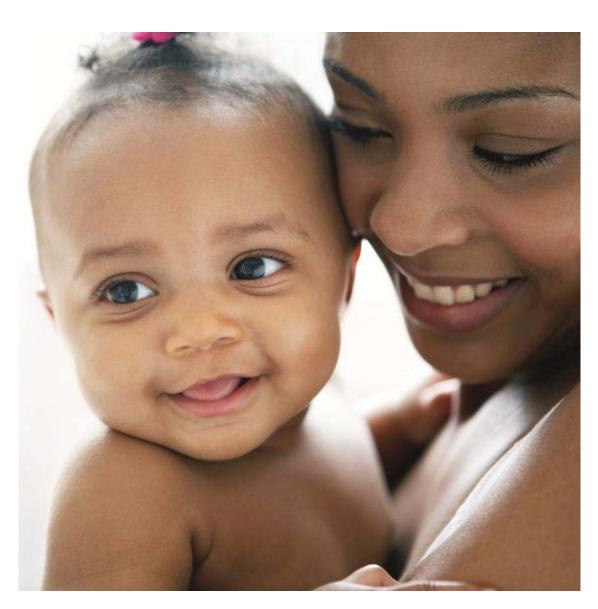
# Global Plan on elimination of new HIV infections among children and keeping their mothers alive



# Progress report to 29<sup>th</sup> PCB Meeting

14th December 2011

Paul De Lay, Deputy Executive Director, Programmes

# The creation of the Global Plan

- ▶ High Level Global Task Team co-chaired by Michel Sidibé and Ambassador Eric Goosby
- Membership of 40 countries, 30 civil society and private sector organizations, and 15 international and regional bodies/organizations
- Global Plan launched at UN High Level Meeting on AIDS in the presence of UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon, President Goodluck Jonathan of Nigeria, Former United States President Bill Clinton
- Member states set target to eliminate new HIV infections among children and reduce AIDS related maternal mortality by half in the **Political Declaration on AIDS** adopted at UN High Level Meeting on AIDS





# Four Point Global Plan

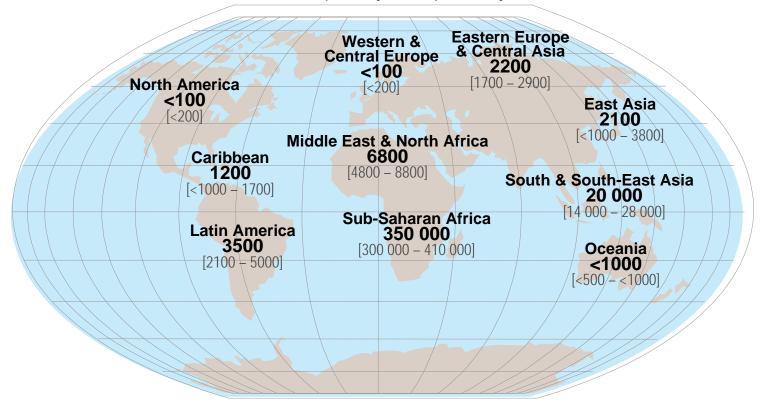
- Frame it
- Advocate for it
- Do it
- Account for it



Believe it.
.....
Do it.

#### **FRAME IT**

Estimated number of children (<15 years) newly infected with HIV 2010

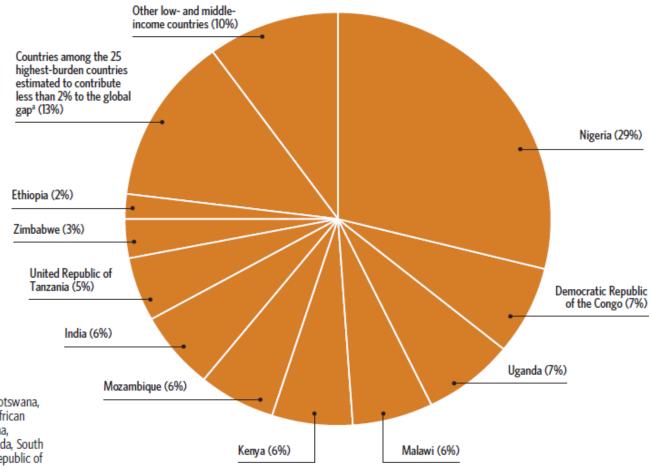


Believe it.
.....
Do it.

**Total: 390 000** [340 000 – 450 000]

#### **FRAME IT**

Countries with the largest contribution to the global gap in reaching 90% of pregnant women living with HIV in need with antiretroviral medicine for preventing mother-to-child transmission, 2010



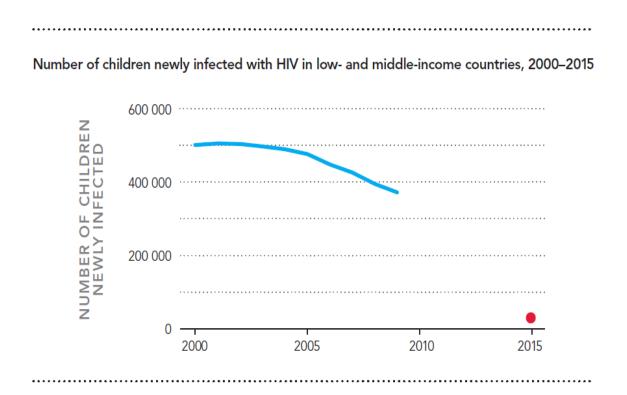
a These countries include Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Lesotho, Russian Federation, Rwanda, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

#### **FRAME IT**

## Building on past success, moving to the future

- Global Targets
  - Reduce number of new HIV infections among children by 90%
  - Reduce the number of AIDS-related maternal deaths by 50%

Showing the evidence that elimination of new HIV infections and keeping mothers is possible—everywhere





**FRAME IT** 

# Defining principles for success:

- Women living with HIV at the centre of response
- Country Ownership
- Leveraging synergies linkages and integration
- Shared responsibility and accountability



#### **FRAME IT**

# Programme framework:

4 prongs of PMTCT

- Prevent HIV among women of reproductive age
- Prevent unintended pregnancies among women living with HIV
- Prevent HIV transmission from women living with HIV to their infants using ARV prophylaxis or treatment, and
- Provide appropriate treatment, care and support to mothers living with HIV, their children, partners, and families

# **ADVOCATE FOR IT**Leadership for results

- Leadership
- Resource mobilization
- Communication





## **ADVOCATE FOR IT**

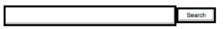
# Ahead of World AIDS Day UNAIDS Goodwill Ambassador Naomi Watts meets with mothers living with HIV in India



#### **ADVOCATE FOR IT**

http://zero-hiv.org/

**GLOBAL PLAN** TOWARDS THE ELIMINATION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN BY 2015 AND KEEPING THEIR MOTHERS ALIVE



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#### Advocate for it.

Current Campaigns, Advocacy Actions

#### Do it.

**Country Action Plans** 

#### Account for it.

Summary of Accountability Measures



#### **CAMPAIGN VIDEO**

Believe it.



#### **DOWNLOAD GLOBAL PLAN**



# Meeting of 21 Country Focal Points

Co-chaired by UNAIDS and PEPFAR October 2011

Participants: Country PMTCT Focal Points, UNAIDS Country Coordinators, PEPFAR representatives, IATT and UN agencies, Regional and global stakeholders

#### **Achievements**

- ▶ Fostered strategic partnerships between Country Focal Points, UCCs and PEPFAR country coordinators; and
- Defined milestones until June 2012 (1st anniversary of the launch of the Global Plan)
- Outlined technical assistance needs to accelerate program implementation, discussed national leadership and ownership, progress and challenges



## **DO IT** Rapid Assessment of Gender Barriers to PMTCT

A partnership between UNAIDS and the Government of Israel

**Overall Findings**: Cultural perceptions and unequal power relationships hinder service utilization

- Women are often blamed for bringing HIV into a family, hindering disclosure
- Pregnancy is considered as "women's business", excluding men
- (Threat of) abandonment and violence limit service utilization
- Communities and health care workers stigmatize women living with HIV
- (Economic) dependence poses additional barriers

#### Recommendations

Overall: PMTCT investment requires gender and culture transformative approach

- Engage the family/gatekeeper in HIV testing for a supportive environment
- Involve men in service delivery to support their pregnant partner
- Deliver services that are sensitive to risk of abandonment and violence
- 4. Women living with HIV partners with communities and health workers to unpack and address stigma
- 5. Limit direct and indirect costs

## **DOIT**

# **Country Progress**

- National platform and leading focal point established operating with high level national support
- Conducted rapid assessment and bottle-neck analysis, including policy and programmatic barriers
- Identified Technical Assistance needs
- Established baselines and targets
- 11 countries launched their plans towards the Global Goals on World AIDS Day
  - 2 months ahead of schedule



**DO IT** 

# Ethiopia



**DO IT** 

# Lesotho



**DO IT** 

# Malawi



# Kenya



Believe it.
.....
Do it.

# Uganda



# Burundi



## **ACCOUNT FOR IT**

### **Country level**

National Steering groups bring key leaders and partners at country level together, ensuring integration/linkages- with MCH, family planning and HIV services

#### **Regional Level**

AIDS Watch Africa, Engagement with OAFLA and First Ladies, Regional frameworks developed and regional activities being coordinated

#### **Global Level**

## Global Steering Group for the Global Plan

Co-Chaired by Michel Sidibé and Ambassador Eric Goosby 16 members from countries, civil society, UN, Private sector & Philanthropies IATT to lead technical support provision

- Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health
- World Health Assembly
- ■International Conference on AIDS, Washington, 2012



#### **ACCOUNT FOR IT**

# Dashboard to monitor country progress

Global Plan Country Monitoring Dashboard

#### SECTION II - Progress toward achievement of Global Plan milestones\*\*

#### 1. Conducted a bottleneck analysis on elimination

Ghana, Kenya, Swaziland, Tanzania,

Cameroon, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Nigeria,

Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Malawi, Mozambique

India, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda,

Zambia, Zimbabwe

#### 2. Developed a costed elimination plan

Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi,
South Africa, Uganda, Nigeria

Angola, DRC, Zambia, Botswana, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe,

Mozambique, Tanzania, India

Namibia (already has universal coverage and not developing a plan)

#### 3. Conducted an assessment of resources available for elimination

Active funding gap	Reports no funding gap at	No data on funding
Identified	this point	situation
Ghana, Chad	Lesotho, Kenya, Angola, Cote d'Ivoire, South Africa, Uganda, Swaziland	Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, India, Lesotho, Malawi ,Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

 National Steering Committee includes maternal, neonatal and child health stakeholders, CSO, women living with HIV, and donors including PEPEAR

Botswana, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Malawi, Nigeria, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Ethipia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia

Swaziland, Tanzania, Angola

India, South Africa (no data)

#### 6. Engagement of the private sector on elimination

Private sector is present everywhere.

#### 7. Development of a community engagement strategy on elimination

Ghana, Namibia, Nigeria, Swaziland, Zimbabwe

Botswana, Burundi, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya,
Mozambique, Tanzania,

Angola, Cameroon, Chad, Lesotho, Malawi, Uganda, Zambia,
India, South Africa,

8. Establishment of a political platform on elimination

#### **ACCOUNT FOR IT**

# Dashboard to monitor country progress

# Developed a costed plan to eliminate new infections among children

Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi South Africa, Uganda, Nigeria

Angola, DRC, Zambia, Botswana, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe,

Mozambique, Tanzania, India



#### **ACCOUNT FOR IT**

Estimated percent of pregnant women living with HIV who receive effective antiretroviral regimens\*, in 22 priority countries

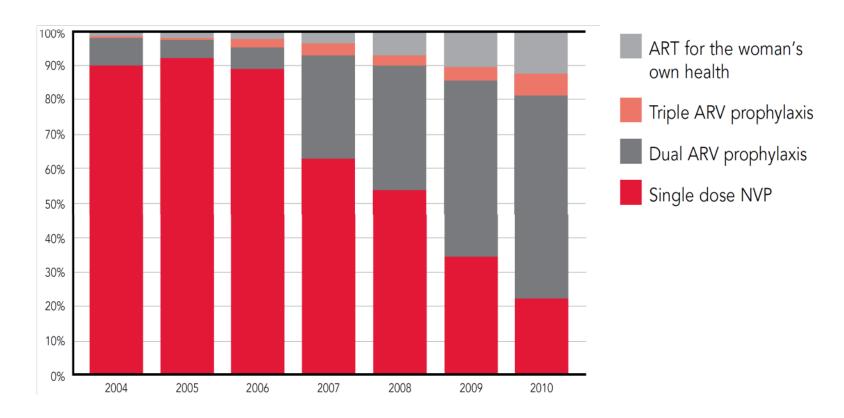
\*Excludes sdNVP

40%-79%

Cameroon 0%-39% Côte d'Ivoire Angola Ghana >80% Burundi Kenya Chad Mozambique Botswana DR Congo Uganda Lesotho India **UR** Tanzania Namibia South Africa Malawi Zambia Nigeria Zimbabwe Swaziland

#### **ACCOUNT FOR IT**

Distribution of antiretroviral regimens to prevent new HIV infections among children: 22 priority countries, 2004–2010



Source: Aggregated data from national HIV estimates files, UNAIDS 2011.

# The momentum from the Global Plan is

- Moving countries from scale-up to elimination of new HIV infections among children and keeping mothers alive
- Driving integration and provision of comprehensive PMTCT services
- Strengthening visibility of government and mobilizing a broader range of actors and stakeholders, especially within MNCH
- Enabling country assessments based on standardized tools and methods
- Energizing actors at national, regional and facility level

Believe it.

Do it.

# Next steps

- Accelerated implementation and technical assistance based on bottle-neck analysis
- Strengthening linkages and integration at country and global levels:
  - Strengthening integration at country level
  - Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health
- Resource mobilization
- Science to action and knowledge management
  - Hormonal contraception consultation January 2012
- Finalize cost estimates
- Estimates of infections averted
- Report to Ministers of Health on margins of World Health Assembly May 2012



# Thank you

