

CHILE

Report prepared by the Joint UN Team on AIDS

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE FAST-TRACK TARGETS

COUNTRY PRIORITIES/ TARGETS BY END OF 2021	STATUS	RESULTS, END OF 2020
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.	WITHIN REACH	During 2020, innovative HIV and other STI prevention campaigns were implemented aiming at adolescents, young people and key populations. For instance, the campaign <i>Combinados</i> used social networks to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on key populations and other vulnerable groups.
By the end of 2021, the National AIDS Programme (NAP) is strengthened and capable to manage the evolving landscape of the HIV epidemic in the country	ON TRACK	The Joint Team continuously supported the NAP to strengthen its capacities in programme management and strategic information generation and use. Dialogue with civil society organizations allowed the establishment of agreements for better communication and cooperation with the NAP in regard to the implementation of activities and the communication of complaints in relation to the access to HIV services.

JOINT TEAM

UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, ILO, UNESCO, WHO-PAHO, UNAIDS SECRETARIAT

JOINT PROGRAMME CONTRIBUTIONS AND RESULTS IN 2020

Working in collaboration with community-based organizations, the Joint Team provided technical assistance and built capacity of health services providers in 2020 towards strengthening and expanding the delivery of HIV combination prevention, treatment and care services for people living with HIV and key populations, including migrants and refugees. Comprehensive sexuality and reproductive health education, disseminated through schools and social media, were key elements in the Joint Team's efforts to advance HIV and STI prevention among young people in Chile. Furthermore, a survey on social protection needs of people living with HIV, LGBTI persons and migrant populations provided much needed information for strategic decisions on the access to social protection among vulnerable groups, including in relation to the specific measures implemented in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

PREVENTION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND KEY POPULATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT; COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT; CAPACITY BUILDING

Through a consultative and inclusive process, the Joint Team supported the NAP and civil society organizations in the development of a community strategy on Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) to be implemented in several municipalities in the northern area of Santiago de Chile. Social media materials were created through discussions between medical experts and local young people, and a pilot intervention was rolled out to change behaviours towards safe and secure sexuality among young people. The pilot intervention focused on the themes of digital violence and self-care, gender identity and sexual orientation, citizenship and human rights.

The Joint Team provided technical and financial support to APROF (*Asociación de Protección de la Familia*), a non-profit public corporation dedicated to providing care, training, and promoting initiatives regarding SRH, reaching 100 high school youth with awareness-raising activities on CSE, with a focus on HIV prevention, gender, diversity, and community intervention strategies.

The promotion of combined prevention of HIV/STIs and COVID-19 among vulnerable people was supported by the Joint Team, through the provision of technical and financial support to community-based organizations working with migrant and refugee populations, including LGBTI persons. The creation of a civil society platform was supported to strengthen networking between organizations, improve monitoring of HIV and COVID-19 cases, and strengthen advocacy with the NAP. In addition, a study rolled out in 2020 gathered information on various health elements including HIV prevention, barriers to treatment access, and access to contraception among refugees and Venezuelan migrants. The results of the study were presented to the Ministry of Health, to help improve access to services by refugees and migrants.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL PROTECTION TECHNICAL SUPPORT; ADVOCACY

With support from the Joint Team, a study was conducted on the social protection needs of people living with or affected by HIV, with a particular focus on the needs of LGBTI persons and migrants in the municipalities of Santiago and the Maule Region. The study also collected information on the government's social protection measures launched in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The outcome of the study will inform the advocacy work of the LGBTI National Network of Migrants and Refugees in 2021.

Advocacy and technical support from the Joint Team ensured the inclusion of HIV on the agenda of the meeting of the Chile chapter's meeting of the Quito Process, which promotes communication and coordination between countries receiving Venezuelan refugees and migrants in Latin America. While important gaps remain in Santiago and municipalities bordering Peru, Chile renewed its strong commitment to guarantee access of migrant populations to basic social services.

STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL HIV RESPONSE **TECHNICAL SUPPORT; STRATEGIC INFORMATION**

To support the generation of strategic information towards analysing and closing gaps of the national HIV response, population size estimations were initiated in key populations, to be concluded in 2021.

Support was also provided to improve the national database on maternal health, in view of obtaining the certification of elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis in Chile. A review and diagnosis of the national maternal health database was carried out, in relation to existing norms and standards. Findings were shared with the Ministry of Health for implementation of key recommendations to improve the database system.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE COVID-19 RESPONSE **TECHNICAL SUPPORT; COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT; CAPACITY BUILDING**

In collaboration with national institutions and civil society organizations, active support was provided in 2020 by the Joint Team to implement the national socio-economic recovery plan in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Technical guidance and advocacy ensured people living with HIV and vulnerable people from key populations to benefit from assistance and social protection, including access to COVID-19 vaccine. The Joint Team also provided technical support to encourage partnerships between civil society organizations and government institutions including the NAP, the Ministry of Women and the Ombudsman to monitor human rights violations and access to social protection and HIV services, especially among women and key populations.

Furthermore, leadership and technical support were provided by the Joint Team for the development and implementation of a capacity-building programme on gender, human rights and HIV for education, social and health staff from the NAP, the Ministry of Women and the Ombudsman at the municipal level in Santiago de Chile and Maule Region, with special emphasis on the impact of COVID-19.

In collaboration with civil society organizations in different municipalities, the Joint Team produced information and communication materials on HIV combination prevention in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and widely distributed them to key populations, including through social media.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTEGRATED SDG AGENDA

In 2020, through its joint activities to ensure access to health and protection services for most vulnerable people, including migrants and LGBTI persons, the Joint UN Team on AIDS in Chile directly contributed to the "Leaving no one behind" principle and realisation of the 2030 Agenda, under the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2019-2022. Contributions of the Joint UN Team fall under the UNDAF results group related to social protection and poverty alleviation.

PERSISTING AND EMERGING CHALLENGES AND BOTTLENECKS	KEY FUTURE ACTIONS TO RESPOND TO CHALLENGES AND UNBLOCK BOTTLENECKS
<p>The national political crisis, aggravated by the health, social and economic impact of COVID-19, has significantly increased the vulnerability to HIV among key populations.</p>	<p>Provide political advice and advocate for the participation of Chilean Authorities and civil society networks in the 2021 High-Level Meeting (HLM) and in the implementation of the new Global AIDS Strategy.</p> <p>Support community-led monitoring and community engagement to address stigma and discrimination, including by empowering civil society organization to monitor gender and human rights issues, demand access to social protection for most vulnerable people, and monitor access to HIV services.</p> <p>Develop an advocacy plan based on the results and recommendations of the social protection study; and operationalise the advocacy plan through a pilot project in selected municipalities.</p>
<p>Difficulties in managing stock, especially in the supply and distribution chains, have hindered the effective implementation of multimonth dispensing of antiretrovirals. This pre-existing challenge was aggravated by the COVID-19 crisis.</p>	<p>Identify actions and priority geographic areas to improve the supply chain and stock management of antiretrovirals.</p>
<p>The HIV epidemic is concentrated among men who have sex with men and transgender women, and there is no data on these populations' sizes and a lack of mapping of areas of greater transmission, challenging the implementation of strategic actions.</p>	<p>Support generation of reliable strategic information on population sizes and geographic areas with high HIV transmission by implementing the methodological guidelines developed in 2020.</p>
<p>CSE is not integrated in national school curriculums, relying on community CSE models at territorial level to deliver essential information to adolescent girls and boys on HIV and STI prevention, early pregnancy, and gender-based violence.</p>	<p>In collaboration with civil society organizations and local institutions, continue to advocate for the institutionalisation and scaling up of CSE at territorial level, including with the signing of the Paris Declaration by municipalities.</p> <p>Support the scale-up of CSE interventions among young people based on successful pilot experiences.</p>
<p>The growing number of migrants from neighbouring countries arriving in Chile and seeking treatment for HIV, increases the pressure on the health service in times of COVID-19.</p>	<p>Design and implement an advocacy agenda with the local authorities of municipalities with the largest number of migrants to increase access to basic social services. Continue to collaborate with civil society organizations for the monitoring of migrants' access to HIV services.</p>

Resources have been diverted away from HIV towards the response to COVID-19, creating a significant decrease in HIV services. Domestic funding for the HIV response is limited and focuses primarily on treatment. A large part of the HIV response is carried out by civil society, which poses challenges in terms of sustainability.

Use the advocacy agenda plan to further mobilize national funding for the HIV response for strengthened sustainability.

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