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

In Ethiopia, the Joint Team made significant contributions to increase HIV prevention and treatment for key and vulnerable populations, including people affected by the conflict and those in refugee camps. Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is now included in the national prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) guidelines and PrEP services are offered in all antiretroviral treatment (ART) centres. The Government also introduced HIV self-testing and implemented a pilot HIV testing service for children 2-15 years through care givers with technical support from the Joint Team (UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

Access to HIV diagnosis services was expanded to tens of thousands of people in the country by implementing Point of Care (POC) Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) technologies. The new national six-month Paediatric HIV Programme Acceleration Initiative (PHPAI) was also launched in high-burden regions in 52 "level one" health facilities to close the gap and accelerate progress towards the *95-95-95* targets among children and adolescents (UNICEF, WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

A total of 516 853 adolescents and young people, including people with multiple vulnerabilities and special needs not only improved their knowledge of HIV prevention, sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and safe choices through peer education, behaviour change and life skill programmes but also accessed these services. HIV and SRH education programmes and school mini-media club guidelines were developed to promote safe and gender-equitable learning environments. In addition, 2200 community leaders, parents, service providers, members of youth organizations and people living with HIV were empowered to respond to the HIV and SRH needs of adolescents and young people in their communities.

The Children, Adolescent, and Youth Positives Association in Ethiopia (ASK-US) developed its five-year strategic plan, and 40 young people living with HIV (33 females) were trained as HIV leaders to advocate for the health rights of adolescents and young people (UNFPA).

Revision of the national gender polices, and the newly developed national gender roadmap will help ensure key and priority populations have access to stigma and discrimination free services. A total of 35 member associations of the National Network of Positive Women in Ethiopia (NNPWE) are better equipped to identify and address social and structural barriers preventing women from accessing quality HIV services; and identify existing policy and legal frameworks related to HIV and genderbased violence (UN Women).



KEY RESULTS

- PrEP services now offered in all antiretroviral treatment (ART) centres.
- Implemented pilot HIV self-testing service for children 2-15 years through care givers.
- Over 500 000 adolescents and young people improved knowledge on HIV prevention and SRHR.
- An emergency recovery plan and standard operating procedures developed for the restoration of HIV services in conflictaffected health facilities.

Joint UN Team on AIDS UNICEF WFP UNFPA UNODC UN Women UNESCO WHO UNAIDS Secretariat *Summary of the Joint Programme's support to the national HIV response in 2022*

As part of the integration and social protection of vulnerable population in criminal justice institutions, the national guidelines for health and HIV services in prison, as well as detailed standard operating procedures were developed to guide the work of medical service providers in the prison system, and to contribute to the rehabilitation and reintegration of prisoners through well-developed referral mechanisms for continuum of care for those released into the community (UNODC).

HIV services were integrated into the United Nations gender-based violence initiative in Afar, Amhara, and Tigray regions affected by the civil war. An antiretroviral medicine quantification exercise was conducted, and 12month supply of ART delivered to Tigray region. An emergency recovery plan, and standard operating procedures were developed for the restoration of HIV services in conflict-affected health facilities in the Afar and Amhara regions (UNICEF, WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

As part of a larger effort to sustain emergency relief across the country, 690 people living with HIV in three conflict-affected districts in Afar received materials to initiate income generating activities to support their livelihoods and enhance their resilience. In addition, 826 internally displaced persons identified based on vulnerability and HIV status, received a one-off multipurpose cash transfer while several healthcare facilities damaged by the war received medical equipment, commodities, and supplies (WFP).



Contributing to <u>United Nations</u> <u>Sustainable Development Cooperation</u> Framework in Ethiopia (2020-2025)



