



**OVERVIEW OF AIDS  
RESPONSE IN  
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**

**PRESENTATION TO  
DFAT**

---

**Eamonn Murphy**  
Regional Director  
UNAIDS  
Asia and the Pacific  
August 30, 2019

# Journey of AIDS by the numbers

Since the beginning of the epidemic -

## Globally...

**75 million** people have become infected with HIV (Population size of Turkey)

**32 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)

# Asia and the Pacific Fast-Track Targets

---

By 2020

Fewer than

**90 000**

new infections

More than

**4.2 million**

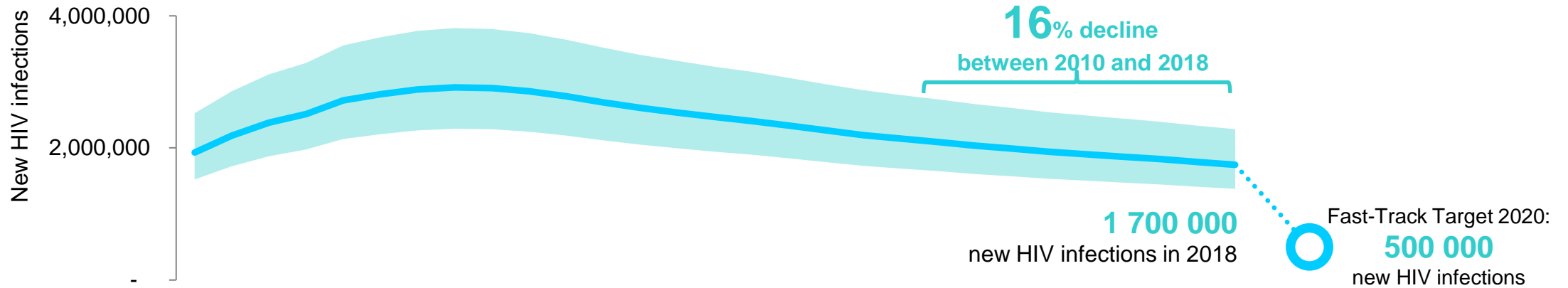
on treatment

**ZERO**

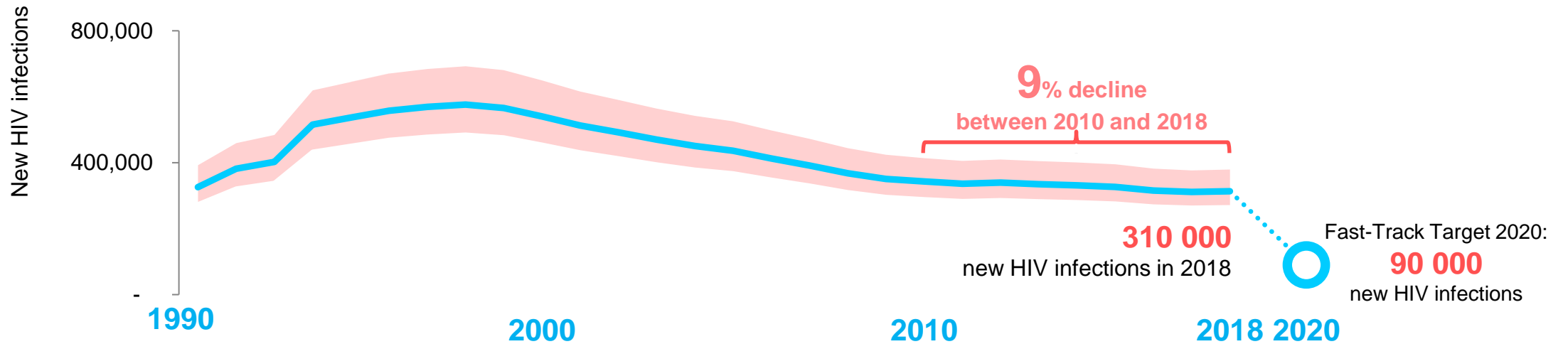
discrimination

# HIV response has achieved notable success in declining new infections globally and regionally, but during the past 8 years the decline in new HIV infections has stalled

Global



Asia and the Pacific



Getting to zero

— New HIV infections

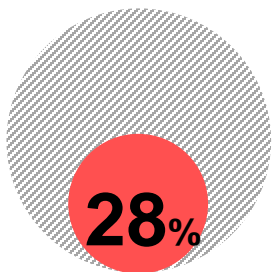
● 2020 Fast-Track target\*



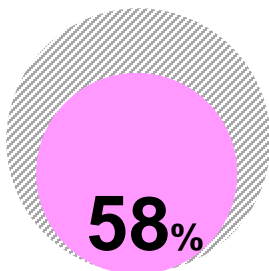
# Mind the gap: use innovations to maximize prevention

## Prevention gap, select countries and populations

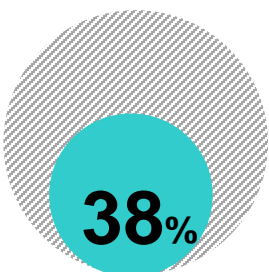
Philippines, Men who have sex with men



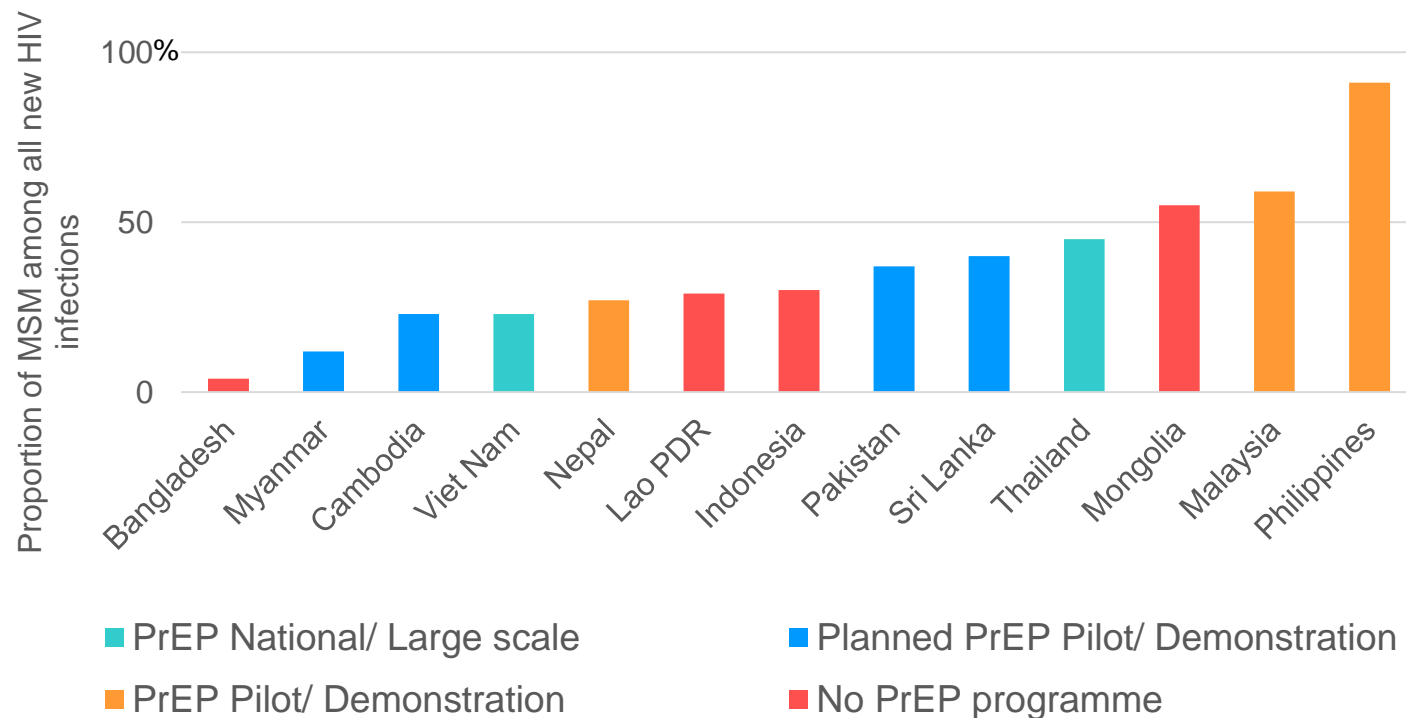
Malaysia, Transgender women



PNG, Port Moresby, Female sex workers



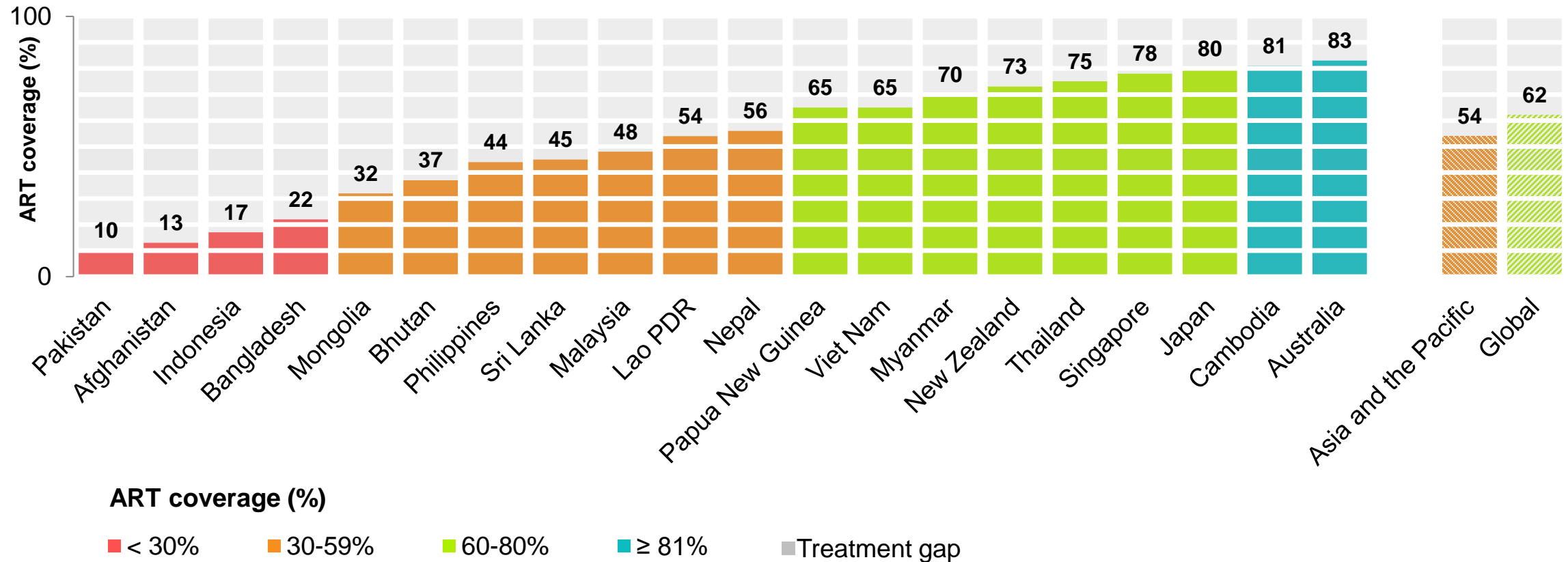
## Proportion of MSM among estimated adult new HIV infections and availability of PrEP in select countries, as of June 2019



Note: Data do not include drug registration and private sector availability. ARV drugs registered for use as PrEP are available in the private sector in several countries including Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam; India and China are not included in the above graph since disaggregated new HIV infections data for MSM are not available. India has completed a PrEP demonstration project. China has a current demonstration project.

# Current treatment scale-up has made significant achievement but the region is lagging behind the global trend

ART coverage and treatment gap, Asia and the Pacific, 2018

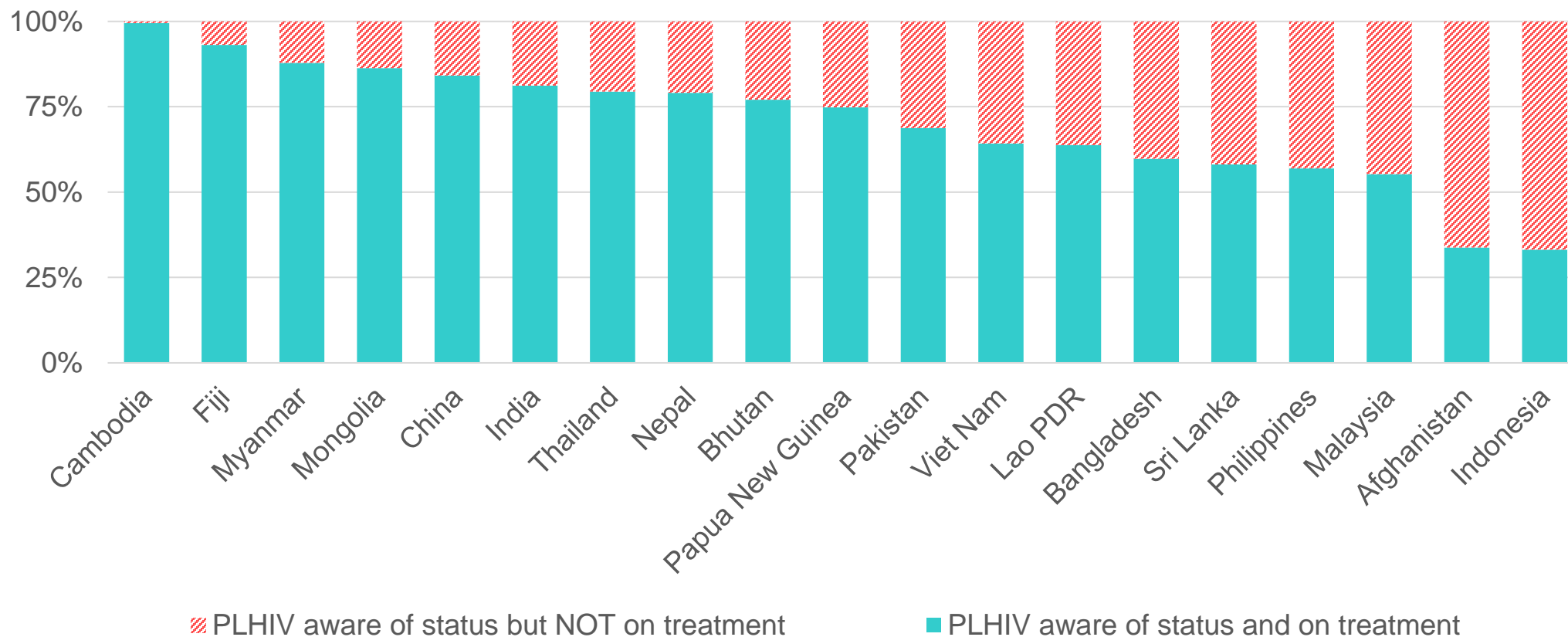


Getting to zero



# Missed opportunities to prevent onward transmission and AIDS-related deaths

## Proportion of PLHIV who know their HIV status by treatment, Asia and the Pacific, 2018

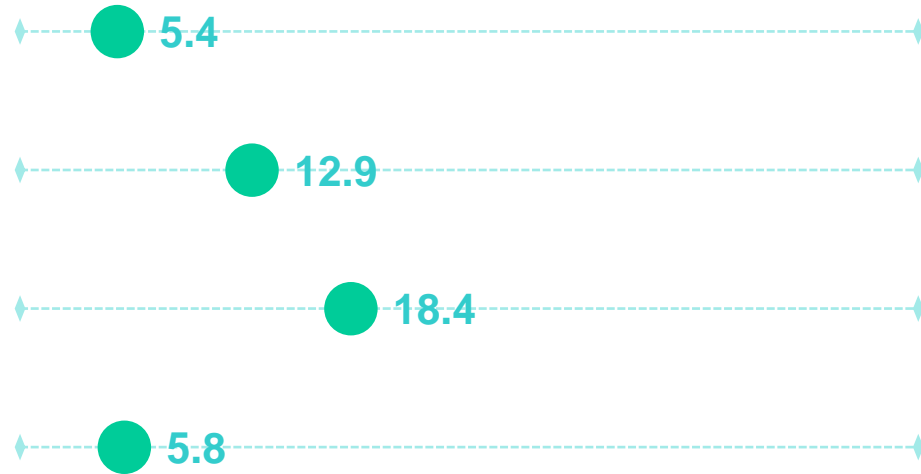


Getting to zero



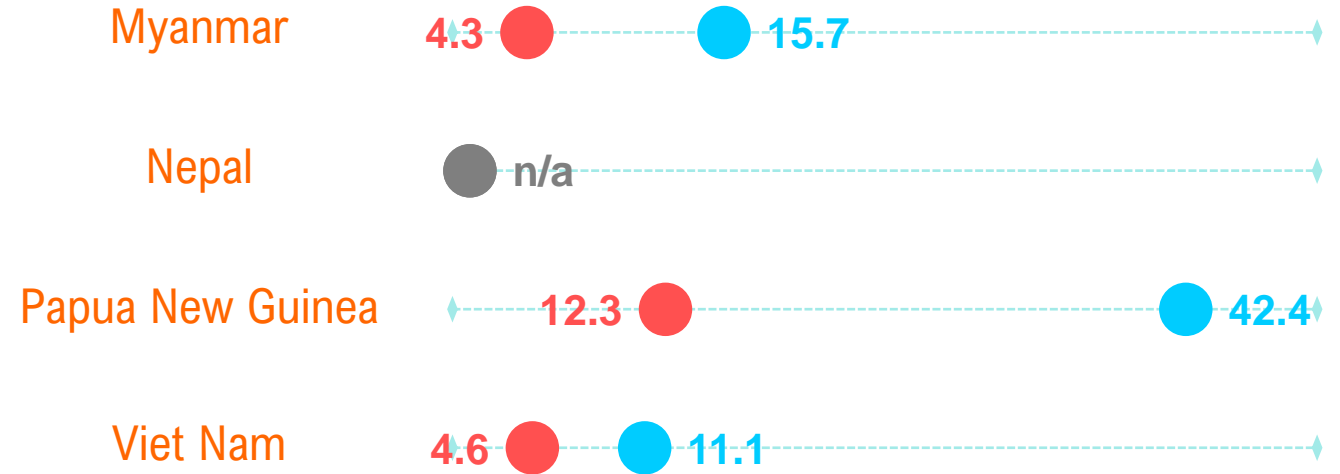
# HIV drug resistance: an urgent need to address the leakages in treatment continuum, and improve quality of treatment services

Pre-treatment HIV drug resistance\* among first-line ART initiators, 2016-2017



● all first-line ART initiators

Pre-treatment HIV drug resistance\* among first-line ART initiators - treatment naive vs previously exposed



● ARV drug naïve

● Prior ARV drug exposed

\*Estimated HIV drug resistance to any type of ARV drugs

Getting to zero

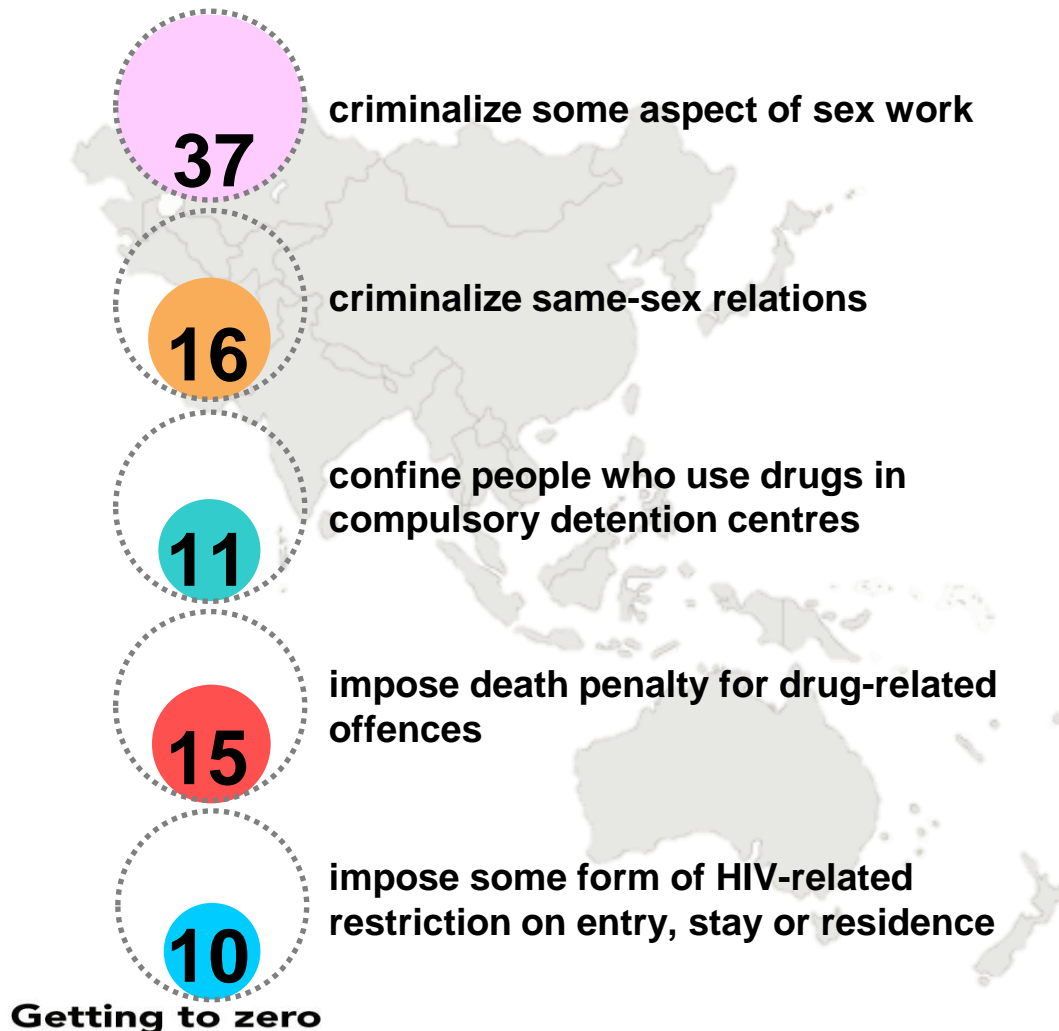




# Support countries to put in place guarantees against discrimination in law, policies, and regulations

Legal barriers to HIV response remain in 38 UN Member States in Asia Pacific

Recent ground-breaking decision by India's Supreme Court strikes down law criminalizing LGBTI people



**REPORTABLE**

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA  
CRIMINAL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION  
WRIT PETITION (CRIMINAL) NO. 76 OF 2016

NAVTEJ SINGH JOHAR & ORS. ...Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA  
THR. SECRETARY  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE ...Respondent(s)

WITH

WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO. 572 OF 2016  
WRIT PETITION (CRIMINAL) NO. 88 OF 2018  
WRIT PETITION (CRIMINAL) NO. 100 OF 2018  
WRIT PETITION (CRIMINAL) NO. 101 OF 2018  
WRIT PETITION (CRIMINAL) NO. 121 OF 2018

J U D G M E N T

Dipak Misra, CJI (for himself and A.M. Khanwilkar, J.)



# TB snapshot

## Globally...

**10 million** new TB infections of which

**0.6 million** are MDR/RR-TB infections

**1.6 million** TB deaths

## In Asia and the Pacific...

**6.84 million** new TB infections (+2/3)

**0.34 million** are MDR/RR-TB infections (1/2)

MDR/RR-TB = Rifampicin Resistant (RR) -TB cases including MDR-TB cases

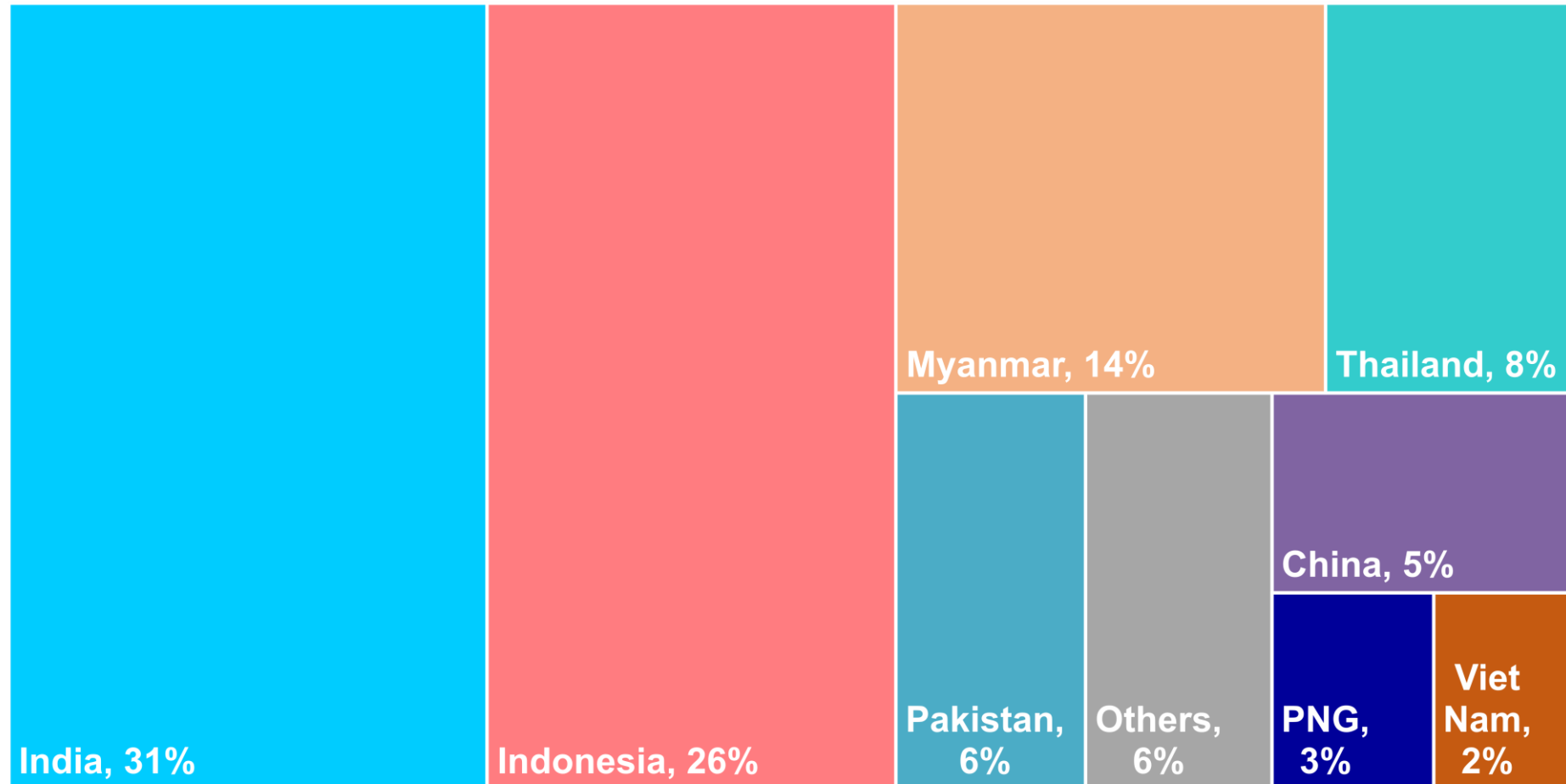
**0.83 million** TB deaths (1/2)

# 11 out of 12 high TB burden countries in Asia and the Pacific also have high MDR-TB burden, 2017

	High TB burden	High MDR-TB burden
Bangladesh	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cambodia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
China	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DPR Korea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
India	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Indonesia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Myanmar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pakistan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Papua New Guinea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Philippines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Thailand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Viet Nam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

# 8 countries account for 94% of all TB-related deaths among PLHIV in Asia and the Pacific

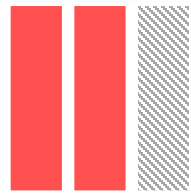
Proportion of TB deaths among PLHIV by country, 2017



Getting to zero

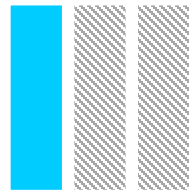


# Lost opportunities in integrating TB and HIV services to save lives by putting more people on TB and HIV treatment, Asia and the Pacific



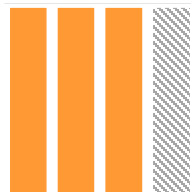
2 in 3

People co-infected with TB-HIV DO NOT know their HIV status



1 in 3

ART service providers DO NOT provide TB treatment in ART settings

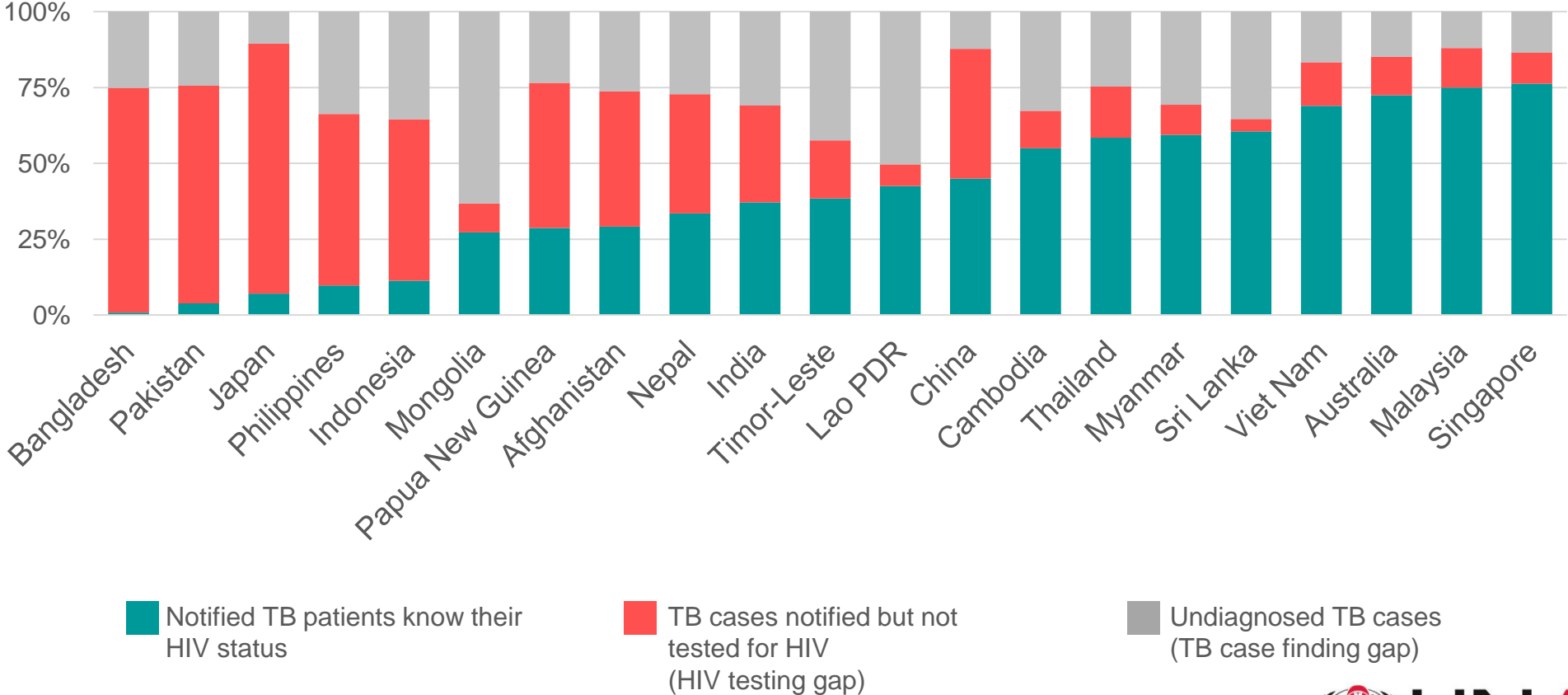


3 in 4

TB service providers DO NOT provide antiretroviral therapy in TB clinics

# Integration Gap: TB case finding and HIV testing

Proportion of TB patients by known HIV status and TB notification status, 2017



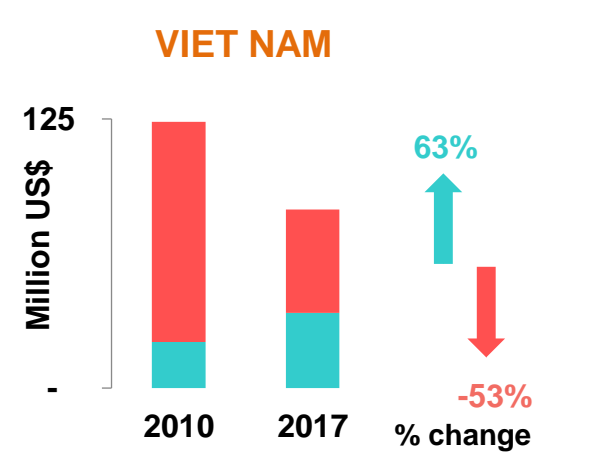
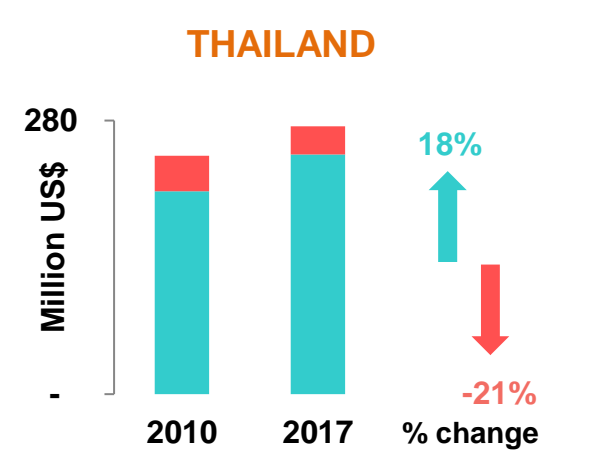
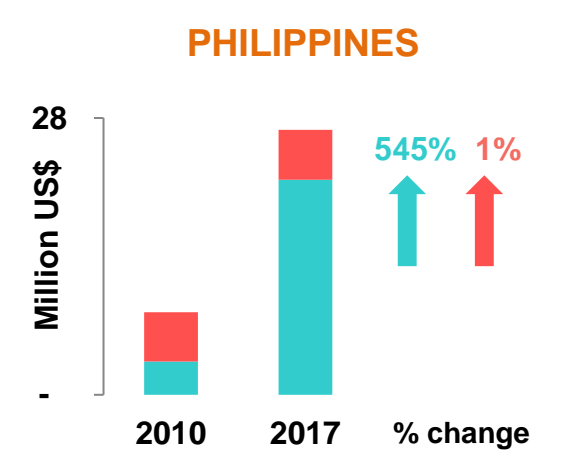
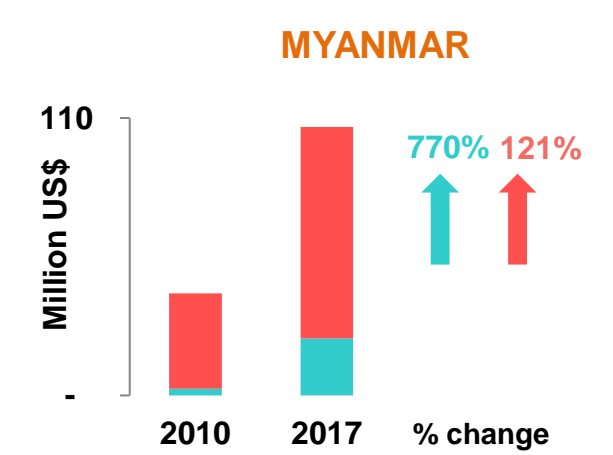
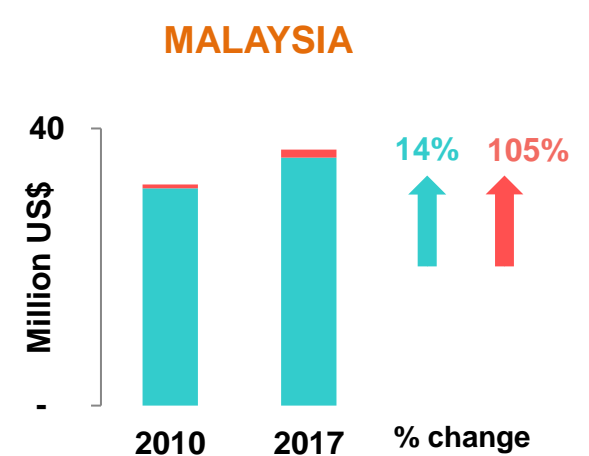
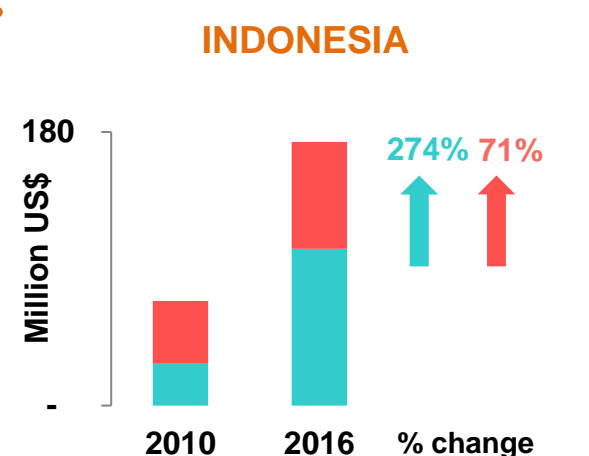
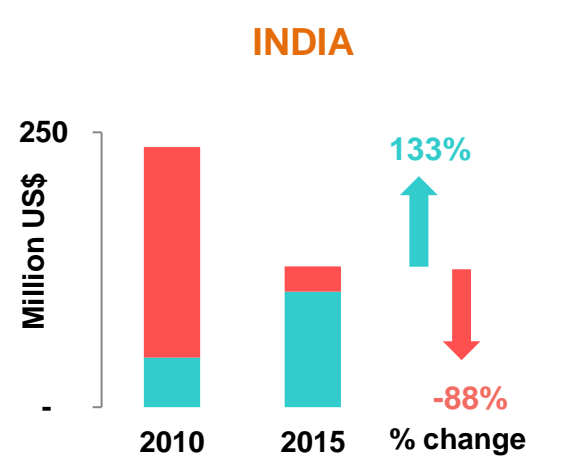
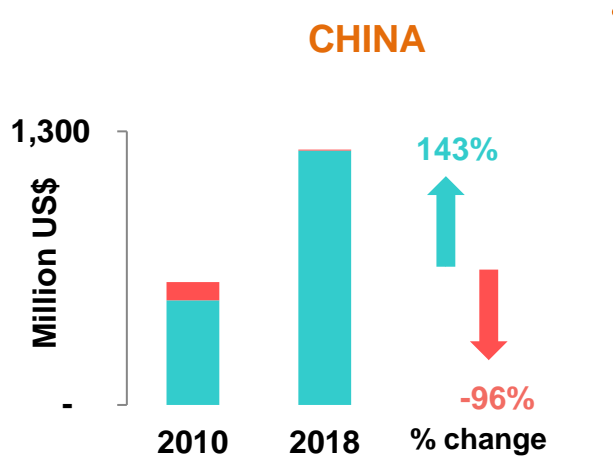
Getting to zero



Source: Prepared by [www.aidsdatahub.org](http://www.aidsdatahub.org) based on WHO. (2018). Global TB Report 2018

# Increased government investments in AIDS

## Mostly goes for treatment !



■ Domestic expenditure
 ■ International expenditure

Getting to zero



# Recognizing the challenges and realities

- Rising epidemics in populations (particularly MSM) and locations continue to be source of concern.
- Limited use of innovative service delivery models and new tools (such as self-testing and PrEP) to reach the hard-to-reach key populations (e.g. young and adolescent MSM).
- Emergence of new challenges in sustaining achievements made in a number of countries (Bangladesh, Malaysia, PNG,...) with signs of resurgence of epidemics in populations and locations where the UNAIDS and cosponsors presence is much reduced.
- Shrinking space for civil society and weakening of its capacity and activism, erosion of human rights and growing conservatism in a number of countries.
- Prevention programmes for KPs are mostly dependent on external funding which is continuously reducing. Domestic resources are mainly allocated for treatment programme
- Sustainability issues for “non-fast” track countries.
- Delay in availability resources [ locally and regionally mobilized] affects ability for timely implementation and meeting the expectations of donors and partners.
- Section 377 judgement by Supreme Court in India creates an opportunity for advocacy in region



## Regional level activities to support HIV prevention scale-up

- Coordination, oversight of grant implementation
- Technical outreach and capacity building
  - *Scale up PrEP programmes*
    - *Advocacy, capacity building, integration into NAPs*
  - *Enhanced prevention for key populations*
    - *Advocacy, interventions, location-population approach*
  - *Integration of AIDS into UHC*
    - *Advocacy, country experiences – challenges, solutions*

# New Zealand - key leadership role globally and in the Asia Pacific region

- Leverage the successes in PrEP*
- Link AIDS and health security*
- Highlight AIDS as an exemplar for UHC*
- Pursue North South collaboration*

THANK YOU !

[www.aidsdatahub.org](http://www.aidsdatahub.org)