

In 2022-2023, Chad made significant progress in enhancing health literacy as well as HIV and sexual and reproductive health services among adolescents and young people and key populations, thanks to the Joint Programme's strategic support. Over 373 000 adolescents, young people and people from key populations improved their knowledge of sexual and reproductive health, HIV and other sexually transmitted infections through orientations led by 1581 trained peer educators in collaboration with civil society organizations (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS Secretariat). More than 1.35 million adolescents and young people were further sensitized via educational talks, community dialogues and digital media outlets (UNHCR, WFP, UNFPA, UNAIDS Secretariat). In Ati, Bol and N'Djamena, 3671 women also benefited from educational discussions on combination HIV prevention, sexual and reproductive health, prevention of vertical transmission of HIV and COVID-19 (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS Secretariat). Access to HIV prevention commodities also improved with the procurement and distribution of 1 080 000 condoms—around 50% of the condoms were distributed to healthcare facilities and people with high risk of HIV infection, including young people, refugees and people in prisons (UNFPA).

Integrated awareness raising and HIV services enabled over 293 000 people, including key populations to access HIV testing services, of whom 1226 people tested positive and were linked to treatment and care services. In refugee sites, 40 trained peer educators sensitized nearly 26 000 people, while over 27 000 pregnant and lactating mothers were screened for HIV (UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS Secretariat).

Community- and facility-based HIV treatment and support services were strengthened through the development of several guides and tools, such as the differentiated service delivery (DSD) guidelines, and the training of 456 health workers, 103 community agents and 1961 people living with HIV on DSD. In addition, 50 monitoring and evaluation experts gained better knowledge on data collection and management, thus improving the quality of available data. By end 2023, DSD was implemented in 187 healthcare facilities and 44 sites were providing services for the prevention of vertical transmission of HIV, thanks to the Joint Programme's support. Following the training of 20 social media influencers on HIV and sexually transmitted infections, a large Undetectable=Untransmittable campaign was launched, further informing people on the fact that people living with HIV under treatment with an undetectable viral load cannot transmit HIV (UNAIDS Secretariat). A total of 1961 people living with HIV, predominantly young people were sensitized on HIV treatment; and 250 people living with HIV received cash transfers boosting their adherence to treatment.

As a result of the enhanced capacity of health professionals and improved monitoring of services through Joint Programme's support, around 707 500 pregnant women accessed HIV testing and those found positive were enrolled in programmes for the prevention of vertical transmission (UNICEF, WFP, UNAIDS Secretariat).

KEY RESULTS

- Over 1.5 million people increased their knowledge of HIV prevention and sexual and reproductive health through peer educators, educational talks, community dialogues and social media.
- More than one million condoms were distributed to further reduce HIV transmission among young people and key populations.
- Capacity building initiatives accelerated the scale-up of differentiated service delivery and strengthened services for the prevention of vertical transmission and youth leadership in the response.
- Numerous civil society and community members were empowered to actively participate in the national HIV response.
- Close to Euro 140 million mobilized from the Global Fund for the national HIV, tuberculosis and malaria programming in 2025-2027.

Joint UN Team
on AIDS

UNHCR	UNDP	UNESCO
UNICEF	UNFPA	WHO
WFP	UNODC	UNAIDS Secretariat

Contributing to
the UNSDCF
and SDGs



Communities and networks of people living with HIV key populations were empowered to actively participate and lead the HIV response, thanks to the strategic support from the Joint Programme. For instance, 50 people from 45 civil society and community organizations improved their understanding of the Global Fund New Funding Model 3 and their roles in its implementation through a special workshop. A total of 14 civil society and faith-based organizations and 36 leaders from 10 community groups and associations received training on various topics, including leadership, governance, project management, human rights and DSD. In addition, 19 adolescents and young people, people living with HIV and key population associations received financial and technical support to implement community-led HIV, hepatitis, human rights and DSD services. A total of 29 civil society organizations developed a roadmap to intensify their participation in the HIV, tuberculosis and malaria responses (UNAIDS Secretariat). Furthermore, some 147 people living with HIV, including adolescents and young peer educators and mother mentors, implemented peer education activities in health facilities and community events strengthening social cohesion, peer support and positive living (UNICEF, UNAIDS Secretariat)

As a result of the Joint Programme's capacity building initiatives, over 100 adolescents and young people, legal experts and human resources staff of private companies improved their understanding of Law No. 19/PR/2007 on combating HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections and protecting the rights of people living with HIV, Law 006/PR/2002 on reproductive health, as well as on the care and support mechanisms available for people living with HIV (UNDP, UNAIDS Secretariat).

Chad mobilized close to Euro 140 million from the Global Fund Grant Cycle 7 for the national HIV, tuberculosis and malaria responses (including over Euro 55 million for HIV) in 2025-2027, with technical support and coordination provided by the Joint Programme (UNAIDS Secretariat).