

FAST-TRACK TOWARDS ENDING AIDS IN SRI LANKA AND THE CRITICAL ROLE OF COMMUNITIES

Eamonn Murphy
Regional Director
UNAIDS
Asia and the Pacific
October 15, 2018

Journey of AIDS by the numbers

Since the beginning of the epidemic -

Globally...

77 million people have become infected with HIV population size of Turkey

35 million people have died from AIDS-related illnesses population size of Canada

In Asia and the Pacific...

12 million people have become infected with HIV Almost twice the population size of Lao PDR

6 million people have died from AIDS-related illnesses population size of Singapore



Fast-Track and Ending AIDS Targets: Asia and the Pacific

by 2020

by 2030

90-90-90

HIV treatment

95-95-95

HIV treatment

90 000_(75% reduction from 2010)

New HIV infections or fewer

53 000_(90% reduction from 2010)

New HIV infections or fewer

ZERO

Discrimination

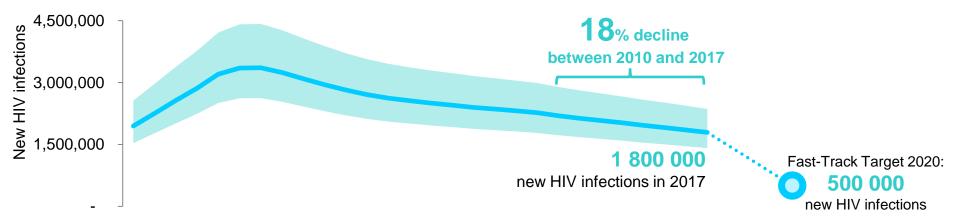
ZERO

Discrimination

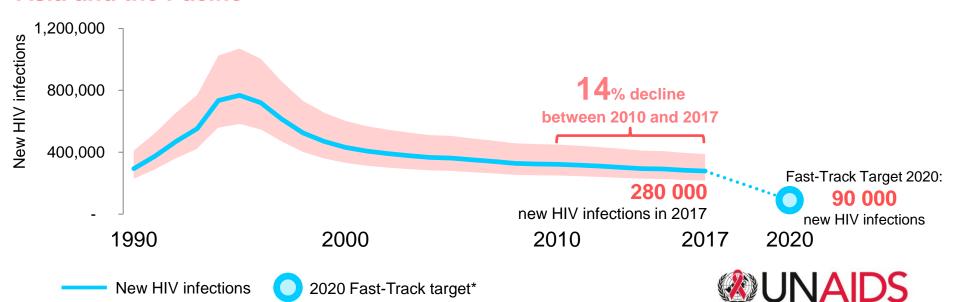


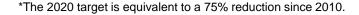
Despite earlier achievements, the decline in new HIV infections has stalled during the past 7 years.





Asia and the Pacific

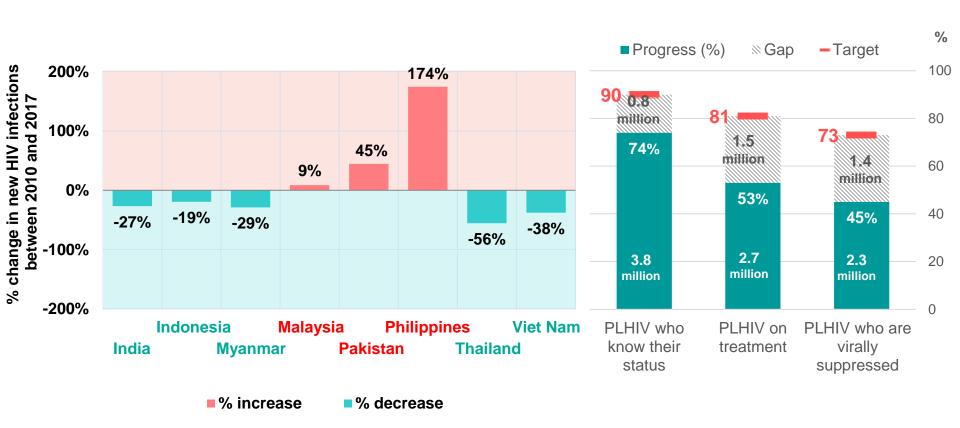




HIV is not over yet! Miles to go and gaps to address



HIV testing and treatment cascade, 2017



WUNAIDS

Getting to zero

Fast-Track and Ending AIDS Targets: Sri Lanka

by 2020

by 2025

90-90-90

HIV treatment

95-95-95

HIV treatment

<100(75% reduction from 2010)

New HIV infections

<50(90% reduction from 2010)

New HIV infections

ZERO

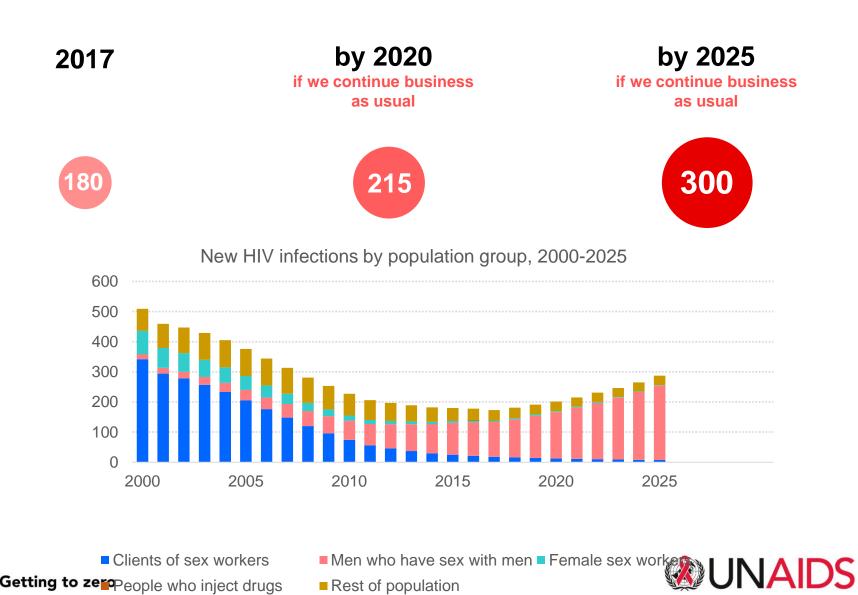
Discrimination

ZERO

Discrimination



Trajectory of new HIV infections if we continue business as usual in Sri Lanka

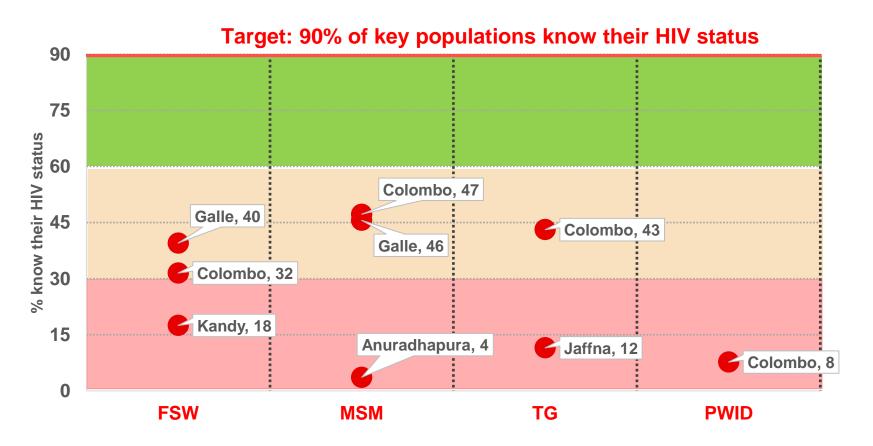


Clients of sex workers

Getting to zeroPeople who inject drugs

"Know your status" is the gateway towards Fast-Track prevention and treatment targets

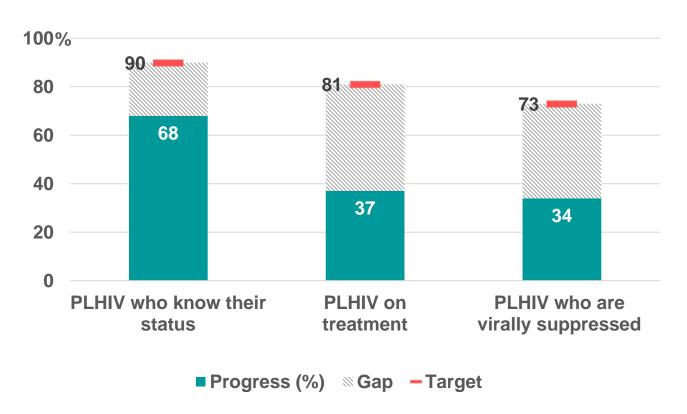
Percentage of key populations who know their HIV status in Sri Lanka, 2017-18





Miles to go and gaps to address in Sri Lanka

HIV testing and treatment cascade in Sri Lanka, 2017





Stride towards zero discrimination is the key to end AIDS

Stigma and legal barriers to HIV response in Sri Lanka



Avoid HIV related services due to stigma and discrimination







Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities



Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs



Criminalization of sex work



Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure



HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence



Getting to zero

Game changing efforts to make the end of AIDS a reality in Sri Lanka



- Embrace innovations including newer and effective prevention tools:
 - PrEP, Community-based HIV testing, self-testing
 - Innovative service delivery models physical and virtual approaches



Mind the gap:

- Reinvigorate prevention efforts for all key populations
- Scale up HIV testing; linked and maintained in care to maximize the prevention effect of treatment



- People centered and right-based approaches:
 - Maximize partnerships and synergistic efforts for health and well being of key populations and PLHIV (TB-HIV,STI, RH, mental health, etc.)
 - Community-led services community capacity building and empowerment



Breakdown stigma and legal barriers

THANK YOU

www.aidsdatahub.org