
Update on Joint Programme actions to reduce stigma and discrimination in all of its forms

December 2021



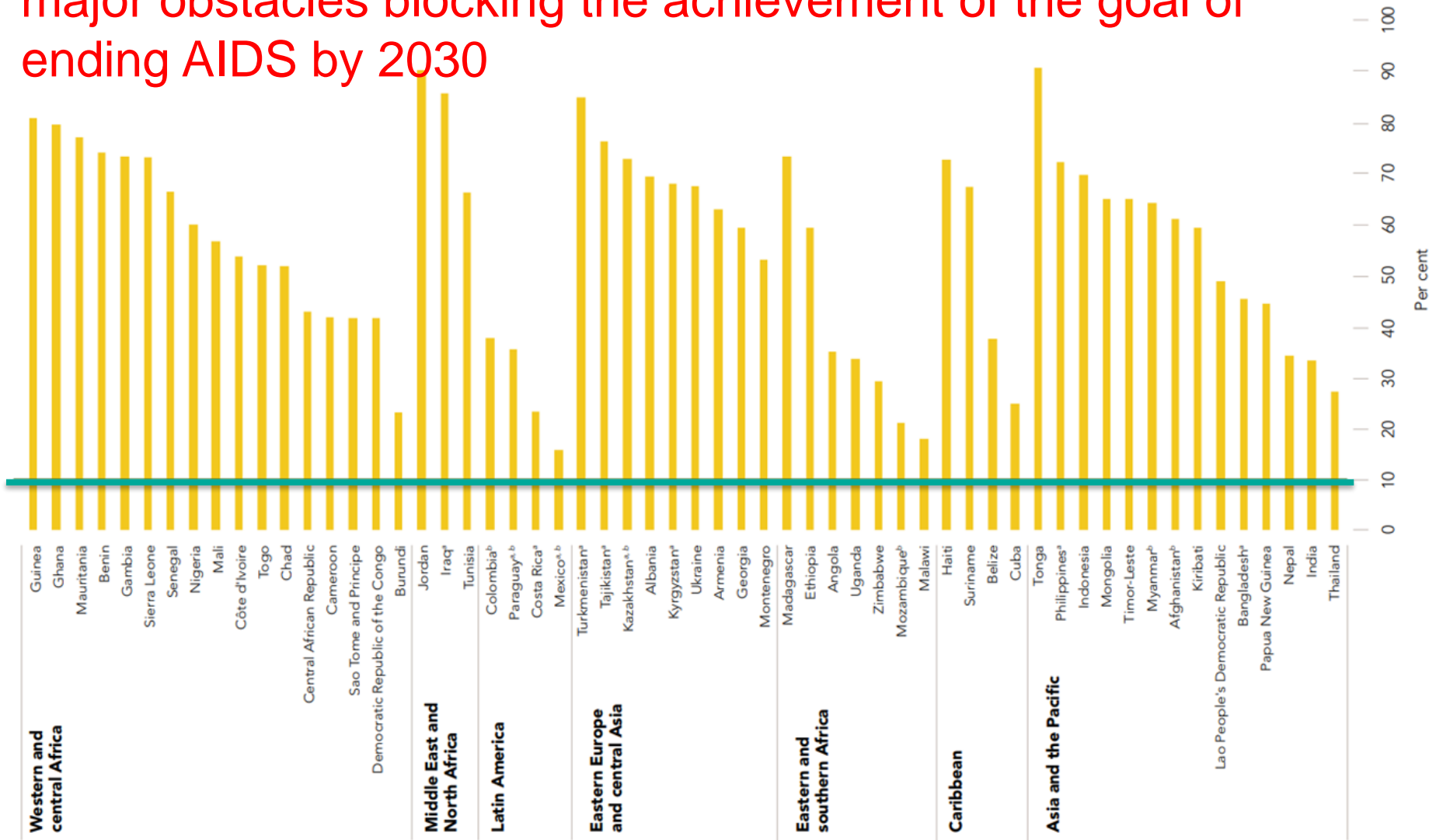
Decision Points at PCB 45th – Agenda 8

8.2 Request the UNAIDS Joint Program to:

- a. **Support Member States, civil society, networks of key populations** and other partners, to accelerate and scale-up actions to end HIV-related stigma and discrimination;
- b. **Coordinate and increase technical assistance** and synergies with bilateral and multilateral donors and other stakeholders;
- c. Continue to **strengthen capacities of civil society**, women and adolescent organizations, networks of people living with HIV and key populations at country level to demand discrimination-free services and participate in the design, implementation and tracking of programmes to end discrimination; and
- d. **Report back** to the PCB on progress made.

REPORT ON THE JOINT PROGRAMME'S WORK FOR THE PERIOD 2020-2021

HIV-related stigma and discrimination remain among the major obstacles blocking the achievement of the goal of ending AIDS by 2030



Percentage of people aged 15–49 years who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV, countries with available data, 2015–2020 - Source: Population-based surveys, 2015–2020

Updates on Joint Programme work to end HIV-related stigma and discrimination

GLOBAL AIDS STRATEGY 2021-2026
END INEQUALITIES.
END AIDS.



- The Joint Programme supported scale up country efforts, including on:
 - Generating evidence on what works best for ending S&D, including among hardest to reach key populations,
 - Training of judges, prison officials and law enforcement agents,
 - Monitoring of stigma, discrimination and violence against people living with and affected by HIV
 - Establishing linkages with services, including SGBV services, legal aid and emergency support funds
 - Improving access to justice such as e-justice rooms, mobile courts,
 - Supporting communities of people living with or affected by HIV to mitigate the negative socio-economic impact of COVID-19,

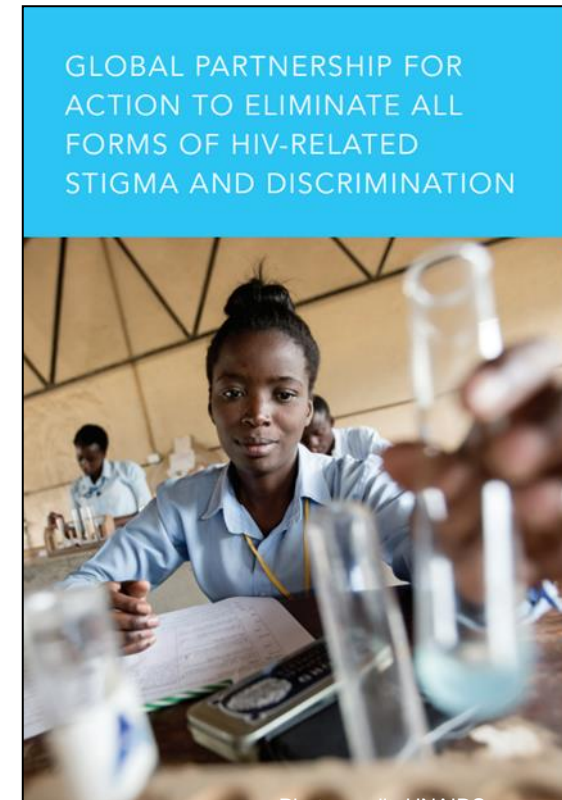


Updates on Joint Programme work to end HIV-related stigma and discrimination

- ❑ Settings were prioritized as critical -- healthcare, employment, educational, justice, household and community, and emergency and humanitarian settings.
- ❑ The leadership of communities and networks of people living with or affected by HIV is central, e.g. 45 countries at various stages of PLHIV-led Stigma Index 2.0
- ❑ Efforts to tackle HIV-related stigma and discrimination in healthcare, education, employment settings, emergency and humanitarian settings should be intensified.

The Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate HIV-related Stigma and Discrimination

- Emerged as a **platform to accelerate and translate State commitments** to tackle HIV-related stigma and discrimination into measurable policy changes and programmatic interventions.
- **28 countries** have signed up to eliminate HIV stigma and discrimination in six priority settings.
- Leadership of communities working on the frontlines remains central to the Partnership.
- The **GFATM formally joined** as a co-convenor, along with the founding convenors --- **the Global Network of People Living with HIV (GNP+), UN Women, UNDP and UNAIDS Secretariat.**
- Collaboration efforts strengthened with **donors and partners**, including PEPFAR, CDC.



<http://www.hivglobalpartnership.org/>

LOOKING AHEAD:
REACHING THE 2025 TARGETS AND
IMPLEMENTING THE 2021-2023 UBRAF

Blueprint for action: 10-10-10 targets on societal enablers

By 2025:

- less than 10% of people living with HIV and key populations will experience **stigma and discrimination**;
- less than 10% of people living with HIV, women and girls and key populations will experience **gender-based inequalities and gender-based violence**; and
- less than 10% of countries will have **punitive laws and policies** that result in denying or limiting access to HIV services

