

## Chile 2022-2023

Summary of the Joint Programme's support to the national HIV response in 2022-2023

Total Joint Programme  
expenditure in 2022-2023:  
US\$ 354 225



In 2022-2023, the Joint Programme's support to Chile's national HIV response has been critical in strengthening evidence and policies aimed at expanding equitable access to HIV services for vulnerable and key populations. For instance, a study on the acceptance of HIV self-testing, which showed 94.7% rate of self-testing among 739 participants, indicated strong approval of this service among key populations as well as the need to strengthen community-led service delivery to improve uptake and access (WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat). Persistent advocacy from the Joint Programme further led to the scale-up of HIV prevention services in prisons, including PrEP and rapid diagnosis (WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

As part of the efforts to eliminate vertical transmission of HIV, hepatitis B, syphilis and chagas disease in Chile, 828 healthcare professionals and experts familiarized themselves with new technical standards for the prevention of vertical transmission. In addition, a qualitative study that convened pregnant women and primary care users generated strategic information to further guide programming for strengthened services (WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

The first meeting of the Latin American Indigenous Coalition for the HIV response galvanized discussion with government representatives on the needs of indigenous people and barriers to HIV services (UNDP, UNFPA, UNAIDS Secretariat). The Trans Women's Union also amplified its advocacy for improving the living conditions of people in prisons or other closed settings, igniting political dialogue in congress, thanks to technical support from the Joint Programme (WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

Through collaboration between the Joint Programme and nongovernmental organizations, migrants and refugees from the LGBTQI+ community in the northern and Metropolitan regions, 60 000 people were sensitized on HIV prevention, sexual and reproductive health and rights, and gender. Access to comprehensive healthcare services in the national healthcare system also improved through peer support, including for psychological care and/or counselling on sexual health (UNHCR, UNAIDS Secretariat).

## KEY RESULTS

- Various studies, including on the acceptance of HIV self-testing, strengthened evidence for the HIV response.
- Over 800 healthcare providers received training on the latest standards for delivery of HIV vertical transmission prevention services.
- Strengthened partnerships and collaborations with civil society organizations improved advocacy, awareness creation and peer support among indigenous populations, people in prison and people in humanitarian settings.

Joint UN Team  
on AIDS

UNHCR  
UNICEF  
WFP  
UNDP  
UNFPA  
ILO  
UNESCO  
WHO  
UNAIDS Secretariat

Contributing to  
the UNSDCF  
and SDGs

