

UNAIDS 2020–2021

WORKPLAN AND BUDGET

Regional and country priorities and targets for the joint programme

Additional document for this item: UNAIDS 2020-2021 Workplan and Budget (UNAIDS/PCB (44)/19.17)

Action required at this meeting—the Programme Coordinating Board is invited to:

1. *Recall* its decision at the 38th PCB meeting approving the final, prioritized and more detailed 2016–2021 UBRAF based on the recommendations of the PCB working group (7.23);
2. *Approve* UNAIDS 2020–2021 budget of US\$ 484 million and the proposed allocation between the 11 Cosponsors and the Secretariat based on the revised resource mobilization and allocation model;
3. *Recognize* that the UNAIDS 2016–2021 Strategy, Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework and 2020–2021 workplan and budget, as well as the ongoing work to refine the Joint Programme operating model, reflect UNAIDS' engagement in coherent and integrated support as called for in Agenda 2030, and as mandated through the 2016 Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR) and the UN reform.

Cost implications for implementation of decisions: US\$ 484 million

Disclaimer: The regional and country priorities and targets referred to in this compendium are presented as they were submitted, and do not imply or otherwise, express or suggest endorsement, a relationship with or support by UNAIDS Joint Programme and its mandate and/or any of its Cosponsors, Member States and civil society. The contents of this compendium of regional and country priorities and targets have not been independently verified. The UNAIDS Joint Programme makes no claims, promises or guarantees about the completeness and accuracy of the contents, and expressly disclaims any liability for errors and omissions in the contents. The designations employed and the presentation of the regional and country priorities and targets do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the UNAIDS Joint Programme concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Nor does the contents of this compendium necessarily represent the views of Member States, civil society, the UNAIDS Secretariat or the UNAIDS Cosponsors.

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| INTRODUCTION | 5 |
| A. ASIA AND THE PACIFIC | 6 |
| Regional priorities and targets for 2021..... | 6 |
| Country priorities and targets for 2021 in Asia and the Pacific..... | 9 |
| B. EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA | 27 |
| Regional priorities and targets for 2021..... | 27 |
| Country priorities and targets for 2021 in Eastern Europe and Central Asia..... | 29 |
| C. EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA | 36 |
| Regional priorities and targets for 2021..... | 36 |
| Country priorities and targets for 2021 in Eastern and Southern Africa | 39 |
| D. LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN | 67 |
| Regional priorities and targets for 2021..... | 67 |
| Country priorities and targets for 2021 in Latin America and the Caribbean..... | 69 |
| E. MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA | 84 |
| Regional priorities and targets for 2021..... | 84 |
| Country priorities and targets for 2021 in Middle East and North Africa..... | 86 |
| F. WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA | 97 |
| Regional priorities and targets for 2021..... | 97 |
| Country priorities and targets for 2021 in West and Central Africa | 99 |

INTRODUCTION

1. The following report presents the priorities and the targets the Joint Programme has prioritized for 2020-2021 in each region and for countries where UNAIDS Joint Programme operates including all countries receiving the country envelope funds, and all Fast-Track countries. The identification of the priorities and targets was made by each Joint UN Team on AIDS based on internal dialogue and consultations with stakeholders, with strategic support from regional teams. Global Cosponsors and Focal Points, through a collaborative online exercise, provided strategic inputs on glaring gaps and issues that must be considered. The priorities identified below become the basis for detailed planning moving forward.
2. The priorities presented are an aggregation of agreed strategic targets to which the Joint Programme contributes significantly, and do not cover the entirety of the Joint Programme engagement at regional and country levels.

| Region | Core Global | Country envelopes* | Total Core funds | Supplemental funds | Non-core funds | Grand total |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Global | 150 647 400 | | 150 647 400 | | 85 112 000 | 235 759 400 |
| Asia and Pacific | 30 427 500 | 8 863 600 | 39 291 100 | | 51 948 900 | 91 240 000 |
| Eastern Europe and Central Asia | 13 377 100 | 2 727 300 | 16 104 400 | | 29 058 200 | 45 162 600 |
| East and Southern Africa | 55 588 000 | 18 750 000 | 74 338 000 | | 208 599 300 | 282 937 300 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 19 939 400 | 5 454 500 | 25 393 900 | | 32 142 600 | 57 536 500 |
| Middle East and North Africa | 8 385 200 | 1 818 200 | 10 203 400 | | 27 777 900 | 37 981 300 |
| West and Central Africa | 45 635 400 | 12 386 400 | 58 021 800 | | 136 247 900 | 194 269 700 |
| Grand total | 324 000 000 | 50 000 000 | 374 000 000 | 110 000 000 | 570 886 800 | 1 054 886 800 |

* Estimates based on 2018-2019 allocations

A. ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Regional priorities and targets for 2021

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Priority Area 1: Combination prevention for and key populations young people</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The number of new HIV infections reduced to below 150,000 in the AP region by 2021, with a focus on key populations and young people ▪ At least 4 additional countries in AP region certified for EMTCT of HIV and Syphilis, and the regional PMTCT coverage increased to 75% by 2021 (from 56% in 2017) ▪ At least 40,000 people accessing PrEP in AP region, with at least 3 countries implementing PrEP interventions at large to national scale | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Innovative approaches for prevention and outreach to young key populations, including internet and mobile phone-based models for outreach and provision or linkage to services are developed and scaled up across the region ▪ Regional and national networks and civil society organizations trained and provided with technical support to engage in development of youth friendly models and packages of integrated HIV and SRHR services at country level and to advocate for removal of age of consent constraint to access to services ▪ Updated evidence on structural drivers of HIV and barriers to access to services by adolescents, youth and key populations in the region. ▪ Regional and country level target setting for PrEP and related cost effectiveness modelling developed in at least 4 countries and used for advocacy towards scale up of PrEP interventions for KPs and sero-discordant couples ▪ Fast-Track priority countries in AP region are provided with technical support for strengthening EMTCT, and establishment of in-country mechanisms to ensure that all HIV positive pregnant women know status and are on treatment to prevent transmission of HIV and syphilis ▪ Priority countries which are highly affected by drug use are provided with technical support and policy advocacy in implementation and expansion of harm reduction program, including NSP/OST and tailored prevention service to chemsex | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing, treatment, and TB/HIV integration</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85% of people living with HIV who know their HIV status, receive antiretroviral therapy (ART) (up from 71% in 2017) and 90% of them are virally suppressed Regional median of HIV testing among key populations increased to at least 70% for each KP by 2021 using a combination of HIV testing approaches (2017 values: FSW 42%, MSM 54%, TG 55%, PWID 44%) 70% HIV testing among TB patients (48% in 2017) and co-infection related mortality reduced to 10% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy and technical support provided to develop strategies and models ensuring that all AP countries have a combination of HIV testing approaches including community-based testing, index testing, self-testing, internet assisted testing and lay provider testing Technical support provided to countries to analyse reasons of Loss to Follow Up on treatment and leakages across the treatment cascade and implement strategies to reduce the levels of LTFU to less than 4% in all countries in AP region Scale up integrated HIV/TB screening and treatment services in both HIV and TB services, and implementation integrated patient oriented monitoring of treatment outcomes in countries with High TB burden Resources mobilized and technical support provided for scale up of Viral Load testing in all countries in the region. Resources mobilized and technical support provided for scale up of viral load testing in all countries in the region again I so we can capitalise or not yet | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Legal environment, stigma and discrimination, gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 10 countries in AP region have systems in place for monitoring and responding to stigma and discrimination in health care settings Average proportion of people living with HIV reporting being denied health services in Stigma Index studies reduced to less than 5 % by 2021 (14% in 2017) All countries in AP region remove HIV related restrictions on entry, stay and residence | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discriminatory and punitive laws that impact on key populations and young boys and girls based on their real or perceived HIV status are repealed in all countries in the region Regional and national networks and civil society organizations trained and provided with technical support to advocate for removal of age of consent constraint to access to services Updated evidence on structural and legal barriers to access to services by adolescents, youth and key populations in the region The legal and policy environment influencing access to HIV and SRHR related services is made conducive to increase service uptake by all, especially adolescents, young people and key populations | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Health system strengthening for integrated HIV and health services through efficiency gain in the HIV investment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |

| Targets | Deliverables |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The regional aggregated proportion of domestic funding for Prevention increased to at least 60% (40% in 2017)▪ HIV response is integrated into UHC and social protection systems in at least 5 countries in the AP region▪ Financial and programmatic sustainability road maps developed and implemented in at least 5 countries in the AP | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Considerations specific to HIV in UHC are promoted through regional and global platforms and provision of technical support to countries to ensure that HIV prevention and community support remains at the centre of UHC▪ Undertake HIV allocative efficiency studies and investment cases and provide technical support for strategic planning and financial sustainability planning▪ Ensure that planning for financial transition and sustainability is included in all country level and regional Global Fund Grants in AP region▪ Ensure that planning for Financial transition and sustainability is included in all country level and regional Global Fund grants in AP region▪ Documentation and promotion of relevant case studies of success and challenges of sustainability and transition planning▪ Support regional and country level system to strengthen a monitoring mechanism on procurement and supply of HIV commodities (ARV, reagents, etc.) |

Country priorities and targets for 2021 in Asia and the Pacific

| Bangladesh | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Priority Area 1: Test and treat HIV</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of people living with HIV know their status and 90% of those who know status are on treatment by end 2021 in the 23 priority districts of Bangladesh | <p>Deliverables (<i>applicable among refugee communities as well</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid screening and testing options available and expanded through PMTCT, TB-HIV services, SRH services, self-testing options, etc. following national guidelines on HTC and community-led HTC so at-least 150,000 people are counselled on receiving HIV test results by 2022 23 HTC and treatment facilities available in the priority districts and treatment services implemented as per the updated national treatment guidelines The six PMTCT sites sustained At-least 12 months ART adherence tracked by the peer volunteers assigned by the ART centers and maintained at 95% ART stock-outs prevented | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV prevention among people who inject drugs, sex workers, men who have sex with men and transgender (key populations)</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, HIV combination prevention enhanced package to key populations (people who inject drugs, sex workers, men who have sex with men and transgender people) reaching at least 70% coverage for each key population | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key populations are accessing public health services for prevention and other treatment needs related to clinical service delivery in the 23 priority districts through continued policy dialogue, capacity building of the public health service delivery centers and CBOs, and empowerment of CBOs to access the services Prevention interventions are initiated among returnee migrants through case detection/tracking and ensuring prevention interventions maintaining ethical standards A preliminary plan for PrEP interventions outlined and implementation started after all required documentations and processes are in place | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Investment efficiency and integration through an enabling environment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2022 government expenditure on HIV increased by at least 10% from the baseline in 2018 (approximately USD 6 million) through integrated service delivery within strengthened health systems in 23 priority districts supported by an enabling environment | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment case to fast track interventions guiding the review of the current National Strategic Plan for HIV and AIDS based on which Government will implement the Operational Plan for HIV New evidence generated (e.g. new size estimation, prevalence surveillance, STI surveillance, TB-HIV co-infection information, etc.) to help plan for efficient investments Networks of key populations and CBOs sustaining efforts to empower key populations to access health and legal services Key populations are accessing services from selected government hospitals within the 23 priority districts linked to: HIV prevention, addressing co-infections and health & human rights Conflicting and punitive laws and policies are addressed and reformed laws, acts and policies are adopted and introduced | |
| Cambodia | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention, including eMTCT and continuum of prevention to treatment and care</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV comprehensive prevention programme among key populations intensified and its coverage is at least at 80% More than 90 % of all people living with HIV know their status 99% of diagnosed people living with HIV are on treatment and more than 90% of them are virally suppressed | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV self-testing scaled up for key populations HIV combination innovative prevention services, including PrEP tailored to the specific needs of key populations are intensified in 17 provinces Test and Test (including same day treatment) effectively implemented; differentiated care scaled up to all 68 ART sites, with increased coverage of viral load testing National eMTCT roadmap effectively implemented to reach the target of < 50 new paediatric infections per 100,000 live births | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Human rights, stigma and discrimination, and social protection</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laws, policies and guidelines amended to remove barriers to accessing healthcare and HIV services by key populations and adolescents HIV sensitive social protection in place and implemented | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV Law amended to enable young people, below the age of 18 years, to access HIV testing and other HIV and SRH services without parental /guardian consent At least 50% of poor people living with HIV have equity card (ID poor) | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Sustainability</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, domestic investments are increased to 30% of the national AIDS response, and HIV services are integrated | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal to the Global Fund developed and submitted, with government commitment to increase national financing co-contribution Sustainability roadmap recommendations implemented Integration of HIV services within the health system initiated | |

| China | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Priority Area 1: Prevention of sexual transmission of HIV</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comprehensive prevention intervention package updated and implemented with a key population and young people friendly way to reduce new HIV infection - Ensure access to combination prevention options to at least 90% of people, especially young women and adolescent girls in high-prevalence areas and key populations | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased accessibility of updated and high-quality comprehensive interventions for key populations, women, adolescents, especially in high HIV burden, rural and poverty areas ▪ International guideline and best practice experiences on comprehensive sexuality education collected and disseminated with national authorities and other stakeholders to inform pilots and scale up ▪ Technical and Financial capacity of the Social contracting model of CAFNGO strengthened to enable expanded comprehensive prevention programming among Community Based Organisations ▪ Platform established between government, CBO, UN agencies and other stakeholders to facilitate information exchange and to influence policy and programme delivery ▪ Validated evidence and data on key populations available and influencing the development of policies, programme implementation and routine monitoring of key population programmes (eg PrEP, self-testing, CSE) ▪ Knowledge of best practice policies and practices enhanced through South-South Cooperation exchange between China and the rest of the world through various platforms including the PCB, ICPD, Global Prevention Coalition Platform and other South-South Platforms coordinated by the Government of China | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV Test & Treat</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 90% of people living with HIV know their HIV status high quality care provided | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National and international experience sharing and technical exchange organized to promote CBO led, targeted and higher efficient HIV testing strategies among key population and other population at risk of HIV infection, such as young people, mobile population, women and children in rural areas ▪ Provision of high-level advocacy and international technical best practice leads to introduction of more updated, quality, affordable treatment regimen for people living with HIV in China ▪ High level advocacy and technical support leads to enhanced prevention, treatment and care for effective management of co-infections (HIV, TB and HCV) ▪ High out-of-pocket expenses for the management of HIV and related co-infections managed through review of the medical insurance programmes and other social protection mechanisms ▪ China makes a demonstrable contribution to global efforts to achieve 90.90.90 through multilateral platforms such as the Belt and Road Initiative, FOCAC, BRICS, ASEAN, G20, and South-South Exchange initiatives, including in the area of access to medicines, health products and local production | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Priority Area 3: Elimination MTCT | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National eMTCT strategy generated and advocated for rollout in the country to reach the goal of eMTCT | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3 EMTCT pilot provinces achieve the 2021 triple elimination validation targets and lessons learnt inform the development of National Action Plan and rollout of national elimination programme | |
| Priority Area 4: Human rights, stigma and discrimination | Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eliminate HIV related stigma and discrimination in health-care settings, address gender inequality and end all forms of violence and discrimination against women, people living with HIV and key populations | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policies and regulations on the rights of people living with HIV and vulnerable population to access employment and quality care in health facilities without discrimination are influenced and/or revised as a result of high-level advocacy, international best practice sharing and policy dialogues. ▪ Public awareness on U=U and anti-discrimination increased as a result of UN agencies and partners' campaigns and expanded utilisation of multi-media platforms ▪ Gender responsive policies and regulations that impact the HIV response are reviewed and implemented through training and advocacy of policy makers, opinion leaders, human resource administrators, health providers, teachers, media officials etc ▪ Access to justice and legal aid programmes expanded to address discrimination and seek redress for people living with and affected by HIV ▪ Foreigners living with HIV are allowed to work and study in China and clear mechanisms are established for access to quality treatment, care and support ▪ Chinese companies working abroad on Belt and Road and FOCAC countries contribute to social impact/public benefit programmes and ensure anti-discrimination for people living with and affected by HIV in their operations | |
| Fiji and the Pacific Islands | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV testing, treatment and continuum of care | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led delivery | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, HIV comprehensive testing programme among key populations intensified and its coverage is at least at 75% ▪ At least 90% of diagnosed people living with HIV are on treatment and more than 90% of them are virally suppressed | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HIV self-testing made available in all 14 Pacific Island Countries ▪ Community-led interventions in the 14 Pacific Island Countries ▪ Referral system from NGOs providing HIV-prevention services and testing to health care institutions to ensure and strengthen linkage to combination prevention treatment and care services is developed, piloted and approved by the Ministry of Health in at least 5 Pacific Island Countries ▪ HIV services are integrated into countries Humanitarian Response Plans | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, coverage of HIV prevention programmes among key populations, including young key populations, increased to 50% through the use of innovative approaches and models of service delivery | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scaled up delivery of combination prevention services including access to free condoms and testing to all Pacific Island Countries Implemented strategies for greater demand for testing among young people and key populations through National policies Piloted virtual approaches for HIV prevention and linkages to HTS in Fiji Youth-friendly SRHR approaches implemented at clinics and outreaches in the 14 Pacific Island Countries | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma, discrimination and social protection</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, governments mobilized to remove punitive laws and policies in the 14 Pacific Island Countries | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries to have implemented guidelines on addressing and prevention of stigma & discrimination in health settings Legislative changes to travel restrictions on people living with HIV in Cook Islands, Palau, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu have been made or considered | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Sustainability, health systems strengthening and integration of HIV</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, national AIDS response is more sustained with increased domestic funding up to 30% of the national AIDS response, By the end of 2021, services are integrated into decentralised strengthened health systems in the 14 Pacific Island Countries | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of case-based surveillance within the National health information system Lab facilities capacities in GeneXpert technology and efficiencies are improved for routine viral load testing Increased number of primary health care facilities provided integrated HIV/SRH, TB and Hepatitis services Proposal to the Global Fund developed and submitted, with clear government commitment on increased contribution of national financing | |
| <p>India</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 93% [810,000/868,000] prevention coverage among female sex workers (71% in 2016) 83% [148,000/177,000] prevention coverage among people who inject drugs (75% in 2016) 76% [273,000/357,000] prevention coverage among men who have sex with men (75% in 2016) 60% [42,000/70,000] prevention services coverage among transgender people (48% in 2016) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy for legislative changes undertaken, promoting the adoption of the transgender bill and strengthen State Boards; post-Section 377 engagement on SOGIE reinforced (LGBTI) Integrated SRH/HIV services piloted and provided to all four key populations groups Key populations size estimates methods approved and piloted for men who have sex with men and transgender people New prevention delivery models (at venue, brothels, parlours, and on virtual social media platforms) for diverse, unreached men who have sex with men, transgender and sex workers networks, including young key populations, piloted and adopted as national policy Condoms and PrEP use among female sex workers-men who have sex with men-TG-people who inject drugs promoted and PrEP policy adopted Advocacy for policy changes undertaken to increase investment and design of enhanced age and gender-sensitive harm reduction packages: OST, TB, HIV and Hep C for all people who inject drugs, including those in prisons and other closed settings Men who have sex with men, sex workers and transgender community systems strengthened through mentoring mechanism | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 93% of all people living with HIV know their status (77% in 2016) 87% of all people living with HIV who know their status are on ART (65% in 2016) 95% of all HIV positive pregnant women receive ART for life (41% in 2016) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies, guidance and capacity on innovative testing approaches (community-based testing, self-and index testing) and effective use of strategic information to increase testing yield strengthened in 15 high HIV burden states in their high burden districts “Treat All” policy, guidelines and capacity-building, community and cascade monitoring systems strengthened; commodity security, differentiated care model and Universal Health Coverage ensured Universal HIV testing among pregnant women in public and private sector expanded; gender-related barriers facing women re access to services addressed; and sub-national certification of eMTCT in 15 states supported | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Increasing domestic AIDS funding</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80% of the annual national budget for HIV is funded from domestic sources (63% in 2016) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy, towards stronger integrated service delivery approaches to achieve efficiency, undertaken to achieve more effective HIV prevention and care and treatment interventions Strategies for increased domestic and more diversified sources of investment to support response to HIV/AIDS promoted and implemented | |
| <p>Indonesia</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Scale-up prevention efforts particularly ensure availability of condoms, lubricants, needles/syringes and other prevention options (e.g. PrEP)</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 80% key populations (female sex workers, clients, drug users, men who have sex with men, TG); partners of key population, women and young people at higher risk of HIV infection access prevention commodities. (baseline around 60%, IBBS 2015) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up and implement national total marketing approach to ensure availability of condoms and strengthened procurement and supply management (PSM) mechanisms between national-provincial and district levels. (Identify national entity to procure, distribute, manage and report on condom PSM such as Family Planning Agency) Set up and implement needle/syringe PSM mechanism to ensure availability of needles/syringes as drug injecting is resurging due to availability and affordability of heroin this year HIV information campaigns targeting young people and higher risk sub-groups (those in particular employment sectors/migrants/women of the general population) Implement pilot of PrEP for populations at high risk of HIV infection in six cities | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Zero HIV related death -scale-up test, treat and viral suppression</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led services delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, at least 40% of 630,000 people living with HIV are on ARV treatment, with 90% of those on treatment, virally suppressed (Baseline 17% and 1% respectively) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV testing beyond key populations such as partners of key populations, prisoners, TB patients, pregnant women, women, young people, STI patients, employees in select sectors, migrant returnees, drug users (not just injecting) expanded and use a mix of traditional and innovative approaches to ensure maximum reach Critical policies for immediate treatment initiation revised and implemented with support from Joint UN Team on AIDS e.g. to facilitate transition to tenofovir/lamivudine/dolutegravir and to clarify role of health and community workers across the test, treat, retention and viral suppression cascade Communication strategy and information campaigns for U=U implemented nation-wide to encourage greater uptake of services Strengthened capacity of community peer supporters and increased engagement of CBOs as implementing partners across the 90-90-90 cascade (include establishment of model community test and treat clinics) | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Maximize the utility of existing data while addressing limitations to enable better programme management</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, the HIV AIDS Information System will use unique identifier code and effectively track progress from outreach-test-treatment-viral suppression and deaths at national, provincial and district level | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dashboard used by decision makers, policy makers to prioritize funding, and program planning responding to epidemic trends and needs | |
| <p>Laos</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Comprehensive HIV prevention among key young population-men who have sex</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>with men/TG, female sex workers, people who inject drugs, including migrants</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led to services delivery</p> | |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end 2021, the combination prevention coverage of estimated number of key populations increased by 20% compared to 2018 national based line of 75% for sex workers, 30% for men who have sex with men/TG, including migrants | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased investment by government and development partners in HIV prevention HIV combination innovative prevention services, including PrEP for key populations (MSM and TG) and migrants are available in targeted provinces with high disease burden Community-led intervention, including HIV self-testing for key populations are implemented in provinces with high disease burden | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Treatment, care and support</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led services delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 90% of children and adult living with HIV know their status and at least 75% of people living with HIV is on ART (people living with HIV know their status – 85%, people living with HIV on ART – 53%, with viral load suppression – 70%) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversified approach to testing tailored to the needs of key population (female sex workers, men who have sex with men, transgender and people who inject drugs) is implemented ART services expanded and ARV distribution decentralized to address barrier in accessing treatment HIV cascade of services integrated into a continuum, linking community-led services with the wider public health system | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Governance, strategic information and sustainability</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, domestic funding reach 50% of national spending (2017 national baseline: 30%) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Strategic Action Plan 2021-2025 reflecting the high-level political commitments developed and implemented Proposal to the Global Fund 2021-2023 developed and submitted on time Key populations empowered to fully participate in HIV/AIDS response, including to address stigma and discrimination at individual and community level Evidence base and strategic information are available for resource mobilization of domestic and external funding Comprehensive treatment, care and support package is covered by health insurance and health financing Institutional capacity developed through pre- service and in-service health personnel trainings on HIV/AIDS, including stigma and discrimination in health setting HIV services integrated into the health system (PMTCT, TB, UHC, etc) | |
| <p>Myanmar</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV Prevention among key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led delivery | |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end 2021, 90% of MSM, TG, PWID and FSW (including sexual partners, young key populations and prisoners) accessing effective combination prevention. | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) programmes implemented in the two highest burden states of the country, with evidence on outcome and impact. HIV prevention integrated in Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH) and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) through public, private and NGO partnership in selected health services, including services in remote, rural, border, migrant and conflict areas. Comprehensive health, harm reduction and drug treatment services for men and women who inject or use drugs and their partners, including a focus on multiple risks (injecting, sexual) and co-infection programmes funded by external and domestic funding [Measure: More than 70 MMT centres; 50% increase in domestic funds for centres per year by 2021]. Documentation and evaluation on service-delivery model for key populations and people living with HIV led by community networks linked to public and private health facilities. | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment for attaining 90-90-90 | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end 2021, 90% of all people living with HIV know their status, 81% of all people diagnosed on ART and 72% of all people receiving ART are virally suppressed across the country (90-90-90). | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elimination of mother-to-child transmission documented in 3 states/regions of Myanmar by 2021 (note: elimination target for national level by 2025), and scale-up of early infant diagnosis. Access to at least one HIV testing service for key and other vulnerable populations in place through antenatal care, community-based testing and referral, mobile clinics, and in basic health services in all townships and districts of the country. Policy decision on self-testing to be taken at national level in 2020-21. Adapted HIV prevention, testing, continuum of care and nutritional support guidance, tools and operating procedures developed for people living with or affected by HIV in humanitarian emergencies, victims of sexual violence, refugees and internally displaced by 2020. Scale-up of viral load testing to all large urban centres of the country and geographic coverage expanded through implementation arrangements. | |
| Priority Area 3: Enabling and empowering legal and social transformations | Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy and Legal reforms in health, education, drug control, social protection and justice for people living with or affected by HIV, including reduction of stigma and discrimination as well as decriminalizing of drug use, sex work and same-sex contacts by 2021. | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of: (a) HIV law on elimination of stigma and discrimination, ensuring health and social protection of people living with HIV; (b) Endorsement of implementation rules of revised drug law; (c) Rules amended for greater decriminalization of sex work; and (d) Introduction of amendments undertaken on Section 377 for same-sex contacts by 2021. Legal and para-legal mechanisms established by community networks of people living with HIV and key populations in all urban centres across the country. New baseline administered through updated Stigma Index and surveys among health care workers and in other sectors. Implementation plan for multiplier capacity-building of health care | |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | workers on gender, human rights and sexual orientation across all states/regions by 2021. | |
| Priority Area 4: Integration and investment towards UHC and SDGs | Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation | Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate HIV response in a 'transitional' national strategic plan on AIDS for 2021-25 aligned to the National Health Plan, Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) by 2030. | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% of public health facilities at state/region, district and township level implement minimum package of HIV-related services, including prevention, testing, treatment follow-up and continuum of care by 2021. Development of integrated service-delivery models in place for combination of HIV, TB and Hepatitis B and C, Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH), Maternal Child Health (MCH), and drug treatment, reflecting local epidemiology and community needs. Resource estimate of financial needs undertaken for the national HIV response until 2025 and 2030, including resource needs for integration of HIV into UHC. Domestic funding allocation and expenditure on HIV increased from under 20% in 2017 to 30% by 2021. | |
| Nepal | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among key populations including eMTCT services keeping mothers alive and well | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, policies and guidelines for HIV prevention programmes among key populations intensified and coverage is at 80%, including young key populations | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National PrEP guidelines with operational plan developed and adopted for the key populations in major cities Youth focused social media initiative developed and adopted, focusing on HIV prevention, condoms promotion and demand generation for HIV testing Expanded eMTCT services in all health facilities with appropriate logistics management and reporting Key populations are accessing combination prevention packages in high burden districts Minimum standard service package (MSP) of HIV services for the key populations (female sex workers, MSW, men who have sex with men, transgender and people who inject drugs, male labour migrants and prison population developed and adopted with realignment and re-prioritization of HIV programmes across the funding agencies (PEPFAR & Global Fund) and Government | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 90% of people living with HIV have been diagnosed, 90% of people living with HIV are accessing treatment | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated testing and treatment guidelines aligning with global recommendations HIV self-testing adopted and scaled-up among the key populations Community led testing and index testing scaled up in prioritised geographical areas Community based ARV treatment services and ART dispensing sites expanded Viral load for people living with HIV is monitored regularly | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Addressing obstacles to programme enablers and social enablers</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, policies and guidelines amended to remove the legal and health care related barriers to access the HIV services by key populations | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contradictory section of new Criminal Code reviewed and amended to enable people living with HIV and key population to access HIV services At least 15 Right to Health Women's Action Groups at district level capacitated and participate to reduce prejudices and discrimination in health care setting through catalytic investment from Global Fund and Government Health care providers of at least 20 districts capacitated to reduce prejudice and discrimination in health care setting with quality HIV services | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Sustainable resources for the HIV response</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, national and local government investment on HIV increased by at least 20% annually (baseline fiscal year 2018/2019: USD Four million) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local capacity improved on resource planning and allocation for HIV investment in seven provinces and selected Palikas National HIV Strategic Plan 2021-2025 developed with clear investment commitments from government and implementers Global Fund proposal developed and submitted, with clear government commitment on increased contribution of national financing | |
| <p>Pakistan</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Prevention of key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 10 % of key populations reached with comprehensive prevention programmes in 04 priority cities (Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad, Larkana) from 2.5% in 2018 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 CBOs capacitated to implement high impact prevention programme including PrEP on comprehensive HIV prevention guidelines for key population Standardized packaged of services using the 2018 national guidelines for comprehensive HIV prevention among key population in Pakistan PrEP rolled out in two more cities and utilized by priority target groups | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV test and treat</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the number of people who their status increases to 25% from 16% in 2018 and at least 25 % are enrolled in ART from 11.4% in 2018 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV testing services available and accessible in all treatment and prevention service delivery points Scale up of HIV treatment centres from 35 to 45 Early infant diagnosis facility available at HIV reference laboratory (01) Capacitated 100 health care providers on HIV treatment guidelines in 4 provinces | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, two of the four provinces have laws and policies to facilitate access to HIV prevention and treatment services | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two provinces tabled HIV legislation Advocacy and sensitization sessions with health facilities, media officials. Policy makers, opinion and religious leaders trained in human rights, stigma/discrimination | |
| <p>Papua New Guinea</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among key populations and eMTCT</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, HIV combination prevention enhanced package to key populations reaching at least 70% coverage for each key population | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Fund proposal focused on scaling the enhanced HIV prevention package for key populations in all nine high burden provinces (70% of people living with HIV) developed and submitted (2020) National condom and lubricant strategy developed and resourced (2020) Roll-out of PrEP in at least 3 high burden provinces (2021) National eMTCT roadmap developed and resourced (2021) | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 90% of people living with HIV know their HIV status, 80% who know their status are on treatment and 70% of those on treatment are virally suppressed, with community-based testing accessible in all 9 high burden provinces [baseline 80% - 65% and 51% respectively] | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active case management to address treatment retention scaled in all 9 high burden provinces Community-led HIV testing (mobile, event and peer based) available in all 9 high burden provinces Transition to TLD for improved efficacy, adherence and to address alarming levels of HIV drug resistance Point-of-care viral load testing approach scaled up at national level (scaling of GeneXpert platform) National ART 6-month buffer supply re-established | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human Rights and access to justice</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the punitive law imposed on people living with HIV wishing to work in PNG (Travel Restrictions) repealed and the Key Populations Consortium managing at least USD100,000 of donor funding per year | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of HIV travel restrictions imposed on people living with HIV wishing to work in PNG and updated advocacy strategy to remove laws that criminalise same sex relations and sex work Key Populations Consortium financial and administrative functionality strengthened in order to meet Global Fund sub-recipient standards GBV referral integrated into HIV prevention outreach and case management in all nine high burden provinces | |
| <p>Philippines</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among men who have sex with men, transgender and people who inject drugs, with focus on young key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage of HIV prevention programmes among key populations, including young key populations, increased to 50% compared to Baseline (GARPR 2017= Less than 30% of key populations) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth-sensitive National Combination Prevention policy developed and adopted, focusing on condoms and PREP scale-up and SRH integration PrEP services are available in at least 10 cities At least 20 cities/municipalities implementing the national condom strategy and tailored to the identified specific needs of key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men, trans women, people who inject drugs and young key populations) At least 20 cities/municipalities providing integrated SRH and HIV services in health facilities, including community and youth centers At least 20 cities/municipalities with community-led advocacy activities implemented to demand availability and accessibility of integrated combination prevention services and commodities | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of people living with HIV have been diagnosed, 85% of people living with HIV are accessing treatment (programme target) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid screening/testing options available and expanded; HIV self-test registered to FDA and available in NCR and two non-NCR regions; community-based screening guidelines available and implemented in all regions (17); alternative rapid HIV diagnostic algorithm developed; confirmatory diagnosis is available from 12 laboratories countrywide; 80% TB patients screened for HIV Partner notification system/index testing/social networking testing documented and expanded in at least 10 cities Universal triple screening of pregnant women from at least one site in NCR, Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao At least 70% of all the provinces have at least one HIV treatment facility Revised treatment guidelines, including paediatric treatment guidelines, aligned with global recommendations approved and implemented At least 12 community-based organisations are capacitated in providing testing, treatment and HIV related services New adherence strategies introduced including issuance of national case management guidelines HIV services included in 12 pilot UHC sites Local shortage and stock outs of key commodities are documented and relayed to the Department of Health, USAID and other key players in this area for corrective action The capacity of Department of Health Regional Office and selected Local Government Units in terms of local target setting, evidence-based plan development and tracking is improved | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Legal environments, stigma and discriminations, gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies and guidelines to facilitate removal of barriers to access services for key populations are in place in 20 priority sites | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least two new professional organizations and 50 social workers and guidance counsellors capacitated and engaged in delivering human rights-based HIV response to remove barriers for key populations to access services At least two community groups such as (people living with HIV, men who have sex with men, TG, sex workers, people who use drugs, people who inject drugs, and young key populations) mobilized and capacitated to achieve progressive realization of the delivery of comprehensive HIV services, and engaged to identify, report, and address unattended needs regarding access to services At least 20 Local Government Units have developed and passed Anti-Discrimination/SOGIE ordinances At least 20 Local Government Units have developed and implemented integrated protection and HIV plans of Local Council on the Protection of Children National guidelines for the integration/collaboration of the local HIV response/HIV referral network/service delivery network among existing councils developed and tested in at least 20 Local Government Units | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Priority Area 4: Investments, efficiency and integration</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV Investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and local government investment on HIV increased by at least 10% from the baseline (USD 22 million in 2018) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training manual and video-instruction on local investment planning developed and rolled-out in 40 Local Government Units Local investment plan for AIDS developed and implemented in 40 high-burden cities Local AIDS ordinance with specific provisions on HIV investment, and ensuring functionality of Local AIDS Council passed in 40 high-burden cities Philippine National AIDS Council capacitated to undertake the National AIDS Spending Assessment (NASA), and NASA Reports for 2017-2018 and 2019-2020 completed Transition and Sustainability Plan utilized and monitored | |
| <p>Thailand</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led HIV service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, at least 90% of key populations in particular young and adolescent aged accessed to combination prevention services for preventing HIV, STI and teenage pregnancy | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tailored HIV combination prevention services developed, adopted, implemented in selected high burden provinces to address specific needs for key populations, young key population, migrants and asylum-seekers and refugees, including rapid rollout of PrEP under Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and saturation with condoms and lubricants Capacity (government and civil society organizations) enhanced on applying the core interventions for HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for people who use stimulant drugs (including chem sex) with a focus on key populations and young key populations for implementing comprehensive harm reduction programme Evidence informed recommendations available and in use for intensifying integrated comprehensive sexual and reproductive health (HIV, STI and teenage pregnancy) programme including revived trust on condom through innovative platforms with focus on young key populations and vulnerable populations | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment for attaining 90-90-90</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led HIV service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 90% of people living with HIV who are men who have sex with men, transgender women, sex workers, people who inject drugs, prisoners, migrants and displaced persons know their HIV status, 90% of those who know their HIV status are accessing treatment and 90% of those on ART virally suppressed | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action plan for HIV self-testing and/or other innovative HIV testing approaches such as index testing with inclusive of civil society engagement including monitoring system aiming to promote accessibility for key populations developed, adopted, promoted and in use Same day ART model is adopted for national rolling out in formal health facilities or/with key population led HIV services for all people living with HIV including migrants, asylum-seekers and refugees living in Thailand An integrated health service delivery model in prisons, juvenile training institutions and people who inject drugs to include HIV, | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | Hepatitis B & C, TB and STI's screening, treatment and care services adopted and enhanced in its implementation | |
| Priority Area 3: Human rights and stigma and discrimination | Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, gender inequalities and all forms for violence and discrimination against people living with HIV and key populations reduced by 50% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 200 health facilities, institutions and community-based organizations implemented human rights protection and stigma & discrimination reduction interventions (in-person training and e-learning et al) in health care settings and stigma and discrimination reduction modules institutionalized in the certification for CSO and continuous education in health system Capacity of the networks of people living with HIV, key populations and women who living with HIV and key populations built to meaningfully engage in sustaining the national AIDS response and to advocate for gender sensitive social protection Policy and/or legal review supported towards removing barriers as well as addressing all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination among key and vulnerable populations | |
| Priority Area 4: Investment, efficiency and sustainability | Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation | Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, national AIDS response is more sustained with increased domestic funding up to 50% of total HIV spending on combination prevention allocated towards key population programmes | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional mechanism in place for CSO accreditation and certification system in health system Generated and effective use local evidences for optimization and effective use of domestic investment in support fast tracking and sustainability HIV prevention, treatment and care for key populations (including optimization of investment, integrated health service delivery, fast tracking people-centered condom programme and effective financial mechanism channel to community led/centered HIV services) | |
| Viet Nam | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among key populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New infections through blood transmission (i.e. needle sharing) reduced by 25% and new infections through sexual transmission reduced by 20% compared to respective 2015 level of 2,931 and 6,177 People who inject drugs can access MMT beyond their registered clinics in all 63 provinces through an unified e-management system People who inject drugs can access MMT beyond their registered clinics in all 63 provinces | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to and uptake of Opioid Substitution Therapy services increased among people who inject drugs through diversification of treatment methods and service delivery options Technical guidelines and policies developed to guide HIV interventions among ATS users Sustainable combination prevention tailored for key populations (men who have sex with men/TG/female sex workers) with innovative approaches and guidance informed by granular analysis PrEP is scaled up in all provinces with high burden of HIV | |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>through a unified e-management system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buprenorphine substitution therapy is successfully piloted as an alternative Opioid Substitution Therapy option | | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing, care and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of people living with HIV know their HIV status 90% people living with HIV who know their HIV status receive ART 90% people living with HIV on ART are virally suppressed Mother-to-child HIV transmission rate reduced to under 2% Rapid testing and HTC is available in 90% of prisons by 2021, increasing from 75% in 2019 ART is available in 90% of prisons by 2021, increasing from 75% in 2019 95% of prisoners tested positive for HIV are enrolled in and maintained on treatment by 2021 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National guidelines on community-based testing (including lay and self-testing) and partner notification to reach undiagnosed key populations rolled-out and implementation closely monitored Access to ART improved through rolling out of national guidelines for HIV/AIDS care and treatment (including new ARVs, differentiated service delivery, PrEP, routine viral load testing, and service quality monitoring) Effective implementation of the national action plan to eliminate MTCT of HIV, Syphilis and HBV in newborn by 2030 including achievement of phase 1 targets by end of 2020 Access to HIV counselling, rapid testing, care and treatment in prisons expanded through UN technical guidance and capacity building support | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination, gender equality in the HIV context</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laws on HIV prevention and control, Law on drugs and legislation on sex work are amended to incorporate the protection of human rights of people living with HIV, key populations and key affected women and girls, including protection against and response to gender-based violence; Up-to-date evidence on stigma and discrimination related to HIV becomes available to inform policy advocacy and intensified interventions; People living with HIV, including women living with HIV, key populations, key affected women and girls have enhanced | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International standards and good practices on human rights incorporated in the amendment processes of the Law on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control, the Law on Drugs Prevention and Control and other related laws and policies Up-to-date evidence on stigma, discrimination and violence against key HIV affected people generated to inform policy advocacy and programming (e.g. Stigma Index) Demonstrated engagement of key HIV affected people in strategic programme design, implementation and monitoring of the HIV response enabled through community capacity enhancement Improved HIV knowledge among young people through introduction of comprehensive sexuality education in schools that include HIV risk and prevention contents | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>knowledge on legitimate rights and access to state provided legal aid and support services</p> | | |
| | | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Sustainability of the national HIV response</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 100% people living with HIV on ARV treatment are enrolled in Social Health Insurance (SHI) ▪ Domestic funds accounting for at least 75% of national AIDS spending ▪ National HIV Strategy for 2021-2030, informed by a comprehensive HIV programme review, embraces innovative approaches and ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effective national roll-out of social health insurance for HIV treatment including through technical support for monitoring and informed advocacy ▪ Sustainable financing of HIV prevention ensured including through exploration of social contracting of HIV services ▪ Optimized donor investment including through coordination of development partners, support for PEPFAR COP and Global Fund new funding request development ▪ National Strategy for HIV Prevention and Control period 2020-2030 developed that embraces innovations and ending AIDS by 2030 | |

B. EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Regional priorities and targets for 2021

| Regional priorities and targets for 2021 | | |
|--|---|---|
| Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment, PMTCT | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% people living with HIV know their status, 81% of people living with HIV are on treatment and 73% are virally suppressed (GAM 2018: 73%-36% - 26%) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test & Treat in 10 of countries (Baseline 5 countries) Normative changes for optimized testing algorithm in 10 countries (Baseline 4) Self-testing practice in 10 countries (Baseline 3) Optimized treatment regimens in 8 countries (DTG, FDC) (Baseline 4) 10 Fast Track Cities (Baseline 5 cities) | |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of estimated HIV-positive incident TB cases that received treatment for both TB and HIV (Baseline and target to be set upon 2019 GAM) | Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation | Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration |
| | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interagency UHC HIV/TB agreements in 10 countries TB treatment provided in ART settings in 6 countries | |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 countries certified for eMTCT (Baseline 2 countries) | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of eMTCT validation in 2 countries (Belarus, Armenia) Two more countries certified for eMTCT (Kazakhstan, Moldova) | |
| Priority Area 2: Combination prevention | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 countries reached 80- 90% people who inject drugs with prevention programmes (Baseline to be set- GAM 2019) 7 countries reached above 60% sex workers with prevention programmes (Baseline to be set -GAM 2019) 3 countries reached above 60% men who have sex with men with prevention programmes (Baseline to be set (GAM 2019) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SWIT, men who have sex with menIT, TRANSIT and IDUIT and Health, Rights and Well-Being Practical tool for HIV and SRH Programmes with Young Key Populations institutionalized in 10 countries (Baseline 4) HIV/sexuality education for young key populations through digital platforms and campaigns in 7 countries (Baseline 5) TSF for regional COs capacity in support of the GFATM regional grant for sustainability of service for key populations Normative change for home-take OST dosage programme in 3 countries PrEP rolled out 7 countries (men who have sex with men, sex workers, discordant couples) (Baseline 2) Youth-led scorecards and Advocacy Road Maps in 4 countries (Baseline 2) | |
| Priority Area 3: Human Rights, Stigma and Discrimination | Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence | Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence |
| | Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV-related stigma and discrimination, gender inequalities and gender-based violence reduced in 10 countries in the region (Baseline – Laws and Policies Scorecard GAM 2019) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criminal sanction on the residual drug dose removed in 2 countries Alternative measures to PWID imprisonment from a health perspective in 3 countries Platforms of COs/KPs for policy change in 2 countries Decreased level of stigma and discrimination in 6 countries upon Stigma Index survey (Baseline SI 2017, 2018) Legal environment assessments/legal reviews on HIV, TB and Hep C in 3 countries 10 countries reporting on rights violations and access to legal aid redress mechanisms (HLAN Platform) Regional public information initiatives with target audience increased to 10 mln (Baseline 3 mln) Gender Assessment in 3 countries (GAT) | |
| | | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Investment, efficiency and sustainability</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health service integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country context specific systems and mechanisms in place to sustain response in 8 countries | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% (quarter) for prevention in the National AIDS Plans/Transition plans (Baseline % in 2019 GAM/NASA) 8 countries use social contracting and receiving domestic funding for HIV, TB and Hep C services to KPs and young people HIV in UHC country specific elements in 8 countries (eg HIV in basic service packages, primary health care, health insurance etc) # of countries with established international and/or pooled procurement mechanisms (Baseline 3) COs-led treatment access monitoring mechanism for 10 countries | |

Country priorities and targets for 2021 in Eastern Europe and Central Asia

| Belarus | | |
|--|---|---|
| Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among key populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, 90% of people who use drugs have access to the HIV comprehensive prevention programmes; coverage of key populations by HIV testing is doubled. State funding of HIV comprehensive prevention for men who have sex with men and sex workers is increased by 20% compared to 2018 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pilot PrEP programme for men who have sex with men for 100 participants in Minsk city rolled out. Funds mobilized for scale-up within Fast-Track cities plan ▪ HIV combination prevention services for key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, migrants) are available, accessible and tailored to the specific needs of key populations identified in every (6) oblasts and Minsk city ▪ Capacity of service providers (education, health, media sectors and civil society) to reach adolescents and young key populations with good quality HIV, sexuality education and reproductive health tailored services and awareness raising through youth-led and youth serving platforms and campaigns built ▪ Harm reduction and OST programmes are sustainable, functional and coverage is extended by 20% compared to 2018 | |
| Priority Area 2: Human rights, stigma and discrimination | Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, relevant stakeholders mobilized, amendments to the related legislation made and favourable legal environment created to remove punitive laws and policies as a barrier to access to HIV prevention, treatment and care | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to legislative change to counteract criminalization of HIV transmission and drug use based on the outcomes of the Legal Environment Assessment. Changes requested: Resolution of the Council of Ministers #1192; Law #345-3; Criminal code (Article 328 “Illicit posset and trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances”; further changes to Article 157 “Criminalization of HIV transmission”) ▪ Capacity of civil society, media and other stakeholders built to address HIV-related stigma and discrimination and GBV in large-scale public awareness raising initiatives and behaviour impact communication ▪ The evidence base built, and the level of stigma measured to understand stigma and discrimination experienced by people living with HIV through Stigma Index ▪ 70% of adolescents and young people affected by HIV are empowered, have knowledge and skills and advocate for their rights | |
| Priority Area 3: Resilient and sustainable systems for health | Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments | Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency |
| | Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation | Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021 total domestic spending for HIV prevention, treatment and care is doubled compared to 2018. 25% of total HIV spending focused on prevention among key populations and is increased by 50% compared to 2018 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance in development of the State HIV Prevention Programme 2021-2025 with focus on comprehensive prevention among key populations and addressing gender-based violence towards women living with HIV provided, inputs submitted to the government and accepted Tools on strategic planning, allocative efficiency modelling, optimization analysis, costing of transition plans are provided to key government counterparts; capacity built on the use of the tools Social contracting mechanism for HIV prevention and treatment at oblasts' level is strengthened and in use focusing on services for people who use drugs, men who have sex with men and sex workers In-country procurement and supply chain system management strengthened: changes in the national law on procurement of the medicines is requested; regional platforms for commitments (Minsk II) capacitated Gender-sensitive health services, gender-sensitive indicators integrated into relevant health systems policies and strategies; key affected women represented in policy and oversight bodies such as CCM and in the health sector in general; women (including key affected women) are meaningfully involved in policy development processes | |
| <p>Kazakhstan</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Men having sex with men in Kazakhstan reached above 60% with prevention programmes by 2021 (Baseline 2019 -0) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Men who have sex with men in the fast-track city of Almaty have access to PreP Men who have sex with men in two big cities of Kazakhstan have available HIV self-testing NGOs of men who have sex with men capacity enhanced to engage in advocacy and deliver prevention programmes CCM/NAC policy includes actions, indicators and budgets focusing on addressing barriers in access to HIV services, participation and leadership of men who have sex with men Young people from among key populations have their knowledge on HIV safe practices increased through an innovative prevention approach | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Promoting gender equality and women's empowerment in the context of HIV</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the national HIV response features specific actions, dedicated resources and monitoring framework to address unequal gender norms as means to reduce new HIV infections among women and girls and enhance access to HIV services for women and girls impacted by the epidemic | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National HIV strategy includes actions, indicators and budgets focusing on transforming unequal gender norms, prevention of violence against women, addressing gender-related barriers in access to HIV services, participation and leadership of women living with HIV Women living with and/or affected by HIV meaningfully engage to inform and monitor the national HIV response implementation through an established institutional mechanism General population awareness increased on the harmful effect of unequal gender norms and gender-based violence to reduce violence against women living with HIV | |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 80% of adolescents living with HIV will have met HIV-related health and education needs and will be equipped with knowledge to reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adolescents living with HIV acquire knowledge on human rights and skills to reduce stigma and discrimination Adolescents living with HIV uptake and adherence to ART treatment increased through formal and non-formal programmes that reduce stigma and promote treatment literacy and health-seeking behaviours Healthcare and social care professionals' capacity relating to the health and social care needs of children, adolescents and families living with HIV increased | |
| <p>Kyrgyzstan</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV testing, treatment and PMTCT</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% (and #) of people living with HIV are on treatment (increase from 78% - baseline GAM 2019) PMTCT. Validated elimination of MTCT | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV testing is expanded, with referral to combination prevention and treatment services improved, for most at risk young people, especially young women and adolescent girls, and they are empowered to protect themselves from HIV from 78% to 90% Country level public awareness raising initiatives and behaviour impact communication implemented to address testing increased demand in key populations and general population Kyrgyzstan is certified for eMTCT | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Combination prevention</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75-90% of key populations (disaggregate by men who have sex with men, sex workers, people who inject drugs) reached with comprehensive prevention programmes (Baseline – IBBS 2017) Baseline for people who inject drugs: 71% - target: 90%; Baseline for sex workers: 72% Target -90% Baseline for men who have sex with men: 58% Target - 75% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV combination prevention services focused on/tailored to the identified specific needs of key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, migrants) are available and accessible throughout the country | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Investment, efficiency and sustainability</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International or pooled procurement, increased share of domestic funding for HIV services | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The country has increased domestic funding share to provide HIV, TB and Hep C services to key populations and young people The country has established international and/or pooled procurement mechanisms | |
| Republic of Moldova | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV testing, treatment and PMTCT | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 81% (and #) of people living with HIV are on treatment (increase from 63% - baseline GAM 2019) PMTCT - Validated elimination of MTCT | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical expertise provided to eliminate barriers to Test & Treat; Health system and community skills strengthened to provide qualitative and efficient HIV testing service; Country level public awareness raising initiatives and behaviour impact communication implemented to address testing increased demand in key populations and general population Technical support provided for validation or maintenance of validation; groups, reviews and inputs); Civil society and people living with HIV participate in the process of maintenance of validation and validation of elimination of MTCT | |
| Priority Area 2: Combination prevention (2 pillars: key populations and PrEP) | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: 60-90% of key populations (disaggregate by men who have sex with men, sex workers, people who inject drugs) reached with comprehensive prevention programmes (Baseline – IBBS 2017). Baseline for people who inject drugs: 22.9% - target: 60%; Baseline for sex workers: 55% Target -75% Baseline for men who have sex with men: 27.7% Target - 60% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical assistance mobilized to ensure implementation of the country level GFATM grants and regional grant on sustainability of service for key populations Policy developed on addressing psycho-stimulants in harm reduction programmes Capacity of COs service providers built to apply qualitative HIV prevention services in key populations and Health, Rights and Well-Being Practical tool for HIV and SRH Programmes with Young Key Populations, gender-based services in key populations Costing of HIV prevention services for key populations to ensure their sustainability Capacity of law enforcement to implement the instruction on referral of key population to prevention services | |
| Tajikistan | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV testing, treatment and PMTCT | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the new HIV infection among new-borns and children reduced by 70% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical expertise provided to eliminate HIV transmission among new-borns and children in healthcare setting Strengthening capacity of healthcare workers to provide qualitative and efficient services for target populations Mobilize key country stakeholders to address the issue of nosocomial infections in healthcare settings and strengthen operational efficiency of Public health structures and service providers | |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV prevention among key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, coverage of HIV comprehensive prevention programmes among key populations increased by 20% compared to 2018 Baselines: people who inject drugs: 62%; for sex workers: 78.7%; for men who have sex with men: 55% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proposal to the Global Fund focusing on comprehensive prevention among key populations (sex workers, people who inject drugs, men who have sex with men etc) developed and submitted ▪ Capacity of law enforcement to implement the instruction on referral of key population to prevention services ▪ HIV self-testing available and accessible for key populations in all country regions ▪ HIV combination prevention services focused on/tailored to the identified specific needs of key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, migrants) are available and accessible in all regions of Tajikistan | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, capacity of the networks of people living with HIV and key populations built to address and prevent all forms of HIV stigma and discrimination; Relevant stakeholders mobilized to remove punitive laws and policies; amendments to the related legislation | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity of the networks of people living with HIV and key populations enhanced. ▪ PLHA networks acquired knowledge and skills to monitor and register cases of discriminatory treatment of people living with HIV; advocate for legislative changes; and engage in implementation thereof ▪ Legislative changes on Tajikistan Public Health Code from May 18, 2017 (№ 374) are requested ▪ Sensitization of law makers and law enforcement officials on reduction of Human rights related barriers to HIV services | |
| <p>Ukraine</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Sustainable HIV response, particularly among key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 90% of key populations have access to prevention, treatment and care programmes (2018 baseline: people who inject drugs 59%, sex workers 50%, men who have sex with men 25%) ▪ 80% of a basic HIV prevention package, including community service delivery, is domestically funded (2018 baseline: 20%; target 2020: 80%) ▪ 18,400 people who inject drugs receive opioid substitution therapy that is funded by domestic resources (2018 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National HIV/TB sustainability and transition plans are implemented; sufficient funds are obtained from GFATM to support critical gaps during transition to domestic funding of HIV prevention programs in key populations ▪ Responsibilities over HIV testing, treatment and care are effectively delineated between the reformed primary and secondary levels of health care and civil-society service-providers ▪ Municipal AIDS response in 2 Fast-Track cities is strengthened, and pertinent innovations are promoted in other cities ▪ OST is a mainstream option for opioid dependence management | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| baseline: 11,385 (3.8%); 2020 target: 18,400 (6.1%) | | |
| Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination | Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% of primary healthcare doctors improved their skills in reducing discrimination towards HIV patients and key populations affiliation Barriers to HIV services for key populations are removed | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The knowledge and capacity of law enforcement officers and judges is strengthened to protect the rights of people living with HIV and key populations, including alternative measures to imprisonment HIV is integrated into GBV response mechanisms, including in the context in armed-conflict situations Capacity of networks people living with HIV and key populations (including young and women groups thereof) to take part in policy- and decision-making at central and local levels is enhanced (e.g., LGBTI Inclusion Index report, HIV Stigma Index report, National Platform of Key Populations, etc.) The partnership network between Fast-Track Initiative and Healthy Cities strengthened towards reducing to zero the negative impact of stigma and discrimination, and gender-based violence | |
| Uzbekistan | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021 90% of all people living with HIV know their HIV status and 90% of them are on treatment | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO-recommended "Treat All" policy is adopted and in force WHO consolidated guideline on HIV testing services (HIV self-testing (HIVST) and partner notification) is adapted, national protocols are developed and endorsed Capacity of 2,000 adolescents and youth living with HIV is enhanced and strengthened to reduce self-stigma and promote adherence to treatment Young people, teachers and the community supported to share information and evidence on adolescent HIV prevention and treatment literacy, strategies on HIV prevention, care and treatment in a simple, entertaining way, and promote awareness of the rights and dignity of young people living with HIV Testing quality is increased through national strategies and nationally validated testing algorithms, quality assessment/quality improvement systems | |
| Priority Area 2: Combination prevention | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 70% of key populations (disaggregate by men who have sex with men, sex workers, people who inject drugs) will be covered with comprehensive prevention programmes | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV and STI comprehensive programmes for key populations: SWIT, MSMIT and IDUIT are adapted to the country context, promoted and in use WHO protocol on PrEP is adapted, national protocols are developed and endorsed Human rights and gender equality tools are integrated in all national strategies and programmes focus on key populations | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ key populations participation and leadership in national programmes (development, implementation and M&E) is increased | |
| | | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Elimination of MTCT</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: Elimination of MTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, elimination of MTCT is validated in Uzbekistan | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Technical support is provided to maintain validation process in the country ▪ The national stakeholders developed comprehensive national strategy and supportive action plan towards sustained partnership on e-MTCT ▪ Civil society is mobilized to engage in the process of maintenance of validation ▪ Capacity of the network of women living with HIV is enhanced to actively participate in validation process | |

C. EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

Regional priorities and targets for 2021

| Regional priorities and targets for 2021 | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV/TB testing, treatment and eMTCT</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 90% of people living with HIV, who know their HIV status, receive antiretroviral therapy (ART) and 75% are virally suppressed ▪ In Fast-Track countries, 90% of children (0-14 years) living with HIV receive ART ▪ At least 12 countries in ESA region are reaching and sustaining ART coverage of at least 90% for pregnant women living with HIV and at least 6 countries have an MTCT rate below 5% ▪ HIV/TB co-infection related mortality reduced to 10% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accelerate and scale up innovative service delivery for HIV testing, care & treatment in 8 countries, including in humanitarian settings, point of care technology, self-testing, community-led services and adherence support, differentiated care models, integration of nutrition assessment care and support (NACS) in ART health care centres, and address stigma and discrimination and quality of care ▪ Scale up point of care technology to strengthen viral load testing/EID/TB/Hepatitis services and improved laboratory services, and strengthen monitoring and reporting system of the service uptake ▪ Promote and scale up targeted paediatric HIV testing with strong linkage to treatment, including index case and in-patient testing and nutrition treatment centres, strengthening early infant diagnosis, in terms of timeliness, turnaround time, reporting and strengthening routine data systems and estimates ▪ Enhance interventions and linkages with prevention programming to reduce new infections among children, and women during pregnancy and breastfeeding, scale up of integrated SRH/HIV services, and scale up best practices in retention of mother infant pairs in care through the end of breastfeeding nation-wide ▪ Scale up integrated HIV/TB screening and treatment services ▪ Enhance generation and use of strategic information, including the use of stacked bar analysis, to determine sources of new MTCT infections | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Combination prevention for AGYP and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The number of new HIV infections reduced to 200 000 in the ESA region by 2021, with a focus on young people, adolescent girls and young women, and key populations ▪ The percentage of young people who have comprehensive the skills, knowledge and capacity to protect themselves from HIV increased by 90%, by 2021 ▪ The percentage of men aged 15 – 24 who are medically circumcised increased by 90% in 8 high priority countries | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accelerate the implementation of their Global Prevention coalition Roadmaps in 13 Fast-Track countries through technical support, monitoring and oversight by RATESA ▪ Strengthen the capacity of national HIV prevention programmes to equip adolescent and young people in and out of school aged 15 – 24 with knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to prevent HIV, unintended pregnancies and STIs through comprehensive sexuality education, peer education, SBCC and promoting intergenerational dialogues between youth, parents and guardians, ▪ Strengthen delivery of comprehensive SRHR services to AGYW and key populations through removing policy and legal barriers and training of health workers to enable adolescents and key populations to access to services ▪ Document and generate evidence to inform advocacy efforts to address the structural drivers of HIV amongst adolescents, youth and key populations in the ESA region ▪ 8 countries in East and Southern Africa supported to domesticate and implement regional and/or global guidelines on key populations programming minimum package of services ▪ Increase the supply and demand for condoms in 8 countries through total market approach in Condom programming for the prevention of HIV, unintended pregnancies, and STIs ▪ Support countries to advocate for increased domestic and international resources to reach the targets of a ¼ for HIV expenditure for prevention | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Social justice (human rights, gender and social protection)</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least 50% of EAC and SADC countries have improved their legal and policy environment to promote access to HIV services by all ▪ At least 50% of people living with and affected by HIV benefit from HIV-sensitive social protection in the region ▪ All SADC countries have developed and implemented CSW 60/2 action plans with the aim to address structural drivers of risk and vulnerability in girls and young women | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support countries to domesticate and rollout UN CSW 60/2 and SADC SRHR and Key Population strategies through action plans and their implementation adopting high impact strategies fostering greater male engagement and the structural drivers of risk and vulnerability in girls and young women and key populations ▪ Support country stakeholders, including parliamentarians and civil society to repeal laws that are discriminatory and punitive impact on key populations, women and girls as well as men and boys based on their real or perceived HIV status are repealed ▪ Increase evidence-base on structural barriers and discrimination faced by AGYW and key populations and support evidence-informed actions by governments and civil society to influencing access to HIV and SRHR related services to increase service uptake by all, especially adolescents, young people and key populations Strengthen national social protection systems to be HIV sensitive by conducting HIV sensitive SP assessments in 6 countries and provision of technical support to ensure that by 2021 50% of people living with and affected by HIV benefit from HIV-sensitive social protection in the region | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Health system strengthening for integrated HIV and health services through</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9:</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8:</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| efficiency gain in the HIV investment | Human rights and access to justice | HIV and health services integration |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HIV response is efficiently implemented with technological advances to improve service delivery HIV-sensitive universal health coverage interventions are implemented at national, District, health facilities and communities ▪ HIV response is integrated into UHC and social protection systems | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake HIV allocative efficiency studies and trainings for countries to develop these as part of strategic planning and investment case processes, including social contracting ▪ Provide regionally relevant case studies of success and challenges of sustainability and transition planning ▪ Support national programs in ESA countries to strengthen accountability and stewardship through resources and continuing improved good governance at national, district and community levels ▪ Support regional and country level system to strengthen a monitoring mechanism on procurement and supply of HIV commodities (ARVs, reagents, etc) | |

Country priorities and targets for 2021 in Eastern and Southern Africa

| Angola | | |
|--|---|---|
| Priority Area 1: Test and treat | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, Test and Treat will be implemented in the top 3 affected provinces | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide technical assistance to increase the knowledge of the new WHO Test and Treatment guidelines ▪ Advocate for increased coverage for test and treat in the 3 more affected provinces for HIV ▪ Provide technical assistance to plan, buying, distribution and monitoring the tests, medical products and ARV's to avoid stockout, and grant provincial availability of them ▪ Training of health professionals in counselling, testing and treatment of HIV patients ▪ Technical support for Monitoring and evaluation the 90's targets ▪ Produce IEC materials to explain key aspects of test, treat, co infection, resistance and adherence to treatment, focused to community and CSO ▪ CSO reinforce necessary knowledge and skills to monitor and register cases of lack of test, ARV provision or discriminatory treatment of people living with HIV | |
| Priority Area 2: Prevention | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, combination prevention packages will be implemented in all capital cities of the 18 provinces | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advocate for increased budgets and funds to prevention delivered with CSO ▪ Technical assistance to create prevention plans for HIV in the Health Services at provincial and municipal levels ▪ Technical assistance to create standardized prevention packages and service models to be offered by the CSO for all target groups ▪ IEC materials of each one of the core modules for all target groups ▪ Technical assistance to reinforce M&E prevention plan necessary knowledge and skills to monitor and register prevention activities at municipal level ▪ Advocate for private sector involvement inhouse prevention strategies | |
| Priority Area 3: Free to Shine | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 80% of the Antenatal care and SRH services in the country will offer integrated services of EID | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping the ANC and SRH facilities by municipalities to gap rapid assessment of integrated services Strengthening the integration of SRH and HIV services Promote the ANC / Institutional childbirth and eMTCT of HIV to the community Training of health workers and CSO on eMTCT Provide technical assistance to plan, buying, distribution and monitoring the tests, medical products and ARV's to avoid stockout, and grant provincial availability of them Update on EID guidelines Training of health workers and CSO on EID Technical assistance for monitoring and supervision | |
| Botswana | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Combination prevention (including PMTCT)</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National HIV/AIDS Strategic Framework III: Reduce number of new infections of HIV among young people and adults by 75% by 2020 and 90% by 2023 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profiling and national & district target setting completed for adolescent girls and young women District level plans with targets are developed with all components of HIV combination and implemented and saturate services at least in 12 priority districts/priority locations National standard operating procedures for service delivery for four components of combination prevention produced and implementing partners (CSOs) capacitated (adolescent girls and young women, men, key populations, condoms) Differentiated SRH-HIV integrated nationally rolled out and fully functional Botswana is validated at least as bronze level for path to eMTCT | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Human rights and gender and addressing stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National HIV/AIDS Strategic Framework III: Reduced discrimination and/ or harassment among people living with HIV to 5% by 2023 (10% in 2014) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendations from Stigma Index are fully addressed Recommendations adopted from the Legal Environment Assessment are fully implemented Stigma in health care settings assessed and results disseminated Champions for the agenda on men identified for demand creation for improving health seeking behaviour and addressing issues related to masculinity through community led-service delivery | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Sustainable financing including diversifying resource mobilisation</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National HIV/AIDS Strategic Framework III: Increased Domestic funding to 75% of the Total HIV & AIDS Funding by 2023 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical community- lead service delivered by CSOs and community-based originations receive domestic funding through social contracting in particular for combination prevention Botswana to commit an increase of 10% domestic resources towards achieving the target of 25% of its HIV budget to prevention interventions HIV sustainability framework is established and integrated into Botswana's UHC agenda | |

| Eritrea | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention amongst young people, adolescents, children, men and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduction of 50% in new infections among adults and children | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HIV well integrated in the Strategic Partnership and Cooperation Framework b/n the UN and the government 2017-2021 (UNDAF for Eritrea) ▪ High level consultation at country level to revitalize HIV prevention ▪ Increase the commitment to investment towards the 2020 targets | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Zero HIV related death</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduction of 75% in AIDS related mortality | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Structural obstacles addressed for people to access test and treatment services timely ▪ Economic empowerment options for people living with HIV to support their livelihoods ▪ Eliminate stigma related to people living with HIV/AIDS | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Sustain resource allocation for the HIV/AIDS response</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Resources are available to sustain and revitalize the HIV/AIDS response | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversified resource base including private sector contribution ▪ Allocation of funds to economic factors that derive the spread of HIV/AIDS | |
| Ethiopia | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention with focus on key and priority population and high risk adolescent girls and young women</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the estimated number of new HIV infection is halved using 2018 as a baseline | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention capacities strengthened and technical support provided for effective implementation and monitoring of the Prevention Roadmap Scaled up high impact HIV prevention interventions for key population including advocacy for a rights-based programming, targeted, key populations-led response National capacity enhanced for stewardship of condom programming including harmonized demand creation, quantification, procurement, and distribution of Condoms to the last mile Domestic and other resources mobilized for scaling up HIV combination prevention interventions for key populations & high risk AGYW & IDPs Strengthened HIV/SRH/SGBV integrated program for key populations and high risk AGYW and refugee & IDP communities Comprehensive life skills education availed for both in-school and out of school young people Strategic Information generated including; National size estimates for female sex workers Modes of HIV transmission and evidence on KAPB and structural drivers of HIV amongst adolescents, youth and key populations in Ethiopia Technical guidance strengthened in implementing global recommendations on VMMC, PrEP and STI | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage of HIV testing among pregnant women increased to ≥95% ART coverage for HIV positive pregnant women increased to ≥95% Coverage of ARV prophylaxis among exposed infants increased to ≥95% Coverage of Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) among HIV exposed infants increased to ≥95% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of quality HIV/syphilis testing for all pregnant women during ANC, labor and delivery, and post-natal care supported Provision of integrated ART/RMNCAH services to all HIV positive pregnant, laboring and lactating women Scale-up of enhanced post-natal ARV prophylaxis supported Scale-up of EID services by expanding point of care technologies and enhanced result communication Strategic Information generated including; a study on adherence to ART among HIV pregnant mothers on PMTCT services, improved quality of PMTCT routine program data to monitor progress the national eMTCT plan, timely national HIV estimates and projections for improved planning and monitoring of national progress towards epidemic control | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: HIV testing services (HTS)</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of people living with HIV know their HIV status | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoH capacity in active case finding through implementing innovative HIV testing approaches strengthened. Point of care HIV testing services expanded and enhanced/audited linkage to HIV care services supported. Procurement and supply management system strengthened to ensure continuous availability of HIV rapid test kits and other commodities Quality management system for HIV testing services (including PoC HIV testing) supported | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: HIV and integrated HIV/TB screening, care and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10:</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8:</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | Taking AIDS out of isolation | HIV and health services integration |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of adult people living with HIV who know their HIV status received antiretroviral therapy (ART) 90% of children (0-14 age group) living with HIV received antiretroviral therapy (ART) 90% of people living with HIV on ART are virally suppressed (both adult & children) 90% eligible people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy received TB preventive therapy (TPT) 100% refugee camps have been targeted in national programmes, initiatives, funding proposals and studies and refugee healthcare facilities have access to diagnostic, prevention, care supplies through the national system | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of optimized antiretroviral treatment regimen to all people living with HIV with special attention to women with childbearing age supported Implementation of improvement plan for enhanced HIV care in children supported, monitored and reported Adherence counselling and lost to follow-up tracing mechanism strengthened to improve retention in care and optimize viral suppression MoH capacity in viral load monitoring through decentralisation of point of care technologies (ensuring quality of laboratory services, reporting system for timely and quality data) strengthened. Integrated HIV/TB screening, adherence support, treatment services including pharmacovigilance activities strengthened Ensure that prevention, care and treatment programmes in refugee camps are integrated with the national programmes and refugee have access to services benefiting the hosting community without discrimination | |
| Priority Area 5: Social justice (human rights, gender and social protection) | Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, HIV due to gender inequalities identified and gender transformative plan developed, stigma and discrimination level faced by people living with HIV assessed and recommendations set and addressed | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical support to the Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office and the Network of people living with HIV organizations to implement national Stigma Index survey Recommendations from stigma index survey are addressed in the upcoming strategic plan Strengthen /Support people living with HIV networks to advocate and claim for their rights Scale up HIV related interventions to reduce gender inequality and gender-based violence as a result of HIV infection Technical support to Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office on Gender Assessment of HIV response Provide support for a gender-responsive strategic plan that includes actions plans and monitoring gender transformative actions | |
| Priority Area 6: Health system strengthening for integrated HIV and health services through efficiency gain in the HIV investment | Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments | Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2020 The National Strategic Plan is revised in line with the Epidemic Control and Sustainability Roadmap By 2020 Domestic Resource Mobilization Strategy By 2020 The National HIV investment Case is updated By 2021 domestic Resources increased to at least 20% of national expenditure on HIV | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Information generated including; revised the National HIV Strategic Plan (2020-2025), national resource needs estimates based on a costed National Strategic Plan, Updated resource mobilization strategy informed by the revised National Strategic Plan 2020-2025, report on National AIDS Spending Assessment (NASA) | |
| <p>Eswatini</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, reduction of HIV incidence among persons aged 15-49 years by 85% By 2021, reduction of HIV incidence among persons aged 15-24 years by 85% By 2021, reduction of new infections among infants aged 0-1 year to less than 0.05% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National roll-out of PrEP as part of HIV combination prevention strategy. Technical guidance strengthened in implementing global recommendations on VMMC, PrEP and STI National Life Skills Education Framework finalized and endorsed by the cabinet for the roll-out of Life Skills Education Framework in all primary schools in the country National Condom Strategy implemented through alignment with key national events, and national testing plan for adolescents implemented Evidence on HIV transmission at 18 months generated, disseminated and informs eMTCT of HIV and Syphilis | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, scale-up treatment to meet 95-95-95 targets By 2021, reduction of AIDS-related deaths by 50% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines on Dolutegravir based regimen finalised to enable the roll-out of DTG to all people living with HIV – including women of childbearing age Systems for provision of quality HIV treatment services and good monitoring of early-warning indicators strengthened to achieve and sustain high HIV treatment adherence Guidelines on nutrition-sensitive HIV treatment finalized for the roll-out of nutrition-sensitive ART programmes | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Sustainable AIDS response</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total HIV expenditure on HIV and AIDS provided by domestic resources increased to 70% by 2021 Percentage of HIV finance allocated to HIV prevention increased to 30% by 2021 HIV-related stigma and discrimination eliminated by 2021 HIV and other health services (TB, Sexual and Reproductive Health, cervical cancer and hepatitis) integrated by 2021 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence on HIV expenditures and efficiencies generated and disseminated to inform AIDS response sustainability plans Health systems strengthened for the integration of HIV, TB, Malaria, hepatitis and non-communicable diseases for effective and efficient delivery of services to all populations – including migrants People living with HIV and communities supported to gather evidence and implement programmes on violence, HIV stigma and discrimination and social protection | |
| <p>Lesotho</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 90% of people aged 15 and over at risk for HIV have accessed combination HIV prevention | <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive national packages of HIV prevention service tailored to the need of female sex workers, men having sex with men utilized in the 10 districts Mid- term review of the condom total market approach and market research conducted with focus on the adolescents, young and key populations Community systems strengthened to improve combination prevention through innovative approaches in integrated HIV/reproductive health/ SGBV services for young people, AGYW and partners in 10 districts | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Information is utilized for Global Fund Proposal focusing on comprehensive prevention among key populations developed and submitted Comprehensive sexuality education among adolescents and young people expanded to the grades 11- 12 and Institution of High learning | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Mother to child transmission under 5% and 95% of children living with HIV on treatment by 2023</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, mother-to-child transmission reduced to 7% and 90% children living with HIV on treatment | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMTCT efforts and HIV prevention among adolescent girls and young women linked through expansion of peer to peer mentorship, retention on treatment and prevention of unintended pregnancy in 10 districts Most effective strategies for monitoring and retention of mother infant pairs identified Unique identifiers for mother-infant pairs developed and implemented in the 10 districts | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021 Lesotho attained 90-95-90 in Test and Treat Cascade | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity of health and community systems strengthened to accelerate index testing in 10 districts Investment case in place to advocate for domestic funding for HTS Capacity building for ART and nutrition service delivery implemented among health providers in 10 districts | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Gender inequality, human rights and community support</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, existence of an enabling policy and legal framework protecting human rights and gender equity By 2021, community systems strengthened, and Sustainability Index improved from 3,2 to 6 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local people living with HIV and key populations organizations are fully engaged in implementation of Stigma Index 2.0 recommendations for advocacy to remove structural barriers for integrated service and to strengthen enabling environment CSOs closely involved in monitoring and registering cases of discriminatory treatment of people living with HIV in selected health setting and communities Engagement of parliamentarian on completion of review of the Children's Protection and Welfare Act 2011, Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act 2006 and domestication of the SADC Model Law on Child Marriage; enactment of the Domestic violence and Disability Bills in line with the National Action Plan of HIV and Law Community systems is capacitated to reach out community to address GBV through focused programs to transform harmful cultural and religious norms and practices in identified districts | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Priority Area 5: Health system is people-centred, and sustainably integrates HIV, TB, Hepatitis and other infections by 2023</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, the national M&E system is functional | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2020 LDHS available to allow granular HIV and AIDS programme monitoring and analysis Unique identifiers integrated with HMIS and piloted in 3 districts Adolescent health and HIV data disaggregated, analysed and available at a quarterly basis Data from different sources, including use of standard indicators, harmonised for PMTCT and EID performance Strengthening of granular data analysis to improve targeting and linkage to treatment in all districts, ART information management and data quality improvement, strategic information to guide differentiated ART service delivery | |
| <p>Kenya</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75% reduction in new HIV infections by 2020 from 50% in 2018 against a baseline of 100,560 in 2013 | <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Prevention Revolution Roadmap 2.0 based on population/location implemented and monitored including informal settlements in 5 cities National Key Populations-led response for HIV rights-based Prevention Strategy implemented Packaged interactive digital health content deployed to 36 schools for Grade 4-8 and monitor the implementation of the online teacher training guide and teachers' course on health literacy National joint condom programming stewardship for increased coordination and sustainability National SOPs for eMTCT and SRH in prison settings developed and implemented Integrated HIV/SRH/GBV services provided to female sex workers/IDU and service delivery costed Integrated SRH/HIV services provided to key populations including substance abuse in the refugee communities | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Mother to child transmission under 5% and 95% of children living with HIV on treatment by 2023</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less than 5% mother-to-child transmission rate | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of innovative diagnostics to fast track eMTCT including Dual syphilis/HIV testing and POC Early Infant Diagnosis Accelerated uptake of eMTCT interventions Scale up mentor mother programme to increase service uptake and retention Roll out of the SRHR guidelines led by networks of women living with HIV in counties for women living with HIV | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Priority Area 3: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kenya has achieved the 90-90-90 targets for all populations | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scale up of the national male engagement strategy Uptake of HIV testing services among underserved men through strategic partnerships, integration and innovative approaches (incl. workplaces and communities) increased Roll out of self-testing countrywide Scale up optimized antiretroviral treatment regimens for children, adolescents, women and adults Improve quality and utility of viral load monitoring data for clinical management of people living with HIV and HIVDR monitoring Scale up treatment literacy and nutrition interventions to improve adherence, retention in care Build the capacity of Health Workers in Kilifi county to scale up nutrition support for people living with HIV | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Gender inequality, human rights and community support</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of people living with HIV and key populations know, claim and enjoy their rights Reduced levels of sexual and gender-based violence for people living with HIV, key populations, women, men, boys and girls by 50% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity of the national technical working group on HIV, HR and the law strengthened to ensure collaboration on HIV related legal, policy and human rights issues An inventory of institutions on HIV, Human Rights the Law developed to ensure referrals on HIV related legal, policy and human rights issues Enhance partnership with the Parliamentary Health Committee on oversight and accountability on HIV, human rights and the Law Review the GIPA mainstreaming guidelines and the implementation of the National Stigma Index Advocacy tool kit responding to laws, policies and guidelines that negatively impact the delivery of fast track targets and achievement of UHC goals in Kenya developed Networks of people living with HIV, key populations and other non-state actors know and claim their rights HIV services for refugees and migrants are available | |
| <p>Priority Area 5: Health System is people-centred, and sustainably integrates HIV, TB, Hepatitis and other infections by 2023</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harmonised (across sectors) real time data utilised for decision-making and accountability at national, county and community level to monitor equitable progress towards national and sub-national fast track targets (UNDAF) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functioning situation rooms at national level and in all counties including the expansion of indicators HIV and AIDS indicators integrated into National Education Management Information System and other annual school-based survey tools Quality of routine data in DHIS 2 and annual progress reporting for Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM), county HIV profiles and estimates and Kenya AIDS Response Progress (KARP) ensured | |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counties capacited to use cascade data (e.g. key populations, eMTCT and general population) to address gaps and monitor progress towards the achievement of the prevention and 90-90-90 targets at county level National and country sustainable HIV financing developed and implemented Mechanism for coordination of integrated SHR/HIV/TB and NCD response in line with the MTR KASF recommendations implemented | |
| Madagascar | | |
| Priority Area 1: Combination prevention | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New HIV infections among adults and young people reduced by at least 75% by 2021 | Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 150 representatives from civil society and health workers (people living with HIV, LGBT, medical referent, midwife...) benefit from capacity building workshops on human rights and HIV At least 15 towns benefit from capacity building and advocacy to strengthen law enforcement (anti-discrimination and anti-stigma) Operational plan on Condom programming implemented and monitored 20 peer educators trained in HIV prevention; 200 teachers trained in comprehensive sexual education; Reproductive health and HIV integrated and promoted in youth friendly units; Implementation of comprehensive Sexual Education supported; Three testing and sensitization campaign addressing risky behaviour undertaken | |
| Priority Area 2: Comprehensive eMTCT Services | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, at least 90% of pregnant women benefit from PMTCT services | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity development of at least 100 health workers developed in HIV integration, including PMTCT Capacity of community workers on PMTCT strengthened IEC tools on PMTCT developed and implemented Investment case framework on eMTCT developed Nutritional support of malnourished TB and HIV co-infected persons provided In collaboration with MoH and other partners, income generating for TB/HIV coinfectd persons supported | |
| Priority Area 3: HIV testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 60% of adults and children living with HIV receive ART | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IDU risk reduction policy available Referral physicians trained in people living with HIV care Test and treat approach implemented and monitored Regular HIV reporting in all 116 sentinel sites Stigma index study conducted | |

| Malawi | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among young people, men and key populations, while sustaining the gains among women and children</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 80% reduction in new infections in young people, men and key populations | <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adolescents, young people, men and key populations are accessing combination prevention packages in high burden districts ▪ Key populations and other rights holders are aware and able to demand and access their SRHR, HIV services and social protection without stigma and discrimination. Duty bearers have the capacity to deliver quality SRHR and social protection to these targeted populations ▪ Service providers are capable of providing integrated HIV/SRHR/cervical cancer screening/GBV services; adolescents, young people, women, men and key populations are aware, demand and access these integrated services in selected districts, including Spotlight districts ▪ HIV-exposed infants are accessing EID and HTS services at targeted intervals (6 weeks, 12 and 24 months) at various service delivery points including in the nutrition rehabilitation centers | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Treatment: accelerate the achievement of the 90-90-90 particularly among children, adolescents and men</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Treatment coverage increased from 65% to 75% for children and adolescents, and from 76% to 80% for men; ▪ Viral load suppression increased from 58% to 65% for children and adolescents, and from 61% to 75% for men; | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children and adolescents are accessing optimized treatment regimen ▪ Men are demanding, accessing and adhering to treatment in selected districts ▪ Viral load for people living with HIV is monitored regularly ▪ Children and adolescents living with HIV are accessing nutrition treatment services in selected districts | |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transitioning to optimized treatment regimen for children and adolescents accelerated from 0% to 80% | | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Humanitarian response: access to SRHR/HIV/GBV services in humanitarian settings and emergencies</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80% of population affected by humanitarian emergencies are reached with SRHR/HIV/GBV services; 100% of refugees and asylum seekers have access to SRHR/HIV/GBV services | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refugees and asylum seekers have access to quality SRHR/HIV/GBV services SRHR/GBV/TB/HIV and AIDS are adequately incorporated into the national Contingency and Humanitarian Response Plan SRHR/GBV/TB/HIV and AIDS are integrated in the Humanitarian Assessment Tool Duty bearers at selected districts have the capacity to respond effectively (including mobile services) and in a timely manner to Early Warnings on SRHR/GBV/TB/HIV and AIDS Contingency measures are in place for effective response at selected districts, including stockpiled supplies and commodities | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Strategic information and investment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% of districts generating, analyzing and utilizing data for decision making Domestic investment increased from 10% to 20% Global Fund absorption rate and performance rate is improved (with specific numerical target to be confirmed) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Fund implementation is effectively delivered and monitored Commitment and actual allocation of domestic financing for health and gender is secured and increased (SRHR, SGBV, HIV and AIDS, TB, malaria) Decentralized granular generation, analysis and utilization of evidence for effective programming at selected districts is implemented | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional management and technical capacity for effective planning, implementation, coordination and tracking of the national response is strengthened | |
| Mozambique | | |
| Priority Area 1: Treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, retention at 3 months for newly initiated ART patients in 29 districts that make up 70% of LTFU increased by 30% compared to 2018 | <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health care personnel acquired knowledge to mainstream anti-stigma and discrimination practices within health training institutions and apply it to monitor occurrence of stigmatizing and discriminatory practices displayed by health providers in health facilities Coverage of WHO-recommended DTG policy scaled-up through the creation of an enabling environment (TLD stock, family planning services, patient treatment literacy and pharmacovigilance system) Coverage of public sector workplace programmes in agriculture, education, justice, health and home affairs sectors expanded to reach 365,000 workers with HIV and TB prevention, testing and treatment services Multi-disease prevention, testing and treatment campaigns to reach and engage men in 3 high burden cities, transport corridors, border posts, higher education institutions and informal settings Coverage of community nutrition rehabilitation programme among HIV positive pregnant and lactating women and children <5 years information increased by 20% compared to 2018 Networks of people living with HIV acquired capacity to generate and utilise granular site-level analysis of patients' reasons for LTFU and apply it to advocate for tailored intervention package (e.g. sms alerts, multi month scripting, community ART distribution, food support etc) Social contracting mechanism developed, and scalable model to enhance oversight of quality of services and referral system from CSOs providing HIV prevention and treatment services to health facilities piloted and approved | |
| Priority Area 2: eMTCT | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 90% coverage of pregnant and lactating women on antiretroviral therapy compared to 83% in 2018 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Health capacity enhanced and applied to implement the Triple (HIV, Hepatitis and Syphilis) National eMTCT plan (2019-2023) and sub-national plans in three provinces Networks of women living with HIV and community health workers knowledge and skills enhanced and applied to increase retention and adherence to ART among HIV positive pregnant and lactating mothers and their children with a geographic focus in Cabo Delgado, Inhambane, Maputo City, Nampula and Sofala Healthcare providers capacity enhanced and applied to improve humane, people centred eMTCT services Coverage of innovative models to scaleup POC/early infant diagnosis expanded Coverage of patient and family centred HIV case management for retention of HIV positive pregnant and lactating women and children <5 years in care and treatment scaled-up | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faith Based sector plan developed, resources mobilized and joint action between faith-based organizations and people living with HIV to reduce stigma and discrimination and vulnerability associated with HIV and to increase paediatric treatment and retention of pregnant and lactating women | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Prevention young people and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, coverage of HIV combination prevention services tailored to the specific needs of AGYW, their male partners and key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs) in select high-prevalence districts and Fast-Track cities increased by 20% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NAC, MOH and some sub-national institutions stewardship capacity enhanced and applied to implement and review the five pillars of combination prevention and the 10 prevention coalition action points Consolidated national HIV prevention roadmap and operational plan linking populations and transmission dynamics, identifying geographically diversified minimum packages, national and sub-national results frameworks, targets and indicators for five priority pillars and enablers (community empowerment, stigma, communication) articulated Global Fund proposal including Priority above allocation requests (PAAR) focusing on scale-up of quality comprehensive prevention programs among AGYW and key populations in high-burden settings developed and submitted Revised Goals models and “Goals Age and Sex Model” for AGYW developed and inform prevention target setting, identification of effective program pathways, and sub-national planning based on risk profiles (by age, sex and behavior) NAC and MoH capacity to generate and use needs estimates and market segmentation analyses; and implement and monitor the national condom strategy enhanced and lead to improved condom forecasting, procurement and distribution across sectors and strengthened integration with SRH and STI programs Saturation of high-prevalence and key locations with free or low-cost condoms via proximity outlets and community-based distribution National condom communication campaign to increase demand and utilization of condoms at all levels Expanded coverage of CSE both in- and out-of-school, higher education institutions and in the informal sector expanded with referral to youth-friendly SRH-HIV services improved for young people especially AGYW Networks of key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs) acquired necessary knowledge on human rights and advocacy skills and apply it to monitor and prevent discriminatory treatment and harassment of key populations Coverage of evidence-informed, gender-sensitive and human rights-based, high intensity combination prevention, treatment and care programmes (including information, condoms, PrEP, NSP, OST, HIV/STI/TB/Hepatitis testing and treatment) for key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs) expanded | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Priority Area 4: Human rights, stigma and discrimination and gender</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, capacity of relevant stakeholders enhanced to positively address laws and policies presenting barriers to HIV prevention, treatment and care services and applied to address violations of human rights, stigma and discrimination | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NAC and MOH acquired the necessary knowledge and skills and apply it to expand a rights-based and gender-responsive HIV response ▪ Stigma Index survey completed ▪ Parliamentarians and law makers capacity enhanced and applied to enforce protective legislation to strengthen human rights, gender equality and social justice ▪ Labour Inspectors and law enforcement agents capacity reinforced and applied to monitor the application of non-discrimination HIV workplace legislation, employment legislation and policies ▪ Legislative changes in the Family Law (Succession Bill); Criminal Code, and Law 19/2014 to protect key populations and vulnerable groups including people living with HIV and adolescent and young Girls approved ▪ Amendments of national policy and legislation to support provision of Needle and Syringe Programmes (NSP) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) approved | |
| <p>Priority Area 5: Social protection and humanitarian response</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By 2021, National social protection policies include actions, indicators and budgets to reduce HIV vulnerability | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National HIV strategy revised to include actions, indicators and budget focusing on nutritional support for eligible women and children living with HIV ▪ Institute for disaster management (INGC) and key humanitarian actors acquired expertise and apply it to integrate HIV in the national, provincial and district emergency preparedness and response plans ▪ Networks of people living with HIV and CBOs capacity reinforced and applied to advocate for the integration of HIV in cross-sectoral humanitarian plans ▪ HIV constructively positioned in the Universal Health Coverage agenda and concrete health outcome-oriented targets, at programme and population levels included in the UHC roadmap ▪ HIV-sensitive social protection assessment conducted and informs national HIV-sensitive social protection policies and programmes | |
| <p>Namibia</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Resource mobilization and sustainability</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, institutions scale-up efforts to implement policies for inclusive development and poverty reduction for vulnerable groups | <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical community-based HIV interventions delivered by CSOs receive domestic funding HIV sustainability framework is established and integrated into Namibia's UHC approach Namibia continues to commit at least 25% of its HIV budget to prevention interventions Social contracting mechanism developed, and scalable model to enhance oversight of quality of services and referral system from CSOs providing HIV prevention and treatment services to health facilities piloted and approved | |
| Rwanda | | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Combination prevention (including PMTCT)</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, vulnerable women, children, adolescents and young people in Namibia have access to and utilise integrated health care and nutrition services (UHC) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Namibia is validated at least as bronze level for path to eMTCT Differentiated SRH-HIV integrated nationally rolled out and fully functional All components in Namibia's roadmap for Global Coalition on Combination Prevention is completed | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights and gender</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, vulnerable women and children are empowered and protected against violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendations adopted from Managerial Response of the Legal Environment Assessment are fully implemented Recommendations from Stigma Index are fully addressed Government and CSO partners have increased capacity to respond effectively to violence against women and children Coverage of evidence-informed, gender-sensitive and human rights-based, high intensity combination prevention, treatment and care programmes (including information, condoms, PrEP, NSP, OST, HIV/STI/TB/Hepatitis testing and treatment) for key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs) expanded | |
| Rwanda | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 90% of Young people, especially young women, adolescent girls and key populations access combination prevention services and are empowered to protect themselves from HIV | <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Midterm review of the National Strategic NSP and others relevant operational plans 2018 – 2024 conducted Kigali City HIV strategic plan and districts' operational plans reviewed Risk assessment tools to identify adolescents and young people at risk of HIV acquisition developed and rolled out nationally to facilitate targeted testing Local civil society organizations and health facilities' capacity strengthened to improve combination prevention through | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | <p>integrated approaches (HIV/RHS / SGBV, hepatitis and STIs services) in 3 Kigali city's districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HIV incidence study among female sex workers in Kigali city conducted and findings utilized ▪ Minimum standard package for comprehensive HIV prevention interventions among adolescents, girls and young women developed and implemented nationally | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Mother to child transmission under 5% and 90% of children living with HIV on treatment by 2023</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By 2021 New HIV infections in children are maintained below 5% and 90% children living with HIV on treatment | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment report on barriers to uptake of HIV testing among male partners of ANC/PMTCT clients available; HIV self-testing for hard to reach male partners expanded to all health facilities nationally ▪ National eMTCT operational plan extended to 2024, to include new strategies to reduce postnatal MTCT and facilitate longitudinal monitoring of mother-infant pairs, ▪ Standard package of high impact PMTCT strategic interventions for HIV prevention, treatment and care among pregnant and breastfeeding adolescent girls and young women (and their male partners) developed and implemented nationally ▪ Quality routine and population level data available to facilitate validation of elimination of MTCT including better estimation of children living with HIV ▪ Innovations for identification and treatment of children living with HIV identified and scaled up including index testing and community level testing | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By 2021 Rwanda attained 95-95-95 in Test and Treat Cascade | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity of health facilities and communities' systems (identification, linkages, referrals) strengthened to ensure that all identified HIV positive are timely enrolled and initiated on ART in all districts in the country ▪ Innovations in testing (self-testing, index-tracing and testing, EID and VL Point of Care testing devices, intensification of scale-up, integrated management of co-infection) implemented nationally ▪ People living with HIV receive Nutritional Assessment, Counselling and Support (NACS) nationally ▪ Model of care and tools to identify, treat and retain adolescents living with HIV (ALHIV) developed and rolled out nationally ▪ Communication materials for Women and men sensitization on family planning, ANC, retention in care and adherence on ART produced ▪ National HIV guideline revised and capacity of HCW increased to implement quality HIV services | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Gender equality, human rights and community support</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| | Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, Gender inequalities (sexual, GBV, and poor knowledge of women on their rights), felt and or experienced stigma and discrimination associated with HIV are addressed | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender Assessment of HIV response reviewed, and action plan developed Network of people living with HIV and key populations' organizations including women LWHIV are engaged in implementation of Stigma Index Capacity of CSOs/ indigenous local partners is improved to monitor and registering cases of discriminatory treatment of people living with HIV in selected health setting and communities; Law enforcement agents (parliamentarians, police and judiciary and investigators) have the capacity and tools to leverage human rights-based approach and technology to support AIDS response among key populations, people living with HIV and other vulnerable groups nationally Community systems capacitated to address GBV through focused and participatory programs to review and transform harmful cultural and religious norms and practices in identified in districts Women living with and/or affected by HIV meaningfully engage in income generating activities to reduce their vulnerability Gender expertise of the civil society organisations (CSOs) enhanced for implementing a gender-responsive national HIV strategy that includes actions, indicators and budgets focusing on transforming unequal gender norms, prevention of violence against women, addressing gender-related barriers in access to HIV services, participation and leadership of women living with HIV | |
| Priority Area 5: Investment and efficiency | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, Stakeholders have access to quality data for policy development and program management | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality data available and utilised for resource mobilisation Capacity of HCW on the implementation of HIV case-based surveillance increased Key population routine data and linkage with integrated HIV surveillance improved, HIV response positioned within UNDAP, National Health Development Frameworks and other government, UN key documents, Rwanda Health /HIV Situation Room fully functional | |
| South Africa | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV prevention, with focus on adolescent girls and young women | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the estimated number of new HIV infection is fewer than 100,000 and fewer than 30,000 among adolescent girls and young women (NSP 2017 – 2022 targets) | <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence on effective and efficient prevention interventions Implementation bottle-neck analysis A monitoring tool for measurement of human rights violations, as part of the support to the implementation of the Human Rights Strategy (GFATM) Analyses of gaps (location, population) in accessing to HIV prevention services Development of a community-led programme for HIV prevention among pregnant and breastfeeding adolescent girls and young women and supporting the implementation and monitoring Implementation support to community-based interventions (targeting norm change among men, boys, parents and caregivers) - linked to GFATM Concept note and costed plan for implementation of Community-Based Information Systems Last mile elimination of MTCT focussing on retention and reducing incident infections Capacity of networks of key populations strengthened and engagement in national response to HIV supported | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Closing gaps across the testing, treatment and viral suppression cascade, leveraging and mobilizing Communities</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, populations left behind (men, children, adolescent girls and boys, young women and men, sex workers, men who have sex with men, transgender people and people who use drugs) have reached to the 90-90-90 targets across all provinces and the large metros | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual epidemic estimations at national, provincial and district level Analyses of progress and gaps (location, population) in testing, treatment initiation, retention and viral suppression as well as TB prevention and treatment Communities and health facilities implementing adherence clubs, treatment literacy and welcome back services Monitoring of the national wellness campaign and community mobilisation and engagement for the campaign A bottle-neck analysis of community-based ART initiation and follow up Price lowering for TB treatment and prevention Tracking system for children exposed to and living with HIV, for treatment initiation and retention Models for allocation of national funds for NSP and OST developed and approved | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Sustainability of HIV response</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the country has a roadmap for inclusion of all HIV-related health services for all in the National Health Insurance plan | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UHC consultation for HLM focussing on HIV and key and marginalised populations for translating into NHI CSO consultation on UHC and finalization of the Presidential Compact on NHI National consultation on social contracting Updated investment and sustainability analysis framework as preparation for the next NSP Continued engagement with leaders at national and provincial level Continued engagement with the Global Fund, PEPFAR and other donors / stakeholders in the AIDS response Amendments of national policy and legislation approved with the aim to support provision of Needle and Syringe Programmes (NSP) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) | |
| <p>South Sudan</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Humanitarian and emergency settings</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1; Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 95% of reported people living with HIV among the returnees, including adolescents and key populations, who know their HIV status received and are /sustained on ART (new regiments) treatment services | <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access and linkages increased to integrated HIV services for returnees and IDPS , priority and vulnerable population (key populations) focusing on hot spots, border points, transit sites and leveraging Ebola interventions/centres (integration of health services) Information generated on number of returning including people living with HIV, key populations and young people through Joint cross border mapping exercise in Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, DRC and CAR and design treatment program package and implemented it to access to the services for all the populations (people living with HIV/key populations/Young people) Interagency collaboration strengthened for conducting integrated vulnerability assessments to inform planning and resource mobilization and to implement the plan to address the vulnerability issues HTS, ART and PMTCT services provided to all people living with HIV by implementing the action plan in all the health facilities | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Gender inequalities, human rights and community support (create an enabling environment to ensure no one is left behind)</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 2 bills are discussed and passed by the parliament, NTLA to remove the legal barriers | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV affected communities have full access to non-discriminatory justice system ensured through advocating to and working with high level government offices; Parliament, City Council, Cabinets, Justices to promote/promulgate HIV and GBV bills by using an evidence informed position paper Produce SI through exercises such as Stigma Index, GAT, GAM, and NASA to inform the legal and policy dialogue on decisions for implementation of SRHR and gender equability program and financing the HIV services | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: HIV prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, New HIV infections among youth, young people & AGYW reduced by 75% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased comprehensive knowledge of HIV prevention and services among both in and out of school youth including AGYW to enable them to access to and utilization of SRHR/HIV/SGBV services through implementation of CSE and Life skills- education Gather, analyse and utilise the strategic information on level of knowledge attitude and practice among young people and key populations on HIV, SRHR and other issues related to them The evidence will inform the program design and implementation to increase their ability in utilising services and protecting them from HIV and other sexually transmitted infections Enhanced nutritional status of people living with HIV through including them in food and nutritional supplementation and employments generation for their livelihood support. Implementation of CSE and life skills programs for the youth in and out of school Enhanced organizational capacity of Youth led organisations on leadership and legitimate representation as well as to provide HIV prevention, SRHR services and prevention and response to gender-based violence services | |
| Uganda | | |
| Priority Area 1: Combination prevention for adolescent and young people | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New adolescent and young people HIV infections reduced by 10% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased amounts of young adult males that are safely circumcised to at least 80% Improve HIV identification mechanisms and linkages to care for at least 25-30% of undiagnosed people living with HIV Access to comprehensive HIV prevention services for key and priority populations is increased to about 80% Strengthen National capacity for delivery of quality STI services (adapt the Global STI strategy and strengthen surveillance) HIV prevention and SRH guidelines for tertiary institutions developed and operationalized Sexuality education framework rolled out in schools 300m male condoms distributed at community level annually Four male-dominated economic sectors of transport, construction, extractive industry and commercial agriculture develop and implement HIV and workplace programmes | |
| Priority Area 2: Care and treatment of children, adolescents and adults living with HIV | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95% of people living with HIV, who know their HIV status, receive antiretroviral therapy (ART) and 75% are virally suppressed 95-95-95 targets for CLHIV90% of children (0-14 years) living with HIV receive ART HIV/TB co-infection related mortality reduced to 10% 90% of childhood TB cases identified with 90% completion rates | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved quality of HTS through acceleration of HIV testing facilities, certification of testers and conducting quality assurance (internal and external) Strengthen the tracking and utilisation of HIV/TB collaborative interventions (capacity building for new INH eligibility criterion, enhanced TB screening in facilities especially among HIV patients) Strengthened extension of nutrition counselling, assessment to HIV clients at household level by supporting the Ministry of Health to customise the HIV Consolidated Guidelines into a user-friendly version for Expert clients Strengthened capacity of HWs and agriculture extension workers to improve access to nutrition services for people living with HIV Increased access to quality comprehensive HIV care and treatment services in humanitarian settings (5,500 people living with HIV in emergency settings identified and linked to treatment and 24,000 people living with HIV in emergency settings are on ART and 90% (21,600) have achieved VL suppression) 3,850 TB/HIV Co-infected cases in emergency settings identified and initiated on treatment to completion | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Prevention of new childhood HIV infections</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced mother-to-child transmission of HIV to <5%; At least 95% of pregnant women who make at least one ANC visit with HIV and syphilis testing services At least 95% of pregnant women living with HIV and appropriate treatment to 95% of those identified to be syphilis seropositive | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elimination (eMTCT) plan II rolled out (Group Antenatal Care model and eMTCT-family connect module scaled up to focus districts) Strengthened country's path/ efforts for dual elimination of HIV/Syphilis among women of reproductive age group Male engagement activities scaled-up for increased access to HIV comprehensive services among the key economic sectors of transport, construction, extraction industry and commercial agriculture Support initiatives that increase access to justice for Vulnerable populations discriminated on the basis of HIV status Un-met needs for family planning among people living with HIV of reproductive age in HIV care reduced to 10% | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Health systems strengthening for delivery of HIV-related services</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40%-45% domestic financing to the HIV sector by 2022 Built MOH and UAC capacity to collect, analyse and use multi sector strategic information for decision making through various platforms All national and sub national strategies include priority actions, indicators and budgets for the empowerment of women, | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority MDA and 1/3 of LGs compliance to the 0.1% allocation USD 2M by 2022 mobilized for the HIV sector through private sector engagement National documentation and information centre at UAC has capacity to collate multi-sector strategic information, support planning and decision making Uganda EMR scaled up to cover 10 more districts Strengthen capacity for governance, leadership and management of the HIV response at all levels Gender expertise of the national AIDS Commission/ministry of Health/ministry of gender/ministry of education enhanced for implementing a gender responsive multi sector national HIV | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>girls, PLHIV and other marginalized groups to protect themselves from HIV and its impact</p> | <p>strategy that includes actions, indicators and budgets for addressing girls and women's vulnerability and risk of HIV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Laws, policies and frameworks that discriminate and impact on women, people living with HIV and other marginalized populations on the basis of perceived or real HIV status are improved (AIDS Act, Sexual Offences Bill (for implementation), etc ▪ Capacity of networks of young people and people living with HIV, and other marginalized groups enhanced to champion advocacy for human rights, people centred approaches to HIV prevention, treatment and care services | |
| United Republic of Tanzania | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, United Republic of Tanzania will reach 90-90-90 for all people living with HIV, including children and 85% of people living with HIV eligible will receive Tuberculosis Preventive Therapy | <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Focused HIV testing services (HIV self-testing and index testing) for adolescents and adults available and accessible in all regions in Tanzania Mainland in line with recently approved national HIV testing strategy; ▪ Results from the field and national level monitoring of the scale-up of the Tenofovir/Lamivudine/Dolutegravir regimen informed the implementation of the national transition plan in Tanzania Mainland; ▪ Optimized ART paediatric formulation and near Point of Care/ Point of Care adopted, available and accessible in all regions in Tanzania Mainland; ▪ Differentiated models of HIV care and treatment services in the facilities and communities for children, adolescents and adults living with HIV available and accessible in all regions in Tanzania Mainland and in Zanzibar; ▪ Tuberculosis Preventive Therapy for children, adolescents and adults living with HIV available and accessible in all regions in Tanzania Mainland and in Zanzibar | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, retention of mother-baby pair in PMTCT program in adolescents and young women will reach 90% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comprehensive data on PMTCT and AIDS paediatrics available in high burden regions at district and regional level and used to inform programming towards elimination of HIV MTCT in Tanzania Mainland and in Zanzibar; ▪ Mechanisms and platforms for coordination of PMTCT and AIDS paediatrics strengthened and functional in Tanzania Mainland and in Zanzibar; ▪ Domestic and foreign resources mobilised for scaling up PMTCT and AIDS paediatrics interventions targeting pregnant/mothers adolescents and young women in Tanzania Mainland | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: HIV prevention in adolescents and youth</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, the combination HIV prevention interventions for most vulnerable adolescents and young people (10-24 years old), especially girls, will be available and accessible in 50 high HIV incidence districts (in high | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comprehensive data (disaggregated by age and sex) on adolescents and young people available in high burden regions at district and regional level and used to inform the domestic and foreign resources mobilisation, including the mid-term review of National Multisectoral Strategic Framework IV in Tanzania Mainland; ▪ Domestic and foreign resources mobilised for scaling up HIV combination prevention interventions for most vulnerable | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>burden regions) in Tanzania Mainland (baseline - 23 districts in 2019)</p> | <p>adolescents and young people (10-24 years old) in the targeted 50 high HIV incidence districts (in high burden regions) in Tanzania Mainland;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Accelerated Investment Agenda for Adolescents' Health and Wellbeing (NAIA_AHW) for 2019-2022 consisting of 6 pillars (preventing HIV, preventing teenage pregnancies, preventing physical, sexual and emotional violence, improving nutrition, keeping boys and girls in school and developing skills for meaningful economic opportunities) operationalized (capacities built, coordination and monitoring structure established and functioning at national, regional and district level) in Tanzania Mainland | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, interventions targeting reduction of stigma and discrimination at both community and health facilities levels available and accessible in all high burden regions | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive data on stigma and discrimination (both community and health facilities levels) and across key populations available (including GBV and legal aid data) and used for advocacy, resources mobilisation and review of national strategic documents in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar; Domestic and foreign resources mobilised for scaling of interventions targeting reduction of stigma and discrimination at both community and health facilities levels in all high burden regions from Tanzania Mainland and in Zanzibar; 90% of core sectors incorporates AIDS issues in their strategic plans to improve access to services and to reduce stigma and discrimination in line with National Five-Year Development Plan 2016/17 – 2020/21 targets for Tanzania Mainland; National Multisectoral HIV and AIDS Stigma and Discrimination Reduction Strategy 2013–2017 reviewed and developed to align with the National Multisectoral Strategic Framework IV in Tanzania Mainland | |
| <p>Priority Area 5: Sustainability agenda</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, domestic contribution to HIV response increased by 8.9% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV related services optimally integrated across health care system services (RMNCH, TB, noncommunicable diseases, malaria, viral hepatitis, nutrition, STIs, VMMC. key populations prevention services, community-based health services, post GBV health services etc) in Tanzania Mainland HIV related services for migrants and refugees integrated in the national health policy and health care system in Tanzania Mainland; Selected employers from private sector mobilized to increase their contribution to domestic resources for HIV and integrate provision of HIV services and reduction of stigma and discrimination at workplace. HIV and integrate provision of HIV services HI=HIV in Tanzania Mainland Council level domestic HIV related expenditures in all high burden districts (in high burden regions) increased by 8.9% in Tanzania Mainland | |
| <p>Zambia</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Leverage communities to close the gap</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>across HIV testing, treatment, and viral load suppression</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV testing and treatment coverage increased to 95% by 2021 and viral load suppression increased to 73% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National HIV and SRH strategies and frameworks updated to fast track attainment of HIV epidemic control in Zambia Healthcare providers have knowledge and skills on management of latent tuberculosis infection among people living with HIV Communities and world of work have increased knowledge on antiretroviral therapy, family planning, TLD, viral load suppression, TB preventive therapy and viral hepatitis, pre-exposure HIV prophylaxis (PrEP) and family planning Strengthened policy and programmes for Adolescents Living with HIV to promote treatment adherence and retention in care to achieve viral suppression | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Elimination of mother-to-child transmission</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to Treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ART coverage for pregnant women living with HIV is sustained at above 95% and the MTCT rate at the end of the breastfeeding period is 5% or less. | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children (0 – 14) accessing paediatric ART through integration into EPI and Social Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) and community engagement activities increased All District Plans aligned to the National Elimination Plan, and their contribution quantified Enhance generation and use of SI to understand the sources of new MTCT infections and develop interventions to reduce new infections during breastfeeding. | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: HIV prevention with a focus on AGYP and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Populations left behind (adolescents, young people, MSM, sex workers, transgender people, men of certain ages, prisoners) have achieved the 95 95 targets across all provinces and key cities. | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access and utilisation of SRHR/HIV services increased for pregnancy prevention and management, prevention of early marriage and GBV; CSE and SRH linkages implemented and scaled up; Community and facility-based HIV/SRH services linkages for adolescent friendly services strengthened Harm reduction initiatives established (e.g. Harm reduction services for people who inject drugs, Strengthened Prison Surveillance of TB and HIV and HIV continuum of care for ex-prisoners); Enabling environment for key populations enhanced (e.g. continued policy dialogue with key policy makers in the criminal justice system, such as Judiciary, law enforcement agencies and correctional services; parliamentarians and CSOs, to ensure adherence to human rights standards related HIV and SRHR). Generate and use SI on key populations (MSM, sex workers) e.g. size estimates, prevalence, etc. and other vulnerable populations (young people etc.) to inform programming, and advocacy. Key populations comprehensive combination prevention HIV guidelines rolled out; | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Priority Area 4: Health systems strengthened for integrated HIV and health services</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community led Service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health care systems (including community health systems) are designed to address UHC | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country political dialogues and consultations held to develop a road map for how the health system will be designed to address UHC. Updated investment and sustainability analysis in preparation for the next National Strategic Framework. | |
| <p>Zimbabwe</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among key populations, young people, adolescent girls and young women, and men</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 90% of key populations, including sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, transgender people, and prisoners, as well as migrants have access to HIV combination prevention services. By 2021, 90% of young people are empowered with the skills, knowledge and capability to protect themselves from HIV. By 2021, 90% of women and men, especially young people and those in high prevalence settings, have access to HIV combination prevention and sexual and reproductive health. By 2021, 80% of men 10-29 are voluntarily medically circumcised, as part of integrated SRH services for men from 15%. | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased coverage of demand generation interventions for SRHR (incl. HIV prevention services) Office of the first lady advocacy strategy with traditional leaders and other populations finalised and implemented; Assessment of informal sectors on access to comprehensive knowledge and development of relevant strategy for implementation; Men and Boys engagement strategy and policy finalised and implemented; Develop an innovative approach to participatory adolescent gender sensitive access and utilization to SRHR/HIV and GBV services; Pilot integrated HIV services at Venice mine in Kadoma; Make available SRH/HIV/GBV services to entrepreneurs and youths in peri-urban setting (Hopley); Scale up utilization of HIV prevention cascades; Increased coverage of youth (10-24 years) in school, out of school and in tertiary institutions reached with comprehensive life skills, Sexuality, HIV and AIDS education 90 % of schools have capacity to provide HIV/AIDS, life skills and sexuality by utilization innovative online platform; Evidence-based HIV services for key populations implemented (sex workers and clients, prisoners, PWIDs, transgender people, migrants and men who have sex with men) Make available integrated SRHR/HIV and GBV services as part of the PMTCT to support pregnant and lactating mothers with a focus on adolescent girls and young women, including referral to social protection services Government has capacity and undertakes EMTCT validation readiness assessment; VMMC strategy for sustainable service availability and promotion developed and 1 million more young men circumcised from current 1.4 million | |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Priority Area 2: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to Treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 90% of people (children, adolescents and adults) living with HIV know their status, 90% of people living with HIV who know their status are receiving treatment and 90% people on treatment have suppressed viral loads | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Innovative and targeted HIV testing and counselling programmes introduced and scaled up ▪ Systems that enable children and adolescents to meet 90-90-90 targets strengthened and provides quality assured integrated SRHR/HIV and SGBV services based on WHO tools and guidelines, and the regional standards for the integration of SRHR/HIV and SGBV ▪ Mechanism developed to provide HIV-related services in humanitarian emergencies ▪ Mobilise resources to provide nutritional support to people living with HIV and TB clients as part of the El Niño drought response. the intention of this support is to ensure that the people living with HIV continue on treatment thus improve viral load suppression as a treatment outcome. WFP intends to reach 27,000 individuals with nutrition support in 2018 particularly those residing in urban areas ▪ Government develop includes technical guidelines for nutrition in the ARV treatment protocols. This involves the formulation and distribution of job aids and IEC materials for clinics as well as clinic staff | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Government and CSO capacity enhanced</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase the current levels of domestic public sources for AIDS spending from 18 % in 2017 to 50 % in 2021 ▪ 90% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV report no discrimination, especially in health, educational and workplace setting ▪ Improved availability of timely, coherent, and relevant data and strategic information disaggregated by gender and appropriate age group for development | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AIDS response sustainability, efficiency, effectiveness and transitions roadmap developed ▪ Parliament develops a roadmap towards increasing domestic funding to AIDS response; ▪ in-depth data analysis of existing population-based surveys (that include ZIMPHIA, ZDHS) to inform programming and prioritization as well as identification of populations left behind in SRHR, HIV and GBV service access and utilization and incorporate in the Situation room ▪ Initiate and support national annual Data Forum to disseminate, harmonize data and catalyse use of available data in Zimbabwe in identifying populations and locations left behind together factors contributing to getting behind ▪ Mapping of the private sector response to HIV/AIDS, inclusive of both the workplace programmes and the service provision ▪ The Zimbabwe CSO Charter and Engagement Framework developed and adopted | |

D. LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Regional priorities and targets for 2021

| Regional priorities and targets for 2021 | | |
|--|--|--|
| Priority Area 1: HIV combination prevention among key and vulnerable populations | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By end 2021, 90% of people living with HIV know their status, 70% of PHIV are on treatment and >80% are virally suppressed | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Greater than 90% of countries in the region have adopted the WHO recommendation for treat all ▪ Greater than 75% of countries have transitioned to DTG-based regimens according to most recent WHO recommendations ▪ Five countries have adopted self-testing ▪ Five countries have adopted assisted partner notification ▪ 85% of countries produce national treatment and 90-90-90 cascades | |
| Priority Area 2: Elimination of mother-to-child-transmission of HIV and Syphilis (eMCT) | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By end 2021, there will be fewer than 2500 new child infections | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 100% of countries in the region have adopted the Global Guidance on Criteria and Processes for Validation of the Elimination of Maternal Child Transmission of HIV and Syphilis ▪ 10 additional countries certified as eliminating maternal child transmission of HIV and Congenital Syphilis ▪ 25 of 35 countries report PMTCT coverage over 80% or above | |
| Priority Area 3: HIV combination prevention among key and vulnerable populations | Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduction in new HIV infections to fewer than 100 000 by 2021 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 25 countries produce 90-90-90 and treatment cascades for key populations ▪ 50% of HIV services are based in community expertise ▪ 10 additional countries implement the International Technical Guidance on Sexuality Education ▪ Seven countries conduct annual reviews of National Prevention Targets and National Strategies for HIV prevention ▪ Six countries are implementing PrEP pilot projects of include PrEP in national treatment policy ▪ 50% of countries have implemented strategies for strengthen the leadership of young people, civil society and for expand community-based response especially for young people and key population | |
| Priority Area 4: Addressing stigma and discrimination and promoting gender equality and women empowerment | Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments | Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end 2021, GAM LAC stigma and discrimination indicators demonstrate a reduction in self-reported human rights violations by people living with HIV and key populations | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% of countries provide routine capacity building in human rights/stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV and key populations for health care providers 50% of countries have integrated HIV and SRH services/offer a minimum package of SRH services in integrated HIV care 50% of countries have mechanisms for monitoring human rights violations and their investigation and adjudication by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms | |
| <p>Priority Area 5: Essential HIV services for persons affected by humanitarian emergencies</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 15 countries provide a minimum package of essential HIV services to migrants and asylum seekers | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80% of migrant destination countries have services based on the UNAIDS Recommendations for the initial minimum response and the expanded response to migrants and refugees living with HIV/ key populations 80% of the migrant destination countries in Latin America and the Caribbean provide access to treatment and health care services for migrants, refugees and mobile populations 80% of the migrant destination countries in Latin America and the Caribbean provide protection against human rights violations and sexual and gender-based violence and providing care and support for survivors, including key populations | |
| <p>Priority Area 6: Sustainability and transitions</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 50% of the countries in the region have developed sustainability plans featuring increased, diversified, and innovative domestic investments | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of the countries in the region that have received GFATM money have sustainability transition plans 100% of the countries review, update and cost their HIV strategies and plans at least biannually 100% of sustainability plans include social protection policy including the provision of predictable long-term financing for nutritional support, gender-based violence programming, and decentralized and integrated HIV care and treatment services | |

Country priorities and targets for 2021 in Latin America and the Caribbean

| Argentina | | |
|--|--|---|
| Priority Area 1: Prevention mother to child transmission (regional strategy EMTCT PLUS) | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, coverage of HIV, Syphilis, Chagas and Hepatitis B testing and treatment for pregnant women aligned with the Regional Strategy of EMTCT+ focused at sub-national level and integration of maternal-child health and HIV programmes at primary health care settings | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV, Syphilis, Chagas and Hepatitis B testing offered to women and their partners in all ante-natal and primary health care settings clinics at national and sub-national levels Referral system from ante-natal and primary health care settings to specialized public health services fostered and implemented at national and sub-national levels PMTCT algorithms and protocols, including partner communication strategies, implemented at national level Strengthened capacity of civil society organizations to engage with the public sector in activities related to the elimination of HIV, Syphilis, Chagas and Hepatitis B mother to child transmission at national and sub-national levels | |
| Priority Area 2: Combination prevention | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, HIV combination prevention programmes among key populations scaled-up in regions of greater prevalence and incidence of HIV and STIs | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring HIV and STIs data on the prevention and treatment cascades for key populations established and consolidated HIV and STIs combination prevention services focused on the identified specific needs of key populations (mainly young men who have sex with men, transgender women, sex workers, and migrants and refugees) are available and accessible at sub-national level Community-led approaches on HIV and STIs combination prevention promoted and introduced at sub-national level | |
| Priority Area 3: Human rights, gender and stigma and discrimination | Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, capacity of governmental institutions and networks of key populations and people living with HIV built to address and prevent all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV-related legislation (including on sexual and reproductive rights) observatory platforms and mechanisms strengthened, implemented and validated, based on the findings and recommendations of the Stigma Index 2.0 Study Governmental and civil society organizations' capacities on monitoring, registering and follow-up of cases of discriminatory practices towards people living with HIV and key populations strengthened and established | |
| Priority Area 4: Access to treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, capacity of the public health sector enhanced to prevent loss of follow-up within the treatment cascade and to reduce HIV-related mortality | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protocols and monitoring tools implemented by the public health sector, with the participation of civil society at all levels, to ensure treatment compliance and sustained undetectable viral load for 95% of patients under ARV treatment | |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People centred approaches developed and implemented in public health- and community-led services to address the quality of life needs of people living with HIV within the treatment cascade | |
| Brazil | | |
| Priority Area 1: Testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, more than 90% of people diagnosed with HIV are on treatment (75% in 2017) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV confidential testing, counselling and timely access to treatment services interventions implemented in at least 12 priority cities Monitoring and analysis mechanisms of epidemiological and programmatic data implemented in at least 10 fast track cities towards the 90-90-90 targets and reduction of mortality rates Training guideline on zero discrimination health services constructed (including e-learning tools) and onsite training on how to overcome HIV stigma and discrimination related barriers to testing and treatment delivered, covering at least 250 health services in five priority states Advocacy strategy implemented to support access to voluntary and confidential testing services, counselling and timely access to treatment, with an emphasis on key populations, including most vulnerable adolescents and young people, and a focus on 42 cities and states that signed the Paris Declaration | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV prevention among key populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, key populations - including young people- have increased access to tailored combination prevention services (including condoms, post-exposure prophylaxis, PrEP, PMTCT, diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted infections) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV prevention 2020 Road Map and Strategic Agenda for Key Populations implemented in the country and governmental capacities strengthened for the achievement of the Global Prevention Coalition Commitments and SDGs National strategy for the elimination of HIV vertical transmission and the reduction of syphilis vertical transmission supported At least 12 civil society organizations - including those led by people living with HIV, young people and key populations- with strengthened advocacy capacities for combination prevention services in priority cities At least four HIV combination prevention outreach communication strategies for key populations designed and disseminated Advocacy strategy implemented to strengthen HIV prevention programmes at national and subnational levels with focus on the 42 Paris Declaration signatory cities Advocacy plan constructed and implemented to strengthen comprehensive sexuality education at educational settings at national and subnational levels | |
| Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination and gender equality | Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People living with or affected by HIV, especially key populations, have their rights protected, and HIV related stigma and discrimination is reduced in health care facilities, workplaces and communities | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A national multi-stakeholder strategy constructed and implemented to address HIV-related stigma and discrimination based on the evidence from the People living with HIV Stigma Index 20 Mechanisms implemented to monitor Laws and policies that protect the rights of vulnerable populations and reduce discriminatory practices, with special focus on the 42 cities and states that signed the Paris Declaration Communication strategy implemented to raise awareness on the rights of vulnerable populations, gender and race equality, and reduction of HIV-related stigma and discrimination At least 12 governmental and/or non-governmental initiatives for the promotion of human rights, gender and race equality with engagement of civil society and people living with HIV supported in priority cities | |
| <p>Bolivia</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention services for key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end 2021, coverage of HIV services for key populations increased by 50% compared to 2018; focus in HIV combination prevention services and decentralization of HIV services | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovative strategies for testing and linkage of key populations to health services and community services (community testing, self-testing, partner notification, mobile units, PREP) are in place with participation of the community-based organizations, technical regulations, capacity building and funding STI/HIV services (CDVIR and CRVIR) have been strengthened with combination prevention packages and decentralized in all country departments Underreporting of key populations has been eliminated in case notification system, through capacity building, re-designed forms and evidence-based methodologies for gathering information Health information system (SUIS) is able to produce HIV prevention and treatment cascades per each key population at national and subnational level GFATM programs have been absorbed by domestic resources both at national and sub national levels | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, key populations and other vulnerable populations have access to health services without stigma and discrimination in most prevalent areas of the country (Cochabamba, Santa Cruz and La Paz, El Alto) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A special on-going program for capacity building in eliminating stigma and discrimination attitudes, behaviour and practices of health providers is in place, in selected HIV health services in most prevalent areas of the country Health Universal System's technical regulations include STI-HIV services and other comprehensive services for PLH Imprisoners have access to HIV prevention services, ARV treatment, care and support The country has produced evidence about prisoners, indigenous populations, mobile populations, people with HIV living in streets and women (non-pregnant) from general population, in order to tailor HIV services for them | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Young people are empowered to protect themselves</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the adolescent pregnancy have been reduced by 3% compared to 13.5% in 2018, focus on STI-HIV prevention, gender-based violence prevention and access to comprehensive health services for adolescents | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A program for gender-based violence prevention targeting adolescents is in place in La Paz, El Alto, Beni, Cobija and Cochabamba The regulatory framework that requires adolescents to have parents or guardian's permission as condition to access to health services (including HIV screening, STI treatment, etc.) has been removed Male and female condoms are promoted and expanded among adolescents and young people, especially women and most at-risk people, on the basis of triple protection strategy implemented in Potosí, Chuquisaca, Pando, El Alto and Cochabamba | |
| Chile | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Combination prevention</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, HIV combination prevention programmes among key populations scaled-up in regions of greater prevalence and incidence of HIV and STIs | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV and STIs combination prevention services focused on the identified specific needs of key populations (mainly young men who have sex with men, transgender women, sex workers, indigenous populations and migrants) are available and accessible at sub-national level Community-led approaches on HIV and STIs combination prevention promoted and introduced at sub-national level | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Political leadership</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, national AIDS authority (NAP) strengthened and capable to manage the evolving landscape of the HIV epidemic in the country | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine mechanisms to collect, analyse and consolidate strategic information on HIV monitoring validated and implemented, with a special focus on elimination of the mother-to-child HIV and Syphilis transmission and size estimation and behavioural studies of key populations UNJT on AIDS re-established to support NAP in delivering the HIV-related components of the UNDAF 2019-2022 Formal platforms at national and regional levels established to ensure further participation of civil society organizations in the AIDS response in a decentralized way and in coordination with the NAP and sub-national health administration bodies. Advocacy at national and subnational levels to strengthen comprehensive sexuality education at educational settings | |
| Cuba | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention in key populations with a focus in men who have sex with men</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, there is an increase of 20% in the number of young people and members of key populations reached by combination prevention programmes in regions/cities with more HIV prevalence | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual and reproductive health services strengthened in the prevention of HIV and other STIs, with emphasis on young people and adolescents and addressing barriers to services Update of the middle and higher education curricula to include ITS and HIV prevention within the framework of the National Sexual Education Program Reduction of HIV infection risk by increasing adherence to antiretroviral drugs (ARV)s, extending pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in key populations, especially men who have sex with men and sex workers, as well as extending TasP (Treatment as | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | <p>Prevention) as part of the combined strategy approved in National Strategic Plan (PEN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identification of gaps in the monitoring methodology used by the National Program (PEN) in the search and detection of new HIV cases for timely treatment ▪ Key populations are reached through combined prevention programs that include the delivery of a package of services with condoms, lubricants, promotional materials and information on where to take an HIV test ▪ Adolescents from selected municipalities have knowledge, skills and tools as health promoters towards responsible sexuality and the prevention of STIs/HIV/AIDS, with a focus on gender and rights ▪ Services to people living with HIV to strengthen adherence to treatment, counselling, treatment, and monitoring ART treatment | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Sustainability and strengthening of the HIV response</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, at least 30% of all HIV services are community-based (baseline to be defined by GAM 2019) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthening the HIV response and community systems ▪ Alcance mayor de las intervenciones a nivel comunitario, participación adolescente como promotores en la prevención de las ITS/VIH/SIDA ▪ Strengthening procurement systems and management of supply chains ▪ Support the development of capacity and leadership among men who have sex with men ▪ Support the development of capacity and leadership among people living with HIV bodies. Advocacy at national and subnational levels to strengthen comprehensive sexuality education at educational settings | |
| <p>Dominican Republic</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention and Treatment Services strengthening</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment cascade</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: Comprehensive eMTCT services.</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1 HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2 eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 3 HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4 HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase to 150 Drug Users in harm reduction programs. ▪ Increase by 10% condoms demand and prevention knowledge in Young population. ▪ Increase the number of adults and children whom knows their HIV status, are in ARV and have an undetectable viral load from 82-68-56 to 90-90-90 (This target is valid for deliverables 3 and 4) ▪ Eliminate new HIV infections among children from 6.5% to 2% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advocacy and technical assistance actions created to strengthen the access of people who use drugs (IDU) to harm reduction programs carried out by government agencies and civil society organizations ▪ Increased condoms demand and knowledge on STI/HIV/AIDS prevention in the young population, through the expansion of the Strategic Model “Special Unit for the Advancement of Contraceptives (UEPA)” ▪ Accompany the National Response with advocacy actions and technical assistance so that the country achieves 90-90-90, through increasing access to voluntary and confidential testing services, counselling and immediate access to lifelong treatment and strengthening services to reduce the gaps that limit | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | <p>adherence to the treatment of PLHIV including adults and children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthened networks of peer counsellors that support people living with HIV, including pregnant women, in Comprehensive Care Services, to encourage people living with HIV to be more responsible with their health and adherence to ARVs ▪ Increased access of pregnant women and their babies to services of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and congenital syphilis, through the strengthening of health services for the effective implementation of Clinical Care Guidelines for pregnant women with HIV and their babies | |
| Priority Area 2: Gender equality and social protection | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequity and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased by 20% the access of PLHIV, vulnerable and affected groups to social programs of the State. ▪ Increase by 30% the access of women and KP victims of sexual violence treated with post-exposure prophylaxis according to the national protocol of care | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access to health services facilitated, especially PEP kits, to victims of sexual violence in order to reduce HIV and gender-based violence ▪ Technical assistance and advocacy actions provided to increase the access of people living with HIV, especially women and their children, to social protection programs | |
| Ecuador | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV prevention services for key populations | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end 2021, access to combination prevention services with linkage to testing and treatment of men who have sex with men, transgender people, sex workers has increased from 20% to 50% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Innovative strategies for testing and linkage key and vulnerable populations to the health services and community services (community testing, partner notification, mobile units, PREP) are in place with participation of the community-based organizations, technical regulations, capacity building and funding ▪ At least three regions of the country certified for e-MTCT ▪ Underreporting of key populations has been eliminated in case notification system, through capacity building and evidence-based methodologies for gathering information ▪ GFATM programs have been absorbed by domestic resources both at national and sub national levels ▪ A model for HIV prevention targeting refugees and migrants has been validated ▪ A model for Prep implementation as part of an HIV combination prevention package for key populations has been validated (pilot) | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV treatment cascade | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, 90% of people living with HIV know their status, 90% of them are accessing treatment and 60% of | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Guidelines, protocols and ARV regimens have been updated based on the international recommendations ▪ The HIV module of the surveillance suite of the platform of attentions registration (PRAS) can produce HIV prevention and | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>people on treatment have undetectable viral load</p> | <p>treatment cascades per each key population at national and subnational level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National regulations, protocols and procedures have been strengthened to include refugees and migrants in order to ensure they have access to ARV treatment and health services ▪ Guayaquil signed the Paris Declaration ▪ Under the framework of NSP, at least three Municipalities implement the social inclusion model of intervention in HIV prevention developed by Quito to target key populations, refugees and migrants, in order to reduce new infections at local level ▪ At least three regions of the country have reduced HIV mother to child transmission to <2% | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, 90% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV report no discrimination especially in health settings, compared to 72% in 2018 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Civil society and community-based organizations are able to exercise their human rights in health, education and other settings, through capacity building activities ▪ Public servers are able to guarantee human rights and gender-based approach in health, education and other settings, through capacity building activities ▪ The network of young people living with HIV has implemented an advocacy agenda and is fully involved in the regional Youth Network ▪ Stigma Index has been updated ▪ Civil society and community-based organizations have been strengthened to carry out social watch of the access of key populations, vulnerable populations and refugees and migrants to the HIV continuum of care | |
| <p>Guatemala</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Access to treatment cascade and innovative testing strategies</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, a reduction of 75% on Aids related deaths will be reached compared to 2015 baseline | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medical and care related staff of HIV related services at national and local levels are trained and updated on the new HIV treatment and care guidelines ▪ Self-testing, community testing initiatives, partner notification interventions, and innovative testing models on CSO premises are implemented and expanded in Guatemala City, Escuintla, Quetzaltenango and Puerto Barrios ▪ The national HIV surveillance system is strengthened through quality information on HIV prevalence on key populations, improvements on the under registry and duplication of registers of HIV cases, as well as through a strategy for estimate the degree of misclassification Aids related deaths ▪ MoH and health entities will be able to elaborate treatment and prevention cascades at national and subnational levels, including disaggregation per key populations ▪ A strategy to offer comprehensive HIV related services to migrants, displaced people and returned populations will be implemented at key locations on the migrant's route ▪ The process for the elaboration of a new National Strategic Plan will be launched on 2021 with multi-sector participation ▪ A BCC strategy for the implementation of peer counselling and support groups in health services for people living with HIV in joint work with MoH, | |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Priority Area 2: Elimination of mother to child transmission</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, HIV mother to child transmission rate will be $\leq 2\%$ | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new eMTCT Strategy is implemented in health premises of all country in coordination between the HIV Programme, Maternal health program and health services, and it's continuously monitored by the MoH The national surveillance system is strengthened on sero-prevalence or positivity data for HIV, syphilis and HVB for pregnant women | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: HIV prevention among key populations and young persons</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the new HIV infections will be reduced in 75% in comparison to 2015 baseline | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The combined prevention is expanded incorporating PrEP, PEP and use of condoms at country level with emphasis on high burden disease areas: Guatemala City, Escuintla, Quetzaltenango and Puerto Barrios Adolescents and young persons are empowered on prevention of HIV, STIs, gender-based violence, sexual violence, etc. through comprehensive sex education interventions at local levels Adolescents and young persons from key and most vulnerable populations are empowered on HIV prevention and testing through focalized campaigns The Global Fund HIV project is successfully implemented with permanent follow up and advisory of the UN HIV JT Women in prisons access to information about gender-based violence, STI and HIV risk practices, as well as prevention and care methods | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Human Rights and elimination of stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, less than 15% of people living with HIV and key populations refer violations to their HR and less than 15% of people living with HIV and key populations report discrimination at health services | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A reform based on human rights framework of the National HIV law will be approved by the National Congress Legal and regulatory barriers for adolescents on accessing to HIV diagnosis and combined prevention will be removed A comprehensive strategy to eliminate stigma and discrimination at health services is developed including monitoring mechanisms and follow up until resolution of cases An inform about HR violations on people living with HIV and key populations will be produced and disseminated National report about women in prisons related to gender-based violence, STI and HIV, disseminated to related key institutions A strategy is defined to improve the prison conditions of women including their children who live with them in penitentiaries | |
| <p>Priority Area 5: Social Protection</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened MoH for implementing political, technical and administrative mechanisms in order to strengthen the governance and the sustainability of HIV response | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A capacity development strategy with Staff of Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Agriculture at national level to sensitise on HIV Social protection and FSN Increased well-being of people living with HIV and families affected by the epidemic with social protection initiatives focused on nutritional and food support and access to basic services (continue the work of 2019) | |
| Guyana | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, a Public Private Partnership for delivery of HIV and AIDS testing and treatment services is established and serves 90 percent of people living with HIV | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Index testing, partner notification, targeted screening and outreaches to men and key populations are available in all accredited Public, NGO & Private facilities The “return to care” campaign implemented in all care and treatment sites Viral load testing is increased through strengthened supply chain systems, enhanced retention & improved adherence support in facilities and communities | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV prevention among key populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among key populations and young people | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, coverage of HIV comprehensive prevention programmes among key populations and young people increased to 90% of target population with a focus on promotion of integrated provision of SRHR and HIV services | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal to the Global Fund (focusing on comprehensive prevention among key populations) developed and submitted HIV and STI comprehensive programmes including combination prevention with PrEP for key populations: SWIT, men who have sex with men IT, TRANSIT adapted to the country context, promoted, introduced validated and in use in all regions Quality Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) services focused and tailored for youth are available and accessible in all regions Social contracting system to support sustainability of CSOs is established with clear and transparent mechanisms of accessing funding defined and in implementation | |
| Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination | Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, all CSOs of the networks of people living with HIV and key populations addressing and preventing HIV stigma and discrimination are registered and members of the National Coordinating Coalition of CSOs (NCC) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 CSOs of networks of people living with HIV and key populations training on the empowerment of the communities and advocacy for legislative change Institutional mechanisms are sustained for key populations, women and young people living with and/or affected by HIV to meaningfully engage to inform and monitor the national HIV response implementation | |
| Haiti | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of HIV positive pregnant women and their babies receive ART by 2021 / 90% (from 80% to 90%) ART retention and 90% (from 76% to 90%) viral load suppression by 2021 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of pregnant women who using health facilities, including Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) facilities, in targeted areas, are sensitized and tested for HIV and referred for ART and care 20 civil society organizations and key population groups in targeted areas acquired knowledge and skills and promote and use of self-testing 10 support groups and 14 mothers' clubs are established and skilled to mentor and accompanied HIV+ pregnant women and people living with HIV in targeted areas to improve adherence and retention 1500 pregnant and lactating women under ART in PMTCT, and 500 insecure households (households on ART, TB-DOTS) are provided with nutrition supplement and cash transfer National HIV/STI/Hepatitis/PMTCT/nutrition standards on are updated/developed based on WHO guidelines and 300 service providers are trained/retrained for better patient care An App is developed for the dissemination of standards and geolocation of HIV, SRH and TB service provider facilities for better access to information | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among key populations and young people</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of key populations eligible receive PrEP by 2021 / 90% of adolescents and young people have comprehensive HIV and Sexual and Reproductive Health knowledge and adopt HIV prevention by 2021 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 youth and adolescent spaces equipped with educational material, contraceptives, PrEP, and human resources are created and accessible in the targeted areas 100 health clubs in schools acquired knowledge and skills and promote healthy practices and HIV prevention Standards and protocols for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health care are developed and disseminated to service providers for a delivery of youth user-friendly services PrEP is accessible to populations at high risk of HIV infection within the framework of an integrated prevention approach in the targeted areas 100% of women in prison in the targeted areas are accessing quality sexual and reproductive health care, including awareness-raising, HIV testing, treatment and contraceptives | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 40% of adults (15-49) including health service providers reject stigma and discrimination behavior towards people living with HIV and key populations by 2021 / At least 40% of SGBV survivors have access to comprehensive services (medical, legal and psychological support) including PEP by 2021 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 of public service (Police and Judiciary), 100% of emergency obstetric and neonatal care facilities and ART centers in targeted areas, are trained in human rights, and adopt non-discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV and key populations 100% of service providers in 20 EmONC facilities are trained to manage 100% of rape cases known to the facilities using the Health Ministry's protocol 10 community groups in the targeted areas have acquired knowledge on GBV and human rights, as well as on the risks of HIV infection, in order to provide holistic care (psycho-social, legal, medical) to victims | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An observatory (Treatment Access Watch) led by Civil Society is established for quality of care and the fight against stigma and discrimination ▪ 15 associations of people living with HIV and key populations groups, including women's organizations acquired the necessary knowledge and skills, and monitor and register cases of discriminatory treatment of people living with HIV, and advocate for legislative change ▪ Audio-visual and educational material is developed for youth, adolescents and young women, and the general population on human rights promotion and the respect of the rights of people living with HIV ▪ 300 members (employers, human resources managers and unions members) of largest providers of employment (textile, telecommunications and banking sectors) are trained on HIV prevention, gender and stigma and discrimination reduction at work ▪ A guide on HIV, gender and discrimination developed and disseminated to labour inspectors of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs | |
| Jamaica | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV prevention and testing | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By 2021 percentage of people living with HIV who know their status increased by 15% from 75% (2017) to 90% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Investment case developed and integrated into the new NSP and Sustainability Strategy 2020-2025 ▪ 20, 000 adolescents and youth (10 – 24 years) empowered to access and utilize integrated youth friendly services ▪ Behaviour change campaign addressing issues of gender norms and roles and GBV implemented ▪ Media campaigns promoting condom use; know-your-status; stigma reduction implemented ▪ Strategic information provided regarding facilitating factors and barriers to men and boys accessing HIV related services in Jamaica and make recommendations for a comprehensive response for the HIV prevention and treatment in men and boys | |
| Priority Area 2: Treatment and viral suppression | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By 2021, the number of people living with HIV on treatment increased from 12,800 (2018) to 25,200 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S&D in health care facilities and communities reduced ▪ Treatment literacy of people living with HIV strengthened and improved ▪ Quality of care assessment conducted ▪ Data to support evidenced-based programming in Kingston is collected, analysed and available on a dashboard ▪ The HIV response in Kingston is integrated into local government workplan ▪ Advocacy strategy against criminalization of HIV transmission implemented | |
| Priority Area 3: eMTCT | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MTCT decreased to <2% by 2021 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jamaica applies for certification of MTCT of HIV | |

| Paraguay | | |
|--|---|--|
| Priority Area 1: Combination prevention | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, HIV combination prevention programmes among key populations scaled-up in regions of greater prevalence and incidence of HIV and STIs | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV and STIs combination prevention services focused on the identified specific needs of key populations (mainly young men who have sex with men, transgender women, sex workers, and indigenous populations) are available and accessible national level Monitoring tools of key populations services established and implemented Pilot study on PrEP designed and rolled-out Community-led approaches on HIV and STIs combination prevention promoted and introduced at national level | |
| Priority Area 2: Institutional development and political leadership | Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments | Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the National AIDS Programme is strengthened and skilled to take over the activities that are currently covered by the Global Fund grant | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One Global Fund grant transition plan is validated and implemented, with clear responsibilities in it of all stakeholders in the country (NAP, civil society, SNU) and aligned with the priorities established under the upcoming UNDAF 2020-2023 HIV National Strategic Plan for 2019-2024 budgeted, validated and implemented, with a clear and consistent monitoring and evaluation framework Statutes, mechanisms and modus operandi of the AIDS National Commission (CONASIDA) defined and implemented, with fostered participation of the community sector in its activities | |
| Peru | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV prevention services for key populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, access of men who have sex with men, transgender people, sex workers, prisoners and indigenous population to combination prevention services with linkage to testing and treatment have increased from 20% to 60% in Peru | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> STI/HIV services have been strengthened with combination prevention packages and decentralized in 8 regions with higher burden of HIV Innovative strategies for testing and linkage key populations and vulnerable populations to the health services and community services (community testing, self-testing, partner notification, mobile units, PREP, model of intervention with indigenous populations) are in place with participation of the community-based organizations, technical regulations, capacity building and funding At least five regions of the country certified for e-MTCT Prevalence and risk behaviour information on key populations (MSM, trans, sexual workers) and indigenous people has been updated through new surveillance studies Underreporting of key populations has been eliminated in case notification system, through capacity building and evidence-based methodologies for gathering information at health services GFATM programs have been absorbed by domestic resources both at national and sub national levels (both budget and implementation) Paris Declaration to ending AIDS has been signed by Regional Governments in 8 most-prevalent regions in the country | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive sexual education is implemented in elementary and secondary schools at national level | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV treatment cascade | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 90% of people living with HIV know their status, 90% of them are accessing treatment and 80% of people on treatment have undetectable viral load | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulations, protocols and procedures are strengthened to include refugees and migrants in order to ensure they have access to social basic services (health, education and decent work) A comprehensive and interoperable Health Information System is able to produce HIV prevention and treatment cascades per each key population, general and vulnerable populations at national and subnational level Surveillance of primary and secondary resistance to the ARV is implemented in 11 most prevalent regions where multi-diagnosis platforms and GeneXpert equipment are in place key populations and people with HIV have access to mental health community centres of MoH as part of the comprehensive attention in 8 most prevalent regions of the country Civil society and community-based organizations have been strengthened to carry out social watch of ARV stock outs, HIV Budget implementation and the progress of HIV continuum of care | |
| Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination | Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 80% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV report no discrimination especially in health, education and workplace, compared to 53% in 2017 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil society and community-based organizations are able to exercise their human rights in health, education and other settings, through capacity building activities Public servers are able to guarantee human rights and gender based approach in health, education and other settings, through capacity building activities The network of young people with HIV, Cambiando Vihdas (Changing Lives), has implemented an advocacy agenda and is fully involved in the regional Youth Network The gender identity law recognizing human rights of transgender people has been approved and launched STI-HIV services and comprehensive attention for people with HIV, key populations, refugees and migrants have been included in the Health Universal System's (SIS) The law 26626 (1996) and its modificatory 28243 has been updated according to new scientific evidence and human rights approach Stigma Index is updated The National Plan on Human Rights is fully implemented in relation HIV/TB, LTGBI, indigenous populations, children and adolescents, women, refugees and migrants, in order to ensure social environment free of stigma and discrimination and access to services to these populations Gender, diversity and intercultural approaches have been included in public policies of health, educations and justice | |
| Uruguay | | |
| Priority Area 1: Combination prevention | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, HIV combination prevention programmes among key populations scaled-up in regions of greater prevalence and incidence of HIV and STIs | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV and STIs combination prevention services focused on the identified specific needs of key populations (mainly young men who have sex with men, transgender women, and, migrants) are available and accessible at national and sub-national level Community-led approaches on HIV and STIs combination prevention promoted and introduced at sub-national level Main social characteristics and critical HIV-related risk factors affecting young men who have sex with men identified through the implementation of a collaborative study between Argentina and Uruguay, using hard to reach population methodologies | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Human rights, gender and, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, capacity of governmental institutions and networks of key populations and people living with HIV built to address and prevent all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of health professionals regarding HIV-related human rights and gender aspects is promoted and developed in collaboration with government institutions and, key population and people living with HIV networks Municipality of Montevideo's Secretariat of Diversity capacity on promotion of LGBTI's rights and HIV prevention (including combination prevention strategies), including through the implementation of the UN initiative Free and Equals A community-led advocacy plan (2020-2021) is elaborated, validated and implemented, with strategic and tailored actions and indicators to measure progress, to build capacity among civil society networks of key populations and people living with HIV | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Strategic information</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV Investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, capacity of governmental institutions built to monitoring prevention strategies and treatment cascades in key populations | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring HIV and STIs data on the prevention and treatment cascades for key populations established and consolidated Updated evidence is available on the epidemiological situation of key populations, especially on men who have sex with men and sex workers. The special law on HIV and AIDS (1996) has been updated according to recent scientific evidence and human rights approach Stigma Index is updated The National Plan on Human Rights is fully implemented in relation HIV/TB, LTGBI, indigenous populations, refugees and migrants ensuring social environment free of stigma and discrimination and access to services to these populations | |
| <p>Venezuela</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV treatment cascade</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 80% of people living with HIV know their status, (increase from 50% to 80%), 80% of them are accessing treatment (increase from 45% to 80%) and 40% of people on treatment have suppressed viral load (increase from 10% to 40%) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV testing with priority on rapid tests in communities offered to adults, adolescents and children, as well as ARV medicines with emphasis in TLD and availability of viral load at nationwide Strengthened the capacity of the NAP and at regional level coordination's to improve the collection and analysis of data Strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations (RVG+) to become involved in social monitoring activities, as well as in the search for people living with HIV to promote their retention to health services and their adherence to treatment at the national and subnational levels | |
| | | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Combination prevention services to young and women people</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <p>By the end of 2021, HIV combination prevention programmes among key populations scaled-up in 5 regions with high incidence of adolescent's pregnancy and HIV and STIs (Caracas, Zulia, Carabobo, Táchira, Miranda)</p> | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV and STIs combination prevention services focused on the identified specific needs of key populations (mainly young, adolescents, sex workers,) are available and accessible at sub-national level Community-led approaches on combined prevention of HIV and STIs and implemented in the areas of comprehensive community services (ASIC) in five main federal states Strengthening of local institutions (justice, health,) to understand and prevention of GBV and the management of victims of sexual violence on border settings | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <p>By the end of 2021, 40% of state justice institutions and 50% of health personnel in 5 federal states, address and prevent all forms of stigma and discrimination related to HIV</p> | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governmental agencies that provide justice have strengthened their capacities on base the "Law on Protection and Promotion of Equality of People with HIV and their families" registering and follow-up cases of discrimination towards people living with HIV and key populations Promotion of non-discrimination toward people living with HIV in health settings | |

E. MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Regional priorities and targets for 2021

| Regional priorities and targets for 2021 | | |
|---|--|---|
| Priority Area 1: 90–90–0 and elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By 2021, 90% of people living with HIV know their status, >70% are on treatment and >80% are virally suppressed, eMTCT certified in 4 countries; 95% testing and 90% treatment coverage among pregnant women in 10 countries | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Simplification and optimization of testing guidelines and treatment regimens in 8 countries ▪ National strategies for increasing the efficiency of HIV testing approaches including community testing, programme monitoring and innovative service delivery models developed in 8 countries ▪ Innovation in testing including self-testing, EID and VL testing: multi-disease Point of Care testing devices, allowing scale-up, integrated management of co-infection, task sharing, maximizing efficiency in 5 countries ▪ Quality of ART services and retention improved through linkage to care and alleviating barriers to ART initiation in 8 countries ▪ Strengthening country capacity to conduct HIV test-treat-retain cascade monitoring and Monitoring HIVDR in 6 countries ▪ Supporting countries for improvement procurement and supply management systems and prevention of stock-out of medicines and diagnostics in 5 countries ▪ Integration of eMTCT services in maternal and child health programmes and scale-up plans and development of eMTCT roadmap in 10 countries ▪ At least 8 countries established National Validation Teams (NVT) for eMTCT certification | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV combination prevention among key and vulnerable populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people |
| | Fast Track Commitment 5: Young People | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduction in new HIV infections to fewer than 10 000 by 2021 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved generation and use of Strategic Information on determinants of the epidemic, policy and programmatic barriers and programme monitoring in 7 countries ▪ Enhanced accountability for prevention through Development and review national prevention targets and National Strategies for HIV prevention in 7 countries ▪ Promote an enabling environment for HIV prevention through policy and legal change and innovation in combination prevention programming including PEP, Prep in six countries ▪ Strengthen the leadership of young people, Civil society implementers, and expand community-based response especially for young key populations | |
| Priority Area 3: Addressing stigma and discrimination and promoting gender equality and women empowerment | Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence | Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence |
| | Fast Track Commitment 9: | Strategy Result Area 6: |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| | Human rights and access to justice | Human rights, stigma and discrimination |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 80% of people living with, key populations and vulnerable women and girls enjoy stigma-free access to services in health and justice services | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity of health care providers on addressing stigma in health care settings and confidentiality of data collection for people living with HIV and key populations is developed in 8 countries Partnerships with parliamentarians, law enforcement agents, health worker unions and syndicates in 8 countries is enhanced in support of people living with HIV and key populations Analysing legal and policy environment for informed national strategies and development and implementation of rights-based national strategic plans in 5 countries Women living with HIV groups are technically supported for improved advocacy and programming in 12 countries Gender Assessment and Integration of gender equality into national HIV planning processes (with linkages to SDG5) and Development of the capacity of implementing partners on HIV gender issues including GBV in 5 countries Legal literacy and empowerment for key populations and people living with HIV in 5 countries | |
| Priority Area 4: Essential HIV services for persons affected by humanitarian emergencies | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80% of displaced people, refugees and migrants living in countries affected by humanitarian emergencies have access to essential HIV services | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated provision HIV services in humanitarian response in 4 countries affected by humanitarian emergencies Partnerships and technical support to countries and humanitarian organizations for effective implementation of the Global Fund Middle East Response Initiative uninterrupted access to treatment, prevention and other HIV-related services is ensured in 4 countries Protecting against human rights violations and sexual and gender-based violence in emergency situations and providing care and support for survivors, including key populations in four countries Capacity of national AIDS programmes, UN partners, INGO/NGO and CSOs is enhanced to deliver essential HIV services in 4 countries affected by humanitarian emergencies | |
| Priority Area 5: Sustainable AIDS response | Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments | Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 60% of the resources for National AIDS Response are from Domestic Investment in low- and middle-income countries (from 20%) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of national investment cases and transition and sustainability plans for 4 countries graduating from GF in MENA Support integration of needs of people living with HIV in HIV sensitive social protection schemes in 3 countries Positioning HIV within SDGs implementation and accountability Mechanisms at regional and national level including UNSDAF and National Sustainable Development Frameworks Development of GF funding request in 7 eligible countries in MENA Joint Resources mobilization among cosponsors in support of UBRAF regional priorities and UN Joint Plans in 3 countries | |

Country priorities and targets for 2021 in Middle East and North Africa

| Algeria | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV combination prevention among key and vulnerable populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, access of key and vulnerable populations to HIV combination prevention services increased by 10% compared with 2018 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The National Strategic Plan (NSP) 2020 – 2024 elaborated including strategies for sustainability, transition and co-financing to close the gap of key and vulnerable populations combination prevention ▪ Transition GF Grant programme focusing on comprehensive prevention among key and vulnerable populations implemented ▪ Generate of strategic information and integrate into the national health information system and institutionalize data quality audits including those of the community system ▪ Coordination between testing and treatment centres and CSOs is institutionalized to standardize and harmonize interventions among key populations ▪ Comprehensive education and HIV programme among young people in school and out of school is developed including sexual education, HIV prevention, SRH/HIV services ▪ People in humanitarian context (including migrants, refugees and asylum seekers) out reached with HIV prevention, and gender and sexual abuses programme | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By 2021 Algeria attained 95-95-95 in Test and Treat Cascade and elimination of MTCT is validated | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New testing strategy including community-based testing, mobile testing and other innovative services is implemented ▪ Treatment guidelines in use updated according to the new international recommendations ▪ eMTCT strategy linked to NSP 2020-2024, developed and implemented nationally using findings of the evaluation of the current strategy ▪ Early Warning System for stocks out management is implemented and capacity of CSOs is improved to monitor and registering cases of discriminatory treatment of people living with HIV in health setting ▪ NSP 2020-2024 includes actions, indicators and budgets focusing on transforming unequal gender norms, prevention of violence against women, especially for women in their diversity addressing gender-related barriers in access to HIV services, participation and leadership of women living with HIV | |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Priority Area 3: Resilient and sustainable systems for health</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By 2021 total domestic spending for HIV combination prevention among key and vulnerable populations increased by 75% compared to 2019, including civil society activities for key and vulnerable populations and people living with HIV | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National HIV transition plan is implemented; as part GF grant to support critical gaps during transition to domestic funding of HIV combination prevention programs among key populations ▪ High level advocacy activities are organized to mainstream CSO funding and key population activities into MOH regular budget planning processes ▪ The legal framework to institutionalize community screening is revised in favour of the involvement of CSOs, collaboration between public services and CSOs and social contracting mechanism ▪ A study on the allocative efficiency of resources is produced and serve as an argument for resource mobilization from national and international partners and donors and budget advocacy to close the financial gap 50% in 2020 and 75% in 2021 as part the transition process ▪ Quality routines data collected are available and used for resource mobilization | |
| <p>Djibouti</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <p>By 2021, knowledge of HIV status among people living with HIV increased to at least 80%, with more than 90% on ART and 90% virally suppressed</p> | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Country capacity, policies and systems for access HIV treatment cascade is reviewed and strengthened ▪ Existing HIV testing services and efficiency in case identification and expansion of testing services (rural area) are enhanced through integrated management of co-infection and Scaling up of community testing ▪ Country capacity to conduct HIV test-treat cascade monitoring and monitoring HIV drug resistance is improved ▪ Migrants, Refugees and crisis affected populations have access to HIV related services ▪ Evaluation of PMTCT and development of national roadmap of eMTCT is completed for improved access and quality of comprehensive eMTCT services in the whole country | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV prevention among key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 60% (from 50% in 2017 to 80% in 2019) of key and vulnerable populations are reached by HIV combination prevention with a reduction of 20% of the prevention gap | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National strategies for HIV prevention for youth and key populations including migrant and refugees is reviewed and updated HIV combination prevention services tailored to the specific needs of youth, adolescent female sex workers and their clients, men who have sex with men, migrants and refugees Introduction of PrEP and self-testing policy in Djibouti for youth and key populations Country capacity to monitor the cascade of HIV prevention, diagnosis and treatment for key and vulnerable population is enhanced | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human Rights</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategic Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <p>By 2021, 60% of people living with HIV, key population and vulnerable young women and girls enjoy stigma-free access to services in health and justice services</p> | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity of CSOs and people living with HIV network to Fast-Track evidence and human rights-based, SD and GBV programming for key populations is developed Capacity of Health care providers on addressing stigma in health care settings and confidentiality of data collection for people living with HIV and key populations is developed and recourse mechanisms for people living with HIV and key populations in case of abuse is established Stigma index 2.0 conducted & results used to guide interventions on S&D | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Investment and efficiency</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <p>Country HIV response set on evidence based strategic information's</p> | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positioning HIV within SDGs implementation and accountability mechanism at national level including UNSDAF and national sustainable development framework and promote joint resources mobilization among cosponsors Integration of needs of people living with HIV in HIV sensitive social protection schemes Routine data and HIV surveillance system in are reviewed and updated on key population to inform national HIV strategy Generation, analysis & use of strategic information & strengthen/harmonize M & E systems, inside and beyond the health sector including through the DHS | |
| <p>Egypt</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Tailored HIV prevention services are accessible to key and vulnerable populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, HIV prevention services scaled up by 100% to reach at least 50% of key populations | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combination prevention services capacitated and sustained in six key Egyptian governorates targeting people who inject drugs, men who have sex with men, female sex workers, children in street situations and Prisoners by the end of 2021 Strengthening capacity of MoHP including National Population Council and CSOs to meet the HIV related Health and education needs of young people and adolescents strengthened to increase young people's awareness by 100% Universal access of Migrants, Refugees and crisis affected populations have access to HIV testing, treatment, PMTCT and prevention services | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Children, adolescents and adults living with HIV access testing, know their status and are immediately offered and sustained on affordable quality treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, Egypt reaching 80%, 80% and 80% of the 90-90-90 testing and treatment targets | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovative, integrated and targeted HIV testing and counselling programmes introduced in Six key governorates and self-testing available for all by the end of 2021 Country capacity including PSM for securing ART and policies including ART local production for sustainability and systems for ensuring quality surveillance leading to improved access to HIV treatment cascade enhanced to reach 90-90-90 Comprehensive eMTCT services rolled out and institutionalized in all Egyptian governorates and SRH services for women living with HIV rolled out and institutionalized in nine Egyptian governorates by the end of 2021 | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Punitive laws, policies, practices, stigma and discrimination that block effective responses to HIV are removed and healthy gender and human rights norms promoted</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, no more than 25% of people living with HIV reporting discriminatory practices | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constituencies mobilized to eliminate HIV-related stigma and discrimination in healthcare and a national multi-stakeholder policy for stigma in healthcare settings launched and fully implemented by the end of 2021 Strengthening political engagement through MoFA and engagement with parliamentarians to advocate for sustaining HIV on Egypt's health and human rights agenda and mobilizing new partnerships and resources | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: National response to HIV is evidence informed, inclusive, coherent and funded</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> by 2021, Egypt's response is evidence informed, aligned and funded to meet 2025 global targets | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National AIDS response sustainability explored through developing an investment case developed nationally endorsed by end of 2021 National response use timely, appropriate and reliable strategic information including IBBS to prioritize resource allocation, evaluate responses and inform accountability processes by the end of 2021 Decentralization and integration of HIV services strengthened through pilots for integration of service provision in primary health care and SRH centers by the end of 2021 | |
| <p>Islamic Republic of Iran</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV testing gap decreased by 20 percent compared with 2019 ARV treatment gap (between those knowing their HIV status and those on treatment) decreased by 50 percent compared with 2019 Number of new child infections due to mother-to-child transmission decreased by 35 percent compared with 2019 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National AIDS Programme has access and capacity to apply the latest knowledge and innovation needed to scale up and diversify its HIV testing services, including to non-health settings, focusing on HIV self-testing, early infant diagnosis, and viral load monitoring National treatment and care guidelines and SOPs reflect the differentiated needs of client groups and minimise barriers to ART enrolment, adherence and retention The National AIDS Programme has the knowledge and skills to Improve quality of ART services and retention in care Communities living with and affected by HIV have the capacity and resources for meaningful engagement, treatment literacy and adherence Healthcare providers have the skills and knowledge to provide services without discrimination to people living with and affected by HIV. National Verification Committee for eMTCT has the knowledge, capacity and resources to map out clearly the country's path to eMTCT Primary healthcare, PMTCT and SRH services are integrated at the point of care and linked to private sector providers within their coverage area | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV combination prevention among key and vulnerable populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated number of adult new infection decreased by 10 percent compared with 2019 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National AIDS Programme formulates new national prevention targets and National Strategy for HIV primary prevention 5th National Strategic Plan incorporates specific pillars on PrEP and condom programming Underserved key populations have wider access to tailored combination prevention services National AIDS Programme develops and pilots quality services for prevention, treatment and care of STI within a sexual and reproductive health/HIV framework | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National AIDS Programme improves the quality of harm reduction services by helping to add missing service elements such as management of co-morbidities and ART Adolescents and youth have access to innovative and tailored HIV/STI service delivery and intervention packages | |
| Priority Area 3: Investment and efficiency | Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments | Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and sub-national stakeholders have access to quality data for policy setting and programme management | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The national electronic HIV case registry generates data that is accurate, timely, complete and disaggregated 5th National Strategic Plan uses data triangulation and evaluation findings to develop SMART outcomes, outputs and targets 5th National Strategic Plan uses national investment cases to allocate resources and prioritise targets in an efficient and sustainable way, including for women living with HIV UNDAF clearly incorporates HIV/AIDS as a priority area | |
| Morocco | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among key populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, access of key populations to HIV combination prevention services expanded to at least 70% (compared to 60% in 2018) with targeted and innovative approaches | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV combination prevention services covers 50000 female sex workers, 32,000 men who have sex with men and 1,000 people who inject drugs, with PrEP for 1000 men who have sex with men and female sex workers in 4 high burden cities Evidence based and gender sensitive HIV prevention, treatment and care services are accessible in all prisons and closed settings of Morocco with coverage of 30,000 prisoners Migrants and refugees have access to tailored combination prevention and SRH services with more than 20,000 persons covered in 5 location and focus on the most vulnerable (including victims of trafficking, UASCs and women's) Most vulnerable adolescents and young people in and out of schools, have access to comprehensive sexual education, information & communication on HIV prevention, and adapted SRH/HIV services with their leadership and participation | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, knowledge of HIV status among people living with HIV increased to at least 90%, > 80% of people living with HIV are on treatment and >90% among them are virally suppressed with elimination of mother-to-child transmission | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversification and innovation in testing services including community & self-testing for key populations allow increasing efficiency in case identification HIV treatment coverage expanded to at least 18,000 people living with HIV with measures implemented to strengthen linkage to care, alleviate barriers to ART initiation and retention National eMTCT roadmap implemented with national validation team (NVT) established and certifying validation Needs of people living with HIV (including migrants) integrated into the UHC and social protection programs | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, at least 85% of people living with HIV, key populations and vulnerable women enjoy stigma-free access to services | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll out of the strategy on Human right and HIV with involvement of the national council of Human right and CSOs Specific actions to reduce stigma and discrimination in health care settings implemented nationwide with capacity development of health care providers and establishment of recourse mechanisms for people living with HIV and key populations in case of abuse Stigma index 2.0 conducted in 7 locations & results used to guide interventions on S&D Specific measures to ensure gender equality integrated into national HIV planning with capacity development of stakeholders and women's living with HIV for their implementation | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Investment and efficiency</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, a new national HIV strategy until 2025 is defined and transition & sustainability preparedness measures implemented | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving routine data and HIV surveillance to inform national strategy New NSP 2021-2025 developed and HIV proposal 2021-2023 submitted to GF Roll out of transition and sustainability preparedness action plan with increasing domestic resources to at least 70% of the national HIV Response funding Matters related to HIV (key populations, Civil society participation etc.) positioned within new UNSDAF and SDGs implementation | |
| <p>Somalia</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV Testing and Treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of (estimated) people living with HIV who have been tested HIV-positive increased by 10% from 2019 (GF PF 2018-2020) Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving antiretroviral therapy increased by 9% from 2019 (GF PF 2018-2020) People living with HIV who experienced recent discrimination at health care facilities decreased by 10.6% (from 2016 37.6% baseline) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovations in testing including self-testing is enhanced including Scaling up community and peer referral and testing and efficiency in case identification User-friendly monitoring and reporting systems established at national and sub-national levels linkage to comprehensive and differentiated care and alleviating barriers to ART initiation for improved quality of ART services and retention EID and VL testing: multi-disease Point of Care testing devices is developed for scale-up, integrated management of co-infection Provision of technical support and mobilizing resources for peer programming (incl People living with HIV), treatment literacy and adherence programmes Access to social protection safety nets for people living with HIV Community-based anti-stigma programming is expanded The response of Health sector is strengthened to address discrimination in health care settings and to remove access barriers for HIV testing and treatment | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT)</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART during pregnancy increased by 2.9% from 2019 (GF PF 2018-2020) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration of PMTCT and other sexual and reproductive health services into primary health care and establishment of systematic linkages with the private sector nationwide Increased number of Mother Peers to strengthen referral from MCH to ART and back Functioning EID with DBS | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of other vulnerable populations reached with HIV prevention programs (defined package of services) increased by 10% from 2019 (GF PF 2018-2020) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peer education programme for underserved key risk populations is expanded in selected states in Somalia Quality services for prevention, treatment and care of STI is enhanced and integrated within a sexual and reproductive health/HIV framework Harm reduction services is piloted and initiated in targeted areas Community Conversations programmes for young people are expanded Community-oriented response is promoted through the development of innovative service delivery models and intervention packages | |
| <p>Sudan</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV Testing and Treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the number of people living with HIV who know their status increases from 16,008 in 2018 to 29,583 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated review of factors hindering the vulgarisation of HIV testing in PITC and KP settings; including validated recommendations shared with major community-based health care providers in the 8 priority states with high concentrations of prevalence among KPs Tailormade VTC guidelines made available to population groups of FSW and MSM and their sex partners living in Kassala, South Darfur Gezira and Red Sea, validated and distributed before end of 2020 National review of HIV test kits procurement and supply management systems in place to address frequent stock-outs in the health facilities providing HTC services | |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021 the number of people living with HIV who are on anti-retroviral therapy is tripled from 8,803 in 2018 to 25,266 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NSP endorsed and implemented and HIV resources mobilized for the acceleration of access to quality, affordable and sustainable treatment for people living with HIV Training courses for doctors, nurses, other HCPs with medical and nursing students designed for pre-service and in-service | |
| <p>Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the number of pregnant women living with HIV on ART, increases more than five folds from 100 in 2018 to 564 | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social mobilization campaigns for the uptake of PMTCT and Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) among the communities of pregnant women living with HIV in eight priority states Integration plan of PMTCT in reproductive health services developed in 8 priority states Bottle-neck analysis in linking and initiating treatment of detected HIV positive pregnant women conducted and findings and recommendations shared with facilities providing PMTCT services through tertiary, secondary and primary levels of health care | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV prevention among key and vulnerable populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new HIV infection is maintained as less than 0.13 per 1,000 uninfected populations | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention acceleration plans developed and implemented at state levels for improved the availability and accessibility of combination prevention services. Community-led programme for HIV prevention services developed in 8 priority states and tailored to specific needs of key and vulnerable sub-population groups (females tea/food sellers, street children, prisoners, university students, truck drivers, IDPs and soldiers) with extra focus on states with higher HIV burden Institutional capacity plans developed for the federal Directorate of the Communicable and non-communicable Diseases for strong monitoring and technical support to the states and localities. | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention for People living with HIV</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 7:</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | | Investment and efficiency |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021 80% of the incidences of denial and discriminatory actions in health facilities against people living with HIV are monitored and addressed | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stigma index assessment conducted, and findings addressed accordingly Monitoring tool developed for measurement and reporting of human rights violations Gender assessment of programmes and policies to uphold the rights of women and girls within HIV response in Sudan | |
| Tunisia | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 90 90 90 targets are attained | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed national testing strategy (including testing innovations such as community testing, self-testing, etc) is finalized, operationalized and implemented in partnership between ministry of health and civil society/ communities and community-based testing is accessible to key populations in main cities to be identified by the size estimation and mapping Information system installed and operational within the 4 country's treatment and care centres and allows smoother access of newly tested people living with HIV to treatment, better adherence to treatment and earlier alerts of stock out as well as centralized information on efficiency of linkage between testing and access to treatment Partnerships between people living with HIV and the treatment centres to accompany newly tested people living with HIV, decrease substantially stigma and discrimination situations within the treatment facilities and increase significantly adherence to treatment Pregnant women attending public mother and child health facilities of the 24 country governorates benefit from PTMCT services, doctors and midwives from these settings are trained on eMTCT | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV prevention among key population | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80% of key populations (men who have sex with men, IDUs, sex workers) have access to combination prevention | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A national size estimation and an updated mapping of the key populations is conducted and informs the upscaling of combination prevention services to match needs and coverage of key populations (through existing GF grant as well as through funding mobilization efforts) The national harm reduction strategy (drug use) rolled out and operationalized ensuring at least 80% of injected drug users have access to harm reduction services by the end of 2021 Civil society and community-based associations outreach and targeting capacities to deliver combination prevention to key populations and migrants enhanced Request to Global Fund focusing on prevention among key populations, migrants and prisoners developed and submitted | |
| Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination | Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021 Stigma and discrimination reported cases against key populations and people living with HIV are at least reduced by 50% in particular in health settings and reform of punitive laws launched by newly elected parliament (elections by end of 2019) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response stakeholders have a concrete measurement of stigma and discrimination through conducting stigma index 2.0 and reframe accordingly their advocacy and planning Key populations and people living with HIV witness steadily decreasing stigma and discrimination in health and social protection settings, with police, etc as well as have better access to combination prevention, care and treatment as well as justice and protection, as the national HIV and human rights 5 year strategic plan is finalized, operationalized and prioritized actions funded by GF and implemented Punitive laws against key populations are put in standby as newly elected parliamentarians are approached by strong evidence-based advocacy and receive laws reform propositions | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Investment and efficiency</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021 the country has prepared for the transition and sustainability of the HIV response, including funding | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transition and sustainability preparedness plan is developed and defines the national response's gaps and shortages including those in relation with needs to increase domestic funding as well as proposes a roadmap to implemented to sustain the response and honor the country's commitment towards ending HIV and aids by 2030 HIV/aids response and key populations/people living with HIV rights and access to prevention, care and treatment are taken into consideration in the new UNSDAF and implementation of SDGs IBBS and other strategic information generation activities are conducted to measure the progress of the epidemic | |

F. WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

Regional priorities and targets for 2021

| Regional priorities and targets for 2021 | | |
|---|---|---|
| Priority Area 1: 90–90–90 and elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95% of PLWHI who know their status have access to Treatment and 90% are virology suppressed by end of 2021 through acceleration of the 3X 90s and focused particularly on differentiated service deliver for HIV testing, expanded treatment access and retention (for adult and paediatric treatment) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovation in testing including self-testing, EID and VL testing: multi-disease Point of Care testing devices, allowing scale-up, integrated management of co-infection, task sharing, maximizing efficiency in 5 countries Simplification and optimization of testing guidelines and treatment regimens in all WCA countries & reduced stock out of ARV in the region; integration of UHC/HIV (as well as eMTCT services in maternal and child health programmes) & TB services and scale-up plans and development of New acceleration plan in WCA Countries At least 3 countries established National Validation Teams (NVT) for eMTCT certification Strengthening country capacity to conduct HIV test-treat-retain cascade monitoring and Monitoring HIVDR in 5 fast track countries | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV combination prevention among key and vulnerable populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations Fast Track Commitment 5: Young People | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, coverage of HIV comprehensive prevention programmes for key and vulnerable populations is increased by 20% compared to 2019 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A focus on comprehensive prevention among key and vulnerable populations is included in all Global Fund funding requests for next 2020-22 allocation HIV self-testing available and accessible for key and vulnerable populations in all countries Prep is available for key populations on a national scale in at least five countries in the region Programme that empower key and vulnerable populations and reinforce positive social norms are scaled up in all countries Promote an enabling environment for HIV prevention through policy and legal change and innovation in combination prevention programming including PrEP, in 5 countries Strengthen the leadership of young people, Civil society implementers, and expand community-based response especially for young key populations Enhanced accountability for prevention through Development and review national prevention targets and National Strategies for HIV prevention in WCA countries | |
| Priority Area 3: HIV services for people affected by humanitarian emergencies or living in fragile states | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2021, 80% of Fragile communities and humanitarian countries contexts in WCA have access to comprehensive HIV services – and integrated approaches taking account the security crises | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated provision HIV services in humanitarian response in 50% of countries affected by humanitarian emergencies Strengthened partnerships and technical support to countries and humanitarian organizations for effective implementation in WCA Promoting of human rights and against violations & sexual gender-based violence in emergency situations as well as providing care & support for survivors, including key populations Capacity of national AIDS programmes, UN partners, INGO/NGO and CSOs is enhanced to deliver essential HIV services in all fragile countries affected by humanitarian emergencies in WCA | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Investment and efficiency</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end 2021, donor dependency is reduced to less than 50% of the total HIV budget in the region; increased efficiency secured in resource allocation and implementation of optimized service delivery models; and mechanisms in place to sustain response | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transition and sustainability plans adopted in at least 5 countries Domestic resources increased from 35% to at least 50% of total HIV investments in the region Differentiated service delivery models are applied to improve service delivery to specific groups of people, including key populations, pregnant women, orphans and vulnerable children, and youth in all countries HIV in UHC country specific elements in at least 10 countries | |
| <p>Priority Area 5: Addressing stigma and discrimination and promoting gender equality and women empowerment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, stigma and discrimination, gender inequality and gender-based violence are reduced by 50% from less than 5% in 2015 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity of national institutions and law enforcement agencies is built on rights, gender equality and GBV in all countries Legal environment assessments/legal reviews in 3 countries The Stigma Index is implemented in at least five countries with advocacy plans developed to reduce stigma and discrimination Gender assessment in 3 countries Strengthened capacity of health care providers on addressing stigma in health care settings and confidentiality of data collection for people living with HIV and key populations developed in WCA countries Partnerships with parliamentarians, law enforcement agents, health worker unions and syndicates in 5 countries is enhanced in support of people living with HIV and key populations NGO of PLWH-CSO- & women living with HIV groups are technically supported for improved advocacy and programming in WCA countries Gender assessment and integration of gender equality into national HIV planning processes (with linkages to SDG5) and development of the capacity of implementing partners on HIV and gender issues including GBV in 3 countries | |

Country priorities and targets for 2021 in West and Central Africa

| Benin | | |
|--|--|---|
| Priority Area 1: Strengthening HIV combination prevention among key populations and young people | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, HIV combination prevention programmes are implemented and target 90% of key populations (men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, sex workers, prisoners) and young people | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peer education among key populations and young people is strengthened The promotion of spaces for young people and services adapted to key populations is strengthened Campaigns to improve the level of young people's knowledge on HIV are organized in priority departments in the country | |
| Priority Area 2: Promotion of human rights including strengthening actions to address stigma and discrimination | Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, national capacities to promote awareness of laws, access to justice and law enforcement are strengthened | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal assistance for people living with HIV and key populations is strengthened Strengthened advocacy to administrative and judicial authorities for promoting human rights and addressing stigma The review mechanism of the law on HIV in Benin is implemented and operational Monitoring committees are established to document cases of violation of people living with HIV and key populations' rights | |
| Priority Area 3: Strengthening HIV testing and treatment among general population, particularly among key populations | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, testing and treatment services are available and target 90% of key and vulnerable populations | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key populations and young people are trained and implement testing within their groups Family testing is strengthened HIV self-testing is available and accessible for key populations as a pilot phase Early screening is strengthened among infants born to HIV-positive mothers Access to ARV treatment and nutritional care is improved for people living with HIV | |
| Burkina Faso | | |
| Priority Area 1: Test, treat & retain is effective by 2021 | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of people on treatment have their viral load suppressed by 2021 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decentralization, task shifting and continuum of care at community level is effective in 26 priority districts All children tested positive to HIV have ART All IDPs have access to testing treatment and care services through humanitarian interventions | |
| Priority Area 2: Elimination of mother to child HIV transmission is effective by 2021 | Fast Track Commitment 3: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country certified eMTCT by 2021 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> eMTCT is appropriately documented for certification | |
| Priority Area 3: Combined prevention among young people, women & key populations is effective by 2021 | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95% of adolescent & young people (men & women 15-24-year-old) adopt low risk behaviour by 2021 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PrEp is offered to all key populations HIV and STI comprehensive programmes for adolescents & young people are developed and implemented in 26 priority districts | |
| Burundi | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 90% ART coverage for adults and children living with HIV | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing and treatment among adolescents and young people are effective by 2021 In 5 transit areas, screening, testing and treatment services are provided to returnees exposed to HIV infection by 2021 The roadmap for paediatric treatment is implemented in all health districts by 2021 The viral load suppress coverage is expand to all health districts by 2021 | |
| Priority Area 2: eMTCT | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 95% of HIV positive pregnant women have access to ART for PMTCT and their newborn are followed | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DUO kit for testing HIV and syphilis among pregnant women is used in 20 health districts by 2021 Early infant diagnosis and care for 90% of children exposed to HIV is effective by 2021 in all treatment sites at community level At community level, men are involved in activities related to antenatal consultations and PMTCT in 70% of areas by 2021 | |
| Priority Area 3: HIV prevention among young people and key population | Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021 comprehensive services for young and key populations are expanded to cover at least 60% of them in conducive environment | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 training sessions for young people and key populations on their rights to access HIV care services through peer education are done 1 stigma index survey is done by 2020 5 organizations of key populations, mainly of young people living with HIV are strengthened within training to address HIV prevention and stigma by 2021 | |
| Cabo Verde | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 90% of people living with HIV know their status, 90% are on treatment and 90% are virally suppressed | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partner notification system/index testing / family testing as well as social networking testing documented and expanded in 50% of the districts. Multi-disease integrated management of co-infection, task sharing to maximize efficiency is scaled up | |
| Priority Area 2: eMTCT | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> eMTCT is certified by end of 2021 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> eMTCT Certification completed | |
| Priority Area 3: HIV combination prevention among key and vulnerable populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations Fast Track Commitment 5: Young People | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021 95% of key populations are reached with combination prevention programmes (baseline to be set through GAM 2019) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An enabling environment for HIV prevention through policy and legal change and innovation in combination prevention programming including PEP, Prep is promoted Generation and use of strategic information on determinants of the epidemic, policy and programmatic barriers and programme monitoring is strengthened | |
| Cameroon | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV prevention | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2021, HIV new infections is reduced from 22,300 to fewer than 5,000 through scaling up HIV transmission prevention services among young people, key populations and mother to child | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV combination prevention services focused on/tailored to the identified specific needs of key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs) are available and accessible in 95% of mapped hotspots HIV combination prevention services focused on/tailored to the identified specific needs of key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs) are available and accessible in 95% of mapped hotspots IDB project on eMTCT implemented in 6 regions to contribute to Mother to Child HIV transmission rate reduction from 5,8% to fewer than 2% | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 90% of people (adults and children) who live with HIV know their status, 90% of those who know their status are on treatment and 90% of those who are on treatment are viral load suppressed | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply Chain Management System is improved at different (national, regional and district) level and commodities are available for HIV testing, treatment and viral load Differentiated HIV services (community HIV testing, self-testing, active case finding, family testing, community-based ARV dispensation, outreach for lost to follow up, mentoring, linkage and retention, etc.) are delivered by community-based organizations Comprehensive data disaggregated by location, age and sex is available to demonstrate achievement of 90-90-90 targets in different groups of the population National Investment Plan that include elimination of HIV services related users' fees and UHC has successfully been implemented securing enhanced political commitment and domestic investment to sustain the national response to HIV and AIDS to end the epidemic by 2030 | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, HIV-related stigma and discrimination will have been reduced at both community and health facilities levels | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved data on HIV-related stigma and discrimination (both at community and health facilities level) and across locations will be available and demonstrate significant progress towards the aim of Zero Stigma and Discrimination regarding people living with HIV and key populations FT cities and HIV Prevention Coalition initiatives as well as interventions to create a more conducive legal and human rights framework allowing for wider civil society participation will have helped normalising HIV and brought about a better enabling environment for AIDS response and integration of HIV/AIDS in wider health and development efforts | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: HIV/AIDS response in humanitarian crisis</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, HIV/AIDS response in crisis locations is effectively integrated in the humanitarian response | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A contingency plan to address HIV/AIDS response is elaborated, funded and implemented in the concern regions Humanitarian programs are delivered with HIV/AIDS interventions and services integrated into basic services packages that reach people living with HIV and vulnerable populations Coordination and monitoring systems have been reinforced | |
| Central African Republic | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Prevention of new HIV infections</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, at least 50% of vulnerable and key populations including refugees and IDPs access to sustainable, quality and gender sensitive HIV prevention programmes and services | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Necessary resources mobilized for the effective implementation of the Accelerated HIV Prevention Plan 2019-2020 Condom promotion strategy implemented Operational plan of the Protocol on Zero HIV and GBV among Defence and Security Forces developed and implemented HIV combination prevention services tailored to the specific needs of key populations (namely sex workers, men who have sex with men) and vulnerable populations (refugees, IDPs, young women, adolescent girls and boys) are available and accessible across the country, including in areas affected by conflicts Access to STI/HIV and TB prevention and treatment services in prisons and closed settings improved through the implementation of operational plan on HIV and prisons | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 90% of people living with HIV, including refugees, IDPs and host communities, access to sustainable and quality HIV testing, treatment and viral load monitoring at all HIV facilities | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bold HIV NSP is adopted and implemented to enable acceleration of access to quality, affordable and sustainable treatment for people living with HIV Task shifting to community workers scaled up to improve access to and uptake of HIV testing et treatment services and quality of HIV services, including in areas affected by insecurity and humanitarian emergencies HIV response coordination improved through integrated missions of government, development/ humanitarian actors and civil society in Bangui and the regions Resources and partners mobilized to scale up the access of VIH services Up-to-date information available on progress in the continuum of care, coverage and quality of services | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Enabling environment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, denial of the access of health services due to the HIV status as well other services such as access to house, education, work decreased to at least 50% from the Stigma Index report | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discrimination in health care and other forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination are addressed through the National Partnership on "Zero Discrimination" The HIV Law n ° 06.030 of September 12, 2006, is reformed to strengthen the protection of human rights and remove barriers to access to HIV services, including for young people Capacities of civil society organizations, including key populations and youth NGOs, strengthened on community responses to HIV/SRH, Human Rights and Gender | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender assessment conducted to identify gender gaps and better address gender vulnerabilities and needs in the HIV response | |
| Chad | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, the number of people living with HIV under antiretroviral treatment increases from 61,400 (51.17%) in 2018 to 88,000 (80%); and 68% of infected infants born to HIV-positive mothers under treatment are kept alive | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacities of service providers, civil society and community-based associations are strengthened through the delegation of tasks to enable them to offer differentiated HIV services including: contact / index case detection, family screening The involvement of civil society in the fight against HIV and AIDS is better coordinated through the revitalization of their platform The active search for patients on ARV lost to follow-up has become effective thanks to the establishment of the support mechanism for treatment adherence and psychosocial assistance through the involvement of people living with HIV 90% of HIV-positive TB patients were put on ARV therapy through capacity building of service providers in TB treatment sites through formative supervision | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV prevention among young people | Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80% of young people, particularly young and adolescent girls, have access to combination prevention services and have the capacities for a responsible sexuality | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Condoms are available in communities and used by young people through youth promotion for young people Youth capacity is strengthened at the level of schools and youth centers through training of teachers and youth center leaders on HIV education (life skills, red ribbon) and sexual and reproductive health Young Catholics, Protestants and Muslims between the ages of 10 and 20 have increased capacity for HIV prevention through sensitization sessions conducted by their peers Adolescents and youth address HIV / AIDS prevention messages to their peers through engagement and leadership development; Adolescents and young people are better informed about the prevention of STIs and HIV and AIDS through mass media campaigns through youth channels (New Communication Technologies), theater, films, posters, leaflets | |
| Priority Area 3: Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, the number of new HIV infections among new-borns decreased to 6% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women of childbearing age have access to HIV testing services through advocacy with authorities, community leaders, religious leaders and traditional leaders to remove socio-cultural barriers; HIV testing of children is made available at the outpatient level, hospitals and nutrition units through extension of the decentralization of tasks and capacity building of service providers; Healthcare providers frequently use PCR equipment through capacity building and formative supervision provided on a regular basis; The quality of patient care is improved through capacity building of health workers on the interpersonal communication technique; Rates of prenatal consultations and assisted deliveries are increasing thanks to the involvement of communities, leaders and partners to refer pregnant women to health centers | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Priority Area 4: National monitoring and evaluation system is operational and efficient | Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments | Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, strategic information is regularly produced on time | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping and estimating the size of key populations is known, and HIV interventions are better targeted through the completion of the survey; Collection and analysis of TB and HIV data is available on time through the regular organization of a quarterly NAC coordination meeting; Inputs are made available on a timely basis at the beneficiary level through the establishment of a discussion / coordination framework between actors / partners involved in input control; Data collection tools are better informed through the implementation of DHIS2 and the training of actors in the field | |
| Congo | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among young people and key populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, new HIV infections decreased to less than 46% among key populations and other vulnerable groups (adolescents and young people of both sexes, female sex workers and their clients) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation and strengthened access to integrated services for HIV and sexual and reproductive health, based on human rights, including the promotion of self-testing for in and out of school adolescents and young people, key populations, refugees and displaced people, as part of the combination prevention Campaigns on sexuality education, based on reproductive and sexual rights, will be intensified in schools, friendly spaces for young people and adolescents of both sexes, and key populations Two pilot experiences of “Cities without AIDS” are implemented, including in Brazzaville and Pointe Noire, as part of the location-population approach | |
| Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the access to HIV and TB testing and treatment is strengthened among the general population, adolescents and young people as well as key populations | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health service providers have built capacities for HIV/TB testing and care, as well as drug management The Government’s financial resources are effectively allocated to the CAMEPS (supply centre for essential drugs and health products) to facilitate the procurement, distribution and permanent availability of ARVs, and sustainable access to HIV/TB treatment in care settings | |
| Priority Area 3: eMTCT | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, ARV treatment coverage increases from 11% to 18% among women, and from 18% to 36% among children (paediatric treatment) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable strengthened eMTCT services are available in health districts and communities in the main cities (Brazzaville and Pointe Noire) Increased domestic resources are disbursed regularly to enable the purchase of intrants for the testing and care of pregnant women and children Differentiated models of paediatric care including early screening among children are developed and provided in health settings and at the community level, according to the Dakar 2019 Appeal | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Priority Area 4: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the policies, interventions and services aimed at reducing stigma and discrimination and at removing obstacles for accessing services are strengthened | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The capacities of organizations of key populations, health providers, social services, police forces and media are strengthened to address stigma and discrimination in care settings, social services, work settings and within communities Legal education and information activities related to the protection and rights of people living with and affected by HIV are conducted in communities and through the media Legal services to ensure the protection and the rights of key populations are established and available The legislation of the HIV law is developed to ensure the dissemination and application throughout the country | |
| <p>Priority Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based Violence</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the programmatic tools, including the National HIV Strategic Framework, include, as priorities, activities and indicators (with the budget) aimed at reducing gender inequalities and addressing all forms of gender-based sexual violence | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Gender Country Assessment is carried out in order to inform the programming of the gender-based response to HIV A gender working group is implemented and operational within the CNLSE (national council on AIDS, STIs and epidemics), the country coordinating mechanism, to ensure that the gender component is taken into account in service provision, and the establishment of national reports The gender-related activities are adequately and systematically integrated into the various requests for resource mobilization, including at the Global Fund Mechanisms to provide care to survivors of sexual violence are implemented/strengthened and accessible The National Gender Policy legal mechanisms (programmes) related to the fight against sexual violence are disseminated and implemented throughout the country | |
| <p>Priority Area 6: Strategic Information, Investment and sustainability</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, quality data are generated, and innovative domestic resources are mobilized to ensure the sustainability of the national response | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The national capacities are strengthened to carry out the NASA process on an annual basis Increased national resources are secured and disbursed on a regular basis to ensure the sustainability of the national response to HIV and tuberculosis An Investment Case is carried out to better allocate resources and expenditures for the HIV response The performance and governance of the Global Fund's grants are improved and a transition plan developed and implemented A mechanism is implemented to generate and ensure quality strategic information for the management and accountability of HIV and TB programmes as well as for resource mobilization | |
| <p>Côte d'Ivoire</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8:</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | | HIV and health services integration |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, Côte d'Ivoire will achieve the 90-90-90 goals for all people living with HIV, including children and adolescents. | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of people living with HIV who are aware of their status is increased. People living with HIV have better access to antiretroviral treatments, with improved monitoring of treatments and adherence thereto (fewer lost to follow-up), thanks to the differentiated healthcare models. User fees and other barriers to healthcare and adherence thereto are monitored effectively, with the involvement of the civil society organizations monitoring platform. The capacity of civil society / NGO / community partners providing HIV testing and prevention services to refer patients to treatment sites, have them admitted for treatment and sustain their care is increased. | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV prevention among young people</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combined prevention for young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 60 per cent of adolescents, young girls and boys aged 10 to 24 will benefit from HIV prevention and SRHR (sexual reproductive health and rights) services. By the end of 2021, 80 per cent of the key populations (sex workers, MSM, people who use drugs) will benefit from the combined prevention service package according to national standards. | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the priority districts, the behavioural change communication interventions targeting young people, key populations and HIV services appropriate for young people and key populations (including SRHR) are promoted and available. The combined HIV prevention services (including PrEP – pre-exposure prophylaxis), tailored to the specific needs of the key populations (sex workers, men who have sexual relations with men, injection drug users, etc.) and highly vulnerable populations, are available and accessible. The capacity of civil society networks, notably those of key populations and people living with HIV, to address issues linked to gender, human rights, stigmatization and discrimination, is increased. | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 100 per cent of pregnant women in pre-natal consultation will take an HIV test and receive their result. | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements to community and health systems that enhance the range of PMTCT (prevention of mother-to-child transmission) services available. Technical assistance is provided to scale up early diagnosis. | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 95 per cent of pregnant / breastfeeding women will have received antiretroviral treatment. By the end of 2021, early diagnosis will be ensured for 95 per cent of exposed children | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mother-child monitoring is improved. | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: National monitoring and evaluation system is operational and efficient</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increase in national funding to achieve 30 per cent of the total financing dedicated to HIV and AIDS by 2021. | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic financing dedicated to addressing AIDS increased from 13 per cent to 30 per cent by 2021. The AIDS response financing sustainability transition plan in Côte d'Ivoire drawn up, integrated into the universal health cover scheme (Couverture Maladie Universelle - CMU) and implemented. | |
| <p>Democratic Republic of Congo</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among key populations and young people</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 90% key populations and young people, especially young women and adolescent girls access combination prevention services and are empowered to protect themselves from HIV particularly in emergency and humanitarian settings | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People in humanitarian context (including returnees, IDP, refugees, key populations, women, girls and young people and uniform personnel) out reached with HIV prevention, and gender and sexual abuses programme National Acceleration Plan for young and adolescents implemented in 8 high burden provinces of DRC Kinshasa city strategic plan and 4 districts operational plan implementation accelerated for prevention and care Civil society organizations and health facilities' capacity strengthened to improve combination prevention through integrated approaches (HIV/RHS / SGBV, hepatitis and STIs services) in prioritized provinces implementing the triple NEXUS: Humanitarian-Peace-Development Women in humanitarian zones have access to ANC and continued PMTCT services, including Early Infants diagnosis for exposed children | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment in the context of humanitarian and emergency settings</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7:</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | <p>Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, the cascade 90-90-90 (in 2018, 58-50-12) and 90% of retention of mother-child couple in PMTCT program reach 90% reach | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovative testing strategies (differentiated testing model, self-testing, index-tracing and testing, EID and VL Point of Care testing devices, intensification of scale-up, integrated management of co-infection) implemented Access and linkages to integrated HIV services for returnees and IDPS, priority and vulnerable population (key populations) focusing on hot spots, border points, transit sites with increased and nutritional support provided to people living with HIV and children affected by emergencies settings Number of PODI (Point of ARV Distribution by Community-Based Organizations) specially for key populations in 8 high burden provinces increased Capacity of health facilities and communities' systems (identification, linkages, referrals) strengthened to ensure that all identified HIV positive are timely enrolled and initiated on ART TLD transition supported ART paediatric and near Point of Care available and accessible in all priority provinces for EID and Viral Load testing Standard package of high impact PMTCT strategic interventions for HIV prevention, treatment and care among pregnant and breastfeeding adolescent girls and young women (and their male partners) developed and implemented nationally | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Gender equality, human rights and community support</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, Gender inequalities, gender based, and sexual violence, stigma and discrimination associated with HIV are addressed in DRC | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination of the committee in charge to remove user's fees improved Women and girls survivors of gender and sexual based violence are provided with holistic support (PEP kit, care, legal and psychosocial) Comprehensive data on stigma and discrimination (both community and health facilities levels) and across key populations available (including GBV and legal aid data) and used for advocacy, resources mobilisation and review of national strategic documents Community systems capacitated to address GBV through focused and participatory programs to review and transform harmful cultural and religious norms and practices in identified provinces Law enforcement agents (parliamentarians, police and judiciary and investigators) capacitated to Leveraging human rights-based approach and technology to support AIDS response among key populations, people living with HIV and other vulnerable groups | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Data quality, investment and efficiency</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, HIV data quality improved and strategic information used for better decision-making, and resources mobilization | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-quality strategic information available and used for resource mobilisation and decision-making based on dashboard (DHIS 2, Situation Room, U-Report ...) and systematic DQR Capacity of Health Care Workers on the implementation of HIV case-based surveillance increased Coordination of the unique identifier implementation improved Key population routine data collection and linkage with integrated HIV surveillance improved Quality routine and population level data available to facilitate validation of elimination of MTCT including better estimation of children living with HIV Comprehensive data (disaggregated by age and sex) on adolescents and young people available in high burden regions at health zones and provincial level and used to inform the domestic and foreign resources mobilisation/allocation National and Provincial Government, and selected employers from private sector mobilized to increase their contribution to domestic resources for HIV in all high burden cities A transition plan to sustain HIV response in DRC and an investment case (more based on domestic resources) developed and implemented | |
| Equatorial Guinea | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV prevention among men who have sex with men, transgender and people who inject drugs, with focus on young key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, coverage of HIV prevention programmes among key populations, including young key populations, increased to 50% compared to baseline (GARPR 2017= Less than 30% of key populations) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth-sensitive National Combination Prevention policy developed and adopted, focusing on condoms and PREP scale-up and SRH integration PrEP services are available in at least 2 cities At least 5 cities/municipalities implementing the national condom strategy and tailored to the identified specific needs of key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men, trans women, people who inject drugs and young key populations) At least 5 cities/municipalities providing integrated SRH and HIV services in health facilities, including community and youth centers At least 5 cities/municipalities with community-led advocacy activities implemented to demand availability and accessibility of integrated combination prevention services and commodities | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, 80% of people living with HIV have been diagnosed, 80% of people living with HIV are accessing treatment (programme target) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid screening/testing options available and expanded; HIV Self-Test registered to FDA and available in NCR and two non-NCR regions; Community-based screening guidelines available and implemented in all regions (17); Alternative rapid HIV diagnostic algorithm developed; Confirmatory diagnosis is available from 12 laboratories countrywide; 50% TB patients screened for HIV Partner notification system/index testing/social networking testing documented and expanded in at least 10 cities Universal triple screening of pregnant women from at least one site At least 50% of all the provinces have at least one HIV treatment facility Revised treatment guidelines, including paediatric treatment guidelines, aligned with global recommendations approved and implemented At least 10 community-based organisations are capacitated in providing testing, treatment and HIV related services New adherence strategies introduced including issuance of national case management guidelines HIV services included in 10 pilot UHC sites Local shortage and stock outs of key commodities are documented and relayed to the DOH, USAID and other key players in this area for corrective action The capacity of DOH Regional Office and selected LGUs in terms of local target setting, evidence-based plan development and tracking is improved | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Legal environments, stigma and discrimination, gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, policies and guidelines to facilitate removal of barriers to access services for key populations are in place in 10 priority sites | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least two (2) new professional organizations and 50 social workers and guidance counsellors capacitated and engaged in delivering human-rights based HIV response to remove barriers for key populations to access services At least two (2) community groups such as (people living with HIV, men who have sex with men, TG, sex workers, people who use drugs, people who inject drugs, and young key populations) mobilized and capacitated to achieve progressive realization of the delivery of comprehensive HIV services, and engaged to identify, report, and address unattended needs regarding access to services At least 10 LGUs have developed and passed Anti-Discrimination/SOGIE ordinances At least 10 LGUs have developed and implemented integrated protection and HIV plans of Local Council on the Protection of Children (LCPC) National guidelines for the integration/collaboration of the local HIV response/HIV referral network/SDN among existing councils developed and tested in at least 10 LGUs | |
| <p>Gabon</p> | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Priority Area 1: Access to treatment and eMTCT</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, the treatment cascade will raise from 77% to 90% for tests, from 77% to 90% for treatment, from (n/a) to 90% for viral load suppression, balancing the specific needs of men, women, including pregnant women, children and key populations | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implementation of mechanisms enabling the continued availability of HIV screening tests to make effective systematic testing among pregnant women and the recommended approach centred on family are advocated for, supported and effective in all 9 provinces of Gabon. ▪ The acceleration of the drug policy implementation to avoid recurrent stock-shortages in ARVs, condoms and testing reagents due to the lack of adequate resources, the weakness of supply management and the lack of monitoring of distribution channels is supported. ▪ A campaign to make viral load measurement accessible to at least 90% of patients under ARV at least once a year is conducted, taking into account genotyping for those with detectable viral load. ▪ Effective decentralization and integration of HIV testing and treatment services in public and private settings by providing training and by implementing measures to motivate care providers are supported in all 9 provinces of Gabon. ▪ The national TB / HIV coordination mechanism is supported. ▪ Acceleration of the task-shifting policies in HIV care and PMTCT services, and strengthen the capacities of care givers, including the involvement of community health agents is supported in all 9 provinces of Gabon. ▪ New differentiated care models adapted to the country and the patients' needs, including adolescents and children, reducing unnecessary burden on the health system and patients promoted and supported in the 10 cities where is located the 80% of people living with HIV. ▪ Lost to follow up search campaign including promotion of working with community health workers in the search for the lost to follow-up People leaving with HIV are supported in the 10 cities where is located the 80% of people living with HIV. | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the end of 2021, at least 75% of young people, groups at a higher risk (men who have sex with men, sex workers, people who inject drugs) as well as young women and adolescent girls, and other vulnerable groups including prisoners, have access to combination prevention services in Gabon | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Knowledges, capacities and innovative prevention initiatives of young people, especially of young girls, to conduct combination prevention actions, initiated by and adapted to young people, are strengthened and supported in at least four provinces of Gabon. ▪ Knowledges, capacities and innovative prevention initiatives of key populations (men who have sex with men, sex workers, prisoners, people who inject drugs) to conduct combination prevention actions, initiated by and adapted to each population are strengthened and supported in at least four provinces of Gabon. ▪ Measures for access to HIV and sexual and reproductive health services for young people by strengthening their integration into the educational system and in health settings, and by facilitating access to services for young people under 18 are improved and strengthened | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to sensitize young people and key populations on HIV prevention and sexual and reproductive health supported. | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Availability of better-quality data, disaggregated by sex and by region, to better plan the response</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, support the country to have better-quality data (including on key populations) disaggregated by sex, age, and by region, to develop programmes adapted to needs, measure progress made, and promote a strong leadership, evidence-based public, private and community involvement | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical support for the routine monitoring and evaluation of national and global engagements to reach the 90-90-90 targets (GAM, NCPI and sub-national estimates) provided. Technical assistance for the realization of the ARV resistance profile study in Gabon supported Combined KAP survey with estimate of the key populations' sizes (men who have sex with men, sex workers) supported in at least four provinces of Gabon. At least one national NASA organised in Gabon Completion of DHS III in Gabon supported | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV and key populations, gender inequalities and gender-based violence in the response to HIV/AIDS</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, civil society organizations have their capacities strengthened with support measures to actively fight stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV and key populations By 2021, a special effort is made by all stakeholders to effectively take into account gender inequalities and the fight against gender-based violence in the context of the response to HIV/AIDS (NSP 2018-2022). | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of the stigma index survey and implementation of recommendations supported Interventions for the prevention of stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV and key populations are supported including empowerment of people living with HIV and key populations through the creation of income-generating activities Organizational and managerial capacities of the civil society for them to play their intervention role at the community level as part of the fight against stigma towards people living with HIV and key populations are strengthened for at least 4 networks of CSO. Adoption and implementation of support measures for the care of victims of stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV and key populations promoted and facilitated. Intervention involving families, religious leaders and traditional health practitioners in prevention, care and the fight against stigma are promoted and supported in at least four provinces of Gabon. Implementation of the legal framework to remove legal barriers on services access for young people under 18 promoted and supported Completion of the gender assessment of the HIV response in Gabon, using the new generation tool supported Interventions from at least 2 organizations working to prevent and address gender-based violence, including sexual violence supported | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Priority Area 5: Planning and coordination, HIV Investment, resource mobilization to close the gap</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV Investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end 2021, a better coordinated, inclusive and participatory HIV response with an increase of at least 10% in resources for implementation is ensured | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical and financial support is provided to ensure better investment and innovation in the mobilization of additional resources to reduce the national financial HIV Response Gap. Planning, Coordination, monitoring and Evaluation national mechanisms of the HIV response are supported (NSP, Catchup Plan, GTS, networks of people living with HIV, Key Population and CSO leaders' platforms) The national TB / HIV coordination mechanism is supported Coordination and regular (twice a year) joint supervision mission in health systems supported | |
| <p>Gambia</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment, and HIV/TB integration issues</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end 2021, the overall treatment cascade is increased to 90% for testing, from 32 to 90% for treatment, 90% for viral load suppression, balancing specific needs of men, women and children, including pregnant women | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV self-Testing available in the Gambia and Provider Initiated Testing and Counselling (PITC) is available in all services for children under five HIV Data Quality Assessment, Electronic Register System, NASA, etc | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Combination prevention for key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, at least 90% of young people, key pop. at higher risk groups (men who have sex with men, CSW, IDUs) as well as young women and adolescent girls and other vulnerable groups (including Humanitarian settings) have access to combination prevention services in Gambia | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal to the Global Fund [focusing on comprehensive prevention among key populations] developed and submitted HIV and STI comprehensive programmes for key populations developed, implemented and in use HIV combination prevention services for key populations available and accessible | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2021, stigma and discrimination against key populations, & people living with and affected by HIV is eliminated through promotion of laws and policies that ensure the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity of the networks of people living with HIV and key populations enhanced [networks acquired knowledge and skills/capacitated. Community based organizations acquired necessary knowledge and skills and monitor and register cases of discriminatory treatment of people living with HIV; advocate for legislative changes; and engage in implementation thereof] Discriminatory laws that impact on women on the basis of their real or perceived HIV status are repealed | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Gender equality and gender-based violence</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the national HIV response features specific actions, dedicated resources and monitoring framework to address unequal gender norms as means to reduce new HIV infections among women and girls and enhance access to HIV services for women and girls impacted by the epidemic | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National HIV strategy includes actions, indicators and budgets focusing on transforming unequal gender norms, prevention of violence against women, addressing gender-related barriers in access to HIV services, participation and leadership of women living with HIV, etc.] Concept note to the Global Fund includes gender-responsive actions [i.e. focusing on prevention of violence and HIV among women and girls; AGYW; leadership and participation of women living with HIV] | |
| <p>Ghana</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment cascade</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to Treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end 2021, the treatment cascade is increased from 71% to 90% for HIV testing, from 40% to 90% for treatment, from 67% to 90% for viral load suppression in five high burden regions (balancing specific needs of key populations, men, women, AGYW and children, including pregnant women) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self- testing, partner notification and family-based testing available in the five high burden regions At least 20 national CSOs and private sector organisations creating demand for testing and treatment services and providing complementary services to government institutions Differentiated Models of care are applied to improve service delivery to specific groups of people, including key populations, pregnant women, orphans and vulnerable children, and youth | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Combination prevention services for key populations, young people, young women, adolescent girls and their male partners</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination Prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young People</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, at least 90 % of key populations, adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) and their partners will have access and use to combination prevention services | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV Prevention Coalition Road Map implemented Comprehensive sexuality education implemented in at least 70% of all Government schools, 50% of community-based organization and communities for AGYW and their male partners HIV and STI comprehensive programmes for key populations expanded from 4 to 6 regions and implemented | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Eliminate stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human Rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, stigma and discrimination against key populations, people living with and affected by HIV is reduced by 50% through promotion of laws and policies that affect access and scale up | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% implementation of 5-year comprehensive plan to address human rights barriers to access HIV and TB services Strengthened capacities of the Commission on Human Rights and Administration of Justice, judiciary, the media, CSOs to address issues related to human rights, stigma and discrimination Passage of the Legislative Instrument (LI) to operationalize the Ghana AIDS Commission (GAC) ACT | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Promoting strong leadership</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV Investments</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> <p>Investment and efficiency Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the frequency in the use of established oversight and mutual accountability mechanisms by the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP), Ghana AIDS Commission (GAC) and the political leadership in their engagement with multiple stakeholders Increase domestic resource mobilization by 40% from the current level Integration of HIV into UHC agenda of key community actors | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AIDS response systematically monitored utilizing quality data Platforms and mechanisms for engagement of political leadership with people living with HIV, civil society and development partners established and functioning HIV sustainability framework and transition plan developed HIV integrated into the community health work initiative The 90-90-90 agenda integrated into the UHC road map | |
| <p>Guinea</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Reduce significantly new HIV infections among vulnerable populations (particularly young girls, young women), key populations and eliminate new infections among children</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 80% of vulnerable populations (migrants, prison populations, people with disabilities, adolescents, young people in and out of school) have safer behaviours by 2021 in our intervention areas | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training curricula at the primary and secondary schools level integrate comprehensive sexuality education 80% of vulnerable populations (migrants, prison populations, populations with disabilities, adolescents, young people in and out of school) are sensitized on HIV prevention means and know their HIV status 100% of nurses from public and private universities offer a set of quality HIV services | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rate of mother-to-child transmission of HIV is reduced to less than 5% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80% of PMTCT sites provide quality HIV services 100% of HIV-positive mothers receive ARV prophylactic treatment 80% of infants born to HIV-positive mothers receive early HIV testing | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Strengthen the governance and resilience of the AIDS response for better local responses and available strategic information</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community led service delivery</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community sector has managerial, technical and operational capacities to ensure at least 80% of the response in their sector by the end of 2022 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The civil society organizations have an operational action plan and a monitoring and evaluation plan to support the acceleration plan 2019-2021 of the national response 100% of CSOs working in the HIV area have their capacities strengthened to provide an HIV service set within communities At least 90% of care and service providers have stigma and discrimination-free attitudes towards people living with HIV | |
| <p>Liberia</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to Treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of (estimated) people living with HIV who have been tested HIV-positive 90% by 2021 Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving antiretroviral therapy 70% by 2021 Percentage of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed (among all those currently on treatment who received a VL measurement regardless of when they started ART) is 90% by 2021 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decentralized and integrated HIV testing using innovative models-family and differentiated testing in counties with the highest unmet need for HIV related services (Grand Bassa, Margibi and Montserrado) and Urban areas and Hotspots Mapping of CSOs delivering HIV and AIDS services available Capacity building of community-based organizations and faith-based organisations on simplified and differentiated models of care, active search of pre ART and lost to follow-up patients, treatment literacy, promotion of infant early diagnosis of children born to HIV-positive mothers, linkage to care and same-day ART initiation All health care providers sensitized on routine viral testing for proper monitoring; promotion of index case and family testing National capacity on sub-national data collection and analysis strengthened | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workplace policy on HIV adopted to reach more men in the formal and informal workplace with HIV testing and treatment interventions | |
| Priority Area 2: Elimination of mother-to-child transmission and keeping mothers alive | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to Treatment Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2021, 95% eMTCT coverage (increase from 93%) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> eMTCT coverage for infants scaled up by ensuring decentralization and integration into lower-level facilities; mobilizing faith-based leaders, youth networks, women networks, community and grassroots organizations to promote exposed infant follow up and family testing; mobilizing financial resources Awareness campaign targeting positive women to bring their infants for HIV testing in under five clinics consultations Leadership of First Lady leveraged to enhance oversight and implementation of eMTCT activities especially testing of exposed infants and initiation on paediatric ART | |
| Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation | Strategy Result Area 6: Human Rights, stigma and discrimination |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of cases of stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV to 5% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal focusing on comprehensive prevention among key populations developed with partners including PEPFAR and GF HIV and STI comprehensive programmes for key populations adapted to the country context, available in counties with the highest unmet need for HIV related services (Grand Bassa, Margibi and Montserrado) and all urban areas and Hotspots Food and Nutrition Security and Livelihood assessment for people living with HIV completed to support social protection for people living with HIV | |
| Mali | | |
| Priority Area 1: Strengthening combined prevention in key populations and young people | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 8: HIV and health services integration</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 90% of key populations and young people have access to combined prevention programs | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient combination prevention programmes at a larger scale are implemented to significantly reduce incidence among key populations, including young women, girls and children 90% of vulnerable populations (young people aged 15-24, people wearing uniforms, people with disabilities, mining people, truck drivers, populations in conflict areas) adopt safer behaviours 80% of community organizations are strengthened on prevention and care (psycho-social, economic, legal and/or medical) of sexual violence (including in conflict areas) People living with HIV and other vulnerable populations benefit from protection services related to human rights and gender, as well as from social protection | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, the treatment cascade targets are achieved | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viral load monitoring services are extended in high prevalence cities to reach the third 90 Differentiated service delivery models are widely disseminated to reach the three 95 targets 95% of people living with HIV (adults, adolescents and children) are under treatment and regularly followed up 100% of TB patients tested HIV-positive are under ARV | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: eMTCT and paediatric care</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, increase the coverage of PMTCT and pediatric care to 95% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95% of HIV-positive pregnant women in high prevalence cities are under prophylactic treatment and regularly monitored High impact approaches (index cases testing, nutrition, vaccination, etc) for scaling up the elimination of new HIV infections among children (reaching 95% by 2020) are implemented | |
| <p>Priority Area 4: Governance of the national response</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, the governance of the national response is effective and efficient in moving towards elimination | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The national response leadership is ensured at the central and decentralized level The national response coordination is ensured at the central and decentralized level Quality strategic information on STIs, HIV, AIDS and various co-infections are used for advocacy activities, national response strategies and resource allocation Domestic resources with the State, communities, private sector and partners (Global Fund, PEPFAR, UN and other bi- and multilaterals) cover the annual needs of the NSC | |

| Mauritania | | |
|--|--|---|
| Priority Area 1: 90-90-90 | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets ▪ 75 – 85 - 80 | Deliverables ▪ Intensifying testing towards key populations ▪ Community testing ▪ A consensus-based catch-up plan | |
| Priority Area 2: Prevention among key populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets ▪ Reduction of the number of new infections | Deliverables ▪ Mapping and estimates of key populations ▪ Availability of targeted services for key populations ▪ Completion of the stigma index survey | |
| Priority Area 3: eMTCT | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets ▪ Elimination of mother-to-child transmission | Deliverables ▪ Dakar Declaration 2 monitoring plan developed, implemented and monitored ▪ Systematic testing during ANCs ▪ Strengthening early diagnosis | |
| Niger | | |
| Priority Area 1: Strengthening HIV combination prevention among young people | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets ▪ By 2021 the HIV prevention programme coverage among key populations and young people is increased by 30% compared to 2018 by providing integrated services | Deliverables ▪ Organization of sessions toward young people and key populations for strengthening knowledge on HIV/AIDS and hepatitis ▪ Access and use by key populations and young people of quality equitable prevention services in terms of sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and hepatitis, based on their specific needs ▪ The acceleration of the national response by effectively implementing the CSOs operational plan in the Niamey, Tahoua, Maradi and Zinder regions | |
| Priority Area 2: Acceleration of testing and treatment in the Acceleration Plan regions | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the treatment cascade increased from 72% to 90% for testing, from 54% to 90% for treatment, and from 49% to 90% for the viral load suppression | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing services are offered and carried out among at least 90% of pregnant women at ANC and among key populations from the Niamey, Tahoua, Maradi and Zinder regions, including through provider-initiated HIV testing The demedicalizing approach of HIV testing and family testing implemented in all regions of the country The scaling up through the integration of the community approach (mediators, psychosocial agents, relays) in care centres for treatment adherence in the four priority regions of the Acceleration Plan The acceleration of HIV treatment including through the one-stop shop system for TB/HIV co-infected people, in all treatment centres in the four regions targeted by the Acceleration Plan | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Addressing human rights and stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the capacities of service providers, people living with HIV, key populations, and marginalized groups are strengthened to prevent and address all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main actors have knowledge and skills to address stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV The HIV law is widely disseminated and the actors in charge of its application (judges, attorneys, policemen, etc) are trained Strengthened legal assistance to people living with HIV and key populations | |
| <p>Nigeria</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Achieve 95-95-95 targets by 2030 or earlier ---Scale up of HIV treatment services</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,520,000 (80%) people living with HIV receive antiretroviral therapy [Baseline 2018: 1.049,019 (55.2%)] | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical support provided for People living with HIV who know their HIV status via Innovative testing strategies to achieve the first 95% People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy have Improved Access to treatment cascade and Enhanced treatment monitoring and patient retention via a differentiated model of care Achievement of 95-95-95 targets for children and adolescents Advocacy for the removal of user fees Community system strengthened for the meaningful involvement of persons living with HIV in patient monitoring and retention in care and treatment | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV - scale up of PMTCT services</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: New HIV infections among children eliminated and their mother's health and well-being is sustained</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95% of pregnant women are tested for HIV [Baseline 2018: 38%] 95% of HIV positive pregnant women receive ART [Baseline 2018: 33%] 60% early infant diagnosis coverage [Baseline 2017:12%] | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen systems for Comprehensive eMTCT services to be scaled up in high impact States Technical support provided for HIV testing in pregnant women to be routinized especially in the high burden States Technical support provided for Early infant diagnosis to be scaled up especially in the high burden States | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Priority Area 3: Reduction of HIV incidence---scale of combination HIV prevention interventions</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 90% of key populations reached with Combination Prevention services ▪ 90% of young people have the skills, knowledge and capacity to protect themselves from HIV infection ▪ 90% of young people provided with sexual and reproductive health services ▪ 50% reduction in new infections to 65,000 [Baseline 2018: 130,000] | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Systems strengthened for combination prevention to be scaled up in high impact states ▪ Improved sexual reproductive health and rights of adolescent and young people whiles enhancing their educational needs ▪ Technical support provided for High quality HIV services to delivered to key populations including for people in closed setting (prisons) ▪ Technical support provided for Harm reduction package for people who inject drugs to be implemented ▪ Technical support provided for the empowerment of young women and girls and to attain gender equality especially in the high burden States ▪ Technical support provided for improved Access to justice and rights ▪ Technical support provided for Stigma index 2.0 survey | |
| <p>Republic of Guinea-Bissau</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: 90–90–90 and elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By 2021, 80% of pregnant women living with HIV are receiving antiretroviral treatment (baseline of 36% in 2017) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 85% of women living with HIV of procreating age who want to (and their partners) use modern family planning methods by 2021 ▪ 85% of pregnant women including their male partner know their HIV status during ANC ▪ 85% of pregnant women living with HIV who know their status have access to ARVs | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: HIV combination prevention among key and vulnerable populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 5: Young people</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New HIV infections are reduced from 3000 in 2017 to 2000 by 2021 (33% reduction) | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70% of key populations have access to combination prevention services 70% of populations aged 10-24 have access to prevention services by 2021 Safer behaviours are adopted by 90% of vulnerable populations (people living with disabilities, girls and women sellers, drivers, men in uniforms and fishermen) 80% of vulnerable populations (people living with disabilities, girls and women sellers, drivers, men in uniforms and fishermen) have access to combination prevention services 80% of sexual violence survivors and HIV exposition cases attending health services have access to the PEP kit within 72 hours after exposition | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: HIV services for people living in Fragile states</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 4: Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence</p> <p>Fast Track Commitment 6: HIV-sensitive social protection</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> <p>Strategy Result Area 5: Gender inequality and gender-based violence</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75% of vulnerable populations have access to treatment, prevention and testing services | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 75% of vulnerable people living with HIV have access to socio-economic assistance 70% of eligible people living with HIV access the food support programme At least 70% of OVCs have access to at least one service for social protection (psycho-social, basic services, legal assistance, food support, judicial protection and assistance) 75% victims of gender-based violence and inequalities have access to protection services by 2021 | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 6: Human rights, stigma and discrimination</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of cases of stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV and key populations, reaching 0 by 2023 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of reported cases of stigma and discrimination of people living with HIV have access to legal protection services Stigma and discrimination cases towards people living with HIV are reduced by 75% in communities At least 80% of people living with HIV have access to services without stigma nor discrimination 75% of health providers were trained on key populations human rights Community dialogues to sensitize the population on the respect of key populations' human rights are organized in all regions of the country 75% of law enforcement agents were trained on key populations' human rights | |
| <p>Sao Tome and Principe</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, 90% of people living with HIV know their status, 90% are on treatment and 90% are virally suppressed | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focused HIV testing services (HIV self-testing and index testing) for adolescents and adults available and accessible the two islands Optimized ART paediatric formulation and near Point of Care adopted, available and accessible in the two islands | |
| Priority Area 2: eMTCT | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, transmission rate is reduced from 9% in 2017 to less than 2% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive data on PMTCT and AIDS paediatrics available in high burden regions at district and regional level and used to inform programming towards elimination of HIV MTCT in Sao Tome and Principe Mechanisms and platforms for coordination of PMTCT and AIDS paediatrics strengthened and functional in Sao Tome and Principe Country entered certification process and National validation Committee is set up and trained | |
| Priority Area 3: HIV combination prevention among key and vulnerable populations | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations Fast Track Commitment 5: Young People | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021 95% of key populations are reached with combination prevention programmes (baseline to be set through GAM 2019) | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An enabling environment for HIV prevention through policy and legal change and innovation in combination prevention programming including PEP, Prep is promoted Generation and use of Strategic Information on determinants of the epidemic, policy and programmatic barriers and programme monitoring is strengthened | |
| Senegal | | |
| Priority Area 1: Treatment 90-90-90 | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, the HIV-related mortality is reduced by 80% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new pharmaceutical forms (dolutegravir, EFV 400 mg, paediatric granulated forms, DTG transition plan) are available throughout the country Task-shifting (ARV provision) is extended to the community level The differentiated care model is extended throughout the country | |
| Priority Area 2: Elimination of mother-to-child transmission | Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, mother-to-child transmission of HIV is reduced to less than 2% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved quality of care of children living with HIV The civil society actors' capacities are strengthened for the treatment and follow up of mother-infant pairs The demedicalizing of testing of pregnant women is scaled-up | |
| Priority Area 3: Prevention | Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people and key populations | Strategy Result Area 3: HIV prevention among young people Strategy Result Area 4: |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | | HIV prevention among key populations |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2021, new infections are reduced by 75% | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical and financial support is provided to implement a combination prevention programme based on the location-population approach, with the promotion and optimal use of condoms and the prevention of co-morbidities (STIs, TB, hepatitis) among key populations Sexual and reproductive health programmes among adolescents and young people are strengthened Mobile community clinics providing a comprehensive set of prevention and care for key populations (prevention, testing, check-up, ARV treatment, outreach POCs) are available | |
| Sierra Leone | | |
| Priority Area 1: HIV testing and treatment | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation | Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of (estimated) people living with HIV who have been tested HIV-positive 80% by 2020 and 90% by 2021 Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving antiretroviral therapy 75% by 2020 and 85% by 2021 Percentage of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed (among all those currently on treatment who received a VL measurement regardless of when they started ART) is 85% by 2020 and 90% by 2021 | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decentralized and integrated HIV tested using innovative models- family and differentiated testing in all high burden districts in the country All opportunities of testing children, adolescents, young women and adults who are HIV positive are linked to treatment and retained in care Communities and NGOs mobilized to utilized lifesaving services- antiretroviral therapy, family planning, TLD, viral load suppression, TB preventive therapy and viral hepatitis, pre-exposure HIV prophylaxis (PrEP) and family planning Strengthened Children, Adolescents, and young people friendly services for those living with HIV in order to ensure treatment adherence and retention in care, and achieve viral suppression | |
| Priority Area 2: Elimination of mother-to-child transmission and keeping mothers alive | Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to Treatment Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT Fast Track Commitment 7: Community-led service delivery | Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT |
| Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2021, 75% of the Districts achieve silver tier | Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and District Elimination Plan implemented in full, with no drug stock-out Children (0 – 14) accessing paediatric ART through integration into EPI, Nutrition clinics, Family testing, differentiated care model and Social Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) and community engagement activities increased HIV sero-conversions among children during the breastfeeding period reduced through promotion of exclusive breast feeding | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Priority Area 3: Human rights and enabling environment for key populations</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 3: Combination prevention among young people & key populations Fast Track Commitment 7: Community led Service delivery Fast Track Commitment 9: Human rights and access to justice Fast Track Commitment 10: Taking AIDS out of isolation</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 4: HIV prevention among key populations</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021, new HIV infection among key populations (sex workers, men who have sex with men and Prisoners) and their partners reduced to below 5% | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive combination prevention packages rolled out for KPs Scale-up Harm reduction initiatives (e.g. Harm reduction services for people who inject drugs, Strengthened Prison Surveillance of TB and HIV and HIV continuum of care for ex-prisoners); Enabling environment for key populations enhanced (e.g. continued policy dialogue with key policy makers in the criminal justice system, such as Judiciary, law enforcement agencies and correctional services; parliamentarians and CSOs, to ensure adherence to human rights standards related HIV and SRHR) Strategic information for key populations and other vulnerable groups size estimates generated and used to inform programmes | |
| <p>Togo</p> | | |
| <p>Priority Area 1: Treatment 90-90-90</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 1: Access to treatment</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 1: HIV testing and treatment</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By end of 2021, ART coverage is increased from current 66% to at least 90% of ALL persons living with HIV, including achievement of viral load suppression | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Test and Treat policy including task-shifting and community-led service provision Strengthening the procurement and supply chain management Stigma and discrimination towards people living with or affected by HIV declined | |
| <p>Priority Area 2: Strengthening eMTCT</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 2: eMTCT</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 2: eMTCT</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening Start Free, Stay Free, AIDS Free initiative implementation in Togo with target to reach more than 95% PMTCT coverage by 2021 | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the integration of PMTCT in family planning/MNCH services in public and private health facilities, with the training of health services providers on therapeutic education and the global care of people living with HIV Strengthen adherence of HIV-positive pregnant women and HIV-positive mothers to treatment and care in terms of PMTCT | |
| <p>Priority Area 3: Strengthening governance</p> | <p>Fast Track Commitment 8: HIV investments</p> | <p>Strategy Result Area 7: Investment and efficiency</p> |
| <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2021 Strategic information produced to develop political and strategic understanding of country needs and priorities | <p>Deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The capacities of national coordination entities and CSOs are strengthened The country uses strategic information collected as part of the GAM, to redefine the priorities of the NSP 2021-2025 | |