

AIDS, SECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

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Revised UNAIDS Division of Labor and Addressing HIV in Emergencies

- **Transition from** Interagency Standing Committee HIV Task Force in Humanitarian Situations to Interagency Task Team (IATT) for *Addressing HIV in Humanitarian Emergencies (ERs)*.
- **IATT** has expanded membership and aims to establish bridge between humanitarian and development actors.
- Ensuring **linkages with regional Interagency Working Groups** in South and East Africa, West and Central Africa, Latin America and Asia Pacific.

Integration of HIV as Cross-Cutting Issue in IASC Clusters and National Plans

- HIV attempting to be integrated as cross-cutting issue in all **clusters**, and HIV focal points appointed for each cluster.
- In 2010-2011, support to **country-level training workshops on IASC guidelines** provided to inform national policies and strategies.
- Several countries that **revised HIV National Strategic Plans** included HIV responses for populations (pop.) affected by humanitarian ERs.

Funding Mechanisms



- UNAIDS with other partners **provided technical and financial support to priority ER-affected countries** through Irish grant of € 3.7 million.
- **World Bank** and **PEPFAR** provided over USD 30 million to Gov'ts, UNHCR and partners to advocate and support integration of HIV among refugees and surrounding host population.
- ASCI , research initiative to inform policy and programming by strengthening evidence base in conflict, transition and security
- IATT will continue its advocacy work to encourage the **Global Fund** to integrate humanitarian HIV and transition needs into national responses.

Gender-Based Violence

- Pop. profiling to **identify most at risk people**
- **Risk reduction** including reduction of security risks in collecting water and cooking fuel, reduction of risk and needs of women and children involved in transactional sex.
- **Coordinated prevention and response to rape** including confidential referral systems, access to HIV services, and community information about availability of services.
- **Provision of post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for rape survivors** provided as GBV increases and often used as weapon of war.
 - ▣ Most countries with refugee pop. improved PEP coverage, reaching 66% in Africa (n=16 countries) and 85% in Asia (n=4 countries) in 2011.

Addressing Needs of Key Populations in Humanitarian Settings



- **Regional initiative in East Africa** to address special health and protection needs of sex workers, adolescents, and men having sex with men in humanitarian settings introduced.
- HIV prevention, treatment and care services for Afghan refugee **drug users** in Iran and Pakistan, and returnees in Afghanistan established.
- In response to Pakistan's devastating floods, health and protection interventions such as HIV prevention services, particularly for women, children and vulnerable pop.

Conclusions

- **Substantial progress** in addressing access to HIV services for pop. affected by humanitarian ERs.
- IATT will advocate to ensure that HIV is adequately included during **all phases** of the humanitarian response, including **transitions from ER to dev't.**
- Continued advocacy at global, regional and country levels needed to ensure that affected pop. are **included in countries' HIV National Strategic Plans** and funding mechanisms including cross-border initiatives.
- Much greater investment should be made to **address high levels of stigma and discrimination** that constitute barriers to universal access for these pop.



THANK YOU