



**GETTING TO ZERO:  
PRIORITIES FOR ASEAN IN  
ENSURING NO ONE IS LEFT  
BEHIND**

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ASEAN Cities Getting to Zero  
Bali, 10-11 October 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

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By 2020

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Fewer than

**90 000**

new infections

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More than

**4.2 million**

on treatment

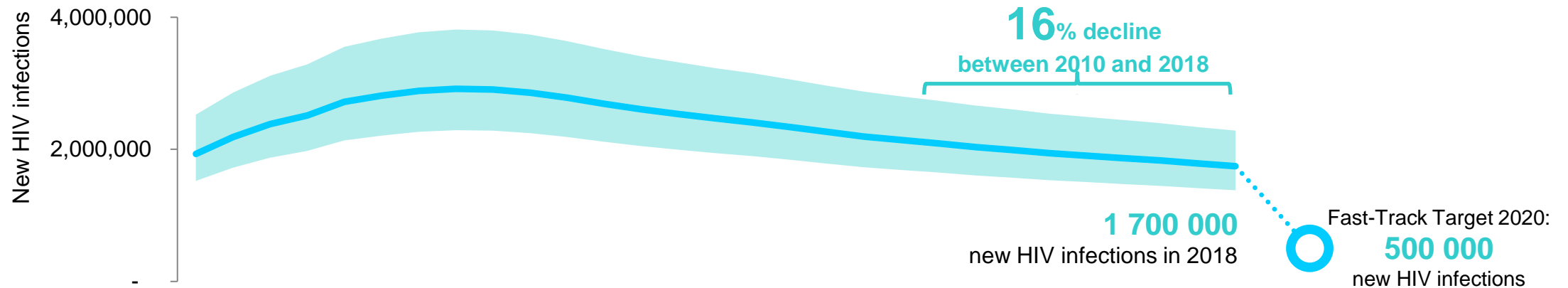
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**ZERO**

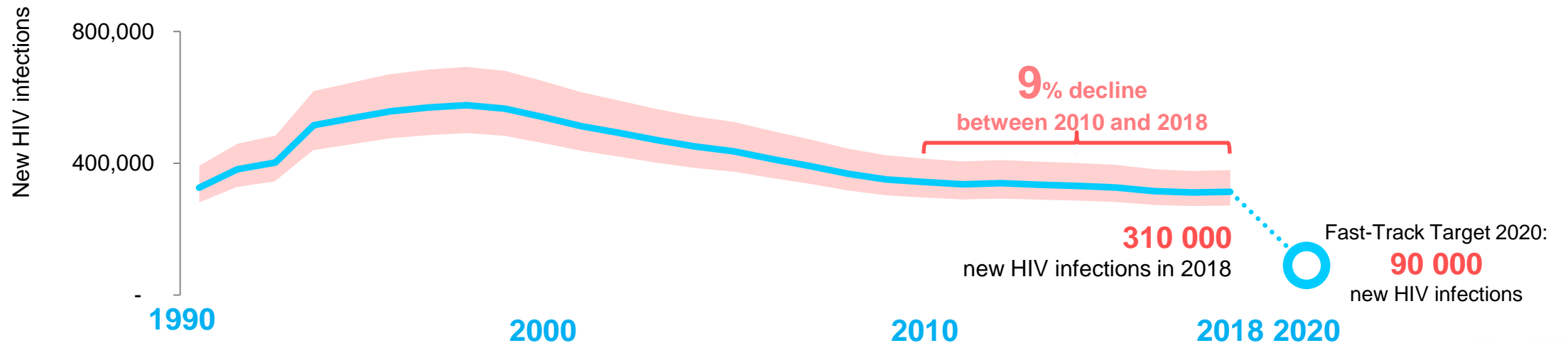
discrimination

# 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



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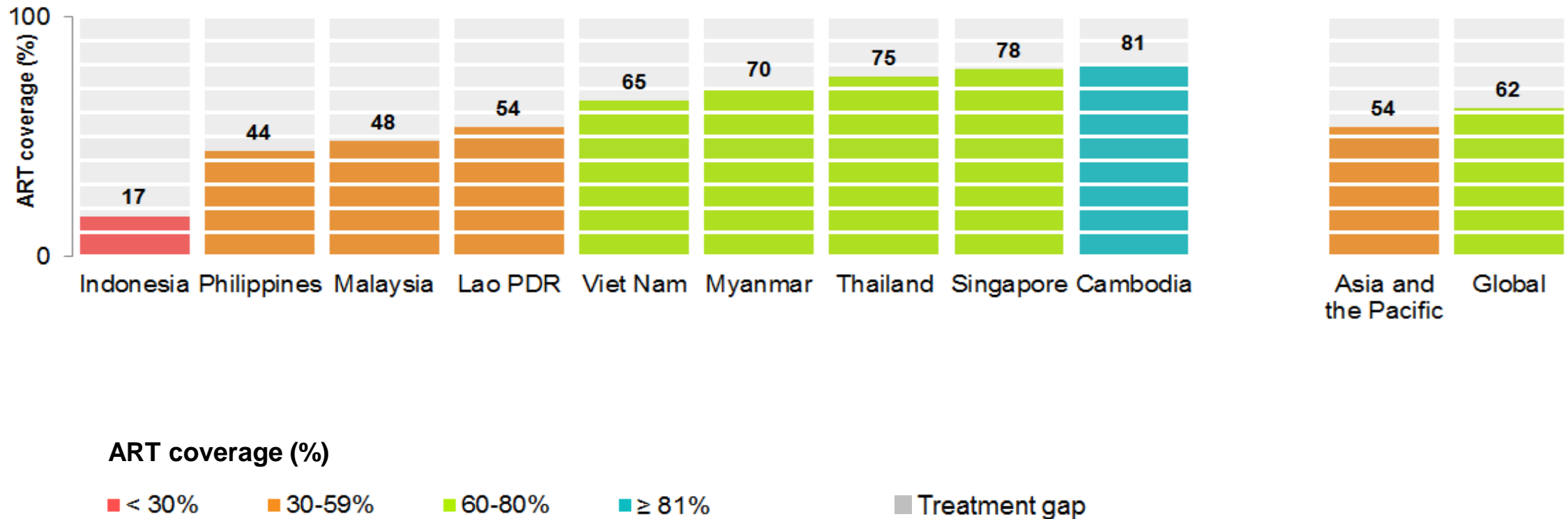
— New HIV infections

● 2020 Fast-Track target\*



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

## ART coverage and treatment gap, ASEAN Member States, 2018

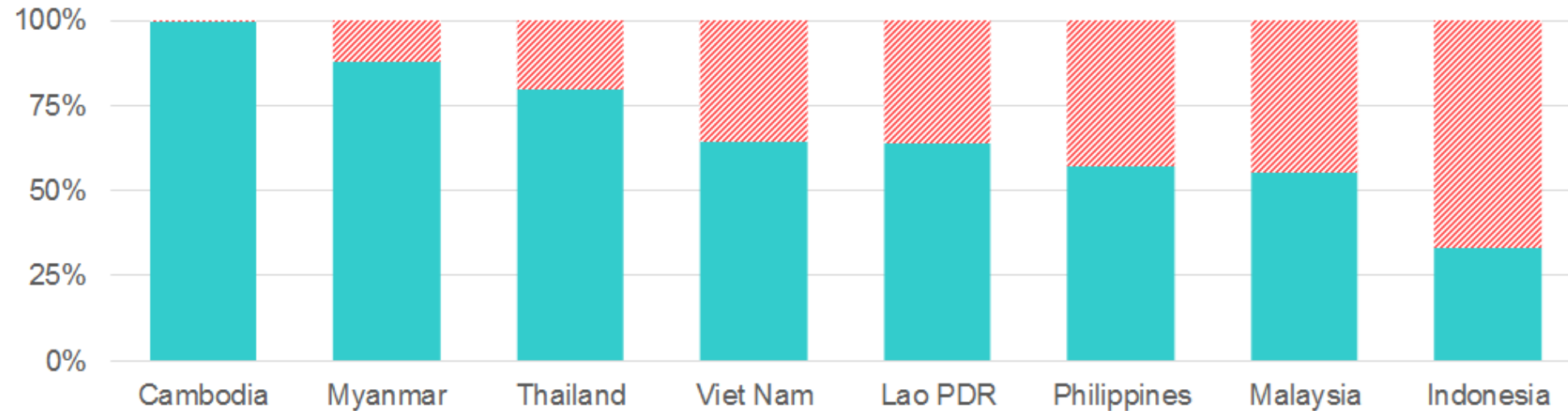


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# Missed opportunities to prevent onward transmission and AIDS-related deaths

Proportion of PLHIV who know their HIV status by treatment, ASEAN Member States, 2018



▨ PLHIV aware of status but NOT on treatment

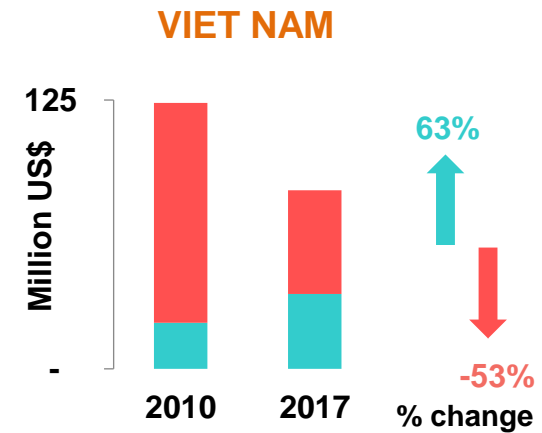
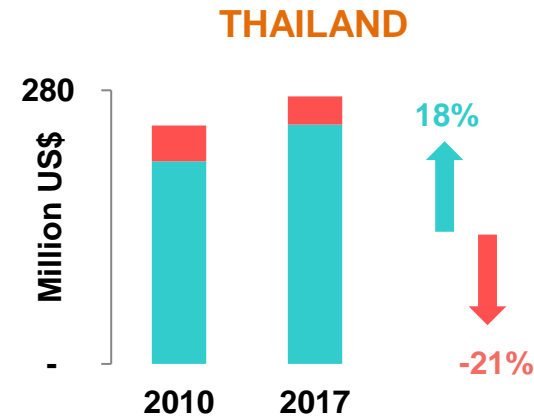
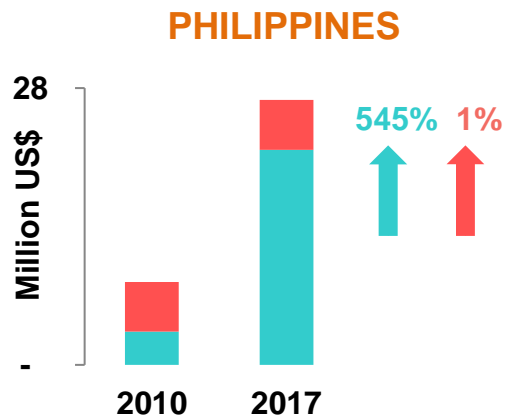
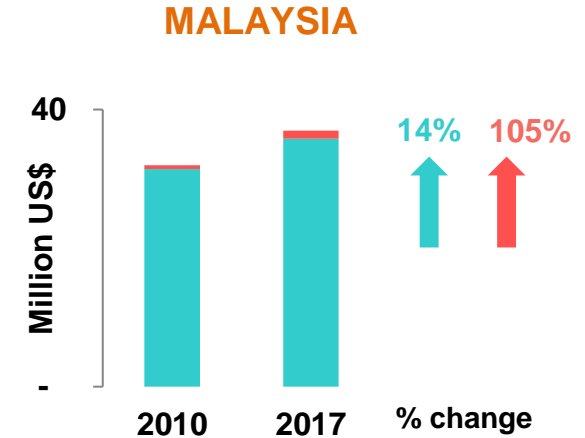
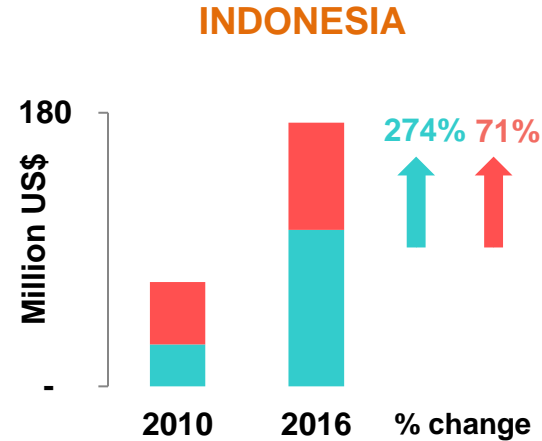
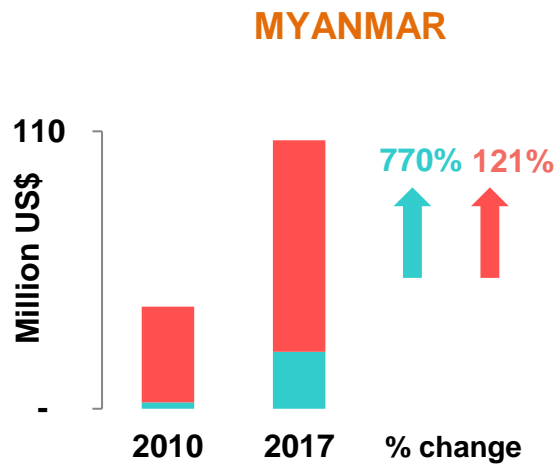
■ PLHIV aware of status and on treatment

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# Increased government investments in AIDS

## Mostly goes for treatment !



■ Domestic expenditure
 ■ International expenditure

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# Some good practices on city AIDS response in Asia

## Bangkok, Thailand

### *Using local evidence to inform programs for key population*

- Almost a 3<sup>rd</sup> of Thais living with HIV are in Bangkok
- Percentage of PLWH in Bangkok who know their HIV status increased to 79% (66% in 2014)
- Bangkok leadership is now focusing on the “2<sup>nd</sup> 90” (60% now) and “3<sup>rd</sup> 90” (70% now)

## Ho Chi Min, Viet Nam

### *Addressing stigma and discrimination in health care settings*

- Pilot initiative to reduce discrimination in health care setting in 3 health facilities engaging Vietnam network of PLWH, Vietnam Administration for HIV/AIDS Control (VAAC), Ho Chi Minh City Provincial AIDS Center and UNAIDS
- Informed the development of national plan to reduce HIV related S & D in healthcare setting



# Some good practices on city AIDS response in Asia

## Jakarta, Indonesia

### *Innovative digital solutions to reach young people*

- In 2018, only 55% of people living with HIV in Jakarta knew their HIV status
- Innovative solutions using digital platforms to reach young key populations, like Tanya Marlo chatbot, Update Status website, etc.

## Malacca, Malaysia

### *End the AIDS epidemic in cities by 2030*

- Leadership of Melaka Mayor to start
- Sub-national analysis of data
- Expanded to 9 cities now

# Recognizing the challenges and realities



**Rising epidemics**



**Limited use of innovative service delivery models**



**Shrinking space for civil society**



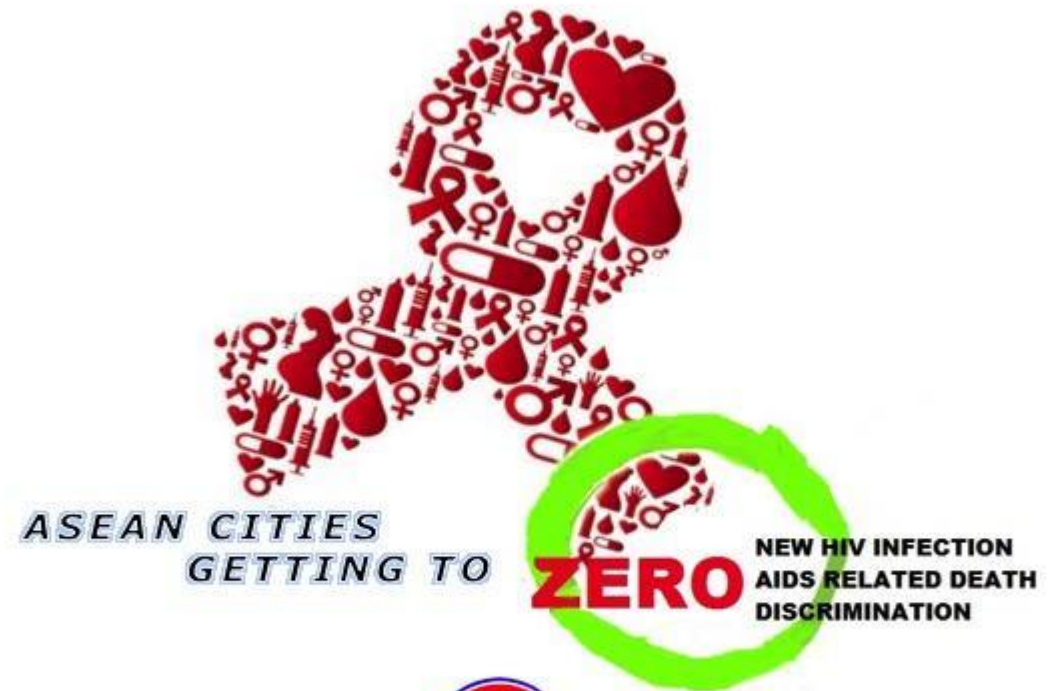
**Dependent on external funding and delays in availability resources**



**Criminalization and punitive laws**

# Priorities towards achieving ASEAN commitments on Cities Getting to Zero

- Review progress, share and adopt good practices
- Expand to more cities
- Integrate city programs into national programs
- Strengthen partnerships



THANK YOU !

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