



ALIANZA MUNDIAL

DE ACCIONES PARA ELIMINAR TODAS LAS FORMAS DE

ESTIGMA Y
DISCRIMINACIÓN
RELACIONADAS CON EL

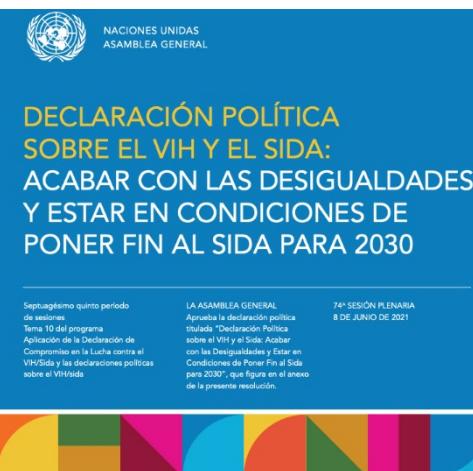
VIH

Del estigma a la resiliencia

Carlota Bauer, ONUSIDA

Los Objetivos Salvan Vidas

OBJETIVOS DE DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE



ESTRATEGIA MUNDIAL CONTRA EL SIDA 2021-2026
ACABAR CON LAS DESIGUALDADES. ACABAR CON EL SIDA.



Objetivos en materia de VIH para el 2025

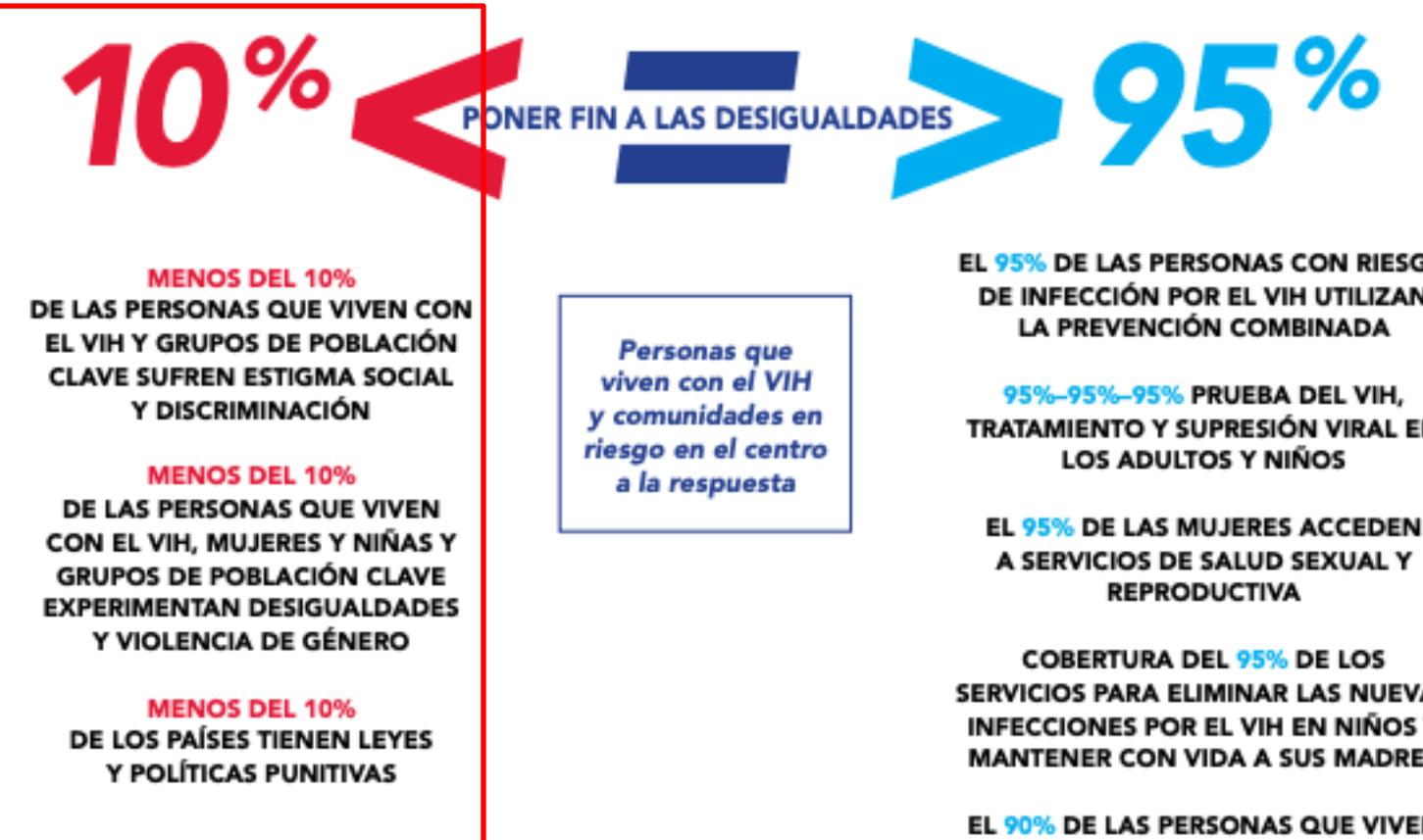
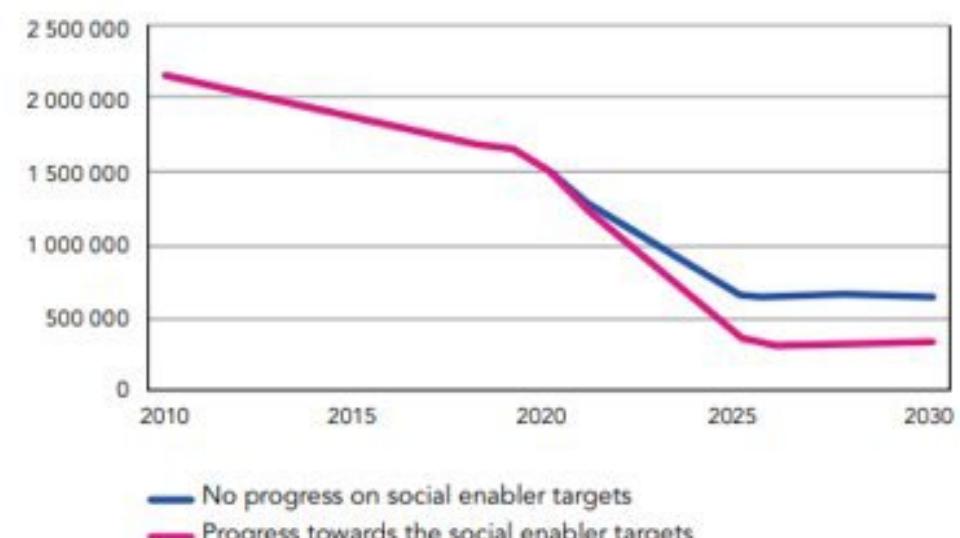
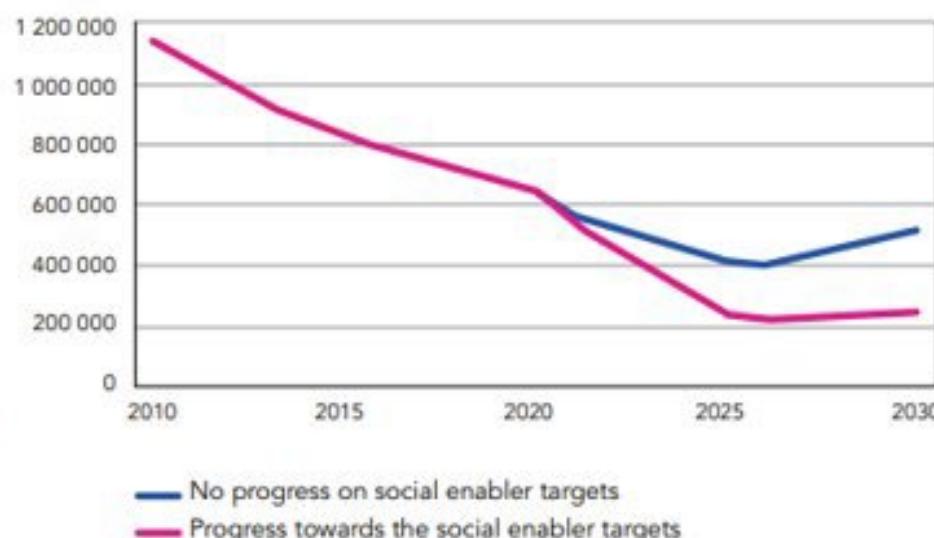


Figure 3. Reaching the societal enabler targets will prevent 2.5 million new HIV infections and 1.7 million AIDS-related deaths by 2030

Projected impact of progress made towards the societal enabler targets on the number of new HIV infections, global 2010-2030



Projected impact of progress made towards stigma and discrimination targets on the number of AIDS-related deaths, global 2010-2030

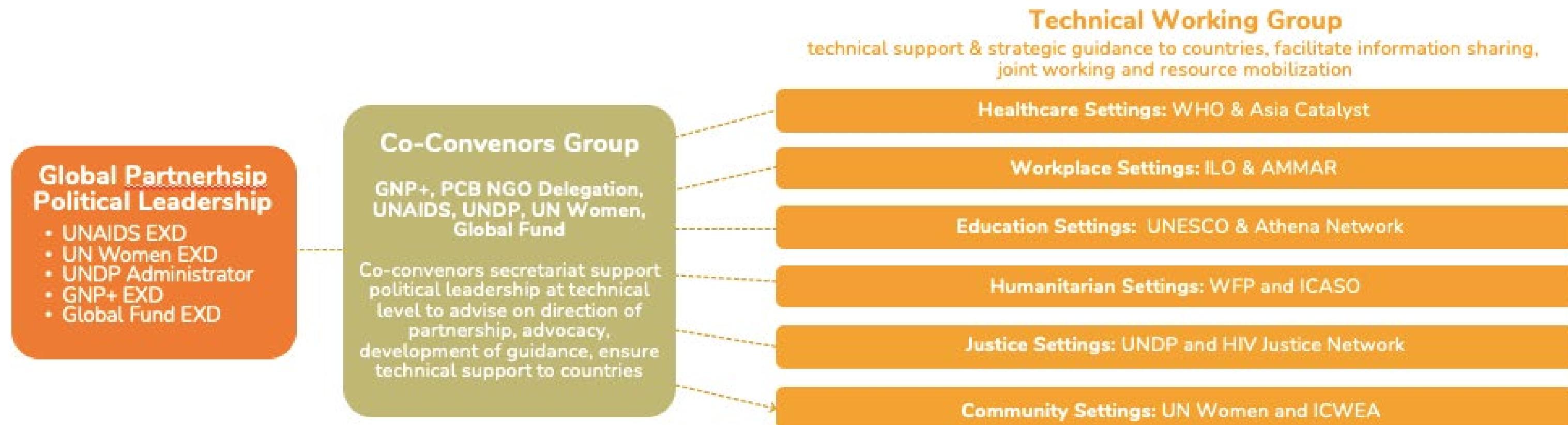


Source: Special analysis by Avenir Health using data from UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF HIV services tracking tool, November 2020; and UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2020 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>). See annex on methods.

Origen: Llamamiento de la Delegación de las ONG de la JCP para traducir compromisos en acciones

Objetivos principales:

- Traducir los compromisos políticos y de derechos humanos en **acciones nacionales** para acabar con todas las formas de estigma y discriminación (E&D) relacionadas con el VIH.
- Establecer, reforzar y revitalizar alianzas para **implementar y ampliar** los programas destinados a acabar con E&D.
- Generar y difundir continuamente **datos basados en evidencias** para que sirvan de base a la política y la programación, para medir los progresos, y para apoyar la rendición de cuentas de cara a la eliminación del E&D.



Hasta hoy se han comprometido 38 países



América Latina y el Caribe

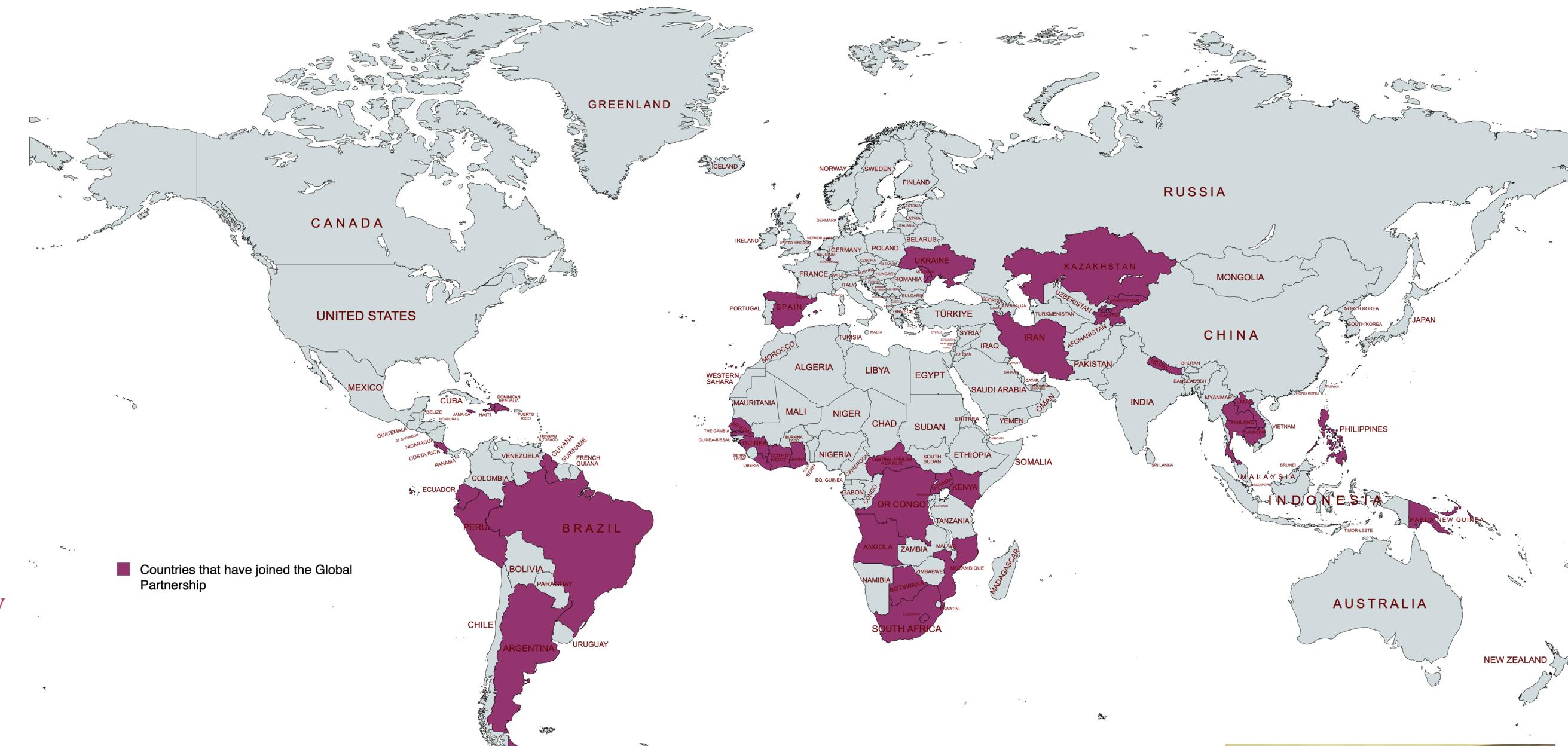
- Argentina
- Brasil
- Costa Rica
- República Dominicana
- Ecuador
- Guyana
- Haití
- Perú
- Jamaica

África oriental y meridional

- Angola
- Botsuana
- Kenia
- Lesoto
- Mozambique
- Sudáfrica
- Uganda

África occidental y central

- Costa de Marfil
- República Centroafricana
- República Democrática del Congo
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Liberia
- Senegal



Asia y el Pacífico

- Camboya
- Irán
- Laos
- Nepal
- Papúa Nueva Guinea
- Filipinas
- Tailandia

Europa y Asia Central

- Moldavia
- Kazajistán
- Kirguistán
- Tayikistán
- Ukrania
- Luxemburgo
- España

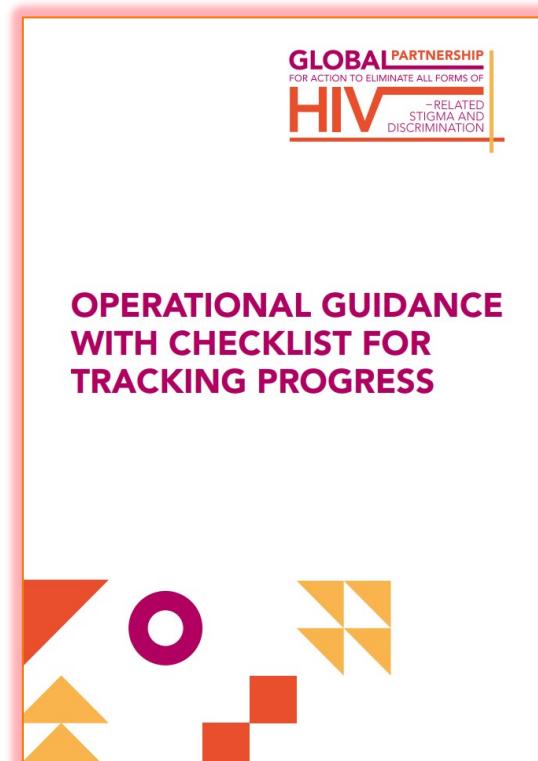
¿A qué se comprometen los países?

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L̄C̄ ḥ̄T̄L̄³ c̄C̄³ ḥ̄T̄L̄³ ḡĀC̄-ē³ L̄³ ḡl̄l̄L̄T̄ ḥ̄T̄L̄³ ḥ̄T̄L̄³ c̄ ḥ̄ḡl̄³ ḥ̄T̄c̄³ ḡ
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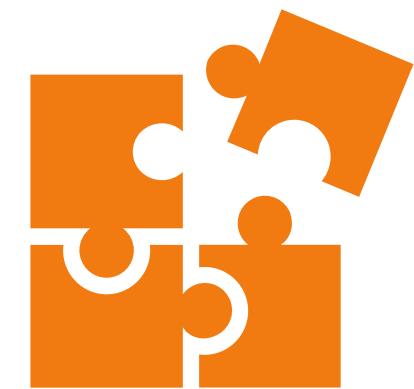
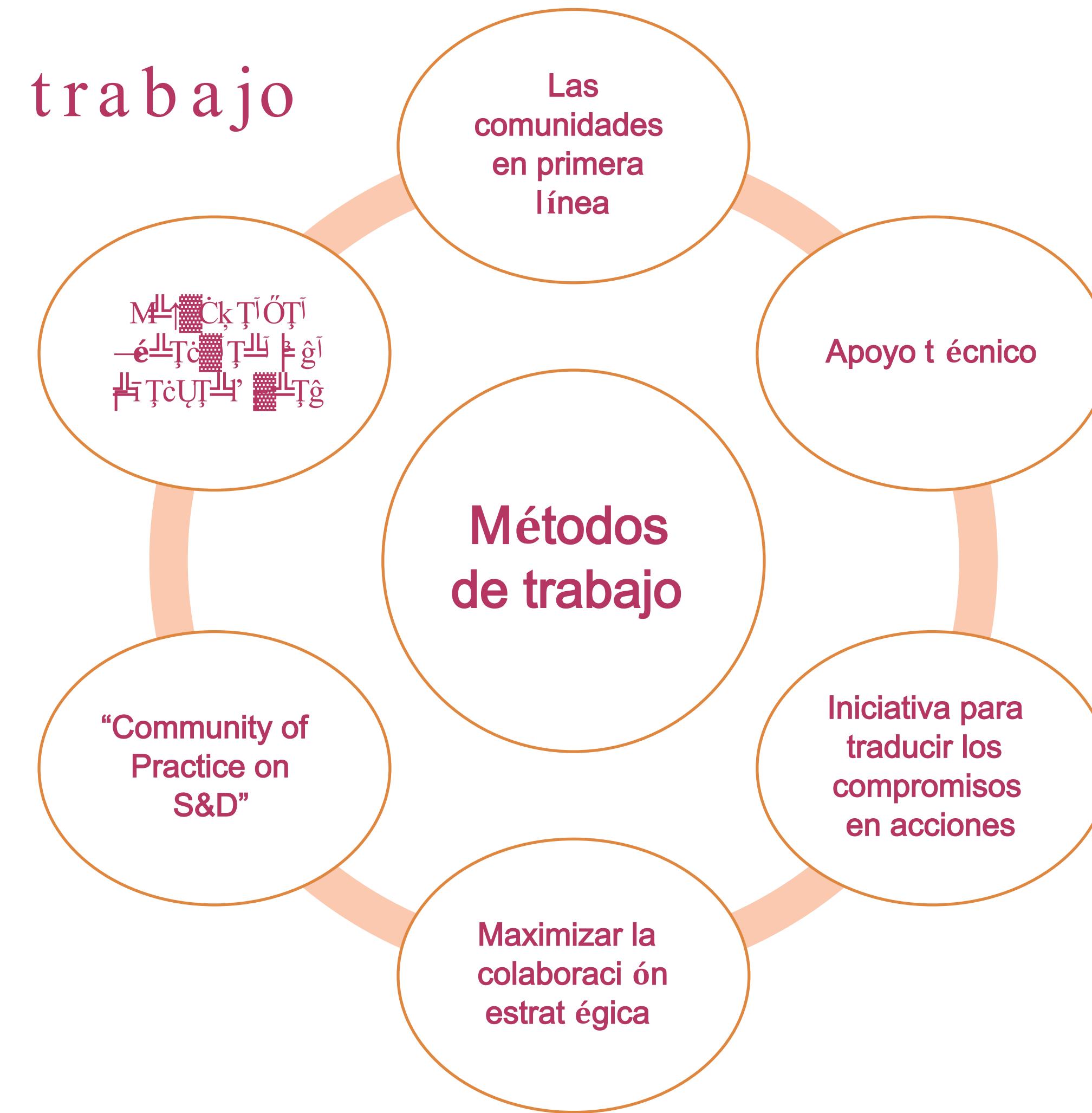
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CHECKLIST

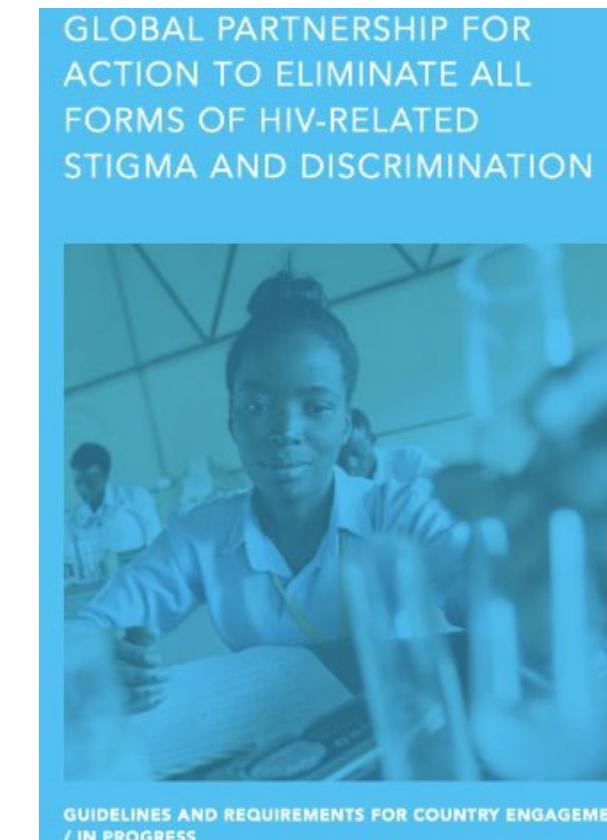
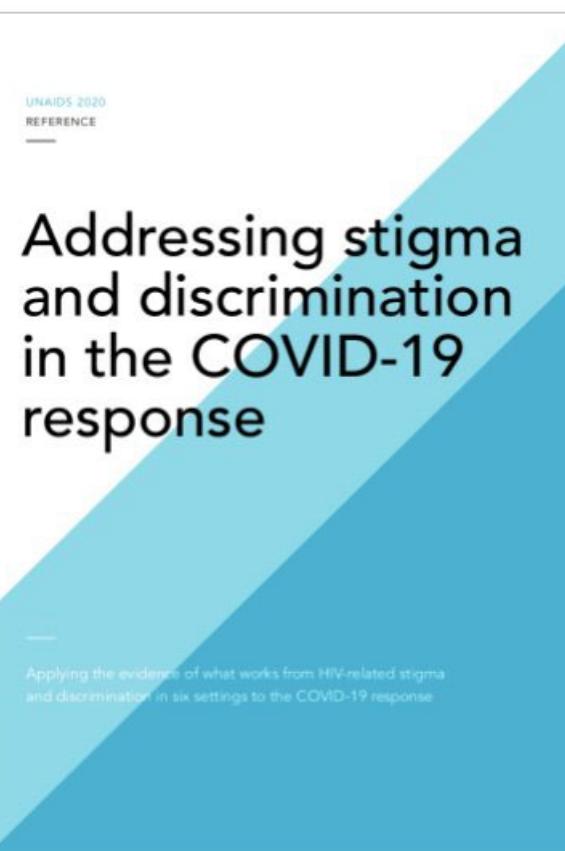
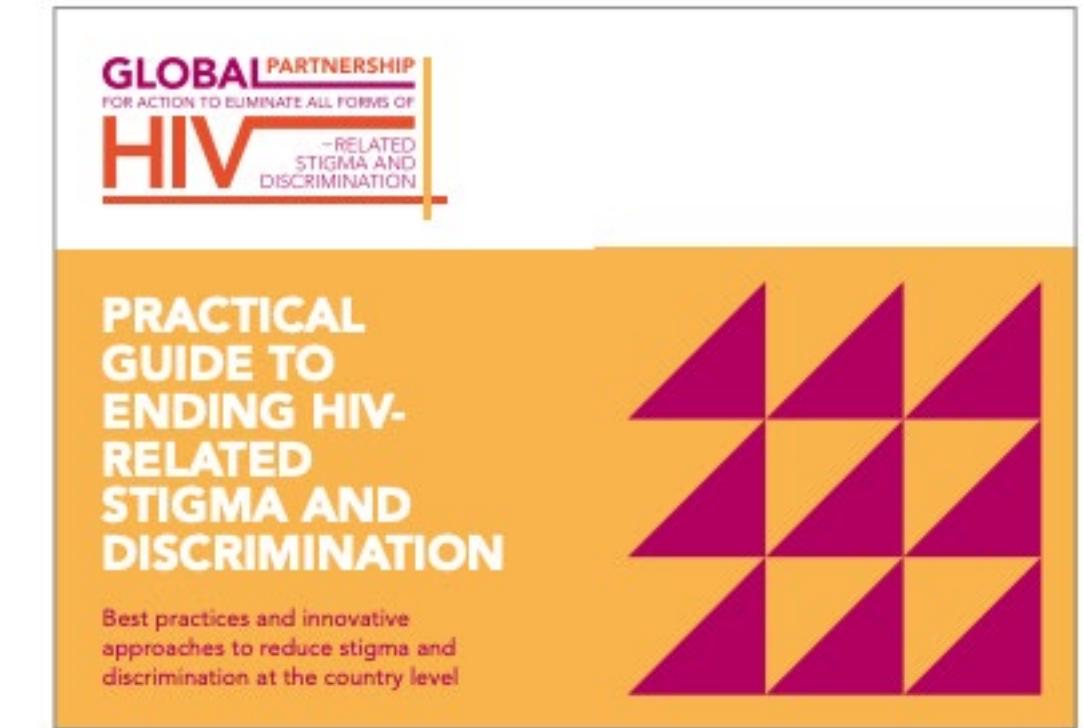
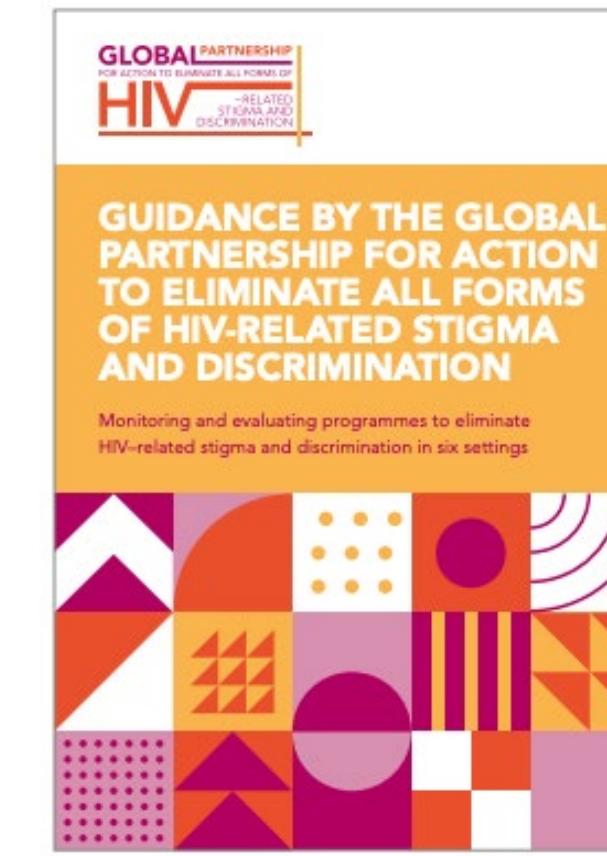
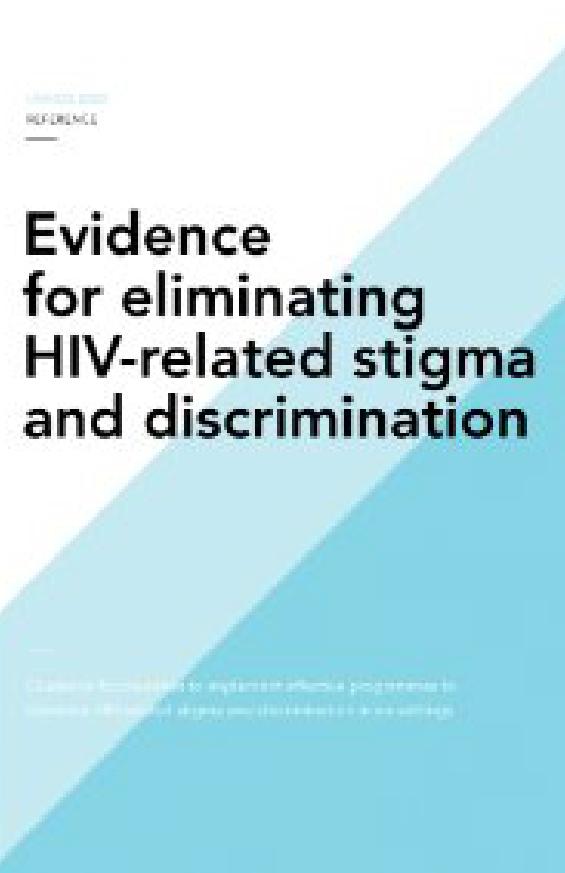
Questions	Yes / No	Comment
1. Partnership and coordination		
<p>a. Is there ONE functional coordination mechanism, representative of all key stakeholders mandated to be responsible for implementation the GP commitments? [This could be a new or existing mechanism e.g. national HIV/HR TWG, LEA TWG, BDB WG or steering committees]</p>		Briefly describe the structure and composition of this mechanism, and where it derives its authority
<p>b. Are people living with HIV, key populations, and other people left behind represented and participating?</p>		Briefly state the representation of these populations and how they are appointed to the mechanism
<p>c. Does this mechanism convene regularly?</p>		Describe how regularly the mechanism is convened



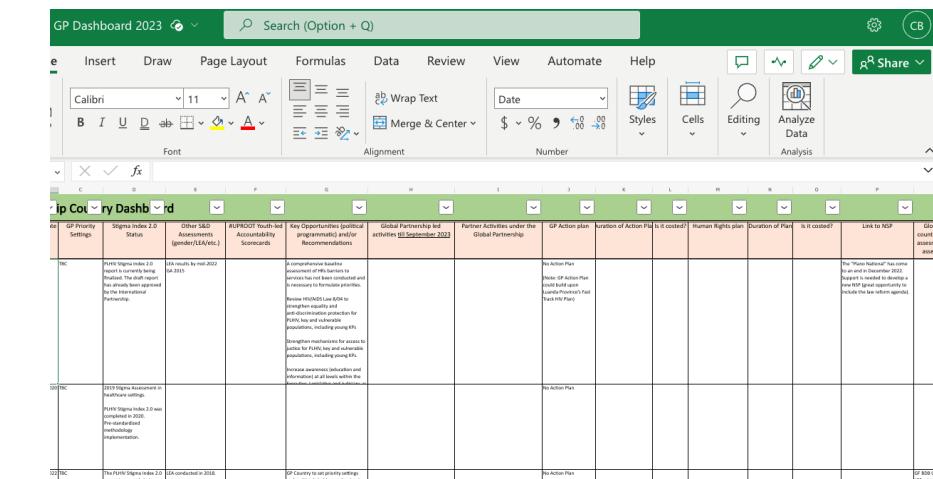
Métodos de trabajo



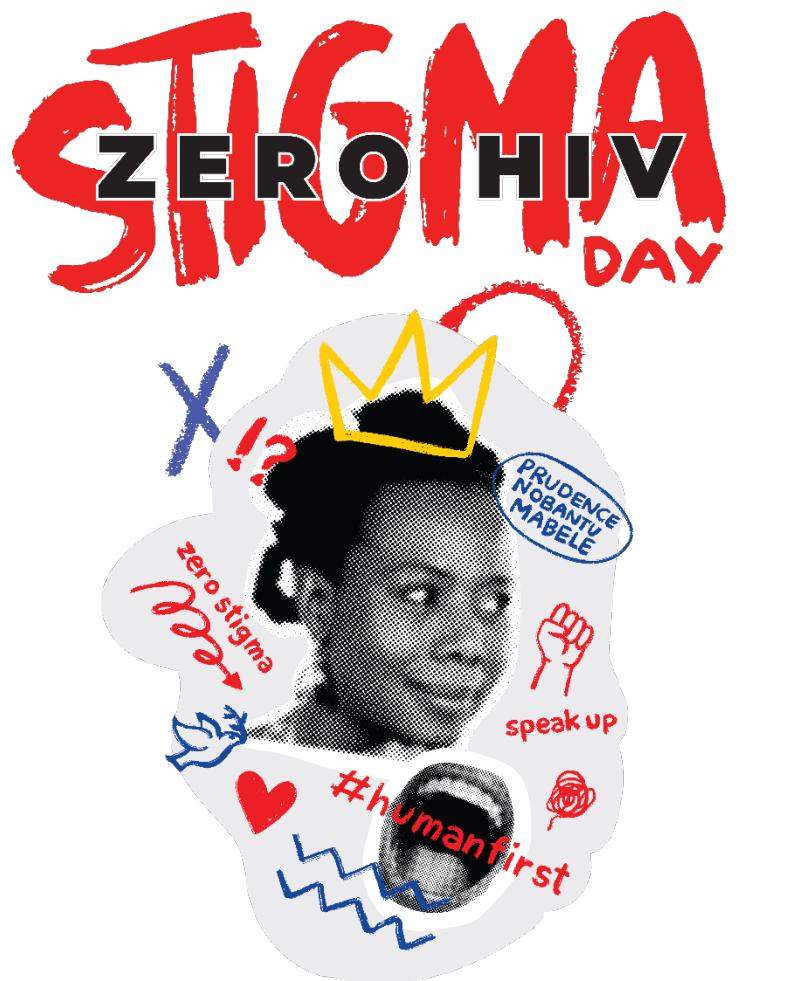
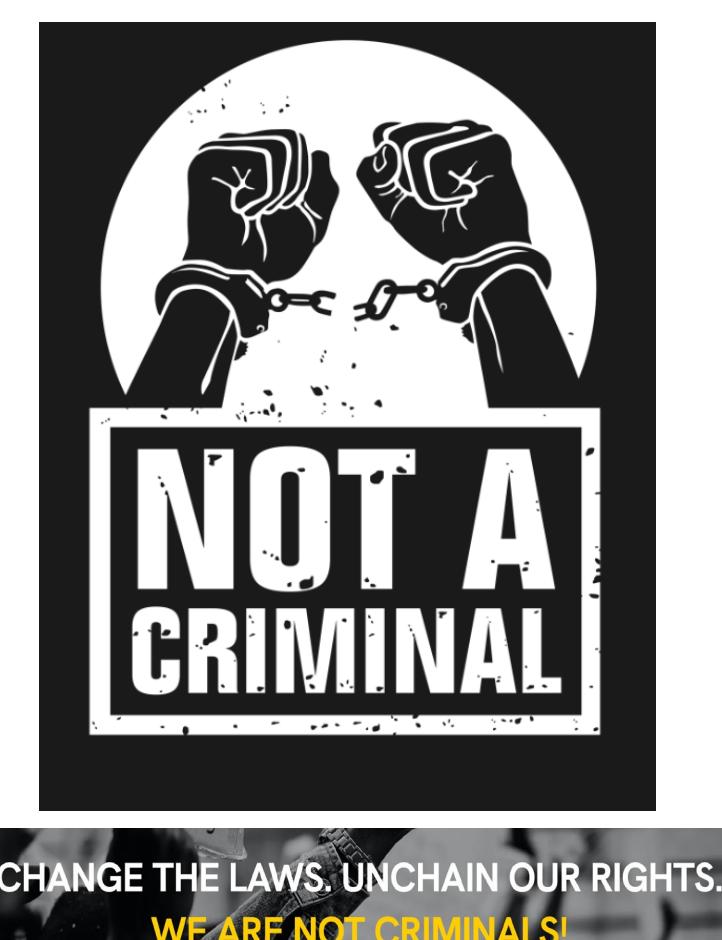
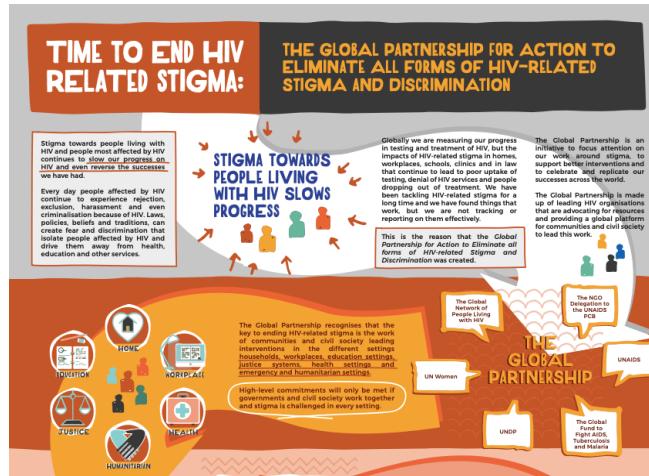
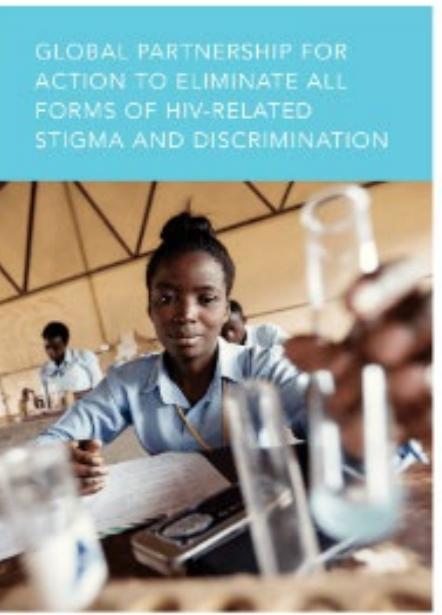
Herramientas y documentos de orientación



FACTSHEET – COTE D’IVOIRE	
GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR ACTION TO ELIMINATE ALL FORMS OF HIV-RELATED STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION	
CURRENT STATE OF THE 2025 HIV TARGETS	
95-95-95 HIV Treatment Targets	Key HIV Facts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 95 ART: Approximately 97% of PLHIV in Côte d'Ivoire access anti-retroviral treatment (ART) (2020); women >98%; men 89%; children 49%.• 95 Knowledge HIV status (2020): 84%• 95 Viral Suppression viral load (2020): i	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• People Living with HIV (PLHIV): 380k
10-10-10 Targets for Societal Enablers	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Target 1 <10% stigma and discrimination towards vulnerable populations in the following areas:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Stigmatization towards law enforcement, enforcement staff, law human rights stakeholders◦ Insufficient human rights awareness• Target 2 <10% stigma and discrimination towards PLHIV human rights levels vulnerability sex workers• Target 3 <10% stigma and discrimination towards PLHIV human rights levels vulnerability sex workers	
FACTSHEET – ARGENTINA	
GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR ACTION TO ELIMINATE ALL FORMS OF HIV-RELATED STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION	
CURRENT STATE OF THE 2025 HIV TARGETS	
95-95-95 HIV Treatment Targets	Key HIV Facts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 95 ART: Approximately 65% of PLHIV in Argentina accessed antiretroviral treatment (ART) (2020); women 72%; men 62%; children >98%.• 95 Knowledge HIV Status: Approximately around 93% of PLHIV knew their HIV status.• 95 Viral Suppression: No data disaggregating by gender.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• People Living with HIV (PLHIV): 140k• Population: 45.3m
10-10-10 Targets for Societal Enablers	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Target 1 <10% of PLHIV and key populations (KPs) experience stigma and discrimination. Current data shows that stigmatizing attitudes and practices in public health care towards KPs are acute.^{vii}• Target 2 <10% of PLHIV and key populations (KPs) experience stigma and discrimination. Current data shows that stigmatizing attitudes and practices in public health care towards KPs are acute.^{vii}	
FACTSHEET – PHILIPPINES	
GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR ACTION TO ELIMINATE ALL FORMS OF HIV-RELATED STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION	
CURRENT STATE OF THE 2025 HIV TARGETS	
95-95-95 HIV Treatment Targets	Key HIV Facts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 95 ART: Approximately 42% of PLHIV in Philippines access anti-retroviral treatment (ART) (2020); women 25%; men 43%; children 21%.• 95 Knowledge HIV Status: Around 68% of PLHIV know their HIV status.^{viii} No data disaggregating by gender.• 95 Viral Suppression: No data on PLHIV who have a suppressed viral load.^{viii}	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• People Living with HIV (PLHIV): 120k• Population: 109.6m
10-10-10 Targets for Societal Enablers	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Target 1 <10% of PLHIV and key populations (KPs) experience stigma and discrimination. Current data shows that stigmatizing attitudes and practices in public health care towards KPs are acute.^{vii}• Target 2 <10% of PLHIV and key populations (KPs) experience stigma and discrimination. Current data shows that stigmatizing attitudes and practices in public health care towards KPs are acute.^{vii}	



Promoción y campañas



#MORETHAN

#NOTACRIMINAL

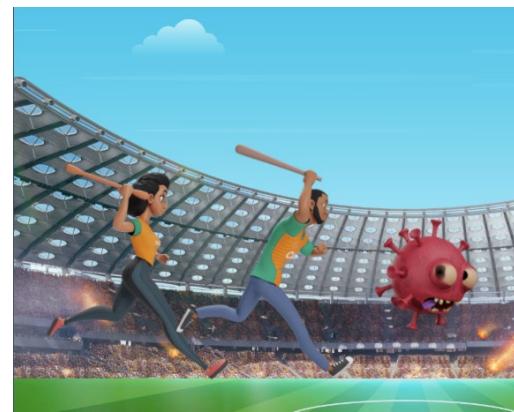
ZERO DISCRIMINATION DAY

ZERO HIV STIGMA DAY

Síguenos en X!
@GP_EndStigma

Country Examples 1/3

HEALTHCARE SETTING



In **Ukraine**, an HIV online learning platform helps primary health doctors to deliver stigma-free services and are now equipped to combat discrimination in facilities.



In **Ghana**, there is now improved treatment adherence because mothers of 2–10-year-olds were offered comprehensive psychosocial support through GP support and trained to combat internalized stigma, and they now train other mothers.



In **Thailand**, the government is introducing an accreditation system to certify stigma free health facilities. The government also developed guidelines and a communication curriculum for U=U, currently implemented in 3 major hospitals.



EDUCATION SETTING

In **Côte d'Ivoire**, UNAIDS, with partners, created an online HIV quiz, "[A l'Assaut du Sida](#)," launched during the African Cup of Nations. It aimed to educate youth on HIV/AIDS and sexual health, reaching 128,000 participants by mid-February 2024, with prizes to encourage engagement.



In **Kazakhstan**, capacity strengthening for comprehensive sexuality education has been delivered through several online training programmes, covering information on sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender-based violence, and HIV and sexually transmitted infections.



In **Uganda**, Joint Adherent Brothers and Sisters Against AIDS (JABASA), with UNAIDS Uganda, produced a TV channel to educate youth on HIV prevention, treatment, and adherence while promoting "positive living".



Country Examples 2/3

COMMUNITY SETTING

In Kazakhstan, the GP facilitated access to opioid substitution therapy for hospitalized patients. Also, as a result of a community-led GP project, the government now provides funding to shelters and supports vulnerable women living with HIV.



In Mozambique, 30 practitioners and editors received media training for HIV-related communications. A journalist community of practice was formed, supported by the National AIDS Commission, MOH, and UNAIDS for ongoing data collection and analysis on HIV/AIDS.



In Jamaica, there is a 5-year plan to combat stigma and discrimination, with annual reports on human rights interventions. The Jamaica Partnership launched an online dashboard in 2022 to monitor progress and inform interventions aligned with national and global AIDS targets in the new Global Fund grant.



JUSTICE SETTING

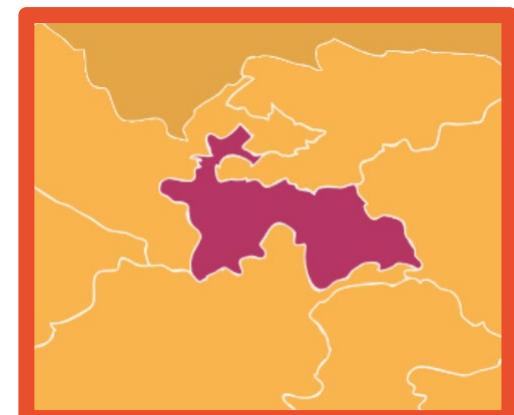
In Argentina: Law on the rights of people living with HIV, TB and STIs, including the rights of pregnant and puerperium women and their children to access prevention and antiretroviral therapy, and a broad social protection framework.



In CAR, a new HIV law was passed with the support from Global Partnership coordinators to decriminalize HIV transmission, protect human rights of PLHIV & KPs, lower age of consent for HIV testing and increase youth's access to HIV services.



Tajikistan has a new resolution directing courts to adopt a more objective approach and align judicial practice with international standards, including the Undetectable = Untransmittable concept supported by UNAIDS and WHO.



Country Examples 3/3

Pouya's letter
to his mom
(Video [link](#))



WORKPLACE SETTING

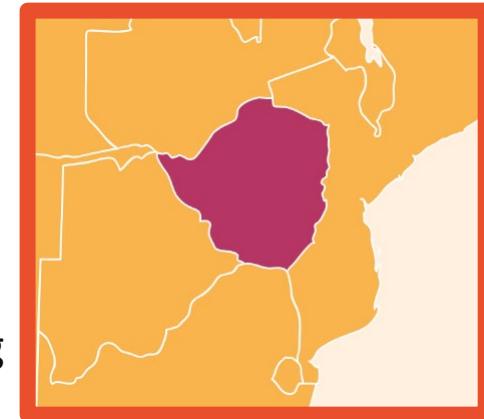
In **Uganda**, the GP supported the development of an employer manual combating HIV-related stigma in the workplace. The government adopted it. Over 30 employers are integrating the manual into workplace policies, impacting around 10,000 employees.



Thailand's Ministry of Labour leveraged the support of the Global Partnership to pass the Business Corporate Social Responsibility Standards, which prohibits discrimination based on a person's HIV status.



In **Zimbabwe**, ILO launched the Model Workplace Programme (MWP) to combat violence and harassment in both public and private workplaces. This initiative addresses sexual harassment and other forms of discrimination holistically. ILO collaborated with the private sector to develop a National Strategy for Eliminating Sexual Harassment and Gender-based Violence in the Workplace (2021-2025).



EMERGENCY SETTING

In **Iran**, a bylaw passed to address S&D in health facilities and was incorporated into the national HIV plan, which has led to improved services, especially in emergencies.



In **Peru**, the swift response to the human rights crisis affecting CIS and transgender sex workers who were subjected to kidnapping, rape, torture, and murder established emergency shelters to help relocate and provide cash transfers for safety and essential needs.



In **Kazakhstan**, capacity building and sensitization training were conducted for UN peacekeepers on HIV/AIDS and related stigma and discrimination. This training equips peacekeepers to effectively address and resolve HIV-related challenges within the communities they serve.





Muchas gracias
por vuestra
atención

*"Si quieres ir rápido, ve solo; si
quieres llegar lejos, ve acompañado"*

