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Asia Community Masterclass #3: Going Beyond 90-90-90

January 19, 2022

UNEQUAL, UNPREPARED, UNDER THREAT

**HOW CAN WE MOVE BEYOND 90/90/90 TO 95/95/95 SPECIFICALLY
IN ASIA PACIFIC**

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The Global AIDS Strategy, 2021-2026: End Inequalities. End AIDS.

10%

LESS THAN 10%
of PLHIV and key populations
experience stigma and
discrimination

LESS THAN 10%
of PLHIV, women and girls and
key populations experiencing
gender-based inequalities and
gender-based violence

LESS THAN 10%
of countries have punitive laws
and policies

2025 HIV targets



*People living
with HIV
and communities
at risk
at the centre*

95%

95% of people at risk of HIV use
combination prevention

95-95-95% HIV testing, treatment &
viral suppression among adults and
children

95% of women access sexual and
reproductive health services

95% coverage of services for
eliminating vertical transmission

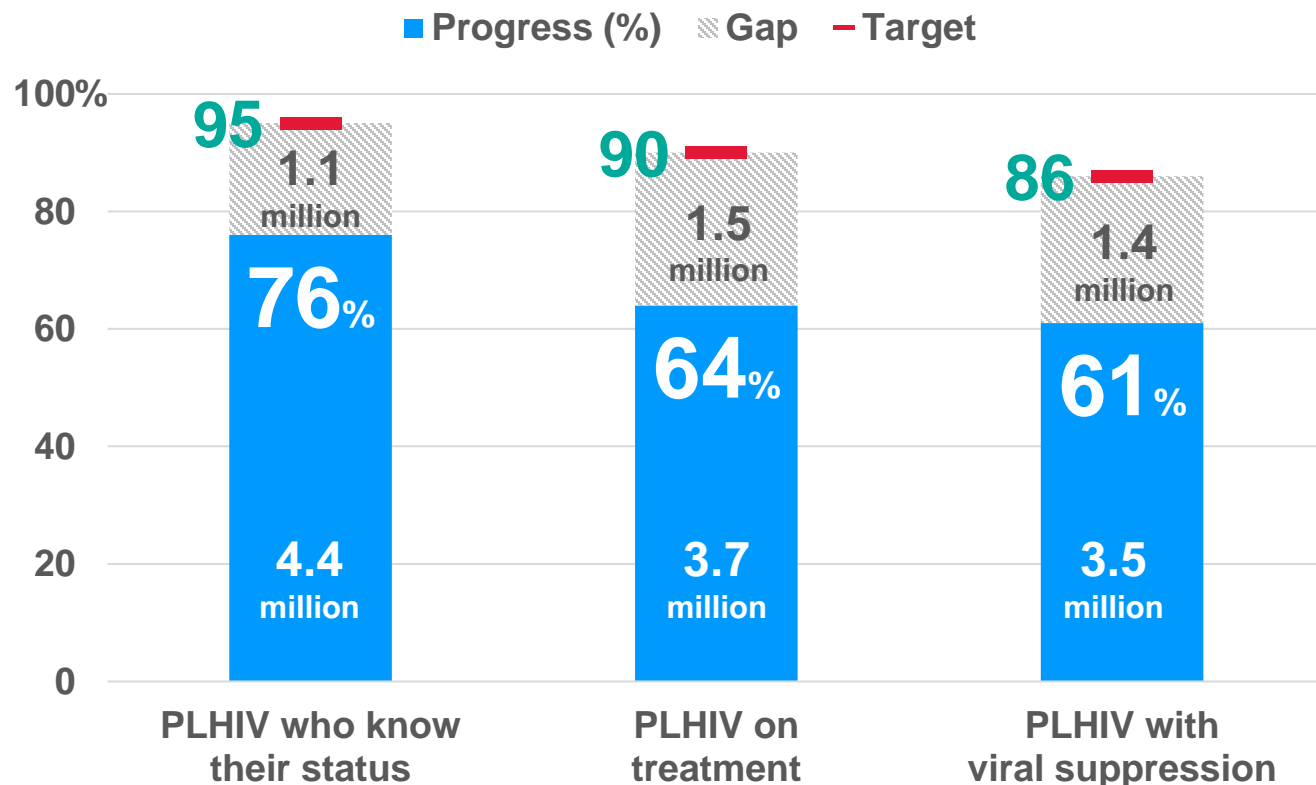
90% of PLHIV receive preventive
treatment for TB

90% of PLHIV and people at risk are
linked to other integrated health
services

Ambitious Targets and Commitments for 2025

MAXIMIZE EQUITABLE AND EQUAL ACCESS TO HIV SERVICES: Regional overview of 95-95-95 Treatment target and gaps

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



95-90-86 target



78 - 81 - 69



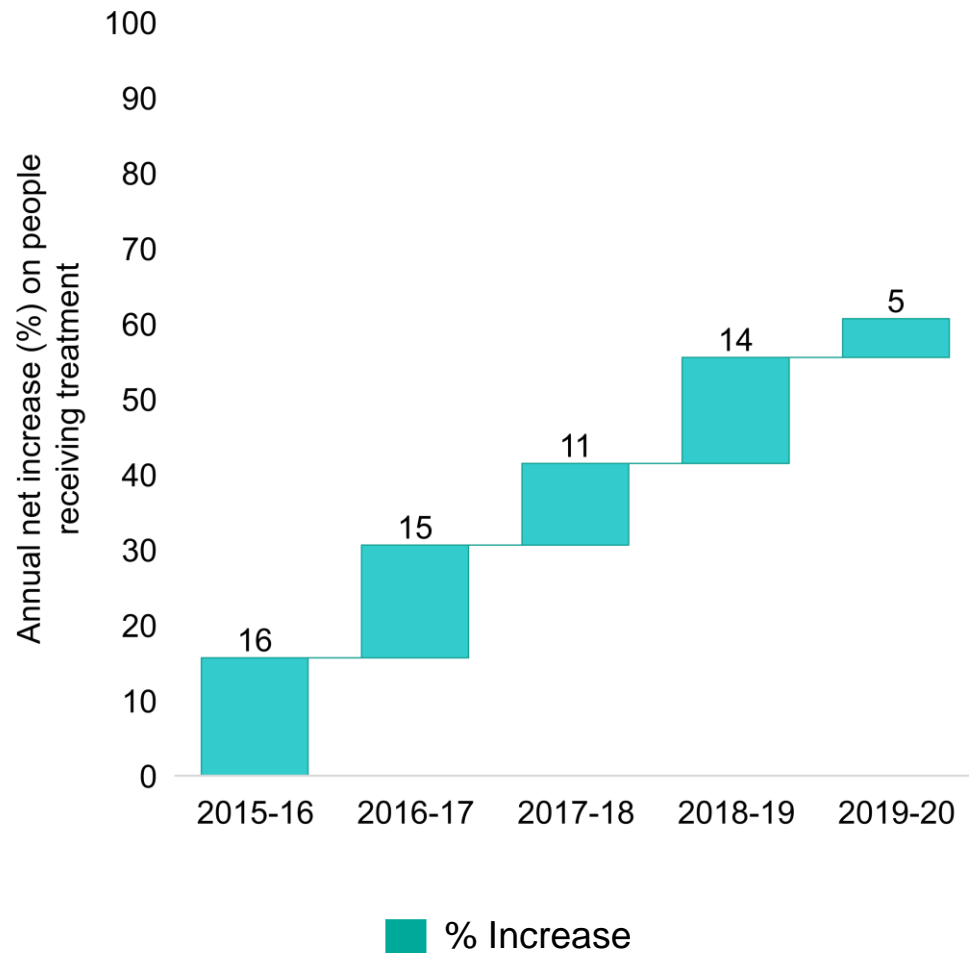
77 - 67 - 64



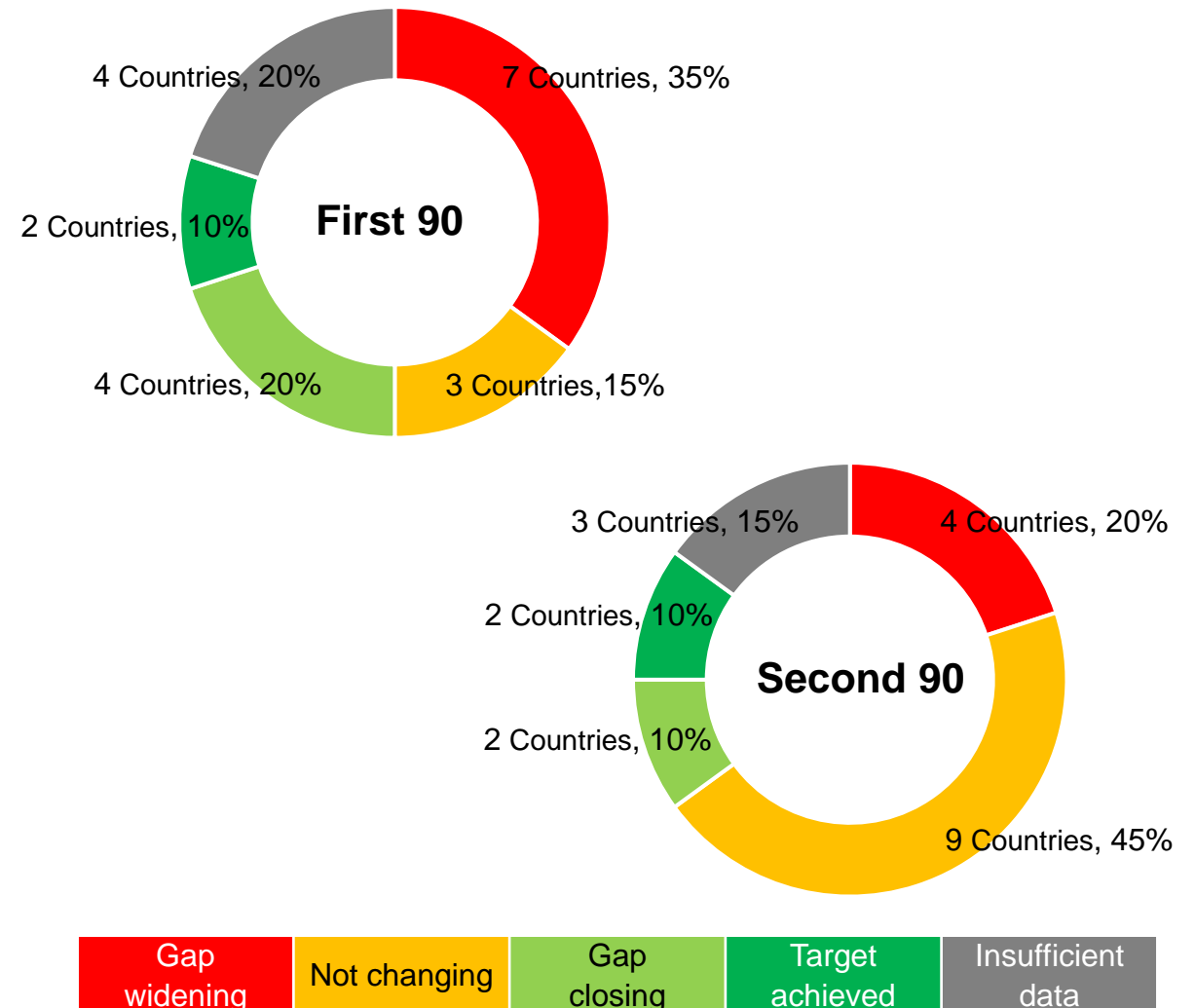
76 - 62 - 59

The pace of treatment scale up is not fast enough to catch up with the treatment targets: uneven progress in Asia Pacific countries

Annual net increase on people receiving treatment in Asia Pacific region, 2015-2020

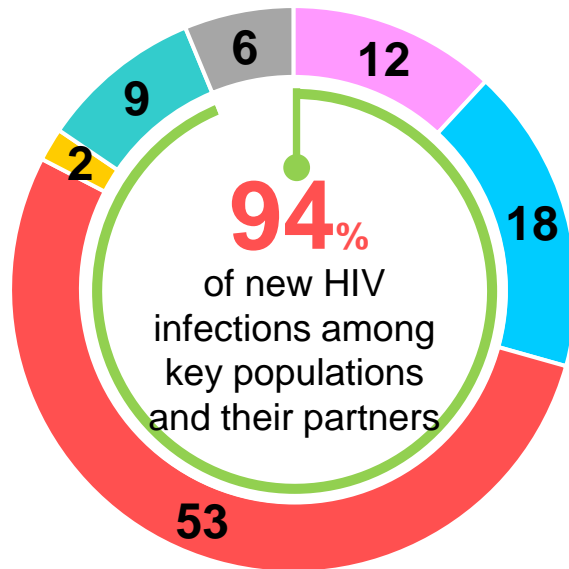


Distribution of countries (n=20) with respect to the evolution of gaps to the first and second 90s

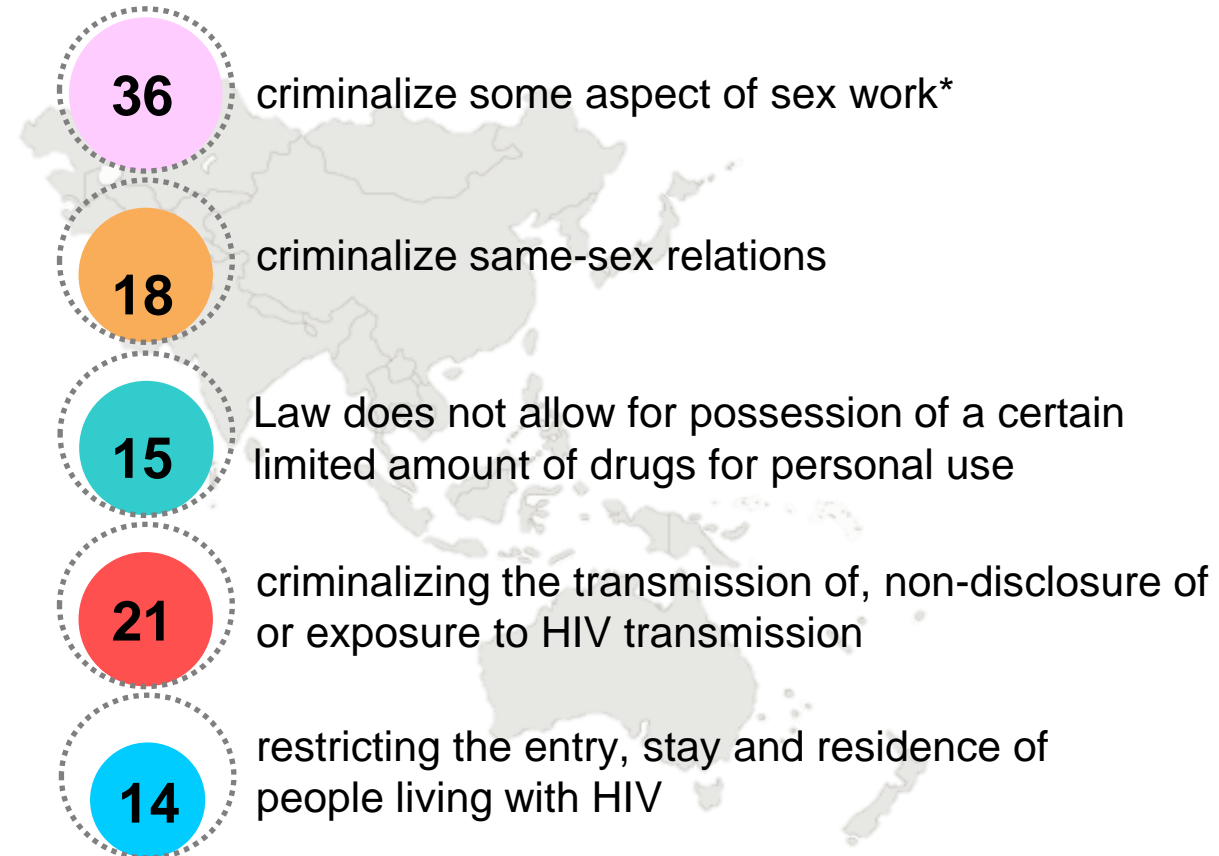


Epidemic mostly affecting key populations and their partners. Key Populations remain criminalized in most countries

Distribution of new HIV infections by population, 2020

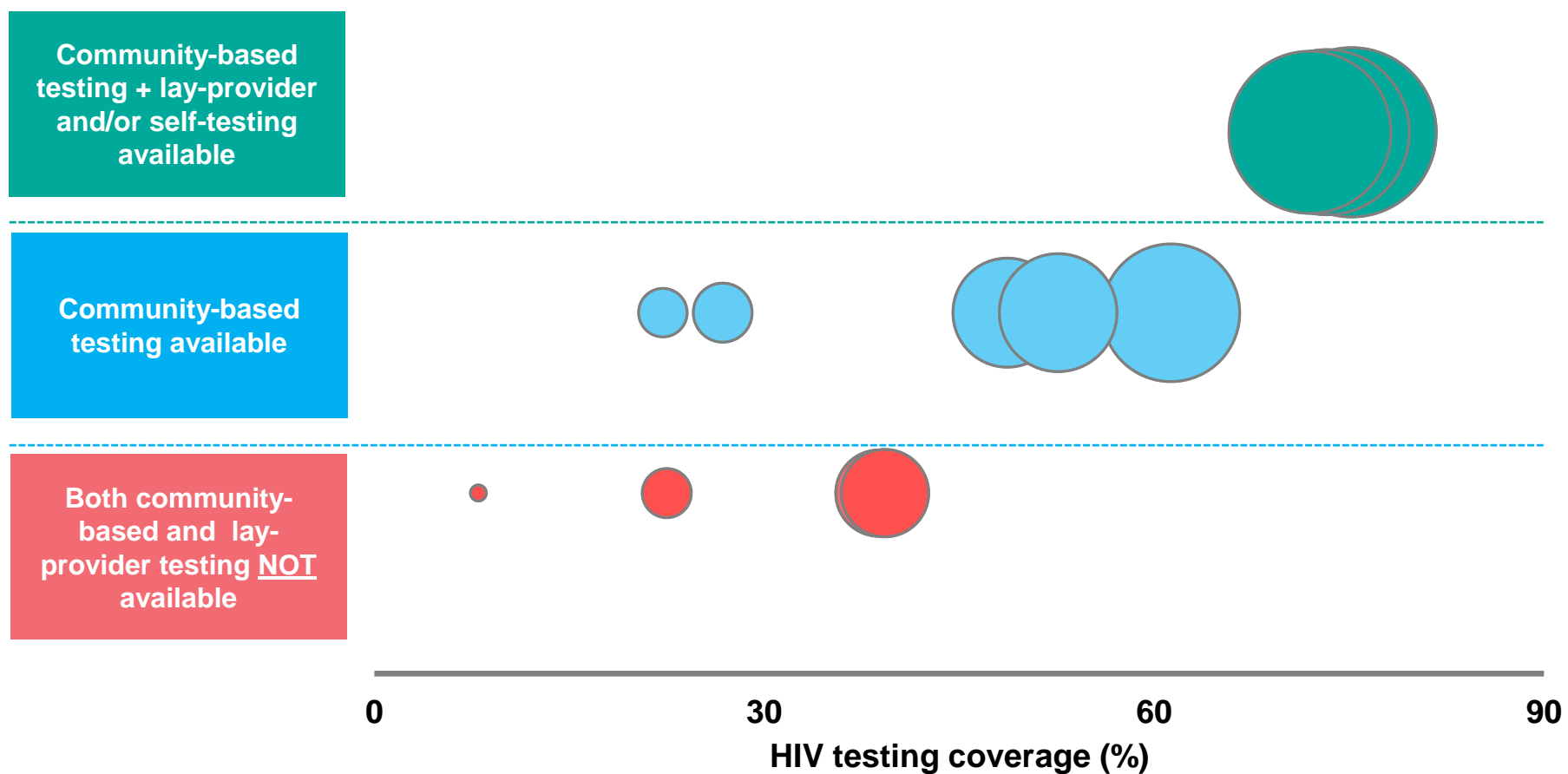


- Sex workers
- Transgender women
- People who inject drugs
- Clients of sex workers and partners of key populations
- Men who have sex with men
- Rest of population



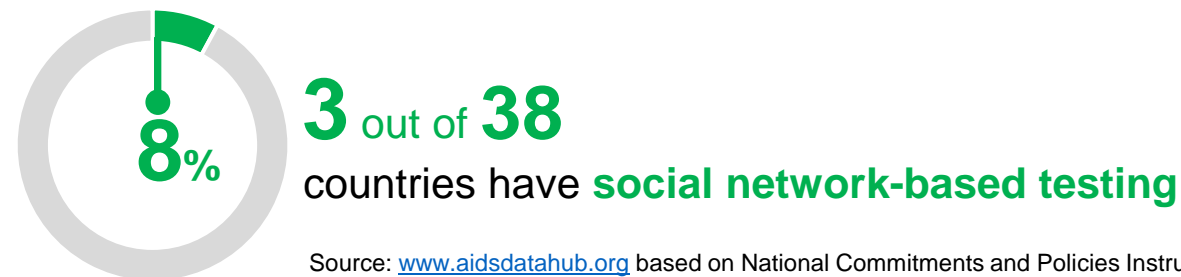
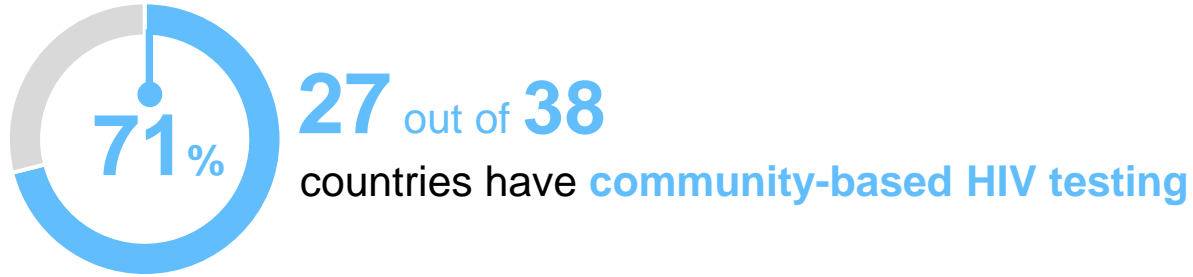
Relationship between HIV testing coverage and innovative HIV testing approaches

HIV testing coverage among people who inject drugs by HIV testing approaches, 2014-2017

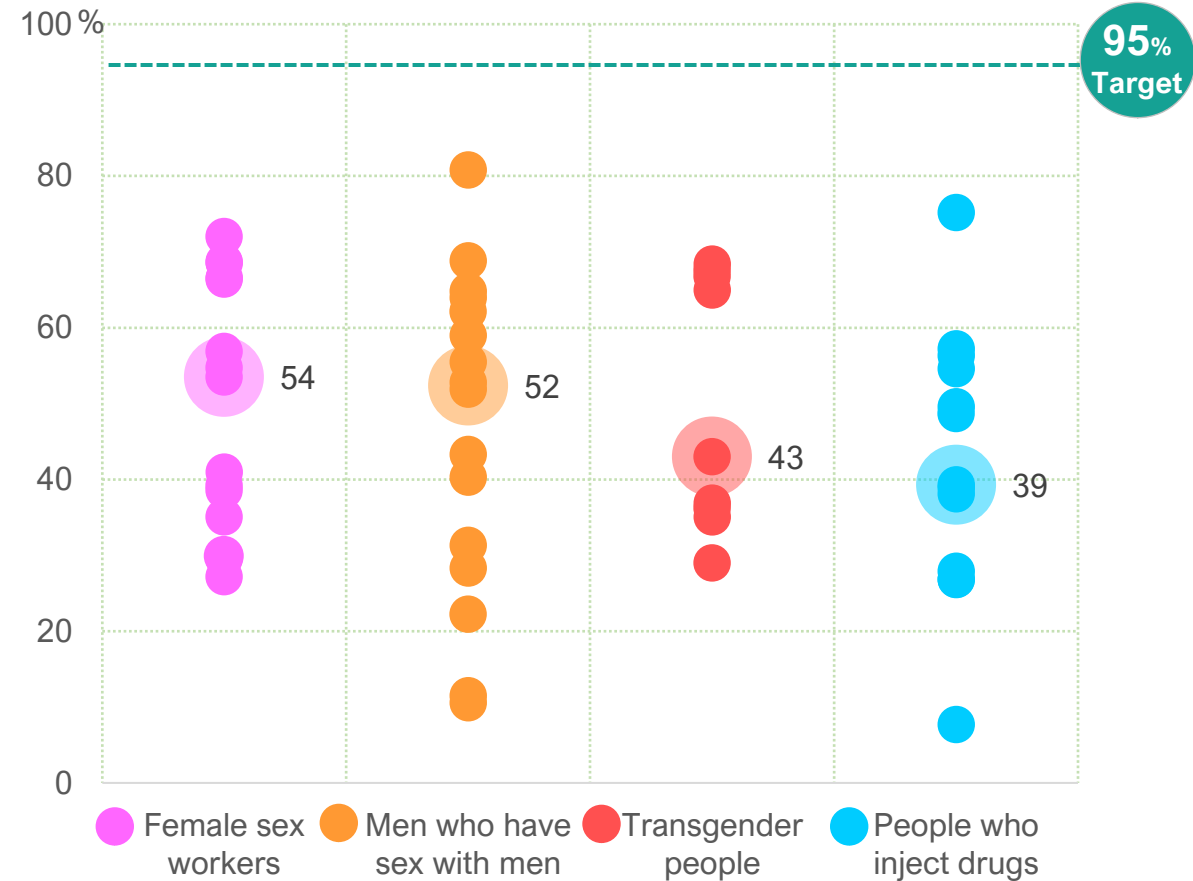


Inequalities in innovative HIV testing service provision left many key populations underserved

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



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

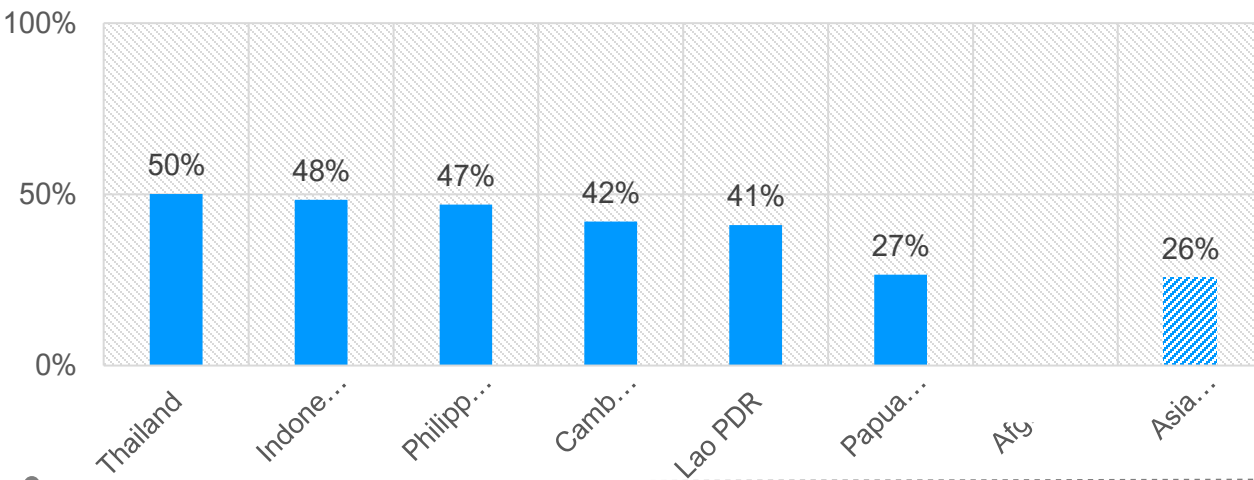


Regional median*

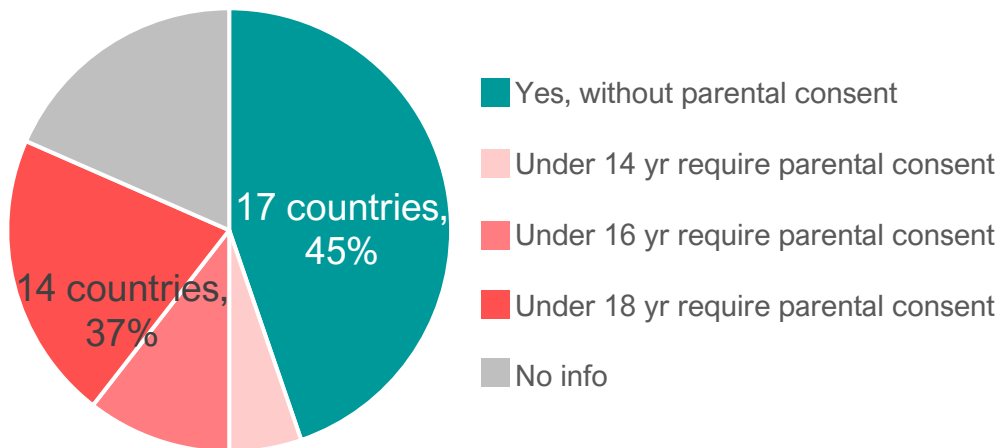
Note: *Calculated based on 15 reporting countries for female sex workers and men who have sex with men, 9 reporting countries for transgender, and 13 reporting countries for people who inject drugs

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

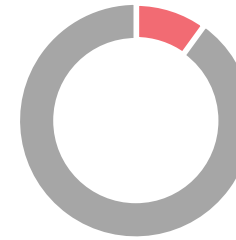
Countries with proportion of young people among total new HIV infections are higher than regional average



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



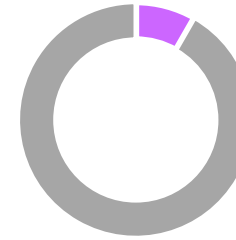
In Pakistan...



1 in 10
Young sex workers

know their HIV status that is **3 times lower** than their older counterparts

In Lao PDR...



Less than
1 in 10
Young MSM

know their HIV status that is **2 times lower** than their older counterparts

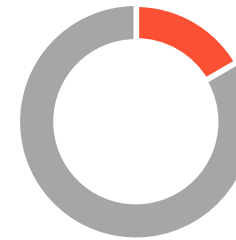
In Malaysia...



Less than
1 in 3
Young TG

know their HIV status that is **two-third** of the testing coverage of their older counterparts

In Pakistan...

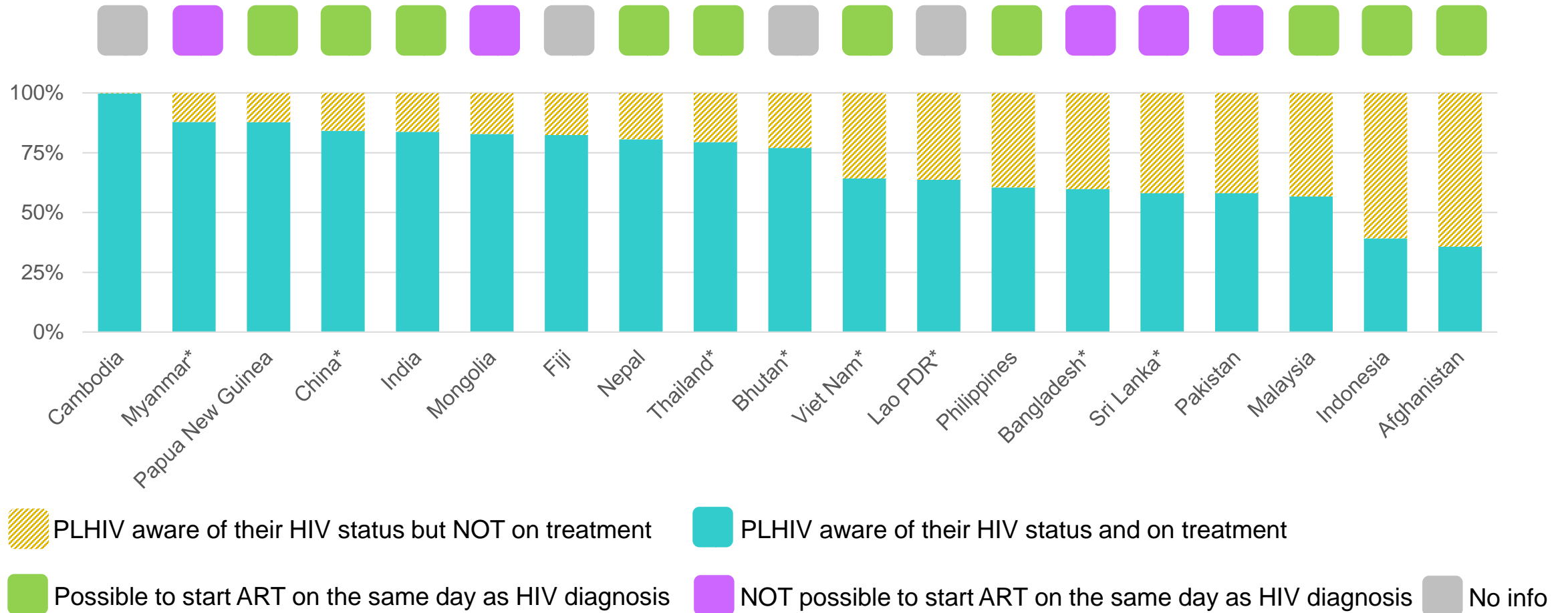


1 in 6
Young PWID

know their HIV status that is **3 times lower** than their older counterparts

From testing to treatment: Missed opportunities to prevent onward transmission and AIDS-related deaths

Proportion of PLHIV who know their HIV status and who are on treatment - by policy on same day initiation of ART, Asia and the Pacific, 2018-2019

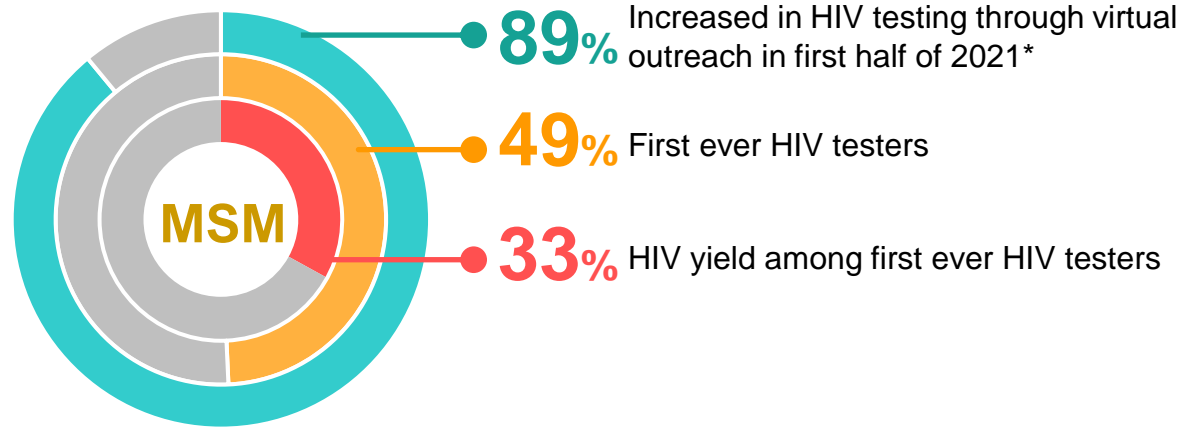


* 2018 data

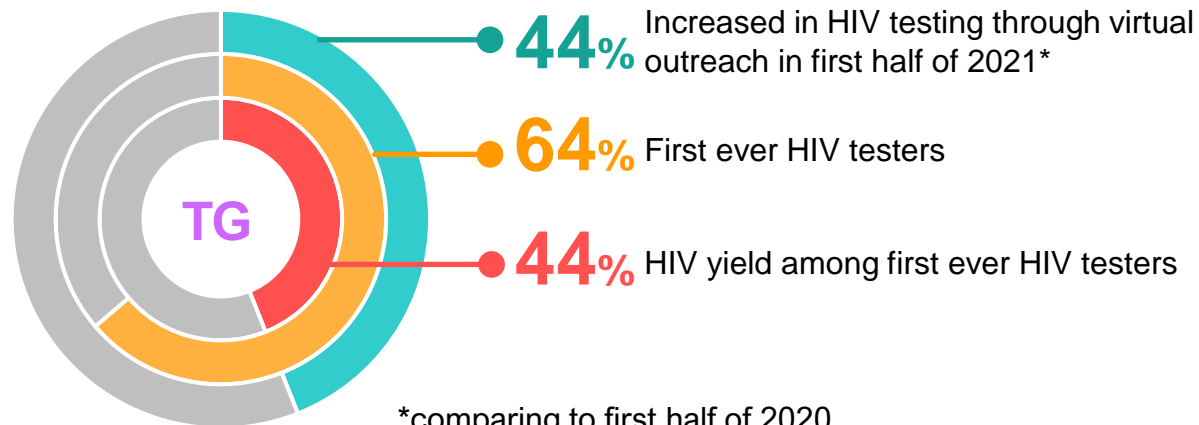
Cambodia : Innovations and differentiated service delivery – Solutions to address inequalities and barriers in access to HIV service

Increased HIV testing and yield through virtual outreach

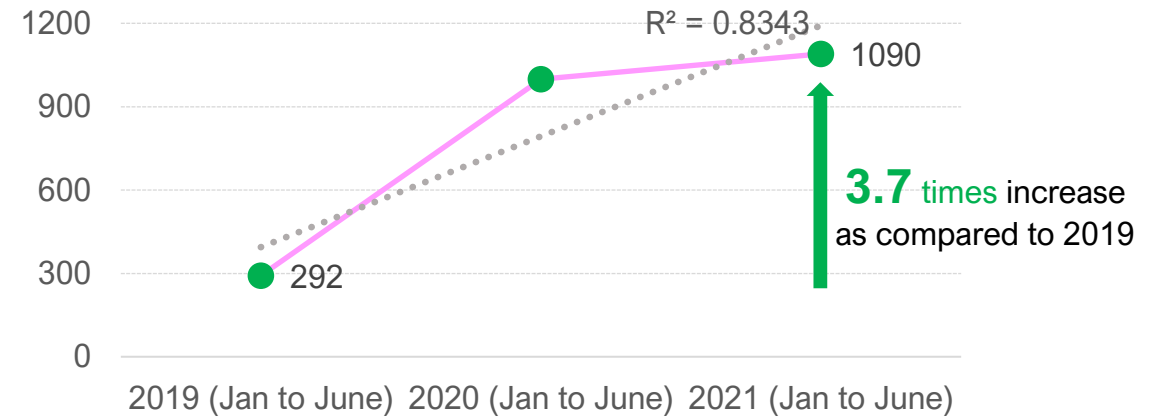
Men who have sex with men



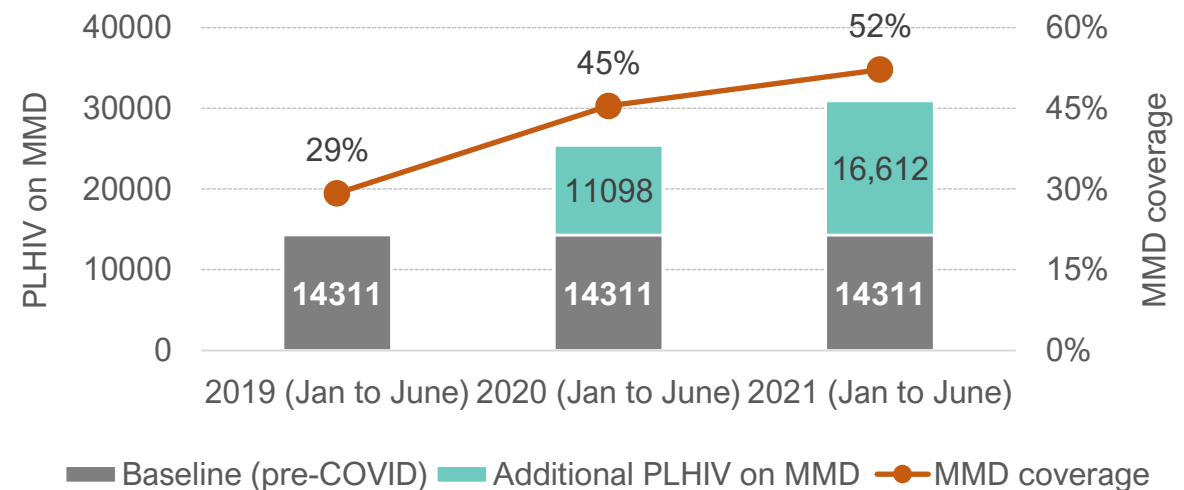
Transgender women



Same-day ART initiation scale-up in time of COVID-19 pandemic

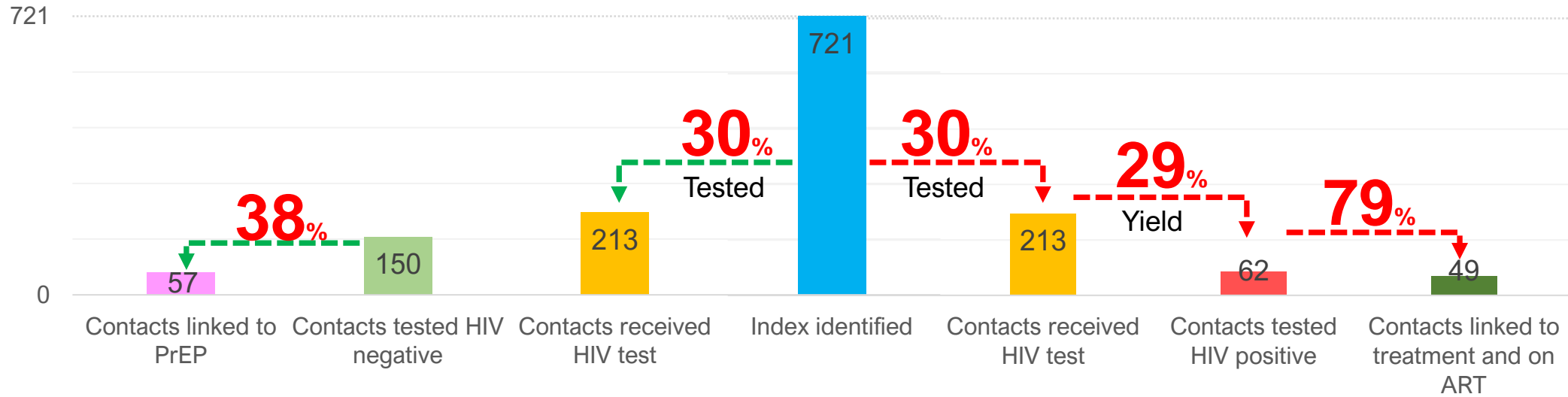


MMD scale-up in time of COVID-19 to minimize service disruption

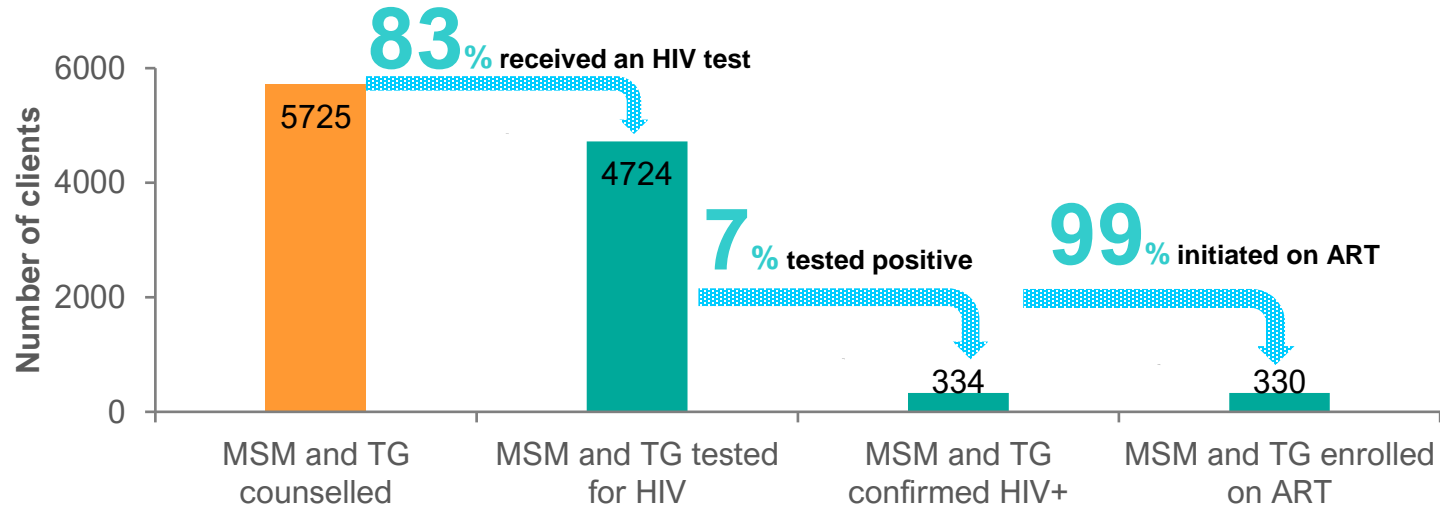


“Innovations” need pace to address inequalities and gaps

Thailand example: double-sided prevention and care cascade among clients of health facility index testing services, in Q3 2021



Viet Nam example: Online to offline (O2O) HIV testing through online outreach worker



Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS (2021). World AIDS Day Report 2021 and UNAIDS Data 2021 and Thailand data from 21 participating health facilities in Bangkok and 6 MOPH CDC-PEPFAR-supported provinces, data in Q3/2021 only

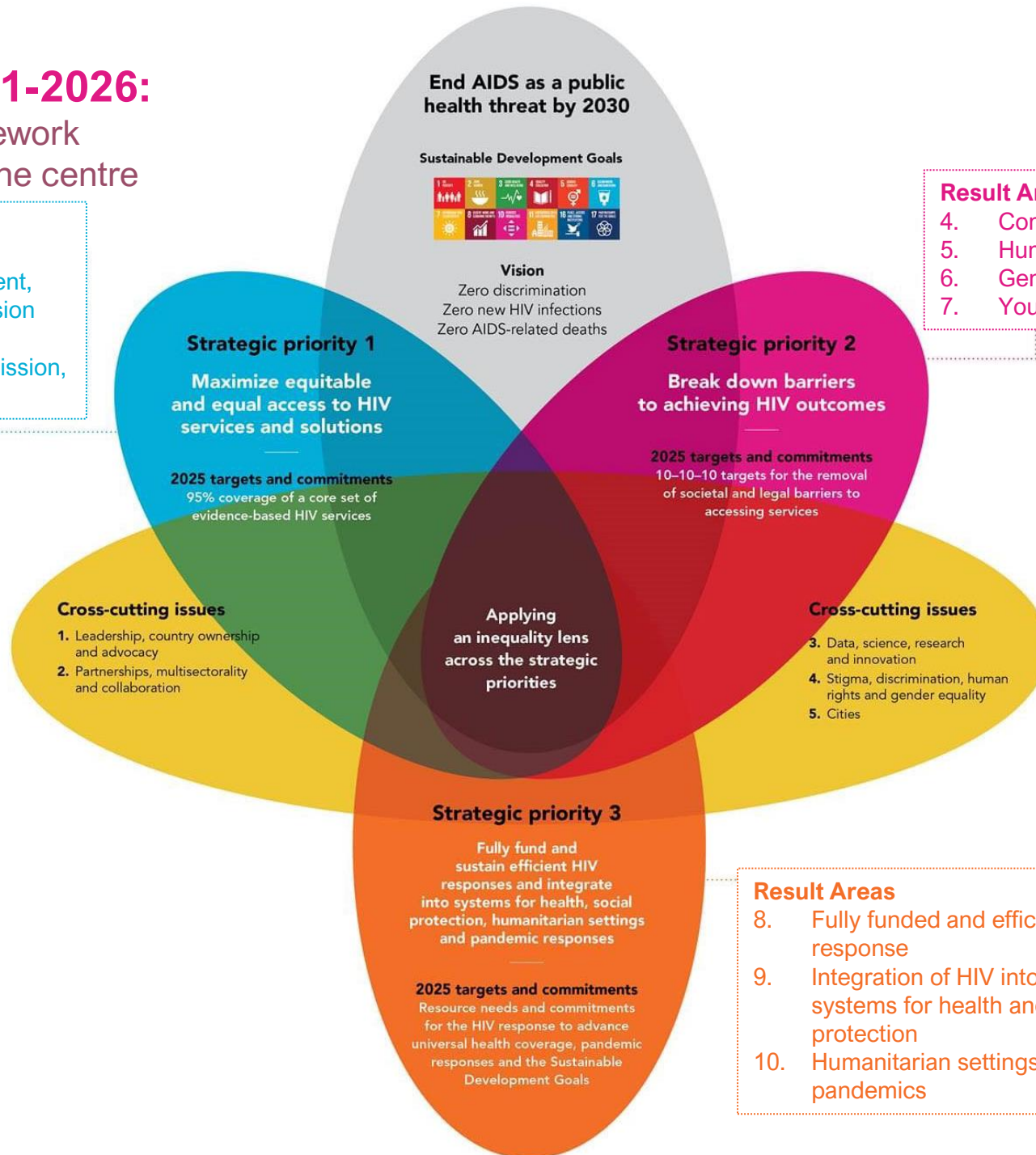


GLOBAL AIDS STRATEGY 2021-2026:

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

THANK YOU!

Thank you