

90-90-90 Targets Update

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UNAIDS COVID-19 Response

Applying Lessons and investments from the HIV response

Engaging communities

Ensuring HIV service continuity

Promoting community-led responses and community innovations

Promoting multi-sectorality: Human Rights, Social and Economic Supports

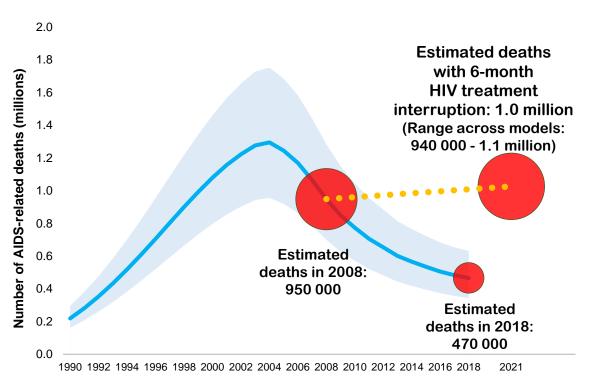




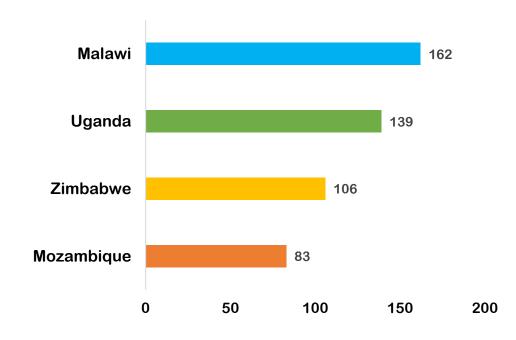


COVID & HIV in SSA—THE COST OF INACTION is HIGH! HIV services must be maintained...

Interruption of HIV treatment for 6 months could result in 1 million AIDS-related deaths in sub-Saharan Africa in 2020/2021



Suspension of prevention of mother to child transmission services for 6 months could result in dramatic increases in new HIV infections among children in 2020/2021



Increase in the number of new HIV child infections (per cent)

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Source: ONAIDS 2019 estimates, projected estimated HIV related dea his applicable of HIV prevention and treatment services over 3 and 6 months on HIV mortality and incidence in sub-Saharan Africa. Pre-print manuscript available at: Jewell B, Mudimu E, Stover J, et al for a V Modelling Consortium, Potential effects of disruption to HIV programmes in sub-Saharan Africa caused by COVID-19: results from multiple models. Pre-print, https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare...23.9914.v1.

Impact of the COVID-19 on the availability and cost drivers of HIV commodities

 Assessing the impact of the lockdowns on the value chain of antiretroviral medicines – up to 225 mill USD extra financial costs for ARVs produced in India

- Monitoring intelligence from manufacturers and countries
 - Logistics for exports and imports
 - Production sites
 - Product specific issues
 - > Cost drivers of antiretroviral medicines due to COVID-19 impact



PRESS RELEASE

COVID-19 could affect the availability and cost of antiretroviral medicines, but the risks can be mitigated

UNAIDS study shows that the impact on production and logistics caused by COVID-19 could have a significant effect on antiretroviral therapy supply worldwide, but steps taken now could lessen the damage done

GENEVA, 22 June 2020— A new analysis by UNAIDS has revealed the potential impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic could have in low- and middle-income countries around the world on supplies of the generic antiretroviral medicines used to treat HIV.

The UNAIDS survey discovered that the lockdowns and border closures imposed to stop COVID-19 are impacting both the production of medicines and their distribution, potentially leading to increases in their cost and to supply issues, including stock-outs over the next two months.









What people need---ASK THEM

- Activating networks of PLHIV, KPs for priorities and ongoing engagement
- What do you need?
 - COVID-19 Information
 - COVID-19 Prevention Tools
 - HIV Medications & Service Continuation
 - Social & Economic Supports
 - Mental Health Supports

- Partnered on rapid assessments with networks of people living with HIV and partners in 82 countries, already completed in 20 countries and underway in another 38.
- Similar assessments are being conducted among key populations most vulnerable to HIV, with 11 countries complete, 26 underway and many in the planning stages.
- This exercise is ensuring involvement of various organizations from community-led organizations & networks in collaboration w NACs, MoH, Cosponsors etc









High Priorities: COVID-HIV Information, HIV Treatment, Income, Safety & Human Rights

For example, the LAC rapid assessments

- conducted in 28 countries in the LAC region
- 2300 people from responded to the rapid assessment
- The assessment showed that many people lack multi-month HIV treatment in Latin America
- 56% of respondents believe that they could suffer physical, psychological or verbal violence due to living with HIV during the COVID-19 pandemic



II SURVEY ON THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 AMONG PLHIV REGIONAL RESULTS ANALYSIS June 2020



Protection against COVID-19

FINDINGS

• 31% of the people state that they have not received enough information on how to prevent COVID-19 transmission.



• More than half of the people (56%) do not have enough personal protective equipment.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

 UNAIDS encourages people to follow basic protective measures against the new coronavirus, which can be found here:

https://www.who.int/emergencies /diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/ advice-for-public

 UNAIDS LAC, have available communication resources (infographics and information sheets) developed for this purpose. These can be found on the website:









Tailored communication tools for PLHIV

 Communication tools informed by PLHIV identified needs in rapid assessments based on current evidence on COVID and HIV

What people living with HIV need to know about HIV and COVID-19

What people living with HIV need to know about HIV and COVID-19

UNAIDS | 2020

ID-19 is a serious disease and all people g with HIV should take all recommended entive measures to minimize exposure to, prevent infection by, the virus that causes in so.

As in the general population, older people living with HIV or people living with HIV with heart or lung problems may be at a higher risk of becoming infected with the virus and of suffering more serious symptoms.

We will actively learn more about how IMV and COVID-19 together impact on people living with IMV from countries and communities living the countries and communities and communities and communities and impossible or adapting service delivery to minimize the impact on people living with IMV will be shared and replicated at they become available, Until more is known, people living with IMV will be shared and replicated at they become available, Until more is known, people living with IMV controlled IMV disease—should be cautions and pay attention to the prevention measures and ecommendations. It is also important that

Si

Precautions that people living with HIV and key populations should follow to prevent COVID-19 infecti

Stay safe

- Clean hands frequently with soap and water (for 40–60 seconds) or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer (for 20–30 seconds).
- Cover your mount and nose with a nexed elbow tissue when coughing or sneering. Throw the tiss away after use.
- Avoid close contact with anyone who has a fever or cough.
- Stay home when you are III.
- If you are expeniencing revier, a cough and eminual breathing and have reconcily travelled to, or are a resident in, an area where COVID-19 is reported, you should sook medical care immediately from your community health service, decise or local hospital, Before you go to a dector's office or hospital, call ahead and toll them about your symptoms and recent travel.
- If you are ill, wear a medical mask and stay away from others.





Sup peo

people around you

 The outbreak of COVID-19 may cause fear and anxiety—everyone is encouraged to take care of themselves and to connect with loved ones. Peop living with HV and their communities have decaded experience of revisionce, surviving and thirties.

g nd

Stay informed

• Know the facts about
COVID-19 and always check a reliable source, such as the World
Health Organization: https://
www.whb.int/emergencies/

propared

 You should have a supply of your necessary medical supplies on hand ideally for 30 days or more. The World Health Organization HIV treatment guidelines now recommend multimonth dispension of the

more. The Words readment guidelines now recommend multimonth dispensing of three months of HIV medicines for most people at rout although this has not been widely impler all countries.

- Know how to contact your dinic by telephor the event that you need advice.
- Know how to access treatment and other supports within your community. This treatment could include antitrotiverial therapy, tuberculosis medication (if on tuberculosis treatment) and any other medication for other filinesses that you may have.
 - populations, including people who use drugs, workers, gay men and other men who have sex with men, transgender people
 - with man, transgander poople
 and prisoners, should
 ensure that they have
 essential means to
 prevent HIV infection,
 such as sterile needles
 and syringes and/
 or opioid substitution
 therapy, condoms and
 pre-proposer membrales

(PrEP). Adequate supplies of the medications, such as your rights

 Stigma and discrimination is a barrier to an eff response to COVID-19. This is a time where ra stigma and discrimination can be directed aggroups considered to be affected.

Your workplace, access to health or access to education, for your children, may be affect, may be affect the COVID-19 outbreak if distanting measures are place in your community, out your rights and make so that you and your community.

Treatment of COVID-19

area of research and several randomized clinical trials are ongoing to determine whether antiretroviral medicines used for treating HIV might be useful for treating COVID-19. Many other possible treatments.

DOTA many other possible treatments are also being tested in well-designed clinical trials. Since those trials have not ended, it is too early to say whether antiretroviral medicines or other medicines or other medicines are effective in

medicines or other medicines are effective in treating COVID-19. A recent clinical trial showed that there was no substantial benefit of

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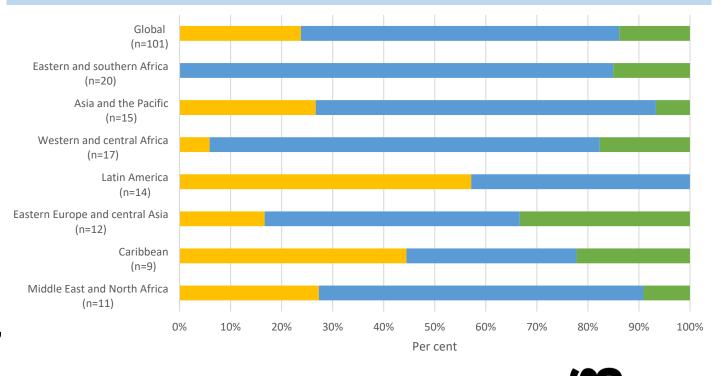




Accelerating Policy to Implementation: Multi-month Dispensing of HIV Treatment

- What proportion of PLWHIV on treatment are currently receiving 3month MMD or more?
- There are several barriers—both real and perceived—that are overcome-able
 - Policies
 - National ARV Stocks
 - Site-level stock confidence
 - Provider willingness
 - Client demand
- Also needed: flexibility around pick-ups, community dispensing, home delivery

National policies on frequency of antiretroviral medicines pick-up for people who are stable on antiretroviral therapy, 2020



1 month 3 months 6 months







HIV Service Continuation Attention, Agility, and Innovation

- Policy—Implementation—Action for Differentiated Service Delivery (DSD), community-led delivery, selftesting, harm reduction, prevention (below)
- Strategic Consideration of mitigating the impact of COVID-19 on key-population focused HIV programs
- Maintaining and prioritizing HIV Prevention in the time of COVID-19
- Condoms and lubricants in the time of COVID-19















Community innovation on ART delivery - Love on Wheels: e-bikes to ensure continuity of HIV services to key populations in Philippines

- The NGO Project Red Ribbon in partnership with the Manila Social Hygiene Clinic and Treatment Hub launched the "Love on Wheels" initiative at the Manila Social Hygiene Clinic in Manila, in collaboration with UNAIDS and the Department of Health-Metro Manila Center for Health and Development (DOH-MMCHD).
- As part of the initiative, Project Red Ribbon mobilized resources to buy e-bikes and other bicycles which they then donated to the Manila Social Hygiene Clinic to ensure continuity of HIV services to key populations.











Lessons Learned from HIV for COVID-19

- Rights in the time of COVID-19: Lessons from HIV for an effective, community-led response
- Six Concrete Measures to support women and girls in all their diversity in the context of COVID-19 (includes addressing Gender-based Violence GBV)
- Lessons Learnt from HIV Prevention for preventing COVID-19 in LMICs
- UNODC, WHO, UNAIDS, OHCHR Joint Statement on COVID-19 in prisons and other closed settings



Rights in the time of COVID-19

Lessons from HIV for an effective, community-led response.















Human Rights and Community-led engagement

- Political Voice: Sex Workers, LGBTI People, Prisoners, Migrants
 - Misuse and abuse of emergency powers
- In-country responses to human rights abuses
 - Monitoring of Human Rights Principles during COVID-19
- Community-led organizations as ESSENTIAL service providers
- Access to Medicines:
 - Partnership to Acceleration COVID-19 Testing (Africa CDC)
 - People's Vaccine











JOINT STATEMEN

Sex workers must not be left behind in the response to COVID-19

GENEVA, 8 April 2020—The COVID-19 pandemic, as with other health crises, exposes existing inequalities and disproportionately affects people already criminalized, marginalized and living in financially precarious situations, often outside social protection mechanisms.

During these difficult times, the Global Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP) and UNAIDS wish to draw attention to the particular hardships and concerns facing sex workers globally, and are calling on countries to ensure the respect, protection and fulfilment of sex workers' human rights.

PRESS STATEMENT

UNAIDS calls on Hungary to respect the rights of transgender people

GENEVA, 8 May 2020—Both international and European human rights bodies have affirmed the right of people to legally change their gender and name to match their gender identity, recognizing that the right is fundamental to the enjoyment of many other rights. UNAIDS is therefore concerned that the Government of Hungary is proposing to remove the right of the people of Hungary to legally change their gender on legal documents

PRESS RELEASE

UNAIDS and MPact call on governments and partners to protect, support and respect the human rights of LGBTI people during the response to COVID-19

GENEVA, 27 April 2020—UNAIDS and MPact Global Action for Gay Men's Health and Rights are extremely concerned that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) people are being singled out, blamed, abused, incarcerated and stigmatized as vectors of disease during the COVID-19 pandemic. UNAIDS and MPact are also deeply troubled that thi discriminatory action is compounding the challenges that LGBTI people already face in accessing their rights, including safe and quality health services.

PRESS STATEMENT

UNAIDS condemns misuse and abuse of emergency powers to target marginalized and vulnerable populations

GENEVA, 9 April 2020—UNAIDS is deeply concerned by reports that the COVID-19 epidemic is being used as an excuse to target marginalized and vulnerable populations, restrict civil society space and increase police powers. In particular, UNAIDS is extremely concerned by reports of new laws that restrict rights and freedoms and target criminalized groups in a manner that will harm the rights and health of people living with or vulnerable to HIV



Greater UN Mobilization

GLOBAL:

- Secretary General's Task Team on the immediate social and economic response to COVID-19
 - Community-led infrastructure and investments for resilient communities
 - Governance/Planning, Service Delivery, Monitoring/Accountability

FIELD:

- Fighting for Community-led Orgs at the COVID planning tables
- Promoting HIV sensitive country COVID-19 response plans
- Coordinating UN joint teams and specialized thematic task forces/teams---especially multi-sectoral and community elements



FEATURE STORY
Five UNAIDS country directors taking the lead in the COVID-19 response



FEATURE STORY
UNAIDS helps response to food insecurity during COVID-19 outbreak in Angola

19 JUNE 2020





