Country progress report - United Arab Emirates

Global AIDS Monitoring 2020
I. Overall - Fast-track targets

II. HIV testing and treatment cascade - Ensure that 30 million people living with HIV have access to treatment through meeting the 90-90-90 targets by 2020

III. Prevention of mother-to-child transmission - Eliminate new HIV infections among children by 2020 while ensuring that 1.6 million children have access to HIV treatment by 2018

IV. HIV prevention; Key populations - Ensure access to combination prevention options, including pre-exposure prophylaxis, voluntary medical male circumcision, harm reduction and condoms, to at least 90% of people by 2020, especially young women and adolescent girls in high-prevalence countries and key populations—gay men and other men who have sex with men, transgender people, sex workers and their clients, people who inject drugs and prisoners

V. Gender; Stigma and discrimination - Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, people living with HIV and key populations by 2020

VI. Knowledge of HIV and access to sexual reproductive health services - Ensure that 90% of young people have the skills, knowledge and capacity to protect themselves from HIV and have access to sexual and reproductive health services by 2020, in order to reduce the number of new HIV infections among adolescent girls and young women to below 100 000 per year

VII. Social protection - Ensure that 75% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV benefit from HIV-sensitive social protection by 2020

VIII. Empowerment and access to justice - Empower people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV to know their rights and to access justice and legal services to prevent and challenge violations of human rights

IX. AIDS out of isolation - Commit to taking AIDS out of isolation through people-centred systems to improve universal health coverage, including treatment for tuberculosis, cervical cancer and hepatitis B and C
Overall

Fast-track targets

Progress summary

The development of this Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) Report 2019 was undertaken under the auspices of His Excellency Abdulrahman Mohammed Al-Owais, Minister of Health and Prevention, and Dr. Hussain Al Rand, Assistant Undersecretary for Clinics and Health Centers Sector. High-level officials of the Ministry of Health and the Department of Health in Abu Dhabi and Dubai Health Authority have been involved from the beginning and provided support to the entire data collection, validation and review processes.

The national response can be distinguished at two levels:

1) High-level commitment and political support for the national HIV response continue to be crucial, as there are still a number of challenges in this area: overall, the profile of HIV/AIDS on the national agenda needs to be strengthened. Specific achievements and challenges in this field are reflected at: 1) the institutional and organizational level; 2) in policy and programme development; and 3) in terms of allocation of human and financial resources.

2) Programme implementation: All nationals in need have the right to free HIV treatment and care. There are good models of comprehensive treatment, care and support for HIV patients, with multidisciplinary hospital teams of clinicians, psychologists and counsellors providing high-quality services, which respond to the needs of PLHIV. Furthermore, Emirati PLHIV enjoy legal protection in terms of their rights to health, employment, education and non-discrimination. ANC screening provides HIV-infected women and men the possibility to protect their unborn child against HIV infection.
1.7 AIDS mortality per 100,000, United Arab Emirates (2016-2019)

Total number of people who have died from AIDS-related causes per 100,000 population
HIV testing and treatment cascade

Ensure that 30 million people living with HIV have access to treatment through meeting the 90-90-90 targets by 2020

Progress summary

UAE is committed to help the world reaching its target by covering all HIV cases needing treatment in the country; as well as is committed to the international organizations in their activities by fund-contributions to support prevention and treatment activities all over the world
1.2 People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy, United Arab Emirates (2011-2019)

Number of people on antiretroviral therapy

1.4 Late HIV diagnosis, United Arab Emirates (2019)

Percentage of people living with HIV with the initial CD4 cell count <200 cells/mm³ during the reporting period
1.4 Late HIV diagnosis, United Arab Emirates (2019)

Percentage of people living with HIV with the initial CD4 cell count <350 cells/mm³ during the reporting period

20.7%
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Eliminate new HIV infections among children by 2020 while ensuring that 1.6 million children have access to HIV treatment by 2018

Progress summary

The UAE is committed to help the world reaching its target by preventing HIV infection among children by providing comprehensive services, such as pre-marital screening, ante-natal care with all deliveries are hospital attendants along with universal PMTCT services. this is to ensure zero (0) cases in UAE. Moreover, UAE is committed to the UNICEF and other international organizations in their activities by generous contributions to support prevention and treatment activities all over the world.
2.1 Early infant diagnosis, United Arab Emirates (2011-2019)

Number of infants who received an HIV test within two months of birth

![Bar chart showing number of infants who received an HIV test within two months of birth from 2011 to 2019.]

2.1 Early infant diagnosis, United Arab Emirates (2018-2019)

Percentage of infants born to women living with HIV receiving a virological test for HIV within two months of birth

![Pie chart showing 100.0% (2018) and 100.0% (2019).]
2.3 Preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV, United Arab Emirates (2011-2019)

2.3 Preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV, United Arab Emirates (2018-2019)

Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
2.4 Syphilis among pregnant women, United Arab Emirates (2019)

Percentage of pregnant women tested for syphilis

0.1%

2.4 Syphilis among pregnant women, United Arab Emirates (2019)

Percentage of pregnant women tested positive for syphilis

0.1%
2.4 Syphilis among pregnant women, United Arab Emirates (2019)
Percentage of pregnant women on treatment among those who tested positive

2.5 Congenital syphilis rate (live births and stillbirth), United Arab Emirates (2013-2019)
Number of reported congenital syphilis cases (live births and stillbirths)
HIV prevention; Key populations

Ensure access to combination prevention options, including pre-exposure prophylaxis, voluntary medical male circumcision, harm reduction and condoms, to at least 90% of people by 2020, especially young women and adolescent girls in high-prevalence countries and key populations—gay men and other men who have sex with men, transgender people, sex workers and their clients, people who inject drugs and prisoners

Progress summary

The NAP in UAE is providing several preventive activities to reduce and eliminate the HIV infection for both the general population and those at risk
Gender; Stigma and discrimination

Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, people living with HIV and key populations by 2020

Progress summary

UAE is committed to ensure gender-equality in the country, not only in health services but in all activities and other services available for the population. Moreover, Reducing stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS has high political support in UAE.
Percentage of Global AIDS Monitoring indicators with data disaggregated by gender
Knowledge of HIV and access to sexual reproductive health services

Ensure that 90% of young people have the skills, knowledge and capacity to protect themselves from HIV and have access to sexual and reproductive health services by 2020, in order to reduce the number of new HIV infections among adolescent girls and young women to below 100 000 per year

Progress summary

Empowering youth with correct information on HIV/AIDS transmission and how to protect themselves from getting infected is vital to build-up the capacity in UAE and reach the goal of zero new cases in the UAE. Information are integrated into school health education program to raise the awareness of the youth
Social protection

Ensure that 75% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV benefit from HIV-sensitive social protection by 2020

Progress summary

This is important but not relevant to the country; where in UAE social protection is available to people living with HIV and their families
Empowerment and access to justice

Empower people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV to know their rights and to access justice and legal services to prevent and challenge violations of human rights

Progress summary

UAE was one of the leading countries in EMRO Region to empower people living with HIV/AIDS; where UAE has issued a specific resolution to protect the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS since 2010; this is to preserve their rights and prevent any violations. This reflects the high commitment in the country to protect the human rights in general.
AIDS out of isolation

Commit to taking AIDS out of isolation through people-centred systems to improve universal health coverage, including treatment for tuberculosis, cervical cancer and hepatitis B and C

Progress summary

This is important and in UAE a universal health coverage approach is adopted that ensure the management and providing comprehensive healthcare services to HIV patients including proper management of co-infections (with TB or hepatitis) and screening and preventing cancers. Moreover, HPV vaccine is introduced in the National Extended Program for Immunization (EPI) in the country to protect adolescent females.
10.1 Co-managing TB and HIV treatment, United Arab Emirates (2011-2019)

Number of HIV-positive new and relapse TB patients started on TB treatment during the reporting period who were already on antiretroviral therapy or started on antiretroviral therapy during TB treatment within the reporting year.

![Graph showing the number of cases per year from 2011 to 2019.]

10.2 Proportion of people living with HIV newly enrolled in HIV care with active TB disease, United Arab Emirates (2015-2019)

Total number of people living with HIV with active TB expressed as a percentage of those who are newly enrolled in HIV care (pre-antiretroviral therapy or antiretroviral therapy) during the reporting period.

![Graph showing the percentage of cases per year from 2015 to 2019.]

10.3 Proportion of people living with HIV newly enrolled in HIV care started on TB preventive therapy, United Arab Emirates (2015-2019)

Number of patients started on treatment for latent TB infection, expressed as a percentage of the total number newly enrolled in HIV care during the reporting period

10.6 Hepatitis testing, United Arab Emirates (2015-2019)

Proportion of people starting antiretroviral therapy who were tested for hepatitis C virus (HCV)
10.7 People coinfected with HIV and HCV starting HCV treatment, United Arab Emirates (2015-2018)

Proportion of people coinfected with HIV and HCV starting HCV treatment