CHAD 2022

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



In 2022, the Joint Team supported the national HIV response in Chad, which registered remarkable results in expanding community- and youth-led HIV services across the country. In N'Djamena city and five provinces, 1670 trained peer educators and supervisors oriented 420 669 adolescents and young people on combination HIV prevention services using different platforms, including schools and girls' associations. Similarly, 1469 trained adolescents and young people sensitized 347 118 of their peers across the country on HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) prevention and sexual and reproductive health while 80 peer educators from key populations sensitized 9172 people from their communities on HIV prevention and testing. More than 80 000 young people also accessed HIV prevention information and HIV self-testing through U-Report, a social messaging tool and data collection system (UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNFPA, UNESCO, WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

In N'Djamena and Moundou cities, adolescent and youth leadership in the HIV response was strengthened through peer training of 791 adolescent and young people, 462 home visits and monthly community meetings consisting of about 140 adolescent and young people.

Various HIV prevention and testing initiatives supported by the Joint Team provided HIV testing and counselling services for 337 901 adolescents, young people and people from key populations across the country. In Moundou city, 1189 vulnerable people and key populations, including students,

motorcyclists, and cub drivers received HIV testing, thanks to the Joint Team's collaboration with and support to civil society organizations (UNAIDS Secretariat).

In addition, 66 372 pregnant and breastfeeding women, including refugees, internally displaced persons and returnees accessed HIV testing services in refugee sites and women who tested positive were put on treatment (UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat). Access to HIV prevention commodities improved with the procurement and distribution of 1 080 000 condoms—around 50% of the condoms were distributed to people with high risk of HIV infection, including young people, refugees and prisoners (UNFPA).

New differentiated service delivery (DSD) guidelines and tools for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT), HIV testing and treatment, and hepatitis services strengthened the HIV response in Chad. A total of 276 health personnel were trained on DSD and 187 healthcare facilities, including 44 PMTCT sites, introduced DSD services improving access to quality services. Additionally, 876 members of the midwives' association, mentor mothers, and pregnant and breastfeeding women improved their knowledge of DSD and community led PMTCT services through training sessions. As a result of these activities, 2290 index cases were identified, 206 people who tested HIV positive were enrolled on treatment and 1420 people living with HIV accessed viral load monitoring services (UNICEF, WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

KEY RESULTS

- Over 750 000 adolescents and young people (including over 8950 people from key populations) reached with information on HIV and STIs prevention and oriented on services available using a peer-to-peer approach, and over 330 000 people (including 1735 people from key populations) received HIV testing and counselling.
- Adolescent/youth associations established or strengthened, and meaningfully involved as agent of change for the scale up of paediatric and adolescent care.
- Adoption of DSD as the national strategy for HIV interventions and implementation started.
- National guidelines on DSD, ART, PMTCT, and the National Strategic Plan on Hepatitis developed.
- The Joint Team facilitated access to viral load monitoring for 7812 people living with HIV through viral load testing campaigns and mobile outreach.

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In N'Djamena city and seven provinces, viral load testing campaigns and caravans provided testing services for 7812 people living with HIV, of whom 5931 people achieved viral suppression and 1090 people with detectable viral load were referred to clinical care and psychological support. Furthermore, 1051 people living with HIV improved their understanding of treatment adherence and positive living which allowed for harmonized appointments in three adult HIV treatment sites. A total of 180 women living with HIV enrolled on PMTCT services and orphans and vulnerable children also received orientation to improve early detection of malnourishment (WFP, WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).



Joint UN Team on AIDS

UNHCR UNESCO UNICEF WHO

WFP UNAIDS Secretariat

UNDP FAO UNFPA IOM UNODC OHCHR

Contributing to <u>United Nations Development Assistance</u>
Framework in Chad (2017-2021)







2022 Joint Programme Expenditure

Total US\$ 1 940 773

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

