EU Civil Society Forum
UNAIDS update
MILES TO GO
CLOSING GAPS
BREAKING BARRIERS
RIGHTING INJUSTICES

GLOBAL AIDS UPDATE 2018

UNAIDS
HIV testing and treatment cascade, eastern Europe and central Asia, 2017

- **People living with HIV who know their status:** 73% (59-83%)
- **People living with HIV on treatment:** 36% (29-41%)
- **People living with HIV who are virally suppressed:** 26% (21-30%)

- **Gap to reaching the first 90:** 240,000
- **Gap to reaching the first and second 90s:** 635,000
- **Gap to reaching the three 90s:** 668,000

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2018; see annex on methods for more details
Distribution of new HIV infections, by population group, eastern Europe and central Asia, 2017

Distribution of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths by country, eastern Europe and central Asia, 2017

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2018.

Source: UNAIDS 2018 estimates.

† Individuals in this category did not report any HIV-related risk behaviour.

Sex workers
People who inject drugs
Gay men and other men who have sex with men
Clients of sex workers and other sexual partners of key populations
Rest of population

New HIV infections

AIDS-related deaths

Source: UNAIDS 2018 estimates.
Investment needs in EECA

HIV resource availability by source, 2006-2017, and projected resource needs by 2020, eastern Europe and central Asia

*Estimates for low- and middle-income countries per 2015 World Bank income level classification. All figures are expressed in constant 2016 US dollars.

Source: UNAIDS 2018 resource availability and needs estimates.
European Union

New HIV infections, European Union 2005-2017

- New infections
- New infections - male

2020 target 75% reduction of 2010 level
Distribution of new HIV infections
European Union, 2017

- Rest of population/unreported risk: 3%
- Sex workers: 5%
- People who inject drugs: 7%
- Clients of sex workers and sex partners of other key populations: 26%
- Men who have sex with men: 59%

UNAIDS Special Analysis
Advocacy

• Amsterdam AIDS Conference
  - High level-event on AIDS in Europe
  - Ministerial Meeting for EECA Countries
• PREP in Europe – Advocacy meeting
  o February 2018

• PREP in Europe - Amsterdam Consultation
  Community dialogue with representatives of groups with lower PrEP uptake – PWUD, trans people, female and male sex workers, MSM from Eastern Europe, negative partners in serodifferent relationships.

• Joint UNAIDS/ECDC Consultation Stockholm
  o November 2018
Ljubljana 2.0 Declaration

ON THE TIPPING EDGE!

Call for urgent action in response to rapidly expanding HIV epidemics among gay men, other men who have sex with men and trans people in newer EU member states and enlargement countries

A new era of sexual health and wellbeing for gay men, other men who have sex with men and trans people, free from fear, stigma and discrimination, is being ushered in by massive declines in HIV infections in cities such as London, New York and San Francisco, achieved through community engagement and activism combined with investments in new tools and approaches, delivered as part of a comprehensive package of sexual health services.

Elsewhere, too many are left behind...
Next steps

• Data
• AIDS and TB
• HIV and Drugs
• Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination
• World AIDS Campaign – Testing
Key Populations Atlas
Tuberculosis and HIV

- In 2017, 10 million people fell ill with TB and 1.6 million died from the disease.
- People living with HIV are up to 20 times more likely to fall ill with TB.
- Annual global funding for tuberculosis is US$ 3.5 billion, short of what is required.

- TB is the leading cause of death among people living with HIV.

UNAIDS is working with partners to reduce TB-associated deaths among people living with HIV by 75% by 2020.

- In 2017, approximately 300,000 people died from AIDS-related TB.

TB is curable: 45 million lives have been saved since 2000.

Simple, affordable, and effective HIV/TB programmes:

- All people living with HIV should have access to:
  - Antiretroviral Therapy
  - Tuberculosis screening and treatment

- All people living with TB should have access to:
  - HIV testing and antiretroviral therapy
  - TB treatment
  - Treatment if no TB symptoms
UNAIDS continues to engage and collaborate with the World Health Organization, the Stop TB Partnership and other key partners, including governments and civil society, to ensure that work towards ending AIDS and TB by 2030 continues until the goal is attained.

1. Next PCB will call on all Member States to take more coordinated, accelerated and inclusive action in responding to HIV-associated TB.

2. For the second year in a row, UNAIDS will provide countries individual country profiles describing the national TB/HIV situation, this year with tailored recommendations for local governments and partners.

3. This includes promoting greater collaboration and coordination within Global Fund grants for HIV/TB to ensure optimal programming and investment of resources.
HIV and Drug Use - towards the upcoming Ministerial Segment of the CND-March 2019

• Update revised edition of the Do No Harm Report (2016);
  o It will be released prior to the ministerial segment of the CND. Data will be updated
  o Five Policy Recommendations and the ten operational recommendations of the 2016 report are still valid.

• Developing Advocacy Roadmap, together with interested bilateral partners, CSOs, UN agencies, to be more visible on issues related to Drugs and HIV.

• Working together with Harm Reduction International to develop an Accountability Framework. The document focuses on commitments made that are relevant to access to health and rights of people who use drugs.

• UNAIDS actively participation in UN Drug Policy discussion

• Staffing on key populations in Geneva
Key messages

Five policy recommendations to the UNGASS 2016 (that still apply)

Same message, but needs repeating
1. Recognition that main purpose of drug control is to **ensure the health, well-being and security of individuals**, while respecting their agency and human rights at all times.

2. **Ensure accountability for the delivery of health services** for PWUD.

3. Commit to **fully implement harm reduction** and HIV services.

4. Commit to treating PWUD with support and care rather than punishment → implementation of **alternatives to criminalization, such as decriminalization**, and stopping incarceration of people for consumption and possession of drugs for personal use.

5. Ensure integration of HIV services with other health and social protection services for people who use drugs.
Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination

Confronting discrimination

Overcoming HIV-related stigma and discrimination in health-care settings and beyond
World AIDS Day Campaign

LIVE LIFE POSITIVELY
Know your HIV status

Lihle, 19, is HIV-positive. She’s on treatment and enjoying life as a student.

UNAIDS
Priorities for Eastern Europe and Central Asia

1. **Resource Mobilization**
Maintain funding and coverage of programmes for KPs (GFATM and national budgets)

2. **90-90-90 / Fast Track Cities**
Ensure key countries make progress on 90-90-90
Support Fast Track cities in EECA – Minsk 22 November, Ekaterinburg 1 Dec (tbc)

3. **Advocacy / Strategic Information**
*Flagship Report on ‘30 Years of the HIV-response in EECA’*

4. **EMTCT**
Five EECA countries to apply for Validation (Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Ukraine & Uzbekistan)
Thank you