

The 3rd International Forum on HIV Treatment and Prevention in Asia-Pacific Region

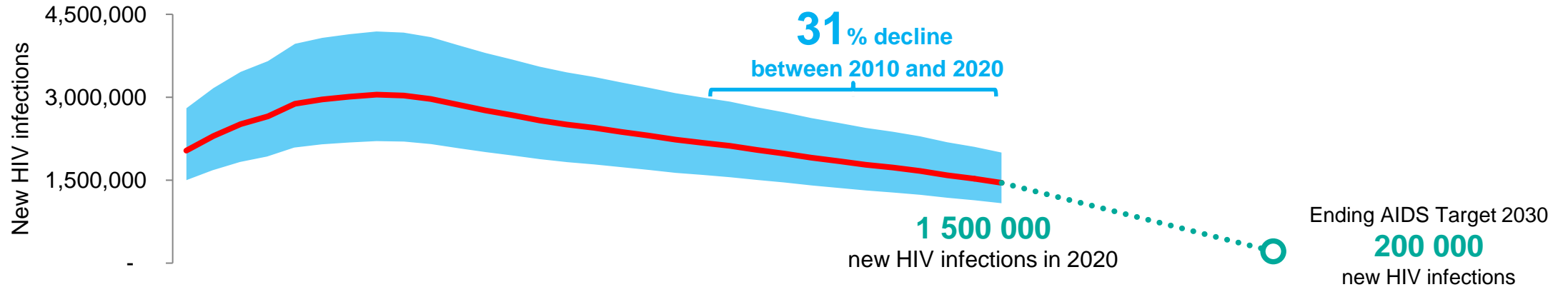
Achieving 95-95-95: Implications for Asia and the Pacific region

Eamonn Murphy, Regional Director – UNAIDS Asia and the Pacific
5th September 2021

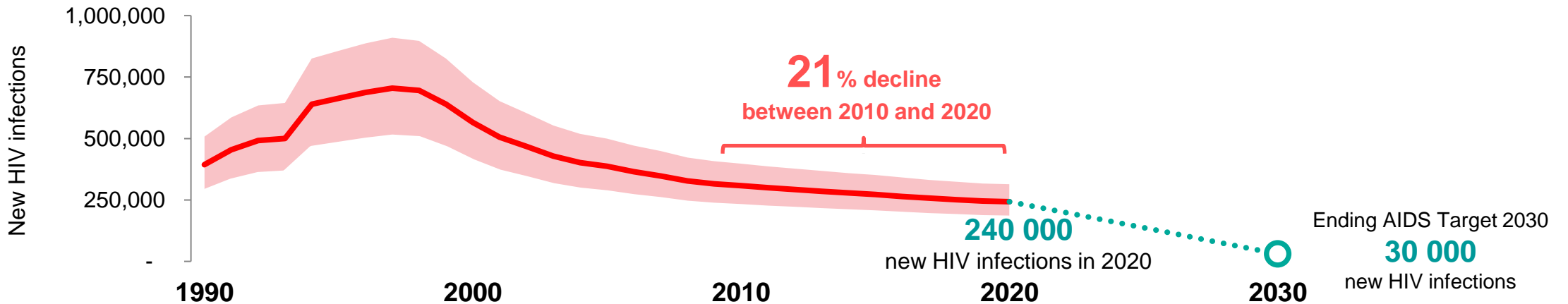


Progress in declining new infections globally and regionally, but during the past 10 years the decline in new HIV infections has stalled

Global



Asia and the Pacific



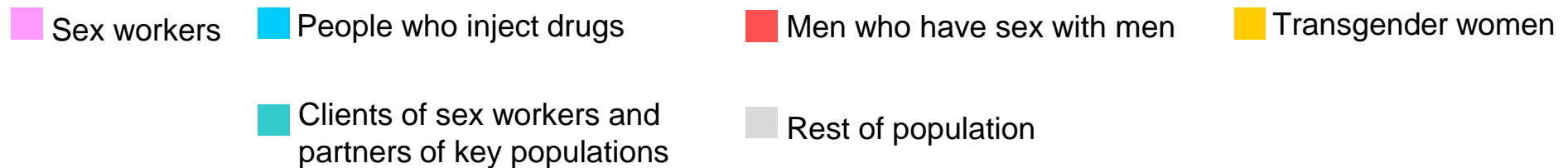
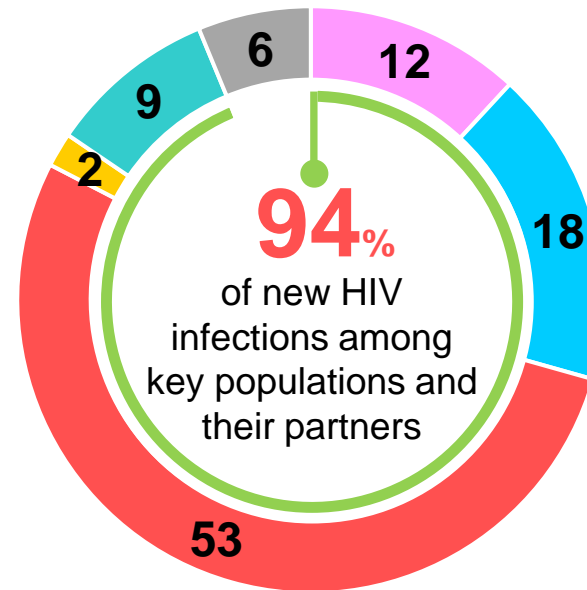
— New HIV infections

○ 2030 Fast-Track target*

*The 2030 target is equivalent to a 90% reduction since 2010.

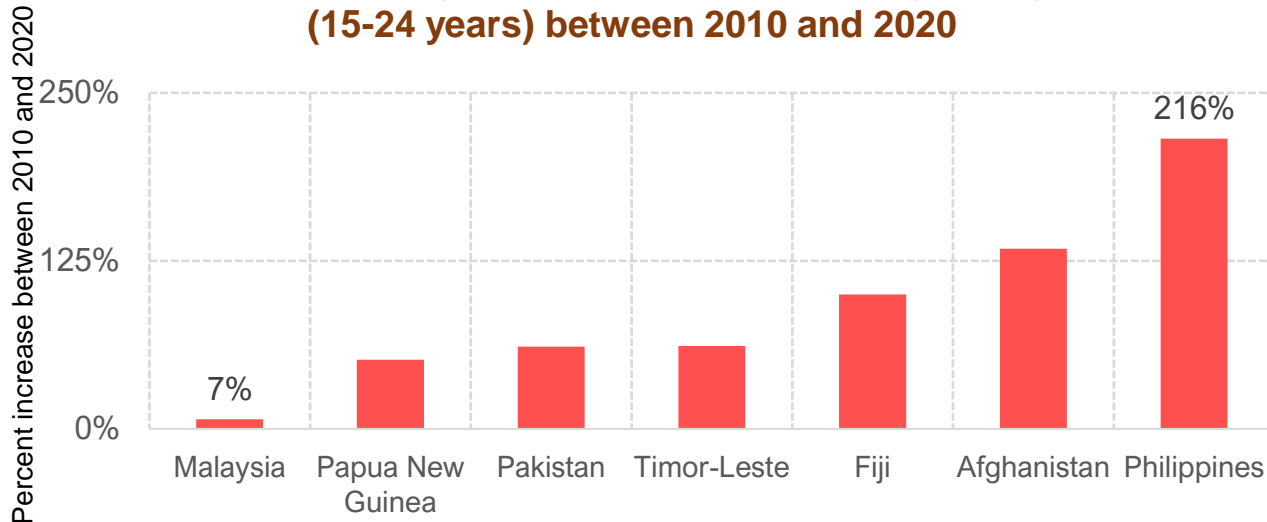
Need for focused response in HIV: Epidemic mostly affecting key populations and their partners

Distribution of new HIV infections by population, 2020

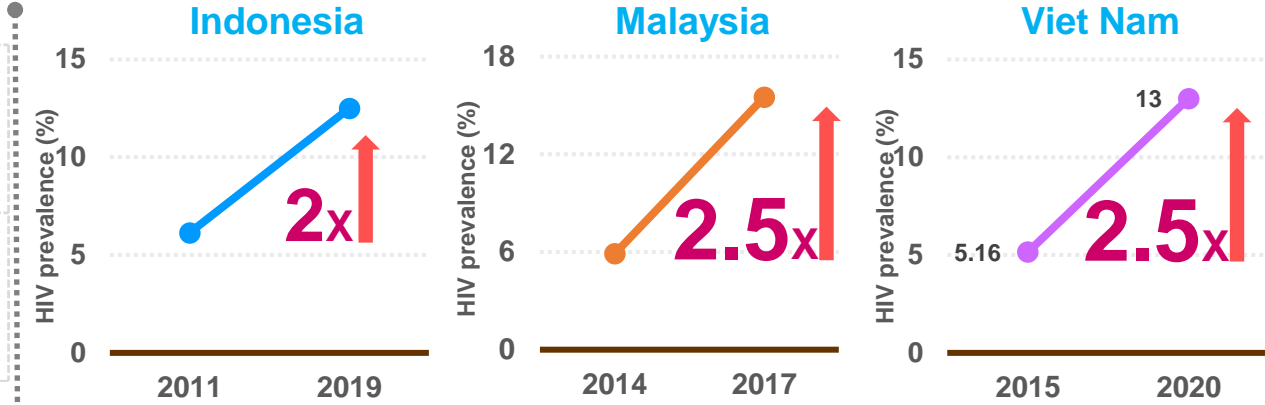


Snapshot of HIV among young people (15-24 years) in Asia-Pacific

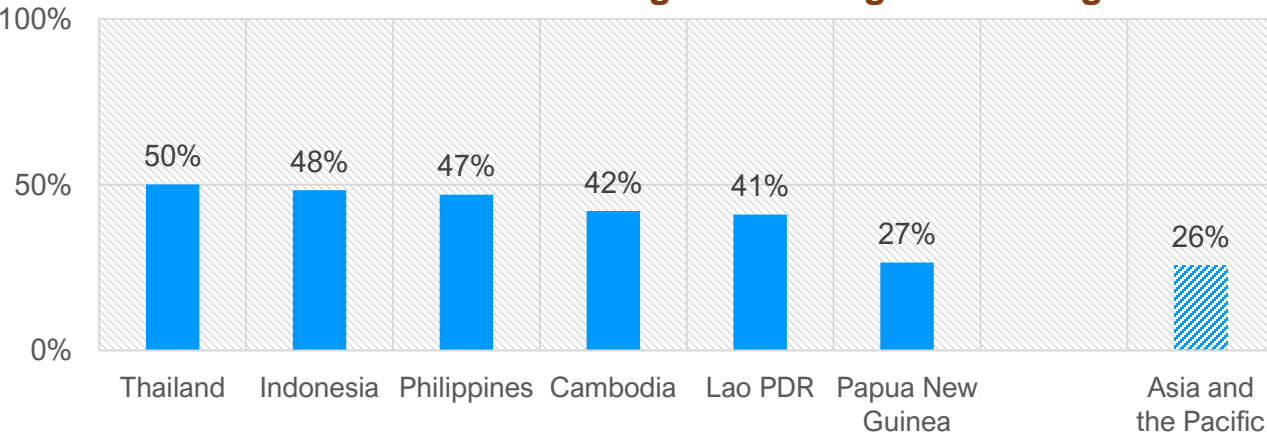
Countries with rising new HIV infections among young people (15-24 years) between 2010 and 2020



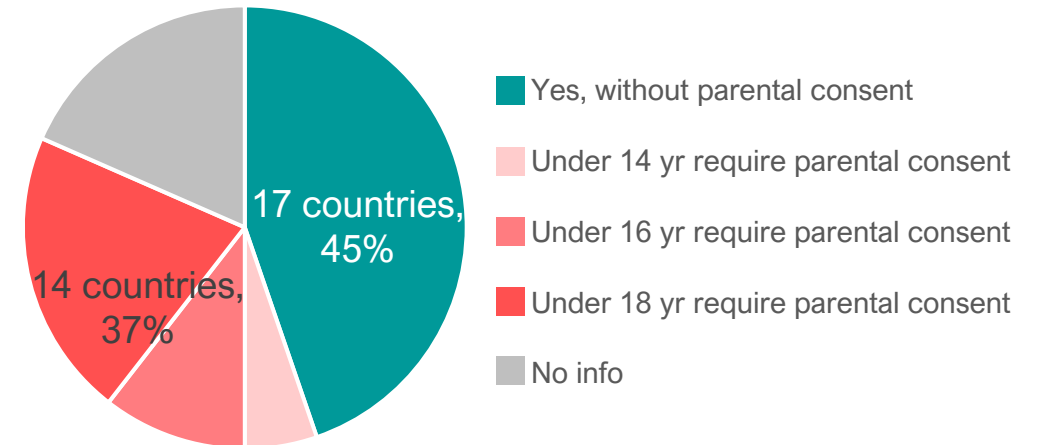
Rising HIV prevalence among young MSM (<25 years)



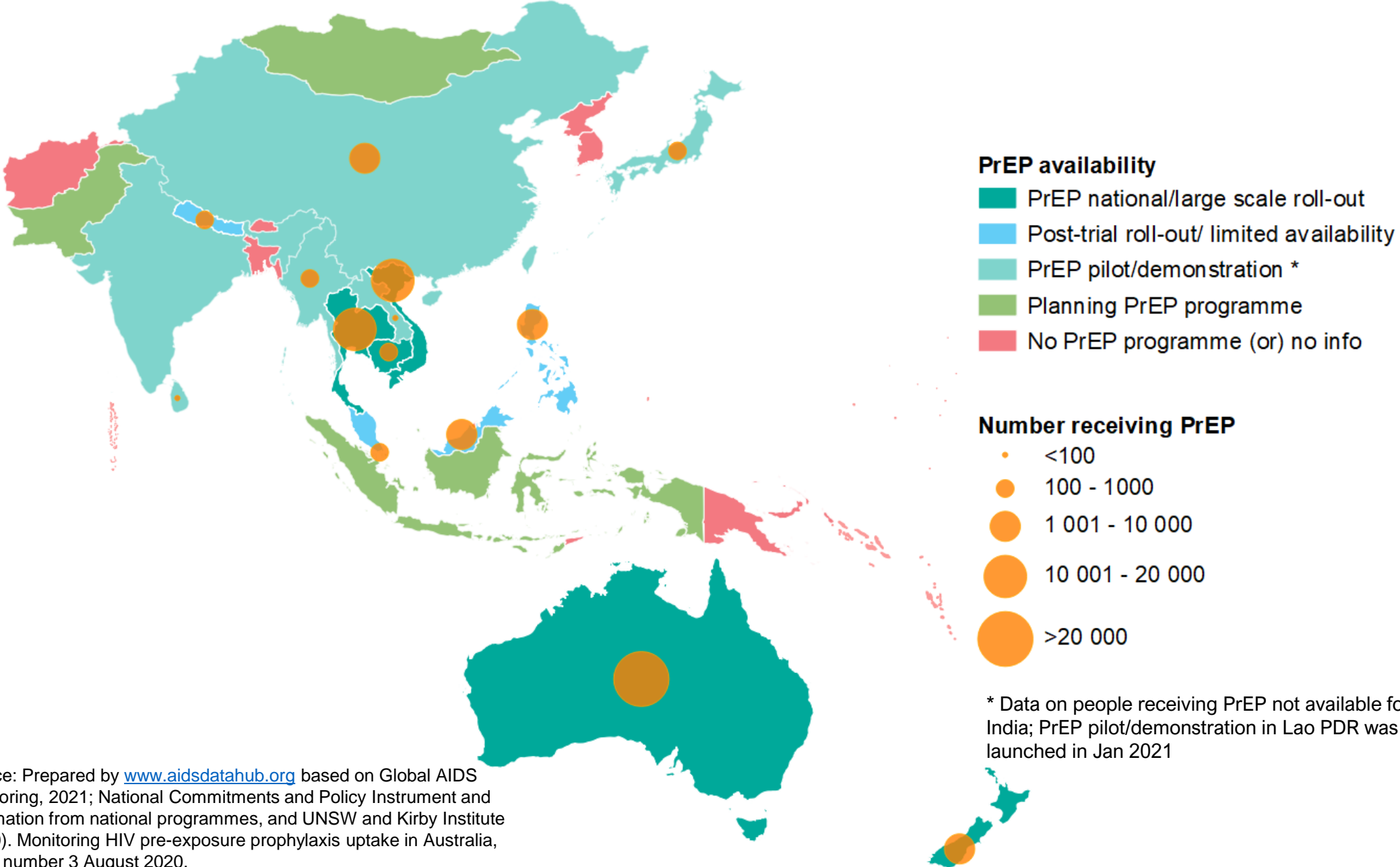
Countries with proportion of young people among total new HIV infections are higher than regional average



Laws and regulations that allow adolescents (10-19 yr) to seek HIV testing services without parental consent



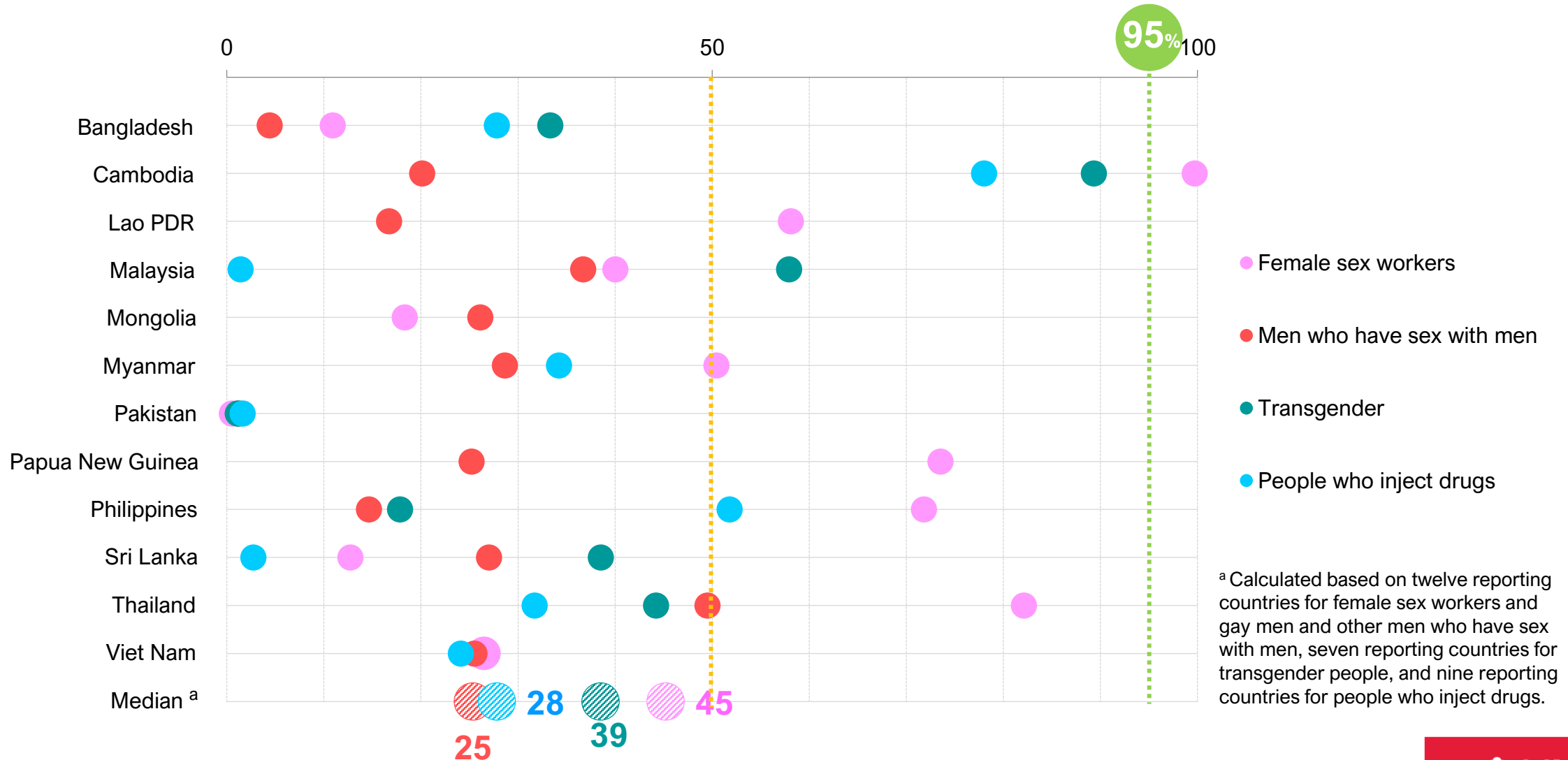
Status of PrEP availability and number of PrEP users in Asia and the Pacific, 2020



Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on Global AIDS Monitoring, 2021; National Commitments and Policy Instrument and information from national programmes, and UNSW and Kirby Institute (2020). Monitoring HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis uptake in Australia, Issue number 3 August 2020.

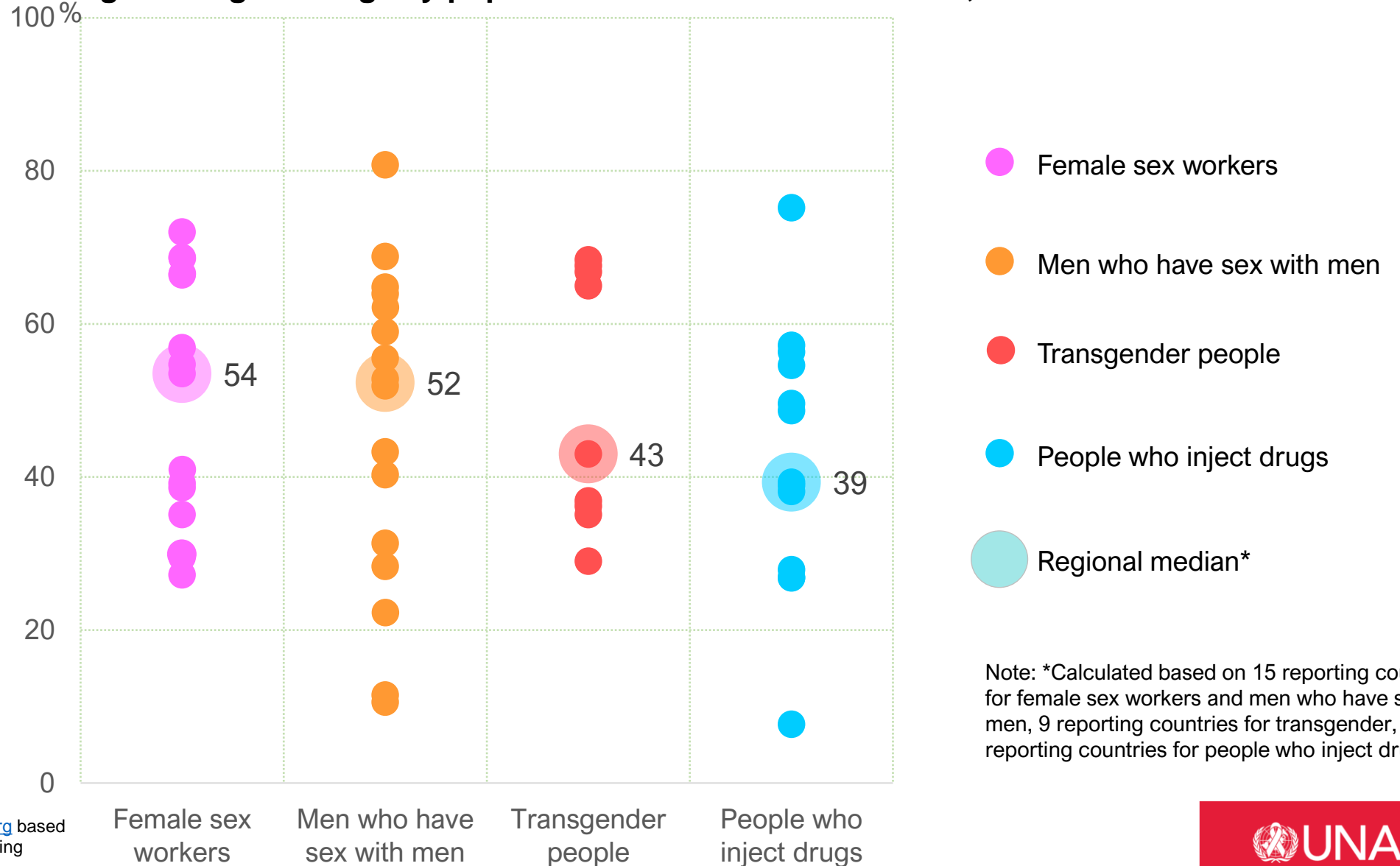
Lagging behind prevention targets : time to re-energize and make use of innovations and advances in HIV prevention

Prevention intervention coverage among key populations, select countries, Asia and the Pacific, 2016–2020



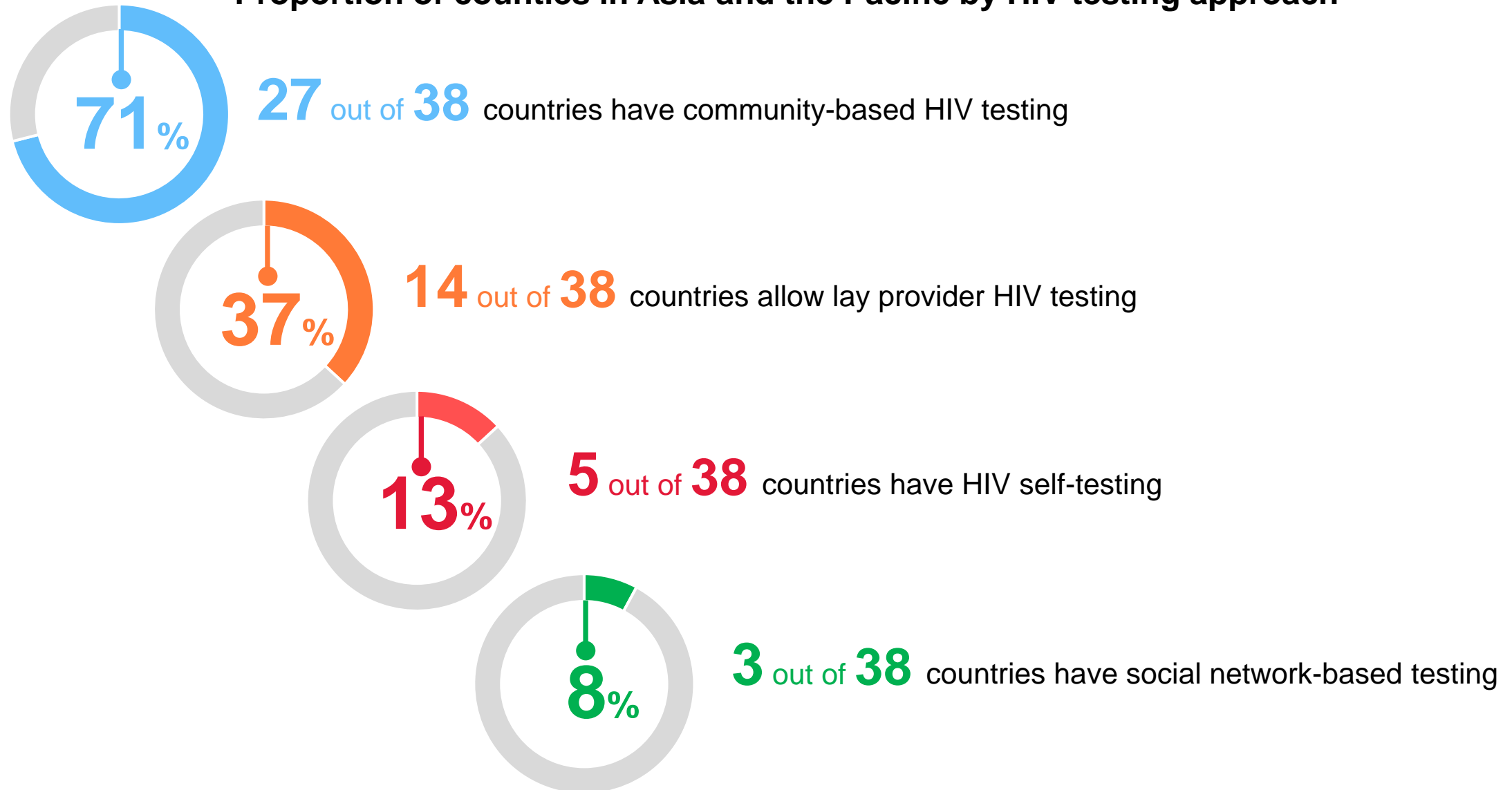
About half of key populations do not know their HIV status, but assisted testing and self-testing could increase the rates of HIV diagnosis

HIV testing coverage among key populations in Asia and the Pacific, 2016-2020



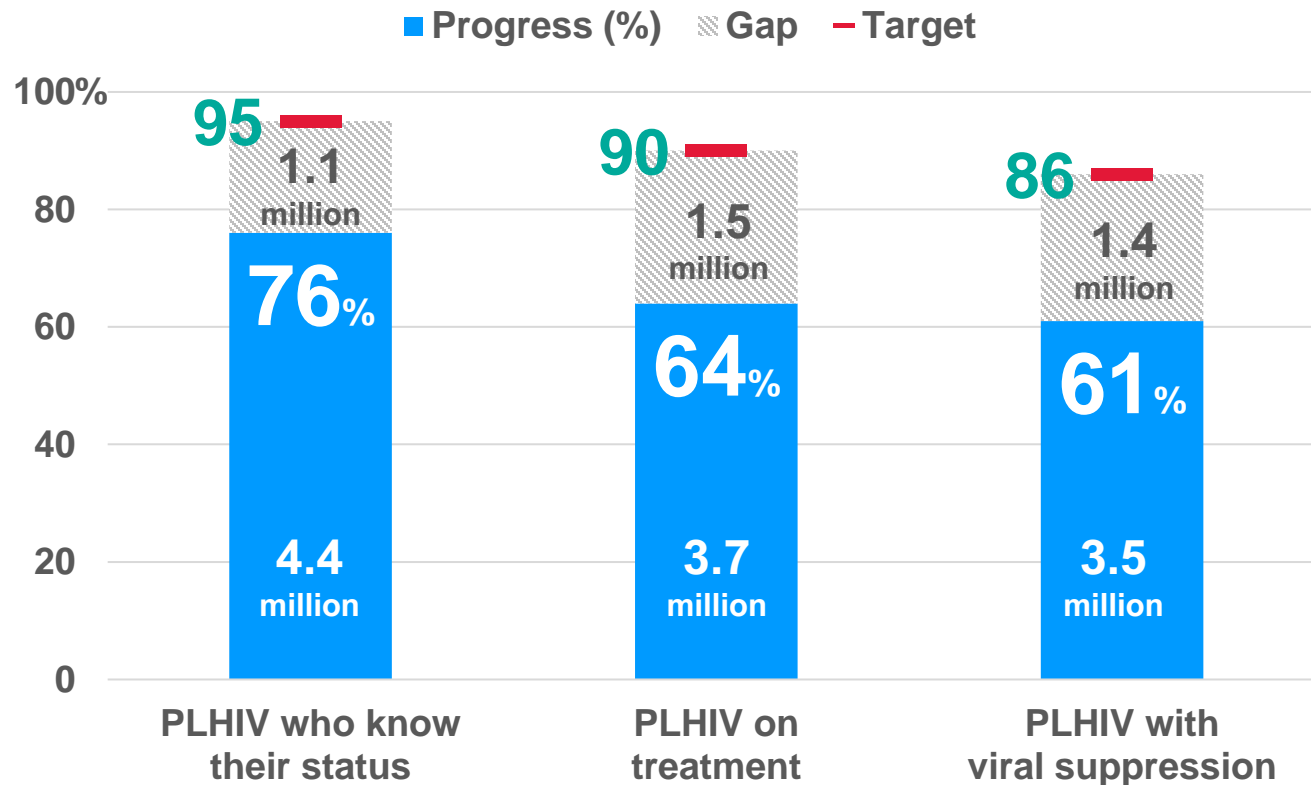
Innovative HIV testing strategies to reach 2025 prevention and treatment targets in Asia and the Pacific

Proportion of countries in Asia and the Pacific by HIV testing approach



Regional overview: 95-95-95 Treatment target and gaps

HIV testing and treatment cascade, Asia and the Pacific, 2020



95-90-86 target



78 - 81 - 69

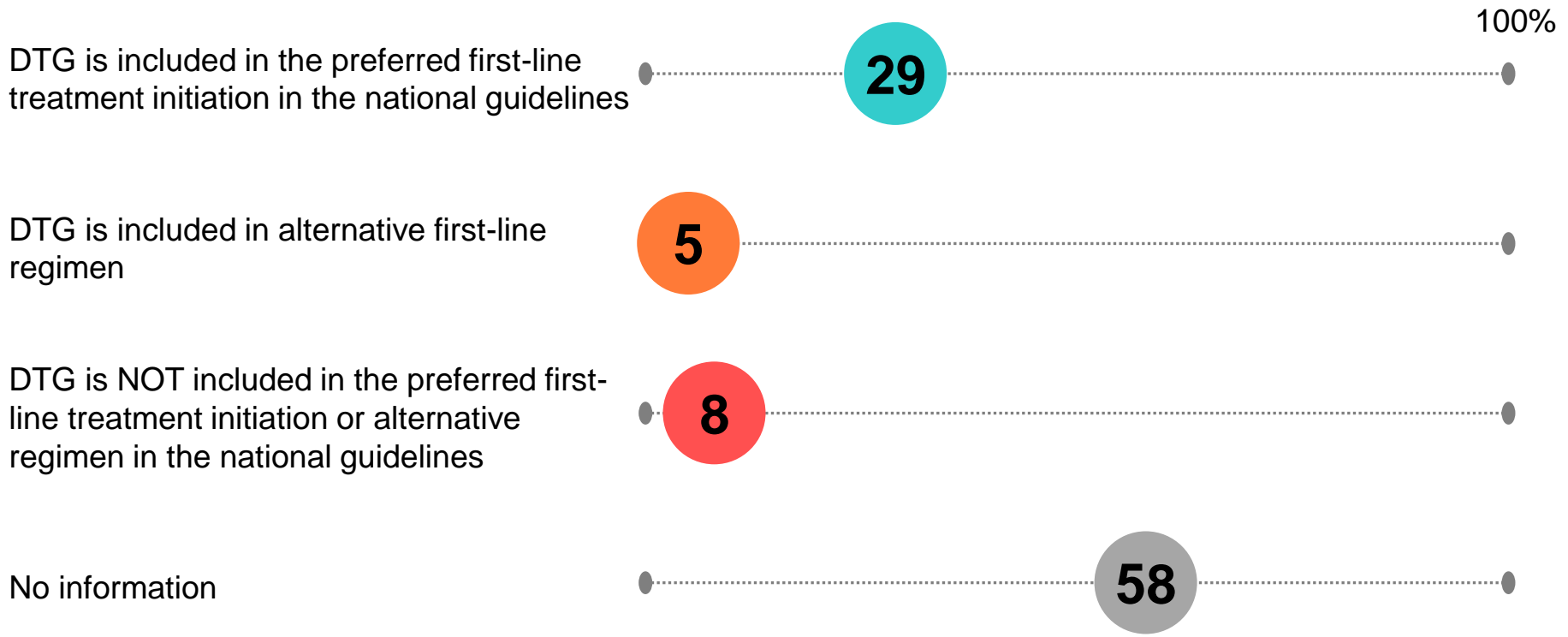


77 - 67 - 64



76 - 62 - 59

Status of Dolutegravir (DTG) introduction in Asia-Pacific countries



Note: Percentages were calculated out of total 38 countries in Asia and the Pacific region; 11 out of 38 countries (29%) have DTG included in preferred first-line treatment initiation in the national guidelines and 6 of them have initiated DTG procurement and started transition.

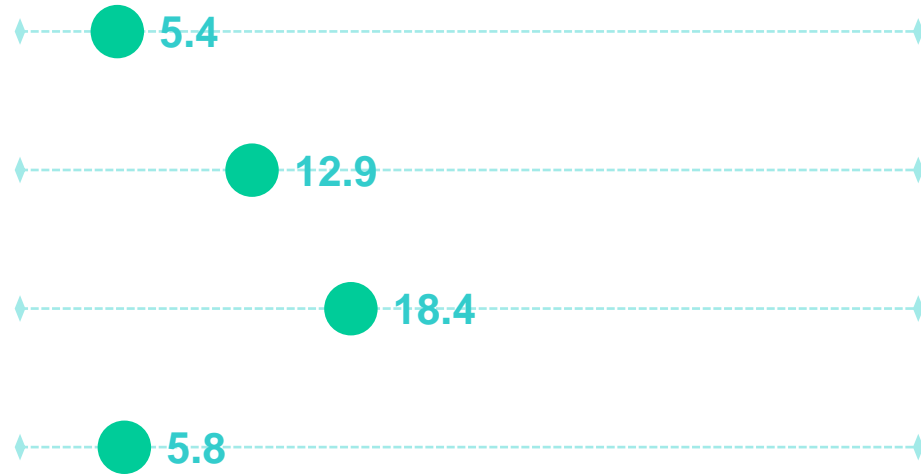
Source: www.aidsdatahub.org based on National Commitments and Policies Instrument of Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) 2021



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

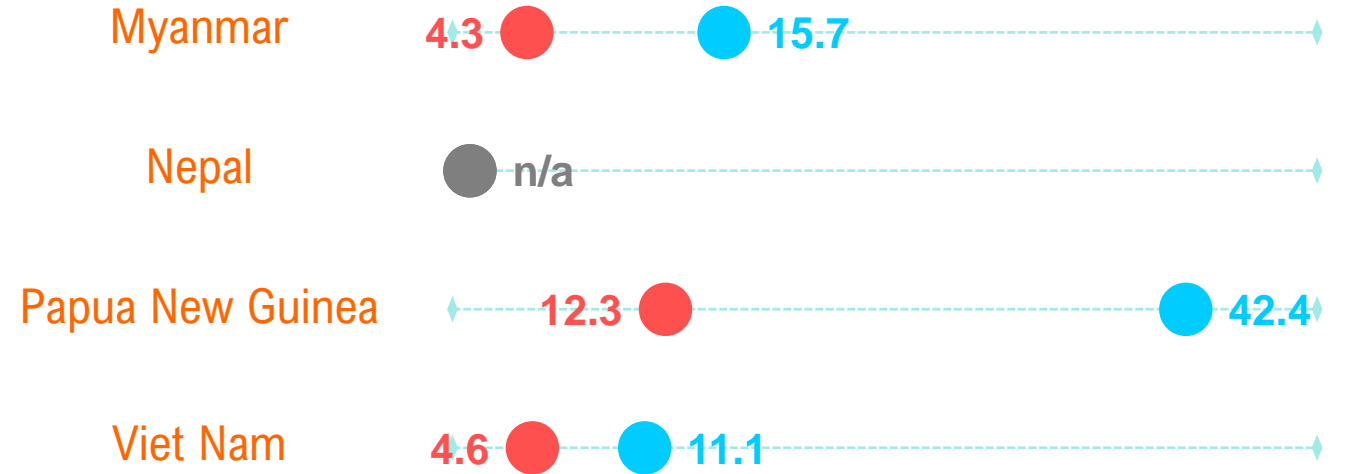
0 10 20 30 40 50 %



● all first-line ART initiators

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

0 10 20 30 40 50 %

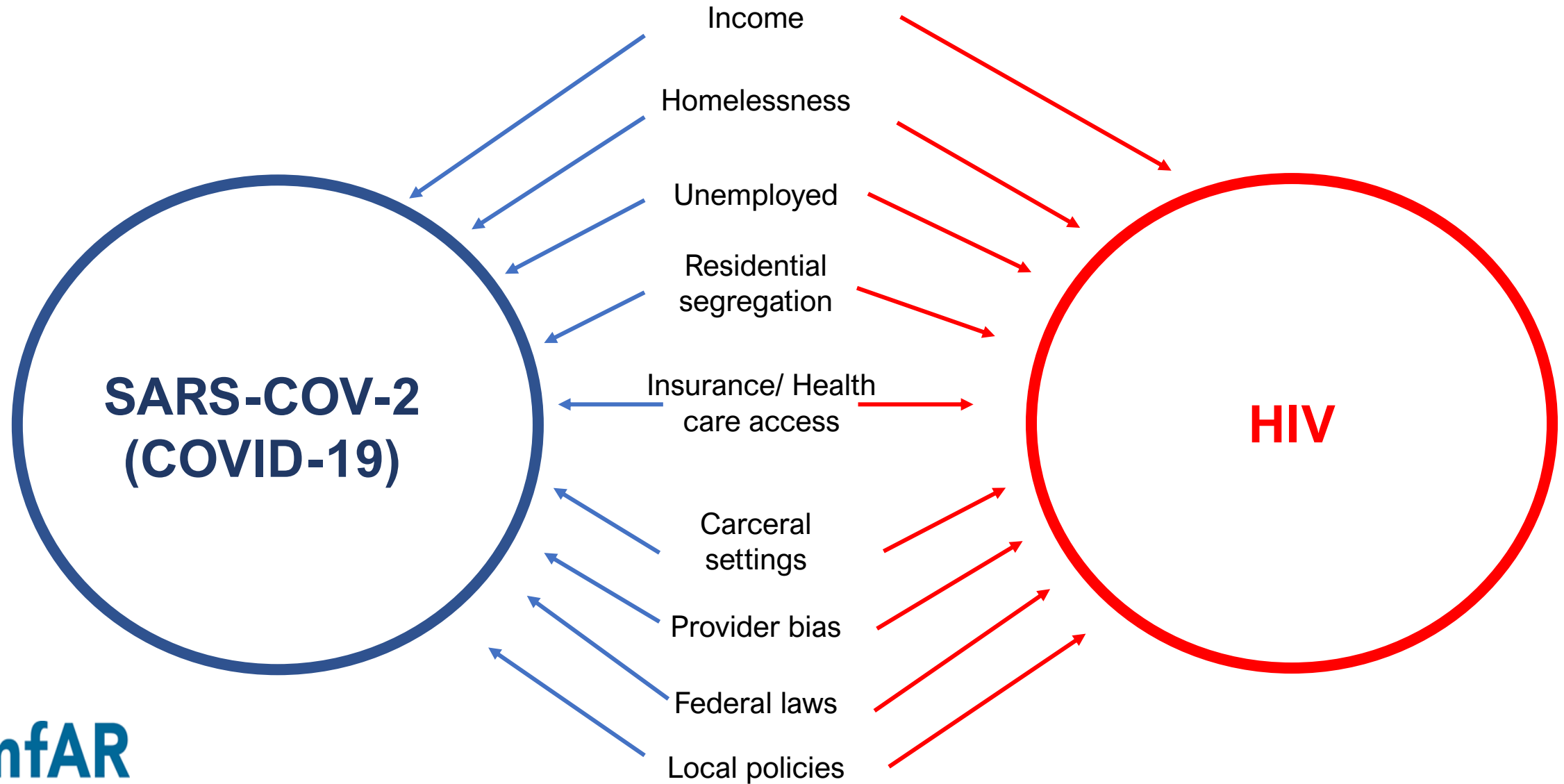


● ARV drug naïve

● Prior ARV drug exposed

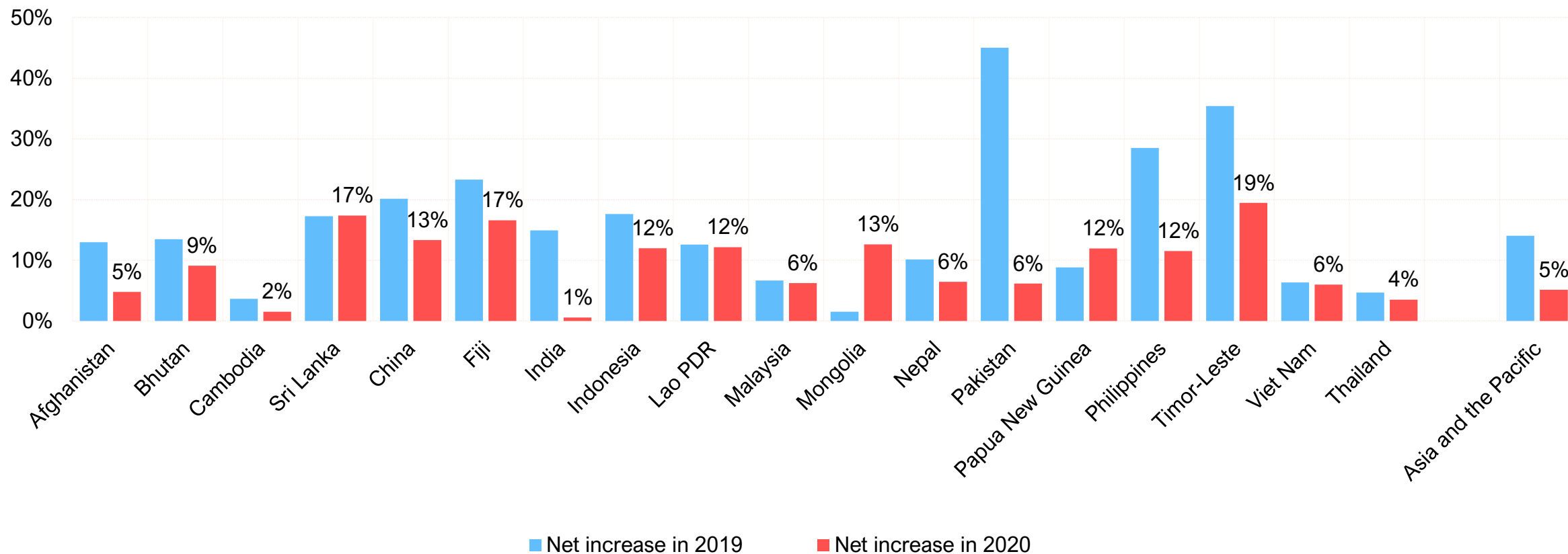
*Estimated HIV drug resistance to any type of ARV drugs

HIV and COVID-19 Intersectionality



The 'new normal'- continued efforts are needed to ensure access to HIV services

Comparison of net treatment scale-up in 2019 and 2020 by country



Innovation, community solidarity and resilience HIV response in time of COVID-19 pandemic

Community-led innovations on DSD and MMD

- Home ARV Refill Delivery & Pick-up Assistance Service by “Oplan ARVayanihan” and diversified PrEP services through telemedicine and PrEP delivery by PrEP Pilipinas in Philippines
- Adapting service delivery to meet the needs for PrEP by Center for Applied Research on Men and Community Health (CARMAH) in Viet Nam
- Community ARV dispensing in India, Nepal, PNG, Philippines, and Thailand
- KP-led PrEP service delivery and PrEP MMD in Thailand and Viet Nam

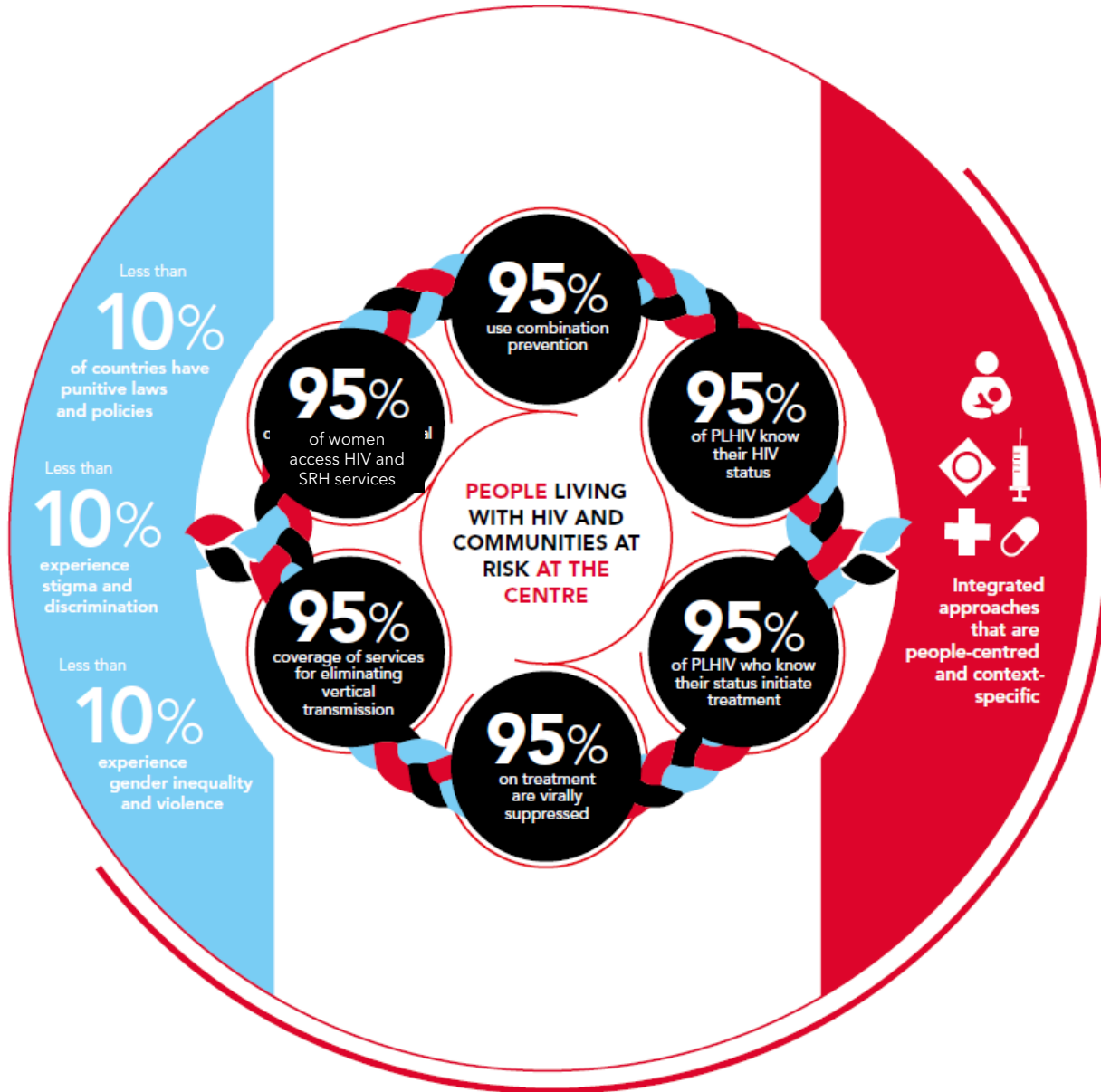


Regional community networks amplify the impact of community-led responses to COVID-19

- Report on community led best practices by [ANPUD](#), and best practices community-led supports in advocacy and service delivery document by [APN+](#)
- Youth-friendly crowdsourcing website that pools available information and guidance on COVID-19 by [IATT-YKP](#)
- [APCOM's newsletter](#) serving as a virtual announcement board of available resources for community members
- A series of six feature stories - Dignity Amidst COVID-19: Trans youth leading the response - by [APTN](#) and [Youth LEAD](#)

Source: UNAIDS Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (2020). A rapid assessment of multi-month dispensing of antiretroviral treatment and pre-exposure prophylaxis in the Asia-Pacific region; UNIADS Philippines (2020). Innovations Amid COVID Crisis and Beyond: The Philippine Experience – Presentation at UNAIDS Quarterly Programme Branch Meeting on 7th October 2020; and <https://unaids-ap.org/2020/10/28/key-population-networks-in-asia-and-the-pacific-amplify-the-impact-of-community-led-responses-to-covid-19/>

2025 TARGETS



- COVID-19 has put the world even further behind its efforts to end AIDS by 2030.
- As the Fast-Track era ended, UNAIDS has worked with partners to develop a set of proposed targets for 2025.
- These targets:
 - Place people living with HIV and communities at risk at the centre of the response.
 - Call for 95% coverage of a core set of evidence-based HIV services.
 - Set clear targets for the removal of societal and legal barriers to accessing services.
 - Emphasize the importance of integrating the HIV response with efforts to achieve Universal Health Coverage and the SDGs.

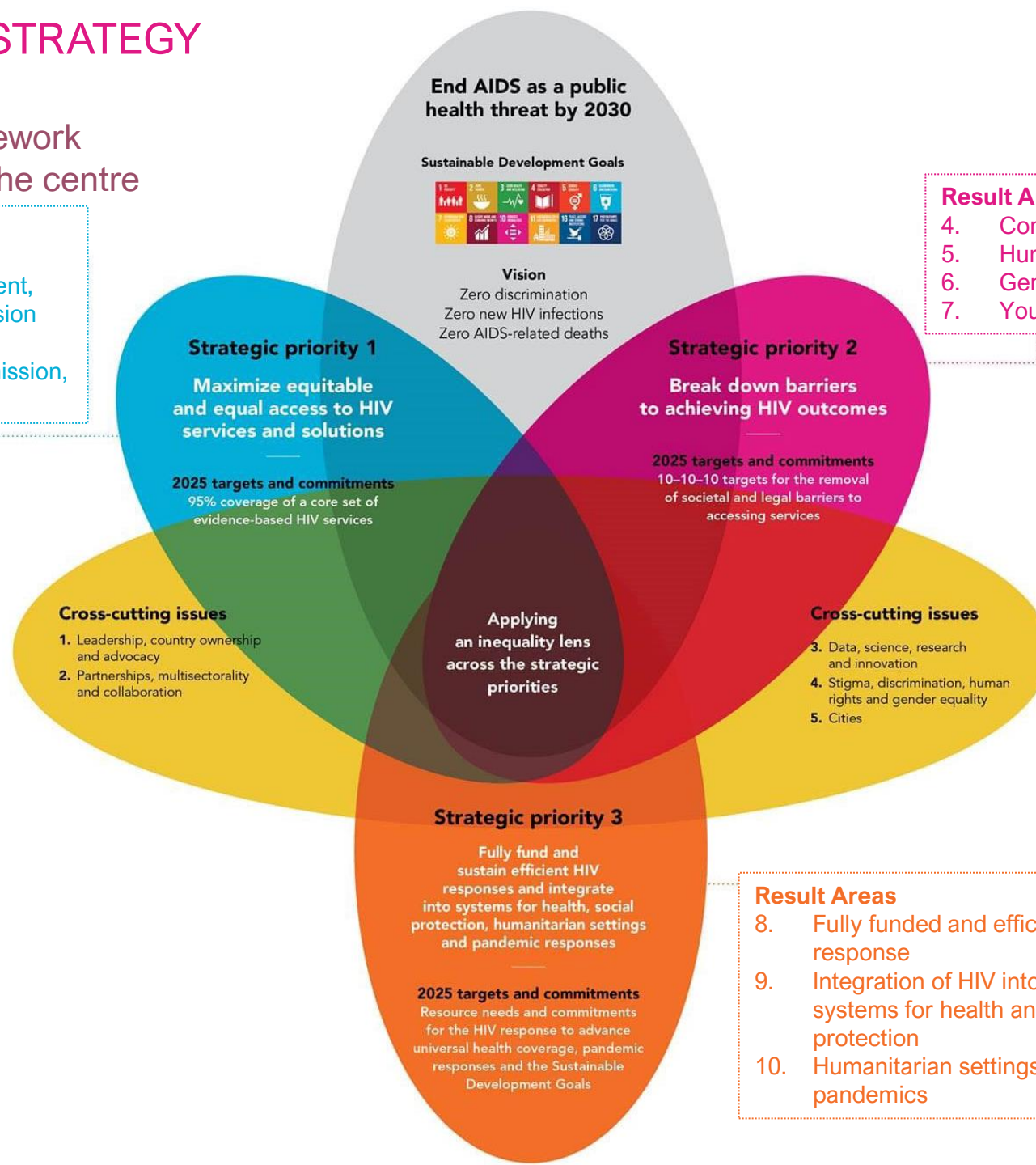
GLOBAL AIDS STRATEGY

2021-2026:

an inequalities framework
that puts people at the centre

Result Areas

1. HIV prevention
2. HIV testing, treatment, care, viral suppression and integration
3. Vertical HIV transmission, paediatric AIDS



Result Areas

4. Community-led responses
5. Human rights
6. Gender equality
7. Young people

Result Areas

8. Fully funded and efficient HIV response
9. Integration of HIV into systems for health and social protection
10. Humanitarian settings and pandemics

END INEQUALITIES. END AIDS. GLOBAL AIDS STRATEGY 2021-2026



PEOPLE CENTRED RESPONSE



□ Modernize HIV service delivery adopting innovative strategies for renewed and intensified focus on key populations

- ❖ Scale up combination prevention programmes for and led by key populations, including PrEP, self-testing, transition to dolutegravir based first line regimen, same-day ART and multi-month dispensing
- ❖ Differentiated service delivery modalities involving nontraditional partners will allow for the integration of key population-led health services in system response

INNOVATIONS



□ Enable HIV response

- ❖ Enhance civil society and community engagement at the central
 - ❖ Mobilize sustainable domestic financing for prevention
- ❖ Reduce access barriers, tackle inequities, eliminate stigma and discrimination
 - ❖ promote gender equality and women's empowerment

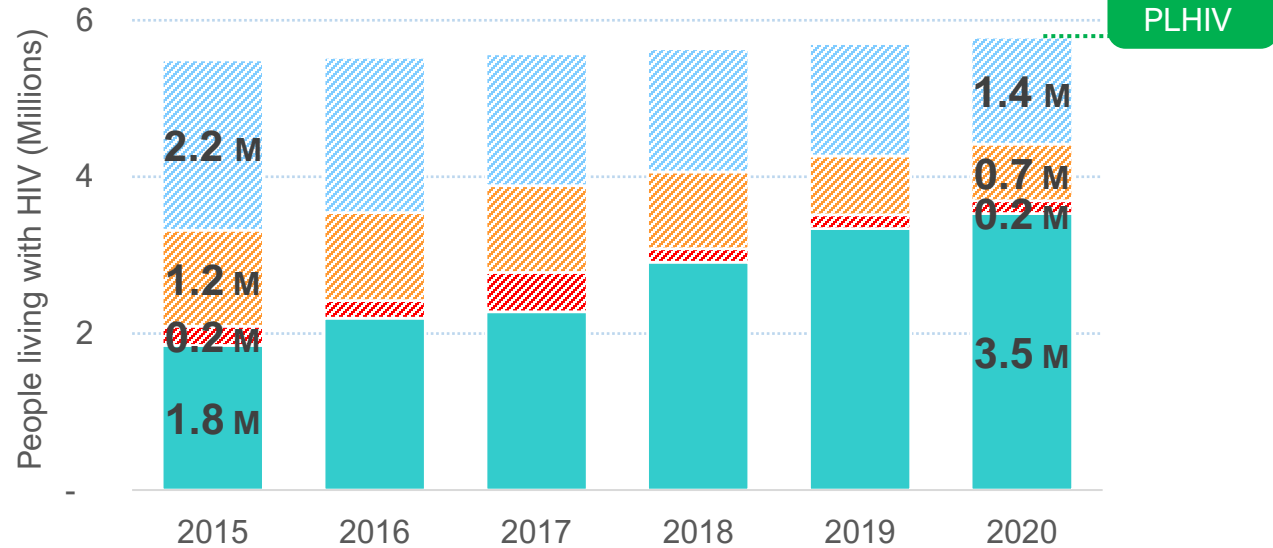
HUMAN RIGHTS



- ❖ Integrate key population-led and women- and youth-led health services under Universal Health Coverage

Urgent need to scale-up HIV testing and treatment to close the gaps along continuum of care cascade and to maximize the benefits of U=U

Narrowing the gaps along the treatment cascade in Asia and the Pacific, 2015 -2020



5.8 M
PLHIV

- PLHIV who do not know their HIV status
- Gap between 1st and 2nd 95 targets (Know the status but not on ART)
- Gap between 2nd and 3rd 95 targets (PLHIV on ART and do not have viral suppression)
- PLHIV on ART with viral suppression

UNDETECTABLE = UNTRANSMITTABLE:

- PLHIV on antiretroviral therapy who have HIV viral suppression to undetectable levels will not transmit HIV sexually.
- Ensure that all PLHIV have access to quality treatment as soon as they are diagnosed and retain in care.
- U=U respond to stigma and motivate efforts to have viral suppression and continue follow-up care.
- Needs to have better access to viral load assays at affordable prices, combined with effective laboratory systems and robust health services.
- combination prevention strategies (including PrEP and Condom) remain a key part of the HIV response as primary prevention tools

Regional priorities: Coordinated and impactful investment towards 2030 targets

Reaching people

Find hidden KPs

Differentiate HIV service delivery models

Technological innovations: From Pilots to impactful scale

Integrated and comprehensive packages of services

Structures to respond to HIV

Programme Implementation capacity

Community/KP-led service delivery

Pursue data-driven approaches

Financing mechanisms

Contextual environment

Policy Framework

Stigma and Discrimination

Human rights, GBV

Impact of COVID-19 and adapting to its challenges

THANK YOU!

www.aidsdatahub.org