

Country progress report - Tunisia

Global AIDS Monitoring 2018



Contents

Overall - Fast-track targets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Community-led service delivery - Ensure that at least 30%% of all service delivery is community-led by 2020

HIV expenditure - Ensure that HIV investments increase to US\$ 26 billion by 2020, including a quarter for HIV prevention and 6%% for social enablers

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

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

Depuis la déclaration du premier cas en 1985 et jusqu'au 31 décembre 2017, un nombre cumulé de 2525 cas de VIH/sida et un nombre cumulé de 646 décès dus au SIDA ont été rapportés à la DSSB. Le nombre de personnes vivant avec le VIH est de 1879 correspondant à une prévalence de 0,016%.

A ce stade de l'épidémie de VIH/SIDA en Tunisie, grâce à l'amélioration notable de la morbidité et de la mortalité liées au SIDA en rapport avec l'introduction et la généralisation de la trithérapie depuis 2000 et l'instauration du dépistage du VIH par l'ouverture de 25 CCDAG en 2009, et la mise en place de la stratégie de prévention du VIH de la mère à l'enfant, nous comptons chaque année plus d'infection à VIH que de décès liés au SIDA avec comme conséquence une progression continue du nombre de PVVIH .

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

Ces objectifs ne peuvent être atteints que par l'implémentation des interventions à haut impact en ciblant les populations clés et les lieux de concentration de ces populations par des activités de proximité et innovantes. La stratégie nationale du dépistage est à actualiser afin de permettre une couverture suffisante des populations clés.

Policy questions (2016)

Is there a law, regulation or policy specifying that HIV testing:

a) Is solely performed based on voluntary and informed consent

Yes

b) Is mandatory before marriage

No

c) Is mandatory to obtain a work or residence permit

No

d) Is mandatory for certain groups

No

What is the recommended CD4 threshold for initiating antiretroviral therapy in adults and adolescents who are asymptomatic, as per MoH guidelines or directive, and what is the implementation status?

≤500 cells/mm³; Implemented countrywide

Does your country have a current national policy on routine viral load testing for monitoring antiretroviral therapy and to what extent is it implemented?

a) For adults and adolescents

Yes, fully implemented

b) For children

Yes, fully implemented

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

Étendre la couverture par les services de prévention de la transmission du VIH de la mère à l'enfant. En Tunisie, la PTME couvre actuellement 7 gouvernorats, l'extension vers 7 autres gouvernorats est en cours. Reste à étendre la stratégie aux 10 gouvernorats restant.

Policy questions (2016)

Does your country have a national plan for the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV?

Yes

Target(s) for the mother-to-child transmission rate and year: 90; 2017

Elimination target(s) (such as the number of cases/population) and year: -

Do the national guidelines recommend treating all infants and children living with HIV irrespective of symptoms and if so, what is the implementation status of the cut-off?

Yes, with an age cut-off to treat all of <1 years; Implemented in many (>50%) treatment sites

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

La prévention combinée est assurée par des éducateurs pairs au sein de leurs communautés (HSH, UDI et TS)

Policy questions: Key populations (2016)

Criminalization and/or prosecution of key populations

Transgender people

Criminalized

Sex workers

Selling and buying sexual services is criminalized

Men who have sex with men

Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)

Is drug use or possession for personal use an offence in your country?

Drug use or consumption is a specific offence in law

Legal protections for key populations

Transgender people

No

Sex workers

No

Men who have sex with men

-

People who inject drugs

No

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

La Tunisie se dote maintenant d'une loi historique contre "les violences faites aux femmes"

Policy questions (2016)

Does your country have a national plan or strategy to address gender-based violence and violence against women that includes HIV

No

Does your country have legislation on domestic violence*?

No

What protections, if any, does your country have for key populations and people living with HIV from violence?

General criminal laws prohibiting violence

Programmes to address workplace violence

Interventions to address police abuse

Interventions to address torture and ill-treatment in prisons

Does your country have policies in place requiring healthcare settings to provide timely and quality health care regardless of gender, nationality, age, disability, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, religion, language, socio-economic status, HIV or other health status, or because of selling sex, using drugs, living in prison or any other grounds?

Yes, policies exists and are consistently implemented

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

Les jeunes âgés de 15 à 24 ans sont considérés comme population vulnérable à l'infection par le VIH/sida. Ils sont ciblés par les activités d'éducation et de sensibilisation en milieu scolaire et extra-scolaire. Des cours de santé sexuelle sont enseignés dans le cursus scolaire en 9ème année de base et 4ème année secondaire.

Policy questions (2016)

Does your country have education policies that guide the delivery of life skills-based HIV and sexuality education, according to international standards, in:

a) Primary school

Yes

b) Secondary school

Yes

c) Teacher training

Yes

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

En Tunisie, les PVVIH bénéficient de la gratuité des soins, du transport et d'une indemnité mensuelle pour les personnes nécessiteuses.

Policy questions (2016)

Yes and it is being implemented

a) Does it refer to HIV?

Yes

b) Does it recognize people living with HIV as key beneficiaries?

Yes

c) Does it recognize key populations (sex workers, gay men and other men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, transgender people, prisoners) as key beneficiaries?

No

d) Does it recognize adolescent girls and young women as key beneficiaries?

Yes

e) Does it recognize people affected by HIV (children and families) as key beneficiaries?

Yes

f) Does it address the issue of unpaid care work in the context of HIV?

No

What barriers, if any, limit access to social protection programmes in your country?

Lack of information available on the programmes
Complicated procedures
Fear of stigma and discrimination
Laws or policies that present obstacles to access
People living with HIV, key populations and/or people affected by HIV are covered by another programme
_Le VIH n'est pas considéré comme une maladie chronique dans la liste des 21 maladies de la CNAM, Les orphelins du VIH / Sida, quand ils sont de la même famille, ne bénéficient que d'un seul mandat mensuel. Un handicapé et un vivant avec le VIH/Sida de la même famille, bénéficient d'un seul mandat mensuel. Les MSM Séropositifs des régions souffrent encore de la stigmatisation, discrimination, surtout dans la région du Cap Bon, dont le nombre devient de plus en plus important

Community-led service delivery

Ensure that at least 30%% of all service delivery is community-led by 2020

Progress summary

Les activités de prévention et surtout les activités de proximité des populations clés sont assurées par les ONG.

Policy questions (2016)

Does your country have a national policy promoting community delivery of antiretroviral therapy?

No

What safeguards in laws, regulations and policies, if any, provide for the operation of CSOs/CBOs in your country?

Registration of HIV CSOs is possible

Registration of CSOs/CBOs working with key populations is possible

HIV services can be provided by CSOs/CBOs

Services to key populations can be provided by CSOs/CBOs

Reporting requirements for CSOs/CBOs delivering HIV services are streamlined

Number of condoms and lubricants distributed by NGOs in the previous year

a) Male condoms:

-

b) Female condoms:

-

c) Lubricants:

-

HIV expenditure

Ensure that HIV investments increase to US\$ 26 billion by 2020, including a quarter for HIV prevention and 6%% for social enablers

Progress summary

En Tunisie, presque 75% des dépenses de la riposte au VIH/sida sont assurées par le budget de l'état. Un appui du Fonds Mondial de lutte contre le sida, la Tuberculose et le paludisme couvre essentiellement les activités de prévention.

En dépit de la situation économique difficile, on relève la persévérance de l'état à continuer à soutenir la riposte nationale avec le même niveau d'engagement et d'investissement.

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

Des sessions de renforcement des capacités des PVVIH sont programmées pour renforcer leur estime de soi et connaissances sur les droits humains.

Policy questions (2016)

In the past two years have there been training and/or capacity building programmes for people living with HIV and key populations to educate them and raise their awareness concerning their rights (in the context of HIV) in your country?

Yes, at scale, at the sub-national level

Are there mechanisms in place to record and address cases of HIV-related discrimination (based on perceived HIV status and/or belonging to any key population)?

No

What accountability mechanisms in relation to discrimination and violations of human rights in healthcare settings does your country have, if any?

Complaints procedure

Procedures or systems to protect and respect patient privacy or confidentiality

What barriers in accessing accountability mechanisms does your country have, if any?

Mechanisms do not function

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

La co-infection par le VHC, le VHB et la Tuberculose sont diagnostiquées dès la découverte de l'infection par le VIH. La prise en charge de la co-infection est assurée au niveau du service assurant les soins du VIH.

Policy questions (2016)

Is cervical cancer screening and treatment for women living with HIV recommended in:

a) The national strategy, policy, plan or guidelines for cancer, cervical cancer or the broader response to non-communicable diseases (NCDs)

No

b) The national strategic plan governing the AIDS response

No

c) National HIV-treatment guidelines

No

What coinfection policies are in place in the country for adults, adolescents and children?

Isoniazid preventive therapy (IPT) or latent TB infection (LTBI) prophylaxis for people living with HIV

Intensified TB case finding among people living with HIV

TB infection control in HIV health-care settings

Co-trimoxazole prophylaxis

Hepatitis C treatment (direct-acting antiviral agents) provided in antiretroviral therapy clinics