Follow Up to the Thematic Segment from the 40\textsuperscript{th} PCB

\textbf{HIV PREVENTION 2020: A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DELIVERY}

Tim Martineau
New HIV infections among adults (15+ years), globally, 2010–2016 and 2020 target

* The 2020 target is fewer than 500,000 new HIV infections, equivalent to a 75% reduction since 2010.
Highlights of the discussions of 40th PCB thematic segment: SHAPING THE DEBATE

- Bring prevention to the **center of the AIDS response** – move beyond the false dichotomy of prevention and treatment.

- Call for a **human rights-based approach** that ensures quality services that reach everyone in need.

- Successful prevention hinges on **young people** being able to have the knowledge and freely access the services they need to manage their sexual and reproductive lives responsibly.

- Need to show stronger leadership in addressing **structural barriers** to effective combination prevention, including through advancing comprehensive sexuality education and tackling harmful norms, policies and laws.

- The **importance of partnerships** between governments and civil society, and of providing funding and other forms of support to communities to participate in the design, implementation and monitoring of interventions.
WHAT IS REQUIRED TO SCALE UP HIV PREVENTION?

- Strong political leadership and prevention champions, open debate on sensitive issues

- Clear, measurable prevention targets at national level and high-quality monitoring & evaluation, so that results can be assessed, compared and improved.

- Adequate funding, including for neglected areas such as HIV prevention among key populations - currently heavily reliant on donor support.

- Clarity around what it means to take prevention to scale with well defined prevention packages
Highlights of the discussions of 40th PCB thematic segment
REACHING MORE PEOPLE AT RISK WITH PROGRAMMES AND SERVICES

- **Good practice** examples from India (sex worker programs), South Africa (condom and VMMC programs), Belarus (harm reduction), PrEP in US

- Rapid **scaling up is possible**, requires leadership, funding and addressing structural factors not only biomedical interventions

- Need to address needs of **indigenous populations**
A global prevention partnership or coalition of the willing should be established.

Such a coalition will require a road map that articulates key elements, such as strong political leadership; adequate financing; targets, well-defined prevention packages, rights based and people-centred approaches; and technical assistance.

Human rights, equality for women, an end to violence against women, and the elimination of stigma and discrimination are essential for HIV prevention.

Speakers noted that faith-based entities are major health providers in some regions and need to be part of a new prevention strategy.
Process since 41\textsuperscript{th} PCB in June 2017

- Steering group
  - Five thematic papers
  - Country consultations

- Preparation of draft Road Map

- Global HIV Prevention Coalition virtual meeting

- Prevention2020 Road Map completed

- Global HIV Prevention Coalition face-to-face meeting and launch of the Prevention2020 Road Map

- Start of implementation
HIV Prevention 2020
Road Map

Accelerating HIV prevention to reduce new infections by 75%
10-point plan for accelerating HIV prevention at the country level

1. Conduct a strategic assessment of key prevention needs and identify policy and programme barriers to progress.
2. Develop or revise national targets and road maps for HIV prevention 2020.
3. Strengthen national prevention leadership and make institutional changes to enhance HIV prevention oversight and management.
4. Introduce the necessary policy and legal changes to create an enabling environment for prevention programmes.
5. Develop guidance, formulate intervention packages and identify service delivery platforms, and update operational plans.
7. Establish or strengthen social contracting mechanisms for civil society implementers and expand community-based programmes.
8. Assess available resources for prevention and develop a strategy to close financing gap.
9. Establish or strengthen HIV prevention programme monitoring systems.
10. Strengthen accountability for prevention, including all stakeholders.
### Targets and milestones: 100-Day Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>OCT</td>
<td>Global HIV Prevention Coalition and the Prevention 2020 Road Map launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>FEB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Latest update

- 20+ countries developing 100 day action plans
- Many include prevention target-setting, strengthening of their prevention management capacity and reviews of policy and legal barriers to prevention
- A secretariat is being established in UNAIDS in Geneva to support countries, supported by Gates Foundation, CIFF and Germany
- Dashboard/country score cards for accountability being validated
THANK YOU