Agenda item 4

Follow-up to the thematic segment from the 34th PCB meeting:
“Addressing social and economic drivers of HIV through social protection”

9 December 2014
Starting point – social protection and ending AIDS

Social protection addresses structural factors that increase vulnerability to HIV

- Cash transfers
- Financial incentives for supply and demand of HIV prevention services

Zero new infections

Zero AIDS-related deaths
- Free HIV treatment
- Transport refunds
- Decent employment
- Food and nutrition
- Housing, etc

Zero AIDS-related deaths

Zero discrimination
- Social transformation
- Community empowerment
- Legal and policy reforms to remove HIV related restrictions

Zero discrimination
Conclusions of the thematic

- **Need to better integrate the agendas** - ending AIDS, poverty and inequality

- **Better serve the needs** of people living with or most affected by HIV

- **Scaling up** programs that work – for prevention and treatment
  - E.g. cash transfers for HIV prevention among adolescent girls and young women in East and Southern Africa
Conclusions

- Need for **more data**
  - Social protection assessments
  - Research agenda - social inclusion, social protection and equitable economic growth in different geographic and political settings

- **Governments’ engagement** and responsibilities - to ensure that no one is left behind

- **Investment** in organizations of and led by people living with or most affected by HIV
Ongoing work since the 34th PCB

- Review of HIV impact of broad social protection programs in Africa (EPRI-UNICEF)
- Regional consultation on effective structural interventions in ESA – July 2014
- Launch of the research network in Melbourne (WB)
  - January 2015 – Social and structural drivers research network meeting in DC
- Briefings with different stakeholders
- Development of social protection/cash transfer indicators and assessment tools
Thank you