Progress in scaling up HIV prevention and treatment in sub-Saharan Africa: 15 years, the state of AIDS

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OUTLINE

1. State of the global AIDS epidemic

2. Progress made after 15 years of concerted effort in sub-Saharan Africa and the Challenges

3. The way forward
Global AIDS situation

- 36.9 million PLWHIV
- Globally 17.1 million people do not know they are living with HIV
- 2 million people newly infected with HIV
- Globally, 220,000 children acquired HIV infection in 2014.
- 15 million people accessing antiretroviral therapy (March 2015)
- 1.2 million people died from AIDS-related illnesses
Number of new HIV infections, global, 1990–2014
New HIV infections global, 2014

Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates.

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
Number of new HIV infections in children, global, 2000–2014

Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates.
New HIV infections among key populations, global, 2013

Source: UNAIDS special analysis. Estimated number of new HIV infections by key population were compiled from country Spectrum files submitted in 2014 to UNAIDS.
Number of AIDS-related deaths, global, 2000–2014

Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates.

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
Percentage of young people aged 15–24 who both correctly identity ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission.

Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15


Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the past 12 months

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who had more than one partner in the past 12 months who used a condom during their last sexual intercourse

Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy, 2000–2015

Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates. Numbers receiving antiretroviral therapy through March 2015 provided by selected countries in sub-Saharan Africa.
Antiretroviral therapy coverage in adults and children, 2000–2014

Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates.

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
Progress made in SSA after 15 years of concerted effort

1997 2011

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
The prophecy… the reality

Wall street Journal, 23 July 2012

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.

UNAIDS
Encouraging News but…

- New HIV infections declined by 41% between 2000 and 2014, BUT
- 25.8 million people living with HIV
- 1.4 million new HIV infections. Of these,
- 190 000 were among children
- SSA accounts for 66% of the global total of new HIV infections.
- 790 000 people died of AIDS-related causes in 2014.
- **Encouraging News:** 10.7 (41%) million people were accessing antiretroviral treatment in 2014
Proportion of people living with HIV by country, 2014

Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
Number of new HIV infections in sub-Saharan Africa, 2000–2014

Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates.

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
New HIV infections in sub-Saharan Africa, 2014

Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates.

Source: GARPR 2015. Countries with no bars reflect HIV prevalence measured at 0% at least once.

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
HIV prevalence among gay men and other men who have sex with men in sub-Saharan Africa, 2011–2014

Source: GARPR 2015. Countries with no bars reflect HIV prevalence measured at 0% at least once.

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.

Source: GARPR 2015. Countries with no bars reflect HIV prevalence measured at 0% at least once.

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
Awareness of HIV status among people living with HIV aged 15–49 years in sub-Saharan Africa

Source: Analysis based on DHS and the South African National HIV Prevalence Surveys.
Percentage of young people aged 15–24 years who have correct information about HIV prevention


Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
Percentage of young people aged 15–24 years who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15 years


Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
Percentage of people aged 15–49 years who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the past 12 months


Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
Percentage of people aged 15–49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months who used a condom during their last sexual intercourse

### Percentage decline in new child infections in the 21 Global Plan countries, 2009–2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decline in new child infections (%)</th>
<th>Angola</th>
<th>Botswana</th>
<th>Ethiopia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;30%</td>
<td>Cameroong</td>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
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<td>Chad</td>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Namibia</td>
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<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
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<td>Kenya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td></td>
<td>United Republic of Tanzania</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates.
Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy, 2014

Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates.

Zero new HIV infections.
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Zero AIDS-related deaths.
Antiretroviral treatment coverage within regions in Africa

- 41% Eastern and Southern Africa
- 23% Western and Central Africa
- 19% North Africa
- 37% Global average coverage

Source: UNAIDS estimates 2013
HIV treatment cascade for people aged 15 years and over in sub-Saharan Africa, 2014

Sources and methods:
1. UNAIDS 2014 estimates.
3. UNAIDS 2014 estimates.
4. GARPR 2015, representing the weighted average of 27 countries.
Number of AIDS-related deaths in sub-Saharan Africa, 2000–2014

Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates.

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people living with HIV and incident tuberculosis in the 10 countries with the highest incident TB burden among people living with HIV, 2013

Source: WHO 2013 estimates.
GAPS AND CHALLENGES

✓ The AIDS response still remains donor-dependent in many countries

✓ Significant financial gaps at the country level made worse by inefficient spending

✓ Funding for civil society organizations is being rolled back

✓ Billion needs to be available annually by 2020

✓ Resources are not always allocated to places and populations where they will make the most impact
Current situation – dependency is a major challenge in Africa...

Countries that rely on more than 70% AIDS financing from external partners (where there is data):

- Madagascar
- Somalia
- CAR
- Niger
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Swaziland

Countries that fund more than 70% of their national AIDS response (where there is data):

- Botswana
- Mauritius
- Namibia
- Seychelles
- South Africa
Punitive laws targeting MSM in Africa

- Green: Recognition of LGBTI Rights including same sex union – South Africa
- Red: Death Penalty: Northern Nigeria, Sudan, Mauritania and Eritrea
- Amber: Imprisonment 11 years to lifelong: Kenya, Malawi, Southern Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia
Zero new HIV infections.
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Zero AIDS-related deaths.
PRIORITY TO GUIDE ACTION OVER THE COMING YEARS

☑ Expand Testing
☑ Improve the Treatment Cascade
☑ End MTCT of HIV
☑ Improve Early Infant Diagnosis and Pediatric Care
☑ Reinvigorate HIV Prevention
  • Prevention Agenda (revitalize political commitment and resources for combination prevention)
  • Expand VMMC.
  • Expand Comprehensive Sexuality Education to link schools and communities.
CONCLUSIONS

• Good progress has been made in the region
  – Decline in new adult and child HIV infections
  – Decline in AIDS-related deaths and in TB/HIV deaths
  – Significant increase in ART and PMTCT coverage
  – Increased focus on improving effectiveness and efficiency of the response
• Need to focus on countries lagging behind but sustain the momentum in those countries making good progress
• Potential to reinvigorate HIV prevention and improve pediatric treatment
• Invest in ART to treat and prevent HIV infections
  – Most countries in process of revising treatment guidelines to be consistent with WHO 2015 recommendations

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.
TARGETS

By 2020

90–90–90
HIV treatment

500 000
New adult HIV infections

ZERO
Discrimination

By 2030

95–95–95
HIV treatment

200 000
New adult HIV infections

ZERO
Discrimination

Zero new HIV infections.
Zero discrimination.
Zero AIDS-related deaths.