The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the HIV response

**TREATMENT ACCESS HAS SLOWED DOWN**
- Patients waiting for treatment are delaying treatment.
- Some clinics have had to close due to staff shortages.
- The government has imposed lockdowns, which have affected health workers and patients.
- The global increase in unemployment and poverty has impacted healthcare services.

**HIV PREVENTION PROGRAMMES HAVE BEEN INTERRUPTED**
- The lack of access to condoms and other supplies has affected HIV prevention efforts.
- The government has imposed lockdowns, which have affected health workers and patients.
- The global increase in unemployment and poverty has impacted healthcare services.

**UNAIDS and partners are reaching out to people living with HIV affected by lockdowns to help them access HIV treatment**
- The government has imposed lockdowns, which have affected health workers and patients.
- The global increase in unemployment and poverty has impacted healthcare services.

**UNAIDS and partners call on governments to maintain and maintain cash transfer and other support services**
- The government has imposed lockdowns, which have affected health workers and patients.
- The global increase in unemployment and poverty has impacted healthcare services.

**VIOLENCE AGAINST VULNERABLE PEOPLE HAS INCREASED**
- There has been an increase in violence against women and girls.
- There has been an increase in violence against transgender people.
- There has been an increase in violence against people with HIV.

**STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION HAS WORSENED**
- There has been an increase in stigma and discrimination against people affected by COVID-19.
- There has been an increase in stigma and discrimination against people affected by HIV.
- There has been an increase in stigma and discrimination against people affected by both COVID-19 and HIV.

**THE ECONOMIC EFFECTS HAVE BEEN HARMFUL**
- People living with HIV have lost their jobs.
- People living with HIV have lost access to health services.
- People living with HIV have lost access to food and shelter.

**THE EFFECTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE HIV RESPONSE**
- Communities have been affected by lockdowns.
- Health services have been disrupted.
- The global increase in unemployment and poverty has impacted healthcare services.

**FOOD AND HYGIENE PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED TO THE MOST VULNERABLE**
- People living with HIV have received food and hygiene products.
- People living with HIV have received cash transfers.
- People living with HIV have received medical supplies.

**SOME COUNTRIES HAVE ADAPTED TO INCLUDE SOCIAL PROTECTION PROGRAMMES**
- Some countries have included social protection programmes in response to the pandemic.
- Some countries have provided cash transfers to vulnerable populations.
- Some countries have provided food aid to vulnerable populations.

**PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV ARE AT HIGHER RISK FROM COVID-19**
- People living with HIV are more at risk of COVID-19.
- People living with HIV are more at risk of developing severe COVID-19.
- People living with HIV are more at risk of dying from COVID-19.

**PEOPLE WITH HIV MUSTicides and associated commodities can help prevent complications in people living with HIV**
- People living with HIV are more at risk of developing severe COVID-19.
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**COMMUNITIES HAVE BEEN KEY IN HELPING MANY HIV PROGRAMMES TO RAPIDLY REBOUND**
- Communities have played a crucial role in helping HIV programmes to rebound.
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**WHERE POSSIBLE, PRISONS HAVE BEEN REOPENED IN ORDER TO ADDRESS THE TRANSMISSION OF HIV IN PRISONS**
- Prisons have been reopened in order to address the transmission of HIV in prisons.
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**THE IMPACTS ON HIV SELF-TESTING, MULTIMODAL DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICINES AND THE USE OF TELEHEALTH AND VIRTUAL PLATFORMS FOR INFORMATION AND SUPPORT HAVE BEEN ACCELERATED, NOTсмотря на короткий опыт онлайн услуги в HIV в сфере здравоохранения**
- The impacts on HIV self-testing, multimodal distribution of medicines and the use of telehealth and virtual platforms for information and support have been accelerated.
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