

# INDIA 2022

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



India continued to expand integrated HIV and other health services among key and vulnerable populations with support from the Joint Team. For instance, the Government launched the Sampurna Suraksha Strategy scaling up comprehensive health services, including HIV prevention and sexually transmitted infections (STI) among key populations (UNDP, UNAIDS Secretariat). In addition, 66 healthcare facilities integrated HIV and sexual and reproductive health services and 142 community workers received training on delivering integrated community outreach services (UNFPA).

To empower adolescents and young people, 29 000 schools across India implemented the School Health and Wellness programme while 1843 teachers had trainings and 82 780 students received classroom education on various topics, including healthy lifestyle and safe choices. In the states of Bihar and Gujarat, 37 969 health and wellness ambassadors from 24 860 schools improved their knowledge on HIV prevention and sexual and reproductive health services. In addition, 200 000 students increased their understanding of HIV and gender-based violence, including emotional harassment and violence against women and girls through online and in-campus trainings (UNESCO).

A total of 1800 vulnerable people living with or affected by HIV also received training on specific skill building and education opportunities through the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) with technical and financial support from the Joint Team (UN Women).

Furthermore, 57 896 migrant and industrial workers improved their knowledge on HIV prevention, testing and treatment through 3468 sessions that galvanized dialogues on similar topics among migrant and industrial workers in private enterprises and camp sites. A total of 14 547 individuals from key populations also benefited from peer counselling on HIV testing, prevention and treatment services (ILO).

New guidelines for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) were implemented through technical support from the Joint Team, while 335 healthcare workers received training to deliver quality PMTCT services. In two districts, 573 district supervisors, programme officers, laboratory technicians and members of medical associations also improved their knowledge of elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis (UNICEF).

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment finalized the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019 and Rules 2020 and conducted five regional consultations across the country to review progress on the implementation of the act and welfare schemes for the transgender community with technical support from the Joint Team. Similarly, findings from pilot community-led monitoring models in three states will strengthen implementation of evidence-based and equitable HIV programmes, particularly among key and vulnerable populations (UNDP, UNAIDS Secretariat).

## KEY RESULTS

- Government launched strategy scaling up comprehensive health services, including HIV and STI prevention among key populations.
- 57 896 migrant and industrial workers improved their knowledge of HIV prevention, testing, and treatments.
- 29 000 schools across India implemented the School Health and Wellness programme, training close to 2000 teachers and over 80 000 students.
- 200 000 students improved their understanding of HIV and gender-based violence.
- Supported the Government in the finalization of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019 and Rules.

Joint UN  
Team on  
AIDS

UNICEF  
WFP  
UNDP  
UNFPA  
UNODC  
UN Women

ILO  
UNESCO  
WHO  
World Bank  
UNAIDS Secretariat

## Contributing to [United Nations Development Assistance Framework in India \(2018-2022\)](#)



## 2022 Joint Programme Expenditure

Total US\$ 4 172 267

2022 expenditure data available at the time of the update (August 2023)

