

Measuring stigma and discrimination in Europe

Teymur Noori (ECDC) Civil Society Forum 4 March, 2021

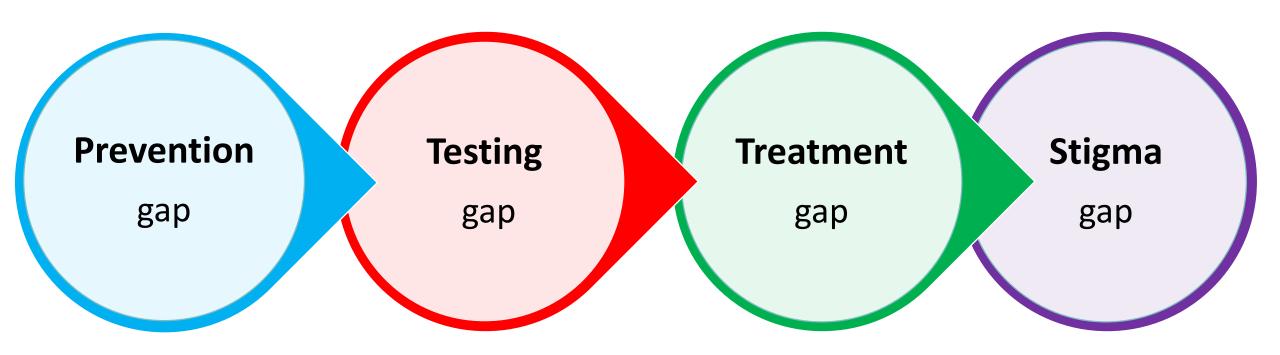
Global targets for 'ending the AIDS epidemic' by 2030



Specific targets for Europe by 2020	By 2020 (Fast-track targets)	By 2030 (SDG targets)
 Incidence reduction of 75% (2010 baseline) PrEP (3 million globally, no regional target) 	To reduce new HIV infections to fewer than 500 000 by 2020	Zero new infections (90% reduction)
 90-90-90 testing & treatment targets Mortality (target & measurement challenges) 	To reduce AIDS-related death to fewer than 500 000 by 2020	Zero AIDS deaths (90% reduction)
 Stigma & discrimination (measurement challenge) 	To eliminate HIV-related stigma and discrimination by 2020	Zero discrimination

Europe will not meet the 2030 targets unless we address the following gaps:





- Needle & syringes
- Opioid substitution therapy
- PrEP

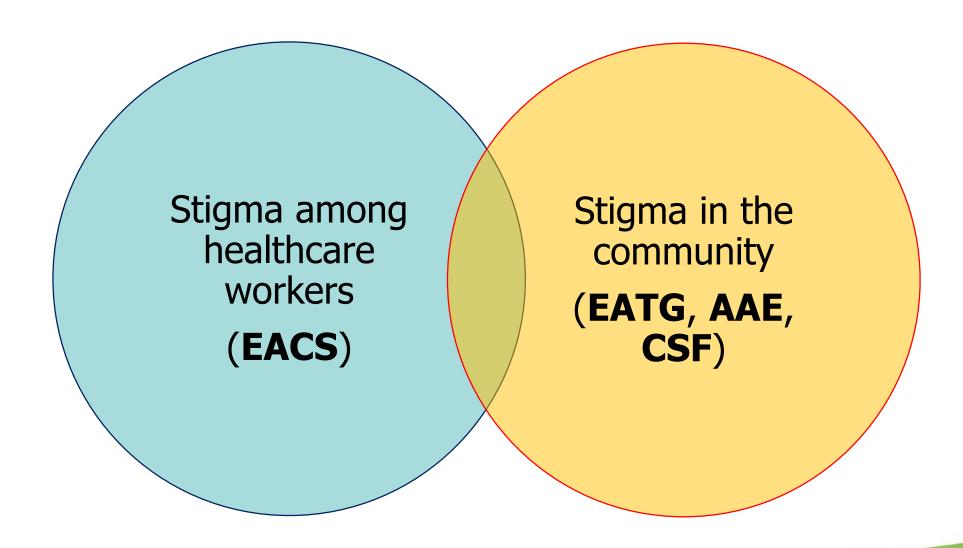
- 1 in 5 PLHIV in Europe are unaware of their HIV status
- Low testing coverage
- 1 in 2 people are diagnosed late

1 in 2 PLHIV in Europe are NOT on ART

Major gaps in our understanding of stigma, both among HCW and in the community

How could we proceed to better monitor HIV stigma & discrimination?





ECDC reached out to EACS, EATG & AAE



Name	Affiliation
Sanjay Bhagani	EACS
Fiona Burns	EACS
Ann Sullivan	EACS
Sini Pasanen	AAE & Dublin Advisory Group member
Zoran Dominković	EATG & Dublin Advisory Group member
Daniel Simoes	EATG & Dublin Advisory Group member
Cheryl Gower	NAT & ECDC consultant
Anastasia Pharris	ECDC
Teymur Noori	ECDC

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- Brainstorm on:
 - process
 - what to ask
 - resources
 - timelines

Stigma & discrimination indicators in UNAIDS GAM



4.1 Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

Percentage of women and men 15–49 years old who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

4.2 Avoidance of health care among key populations because of stigma and discrimination (A-D)

Avoidance of health care among key populations because of stigma and discrimination

4.4 Experience of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

Policy questions

Review and reform laws that reinforce stigma and discrimination, including on age of consent, HIV non-disclosure, exposure and transmission, travel restrictions and mandatory testing

Data collection 2021

Welcome to the 2021 Dublin Declaration Questionnaire

Please follow the links below to complete each section of the questionnaire – this year, it has been split into indicators for ease of completion. Please read the General Instructions section first, as this outlines how you should complete the questionnaire.

For each section, you will be prompted to enter the unique access code provided to you by email. Please ensure that you use all upper case letters (example: ABCDEF).

General Instructions

Country Information

Strategic Information

- 6. Laws and Policies
- 7. Stigma and Discrimination

Prevention

11. PrEP

Testing

- 13. Testing Policy & Provision
- 14. Testing Volume & Positivity
- 15. HIV Testing Coverage among Key Populations

Continuum of care

- 18. All people living with HIV
- 19. Men who have sex with men
- 20. People who inject drugs
- 21. Migrants
- 22. Sex workers
- 23. Prisoners

COVID-19

24. COVID-19 impact [this link will be available soon]

If you have any queries or would like to send feedback regarding this online tool, please email teymur.noori@ecdc.europa.eu.

Principles



- Let's not make perfect be the enemy of good
 - 5-10 questions
 - Either to people living with HIV, communities at risk for HIV, NGOs
- Manageable
 - Driven by the community dedicated resources from members of CSF
- Meaningful to advance our understanding of stigma and discrimination
- Replicable (e.g. 2021, 2025, 2030)
 - Aim is to show any progress over the 10 years that are left before 2030



Discussion