

## Agenda item 7

Follow-up to the thematic segment from the 36<sup>th</sup>  
PCB meeting:  
**“HIV in emergency contexts”**

27 October 2015

# Objectives

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- **The effects** of humanitarian emergencies on HIV vulnerability and risks, and on HIV programmes
- Raise awareness – **preparedness** and crisis management in country strategies

## Timely discussion

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- **314 million people** were affected by emergencies
- **Forced displacement** affects more people than ever before – **67 million**
- **1,6 million** PLHIV affected by humanitarian emergencies

(data from 2013)

## A reminder

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... “the need to never lose sight of the human faces behind the numbers of people affected by emergencies”.

Michel Sidibé

# Broad agenda

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- Key note speaker – **“A travers mon regard”** – former refugee from Burundi

“...being uprooted from one’s home feels like a tree taken out of its soil”

# Panel discussions

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- Increased focus on HIV in emergency contexts
- Setting the scene – the latest evidence
- Delivering in times of emergency: what works for HIV?
  - Enabling continued services for conflict affected communities
  - Delivering community services in public health emergencies

# Panel discussions

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- Enabling protective environments
  - Services for migrants: challenges and opportunities
  - Sexual violence and HIV – safe spaces for survivors
  - Ensuring dignity - protection and services for KP
    - PWID
    - Transgender
  
- Promoting preparedness and resilience
  - IFRC
  - Haiti
  - ICMHD

# The issues

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- **Emergencies are diverse** but are universally disruptive
- **Double discrimination:** restrictions on migrants, refugees and displaced people are **magnified** on PLHIV and KP
- **Refugees do not increase HIV risk** – lower prevalence than hosts



## The issues

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- **Sexual violence** is widespread in emergency contexts

**“Harrowing accounts” of rape, sexual slavery and forced marriage in conflict.”**

*Ban Ki-moon, March 2015*

# The issues

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- **Demand continues** for HIV services during emergencies
- **Malnutrition** is a particular risk for people living with HIV

# Conclusions

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**314 million** people affected by emergencies  
+ **67 million** people forced displaced

“the largest fragile community globally”

# Conclusions – a dual challenge

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- Integration of **displaced persons** ' needs into local HIV **programmes** needs to improve
- Integration of **PLHIV**'s needs into emergency responses needs to improve

# Conclusions

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**HIV vulnerability and risk** can be managed during emergencies if ...

# Conclusions

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- Ending **sexual violence in conflict and stigma and discrimination** are common objectives for all partners
- **Food insecurity and service disruption** are addressed
- **Preparedness** is embedded in all strategies – strengthened logistics and supply chains – including **availability of flexible funding**

Thank you