

BOLIVIA 2022

Summary of the Joint Programme's support to the national HIV response in 2022



In 2022, the Joint Team supported Bolivia's efforts to scale up stigma-free facility- and community-led HIV services to all citizens. An evaluation of national HIV services was concluded in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and informed recommendations including to prioritize the institutionalization and sustainability of community-led HIV programmes and improve access to HIV care for key populations. Building on these, advocacy, research, and capacity building efforts focused on reducing stigma and discrimination and ensuring equitable access to HIV services for all in Bolivia. For instance, HIV prevention services were included in an integral care standard for LGBTI populations in 3000 health facilities aiming to guarantee respect for the human rights of people from the LGBTI community, including by addressing violence based on gender identity and sexual orientation (UNFPA).

In addition, operational research on the elimination of stigma and discrimination in healthcare services was completed with a participation of 198 people living with HIV and 98 healthcare providers. The Government-approved final report indicated that the Stigma and Discrimination Pulsometer could generate critical data and bring positive behaviour change among healthcare providers and ultimately reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination in health facilities (WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

Working towards decriminalizing HIV transmission, the Bolivian network

of people living with HIV (REDBOL) and the community-based organization *Asociación Un Nuevo Camino* (ASUNCAMI) developed a proposal to modify the 2008 HIV Law. While no consensus has been reached yet, social dialogues were organized to leverage support from Senators of the Congress (UNAIDS Secretariat).

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, an in-depth analysis of the HIV situation among Venezuelan migrants and refugees was completed in May 2022 and revealed high level of stigma and discrimination in health services. The analysis also highlighted the need to increase the financial sustainability of HIV programmes for people affected by humanitarian emergencies and to strengthen capacity for improved information management and data use.

As part of South-South cooperation initiative, national health authorities of the Andean Region—Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru—convened to raise various health issues, including monkey pox prevention, HIV testing, and pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and learn from good practices across the region (UNAIDS Secretariat). For instance, a community-led strategy and several information materials for the response to mpox developed by the Peruvian Ministry of Health were transferred to Bolivia to strengthen the response to mpox in the country. In addition, the Ecuadorian protocol for the scaling up of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in public services was transferred to Bolivia to support roll out of a PrEP programme.

KEY RESULTS

- Assessments and operational research generated evidence on access to HIV services and informed actions to reduce stigma in facility- and community-led HIV services.
- Development of a LGBTI standard of care implemented in 3000 facilities.
- Analysis of the HIV situation in humanitarian settings completed.
- Increased public expenditure for the HIV response and completion of National AIDS Spending Assessment (NASA) 2016-2020.
- Supported mobilization and use of resources from the Global Fund to strengthen HIV and tuberculosis national responses.

Joint UN
Team on
AIDS

UNICEF
UNDP
UNFPA

UNODC
UN Women
WHO
UNAIDS Secretariat

Contributing to [United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework in Bolivia \(2018-2022\)](#)



2022 Joint Programme
Expenditure

Total US\$ 229 782

2022 expenditure data
available at the time of
the update (August 2023)

