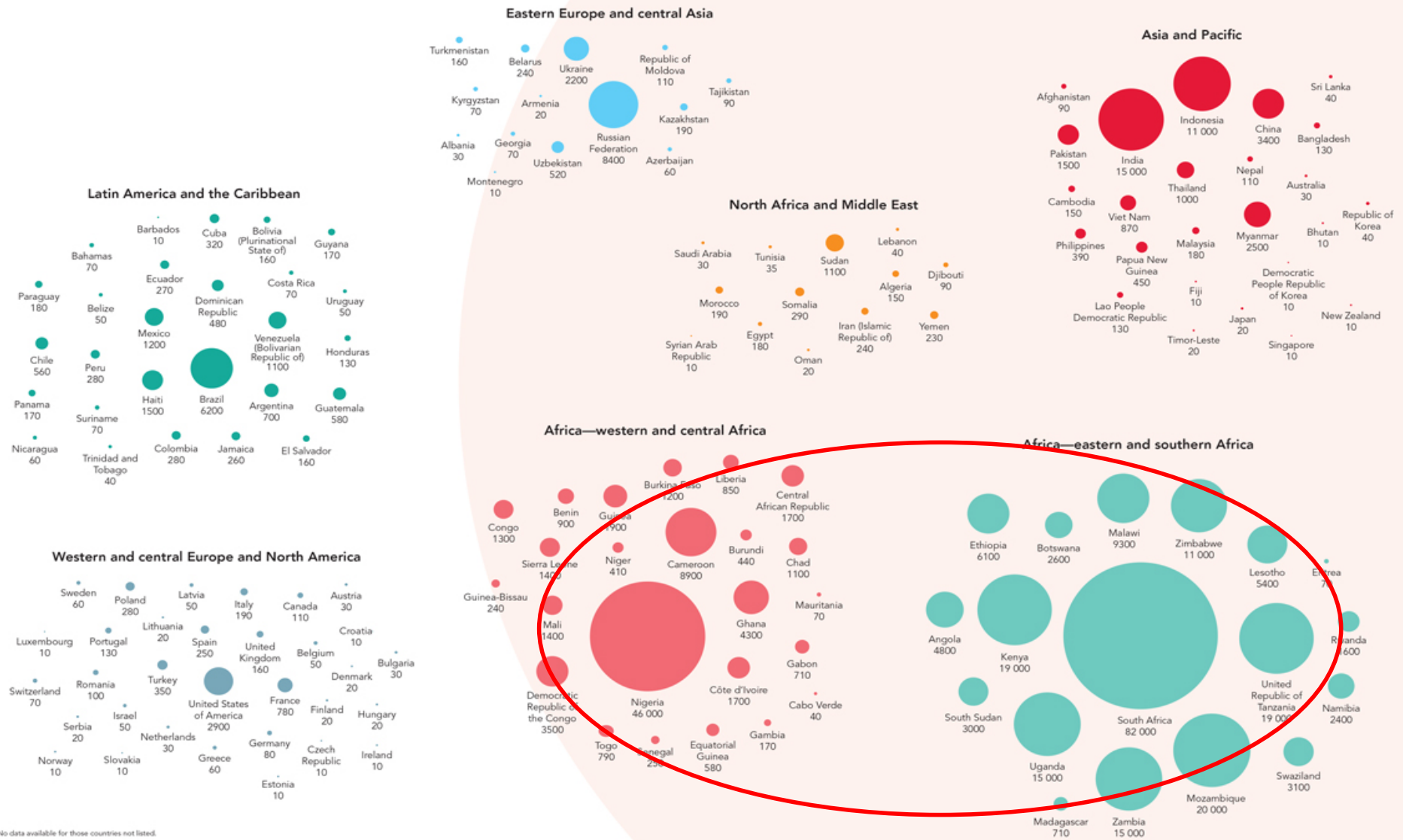
Source: UNAIDS 2016 estimates.

Percent change in new HIV infections among adults (aged 15 years and older), from 2005 to 2015



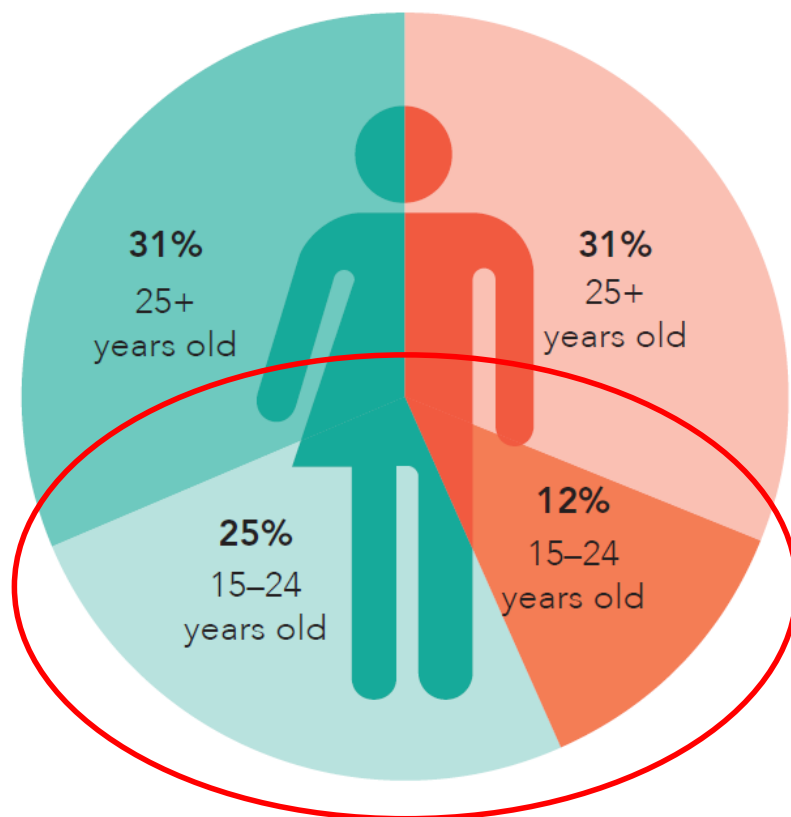
Sources: UNAIDS 2016 estimates; European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom, Albania, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Israel, Montenegro, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland and Turkey); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2014; vol. 26. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/>. Published November 2015. Accessed [10 July 2016]. Russian Federation 2016 Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting submission. China 2016 Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting submission.

350,000 New Infections among girls & young women, 15-24 years, in 2015



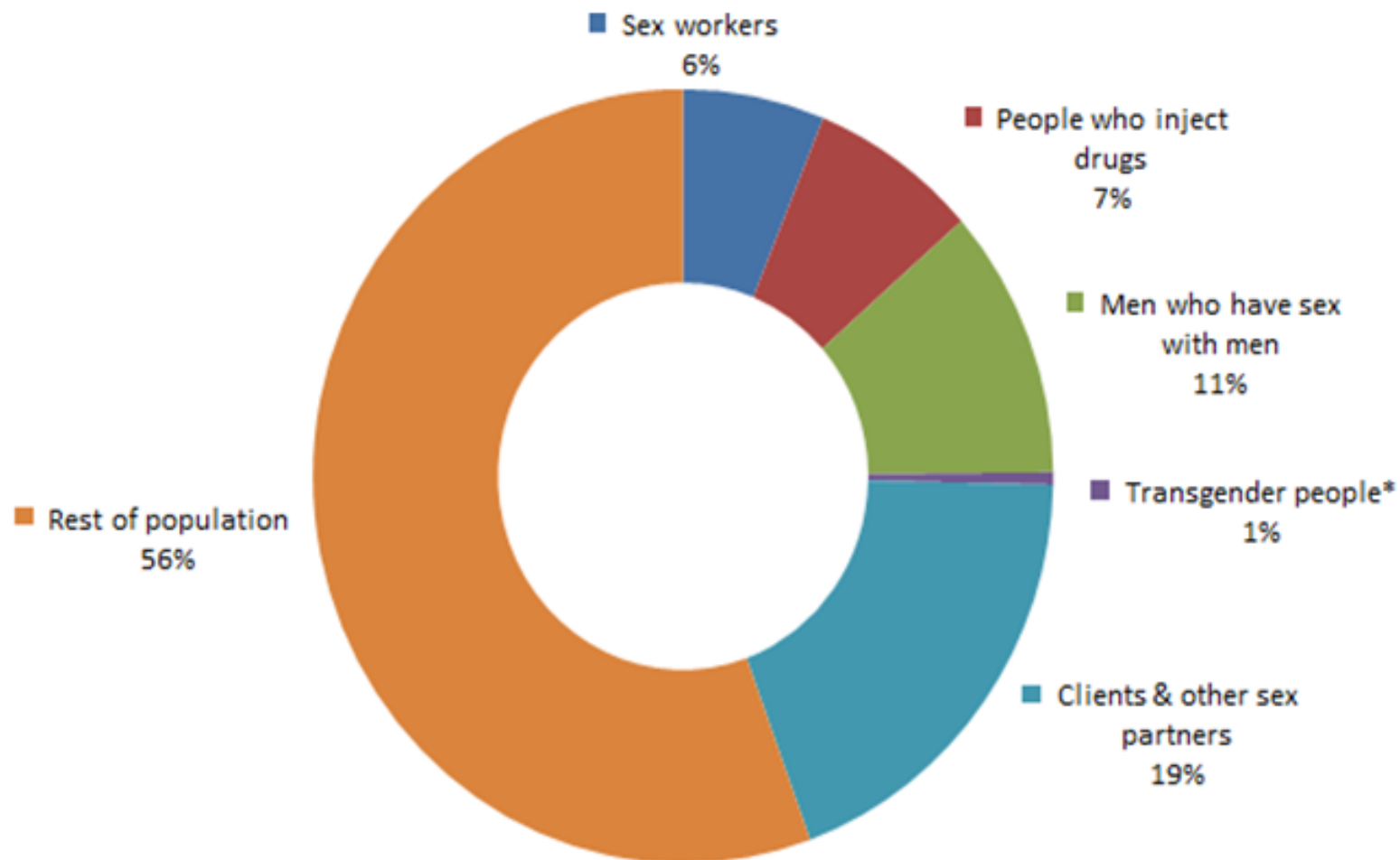
No data available for those countries not listed.
Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

New HIV infections among adults, by age and sex, sub-Saharan Africa, 2015



15–24 year-old women accounted for just 17% of the adult population in sub-Saharan Africa

New Infections, by Population Group, 2016



* Reflects two regions only: Asia-Pacific and Latin America-Caribbean

What Works

Combination prevention – proven impact

- Condom and behavioural change programmes
- Pre-exposure prophylaxis
- Voluntary medical male circumcision
- Needle-syringe programmes and OST
- Treatment to reduce onward transmission

Combination prevention – proven impact

- Women's empowerment – e.g. cash transfers
- Secondary education for girls and young women
- Community empowerment of sex workers
- Harm reduction policies and programmes

UNAIDS 2016 | GUIDANCE

HIV prevention among adolescent girls and young women

Putting HIV prevention among adolescent girls and young women on the Fast-Track and engaging men and boys



UNAIDS 2016 | MEETING REPORT

Condoms

The prevention of HIV, other sexually transmitted infections and unintended pregnancies



UNAIDS 2015 | REFERENCE

FAST-TRACKING COMBINATION PREVENTION

TOWARDS REDUCING NEW HIV INFECTIONS TO FEWER THAN 500 000 BY 2020

UNAIDS 2015 | REFERENCE

ORAL PRE-EXPOS PROPHYLAXIS QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

POLICY BRIEF

A FRAMEWORK FOR VOLUNTARY MEDICAL CIRCUMCISION:

EFFECTIVE HIV PREVENTION AND A GATEWAY TO IMPROVED ADOLESCENT BOYS' & MEN'S HEALTH IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA BY 2021

VMMC 2021





Implementing Comprehensive HIV/STI Programmes with Sex Workers

PRACTICAL APPROACHES FROM COLLABORATIVE INTERVENTIONS



Implementing Comprehensive HIV and STI Programmes with Men Who Have Sex with Men

PRACTICAL GUIDANCE FOR COLLABORATIVE INTERVENTIONS



Implementing Comprehensive HIV and HCV Programmes with People Who Inject Drugs

PRACTICAL GUIDANCE FOR COLLABORATIVE INTERVENTIONS



Implementing Comprehensive HIV and STI Programmes with Transgender People

PRACTICAL GUIDANCE FOR COLLABORATIVE INTERVENTIONS



What are the prevention
programme gaps?

Combination prevention - 5 pillars



Combination prevention targets by 2020

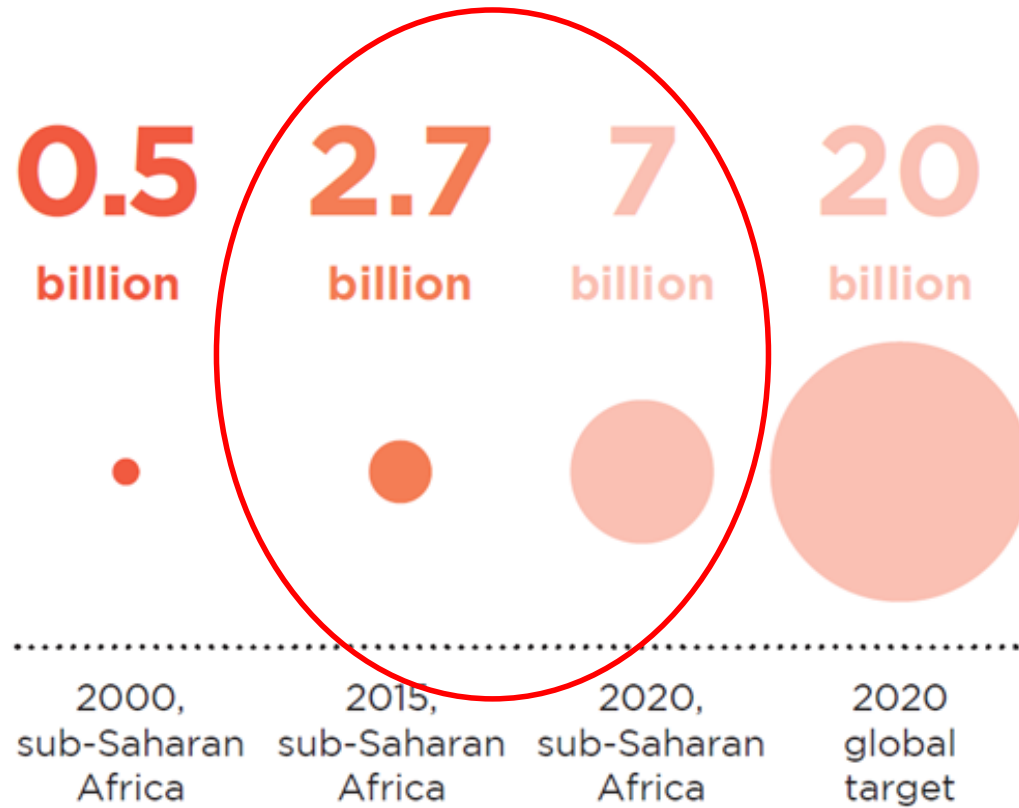
Coverage

- 90% of young people in high-prevalence settings
- 90% of key populations

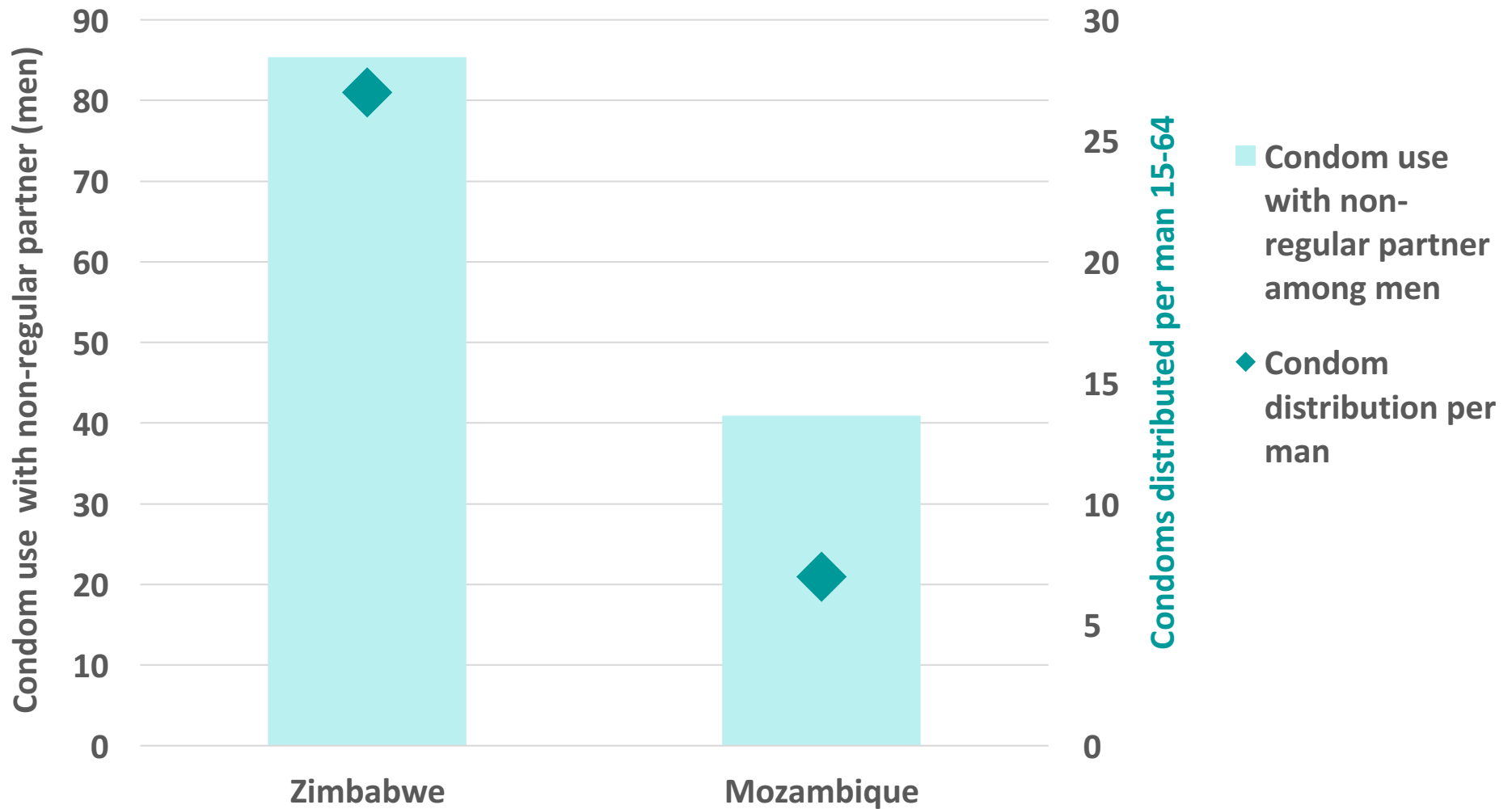
Outputs

- 20 billion condoms per year
- 3 million people on pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)
- 25 (additional) million voluntary medical male circumcisions

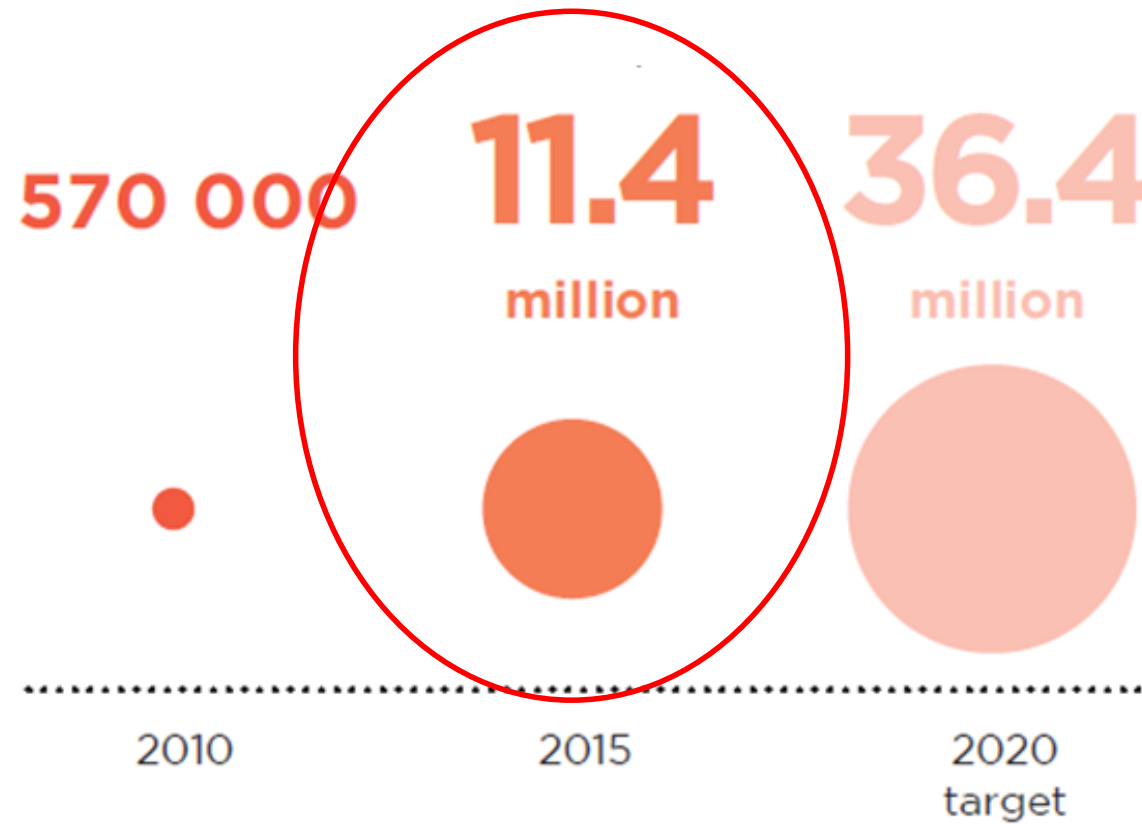
Gap in condom procurement and distribution



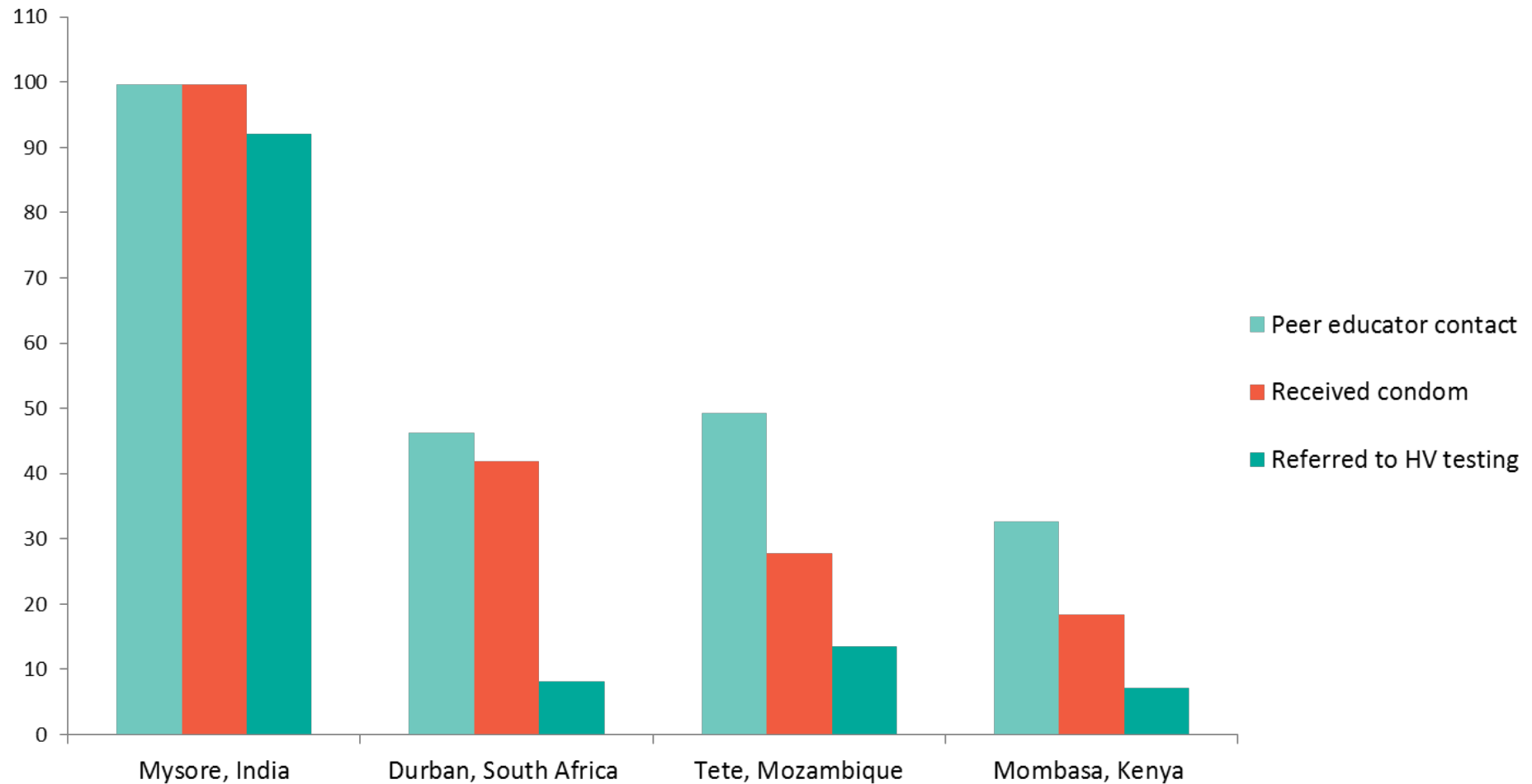
Condom distribution and use in Mozambique & Zimbabwe



Gap in Voluntary Medical Male Circumcisions (14 priority countries in Africa)



HIV prevention services for sex workers in 4 cities, 2012-2013



Laforêt et al. Trop Med and Int Health. August 2016

Why few prevention programmes are
at sufficient scale...

...but there are exceptions

3 Main Reasons for Insufficient Scale-up

- Complex to address sensitive issues in some settings
- Political leadership & commitment to prevention – lack of or inadequate investments
- Prevention programmes management and service delivery - insufficient capacity or not results based

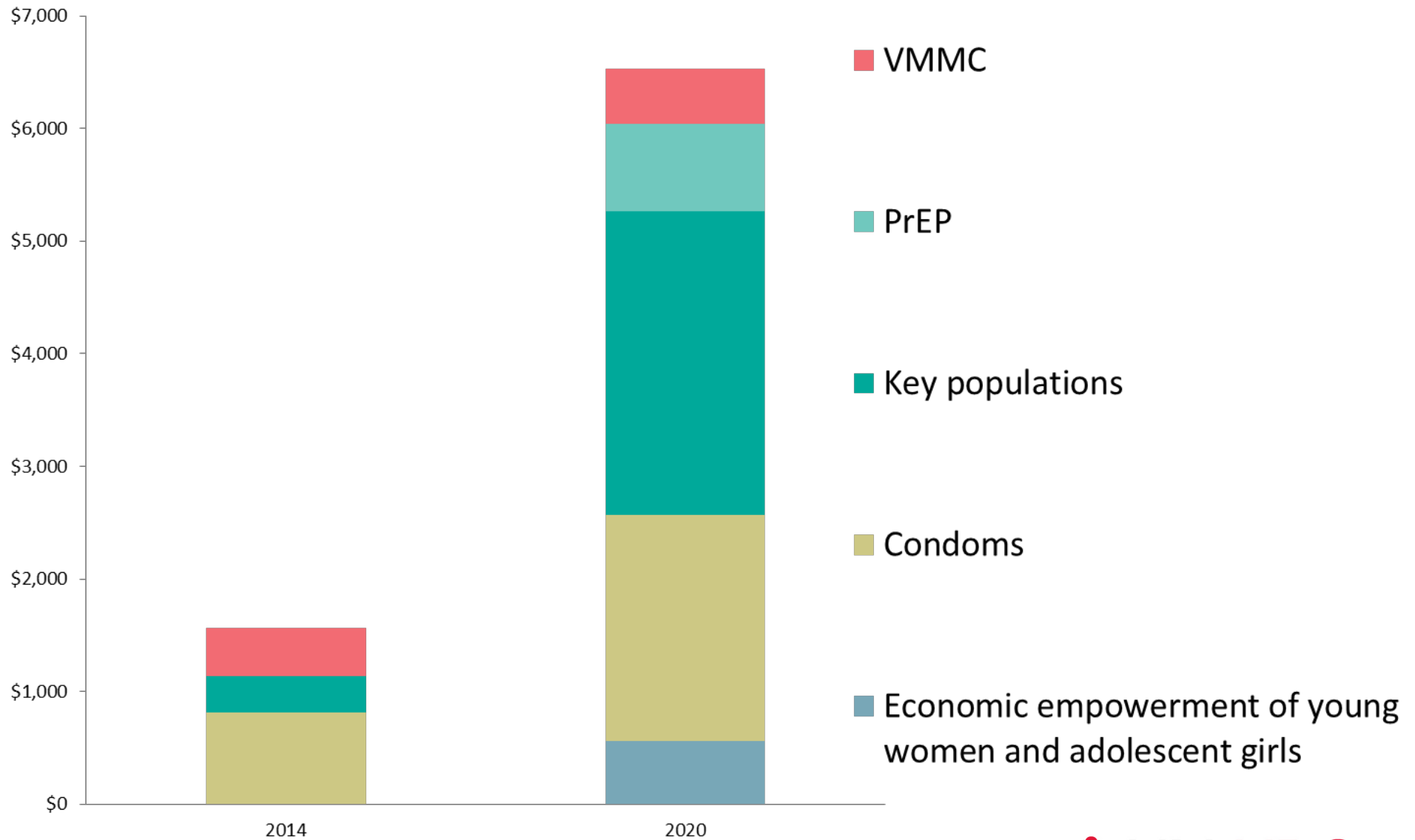
Addressing sensitive issues - legal, policy and structural barriers

Some examples

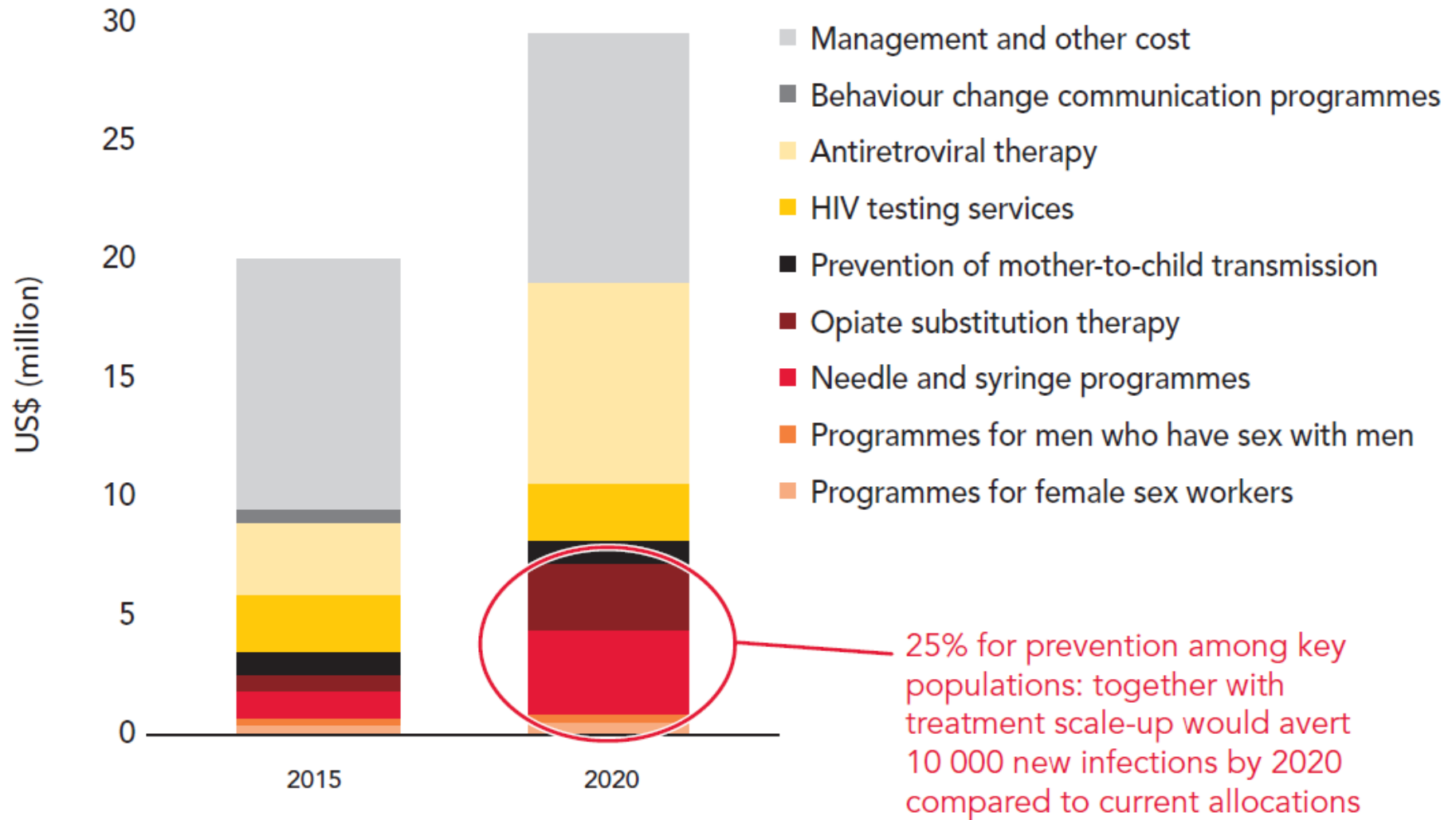
- Age of consent
- Harmful gender norms and notions of masculinity
- Punitive laws
- Stigma and discrimination
- Lack of harm reduction policies in many countries

▪

Estimated Prevention Spending and Resource Needs to reach 90% prevention coverage targets (per five pillars)

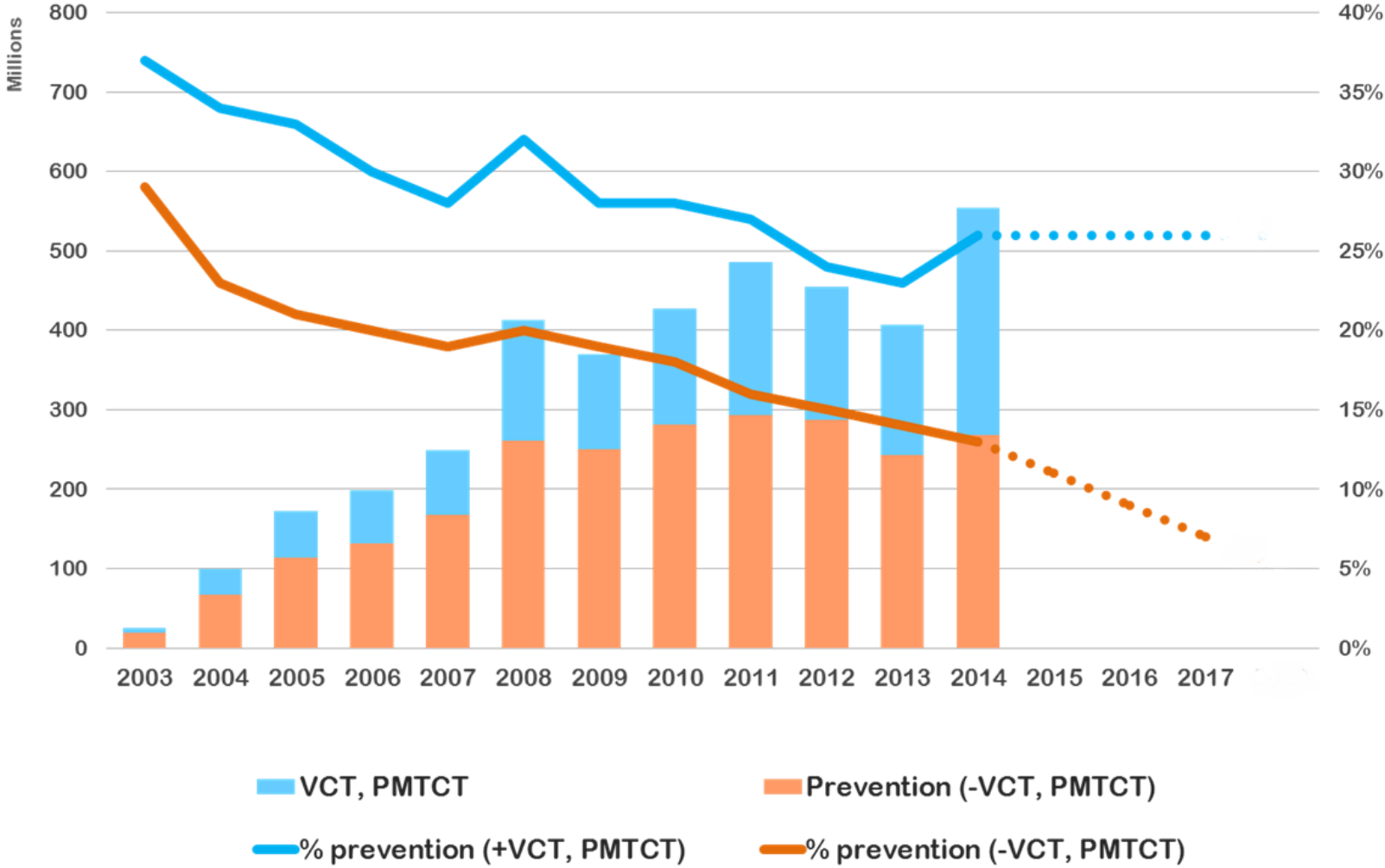


Belarus: Optimized allocations

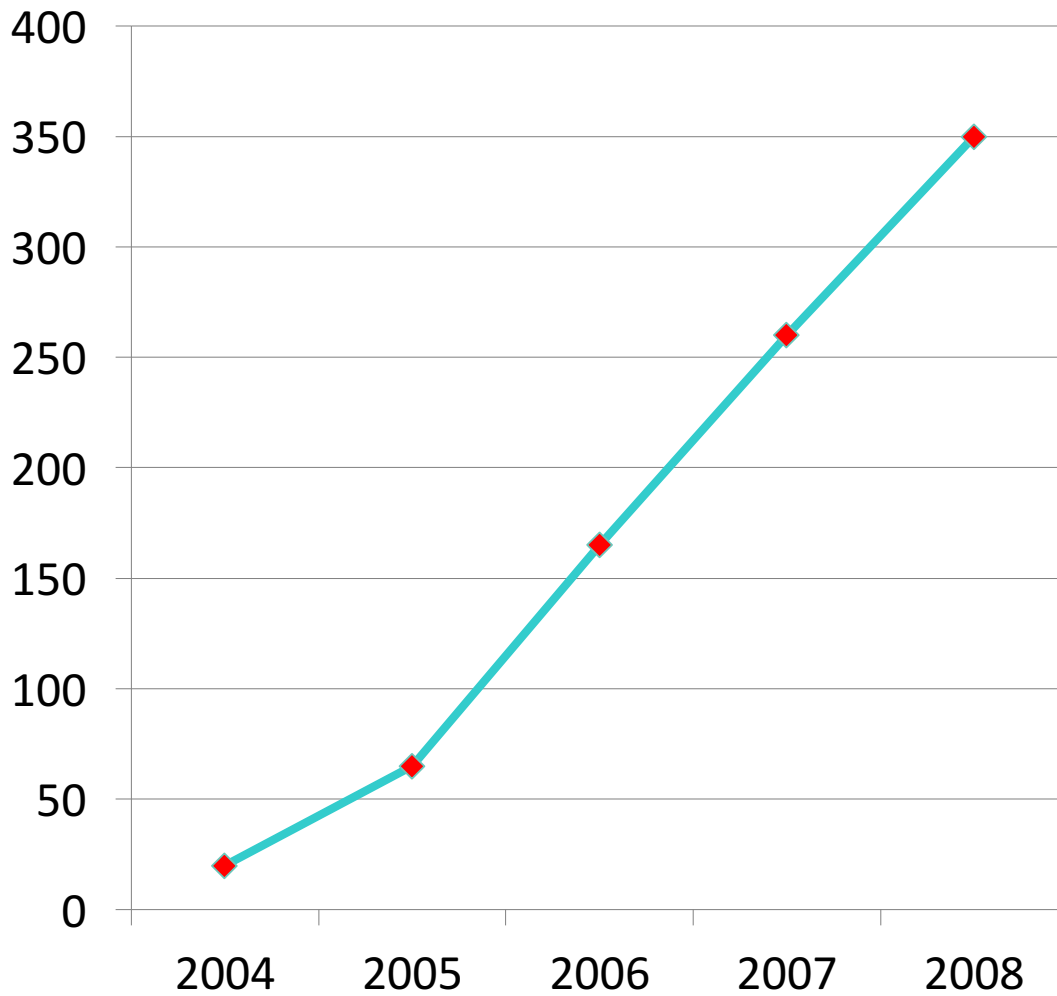


Source: World Bank et al. 2015. Optimizing investments in the national HIV response of Belarus. Final draft report.

Global Fund: Declining % of Primary HIV Prevention spending



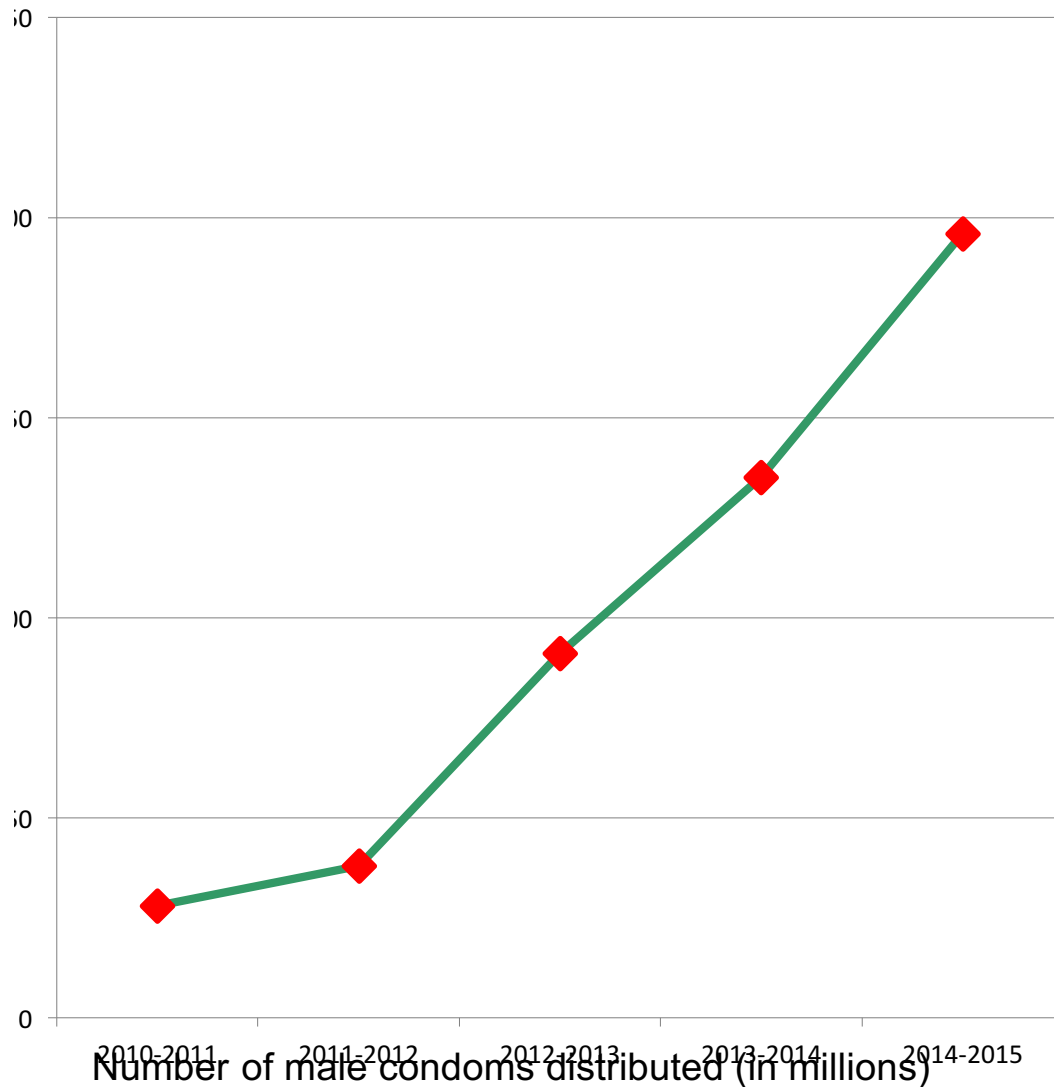
Systematic implementation scale up: India Sex Worker program



No. of female sex workers contacted through outreach (in thousands)

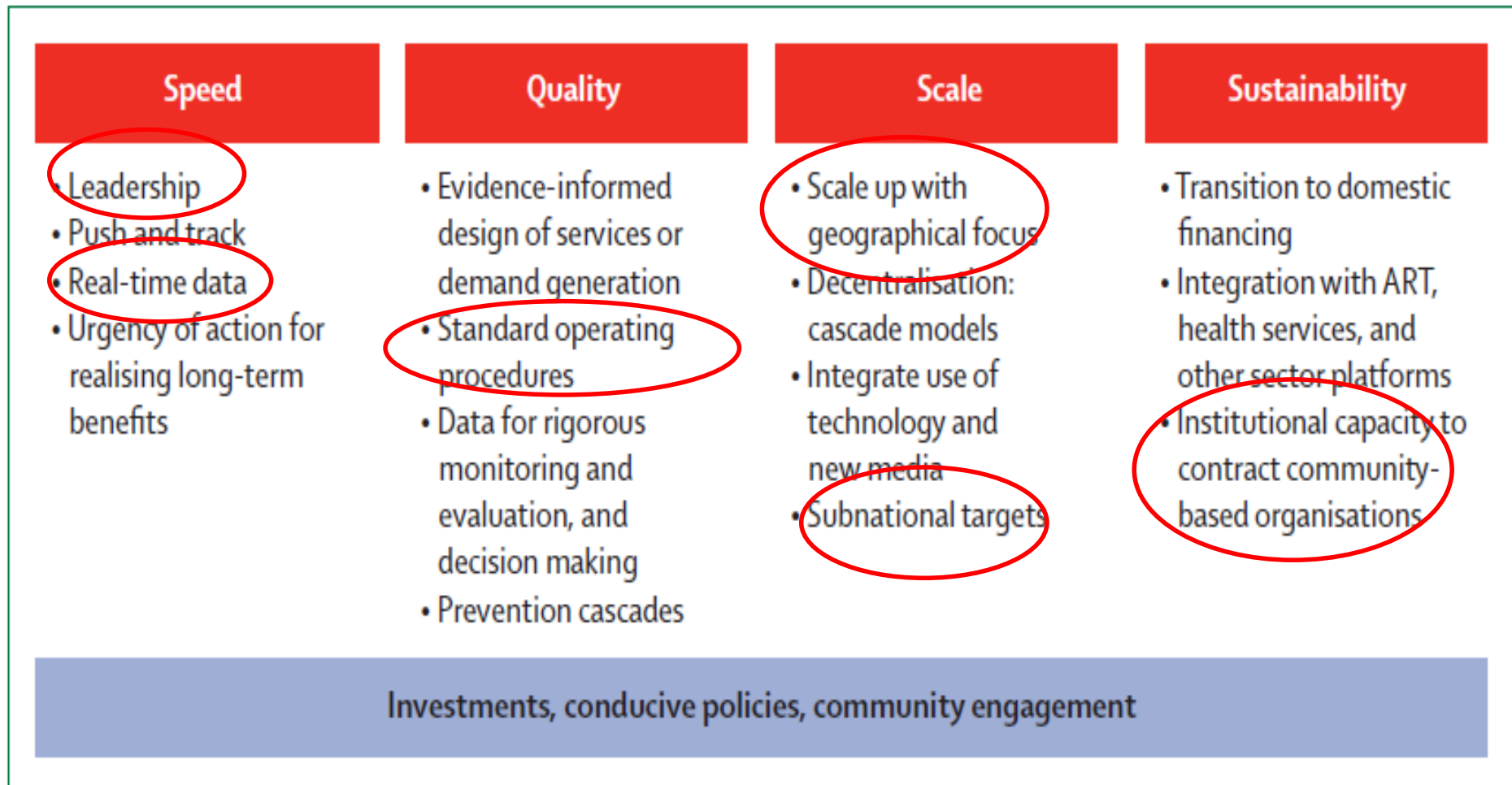
- National leadership
- More than 150 implementing Community Based Organizations
- Supportive monthly supervision and mentoring;
- Intensive 3-days onsite visits each month to review implementation
- Quarterly grading of implementers

Systematic implementation scale up: Condoms in Kwazulu Natal



- Strong political & technical leadership at provincial & district level
- Provincial target in line with national 1 billion distribution target by 2016
- Focus on high-transmission areas
- Emphasis on free distribution through public health facilities +community-based distribution
- Reinvigoration demand with re-branding and new brightly coloured and flavoured condoms

Addressing lack of systematic implementation: a management framework for HIV prevention



In summary

- Adult new infections not declining fast enough
- Proven effective interventions, tailored programme packages - guidance available to support implementation
- Rapid prevention scale-up against national targets is possible
- Urgent need to address a) prevention financing, b) policy and c) implementation

HIV prevention is about empowerment, choices and protection

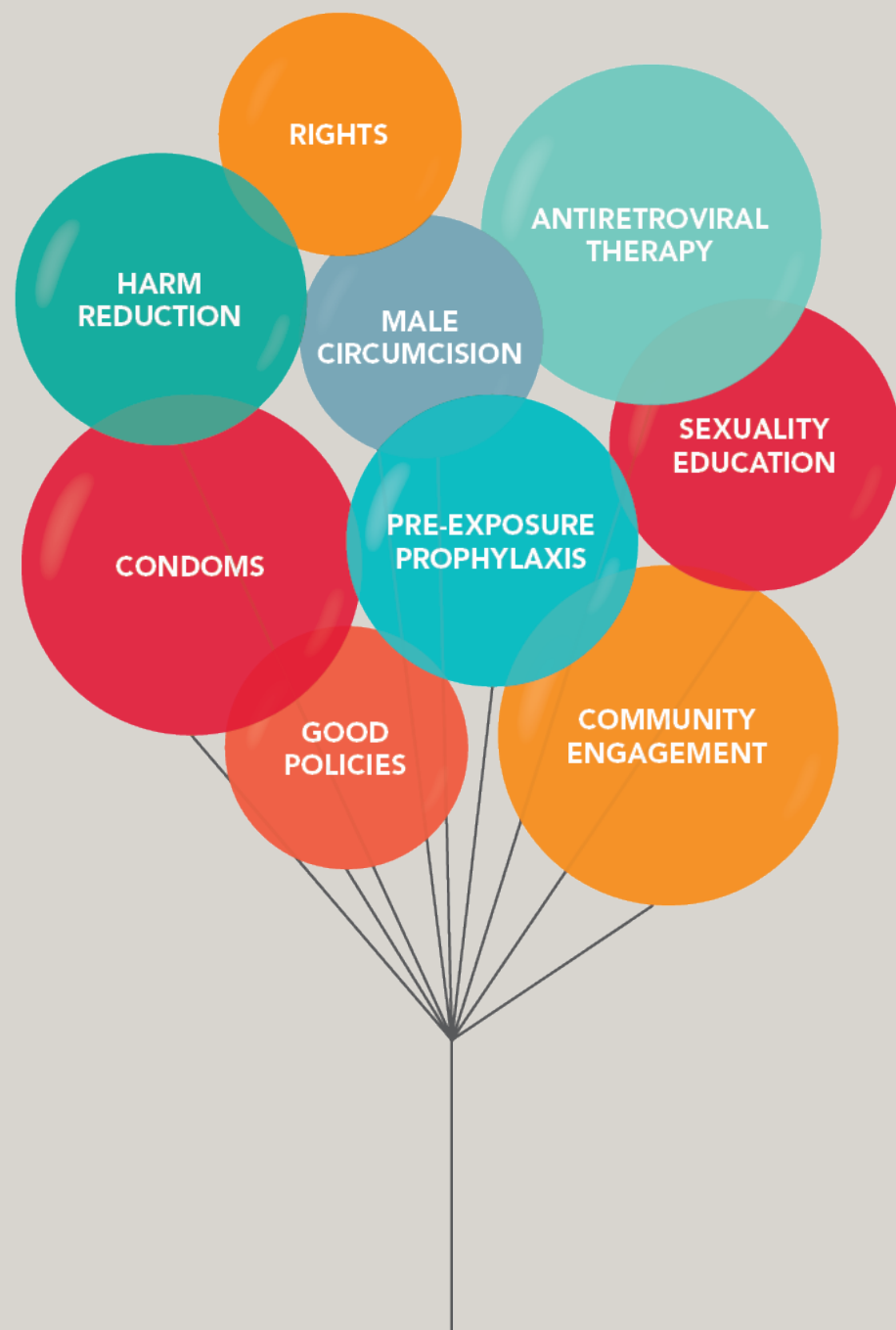
New Opportunities

New Opportunities

- Prevention as a right!
- Leverage the SDGs
- Universal Health Coverage
- Regional, City Initiatives
- New technologies

New Opportunities

A global prevention coalition of governments, civil society, international funders and implementers



**COMBINATION
HIV PREVENTION
SAVES LIVES
INVEST A QUARTER
FOR HIV PREVENTION**