

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN 2022

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



The Islamic Republic of Iran scaled up HIV services for vulnerable and key populations with significant support from the Joint Team. For instance, 327 339 people from key populations, including refugees and adolescents living with or affected by HIV benefited from various HIV prevention services while 266 580 people accessed HIV testing services and know their status (UNHCR, UNICEF, UNDP, UNAIDS Secretariat). A total of 5938 young people also accessed HIV prevention services, of whom 5185 were tested for HIV and know their status while over 5500 young people, including Afghan girls and girls living with disabilities received training on HIV prevention, life skills and safe health decision-making and stigma and discrimination (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS Secretariat). Additionally, 1119 healthcare providers were trained to better deliver innovative HIV prevention and services while addressing stigma, discrimination, and work-related burnout (UNHCR, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, UNAIDS Secretariat).

A new prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) model, integrating peer outreach and social marketing approaches to promote HIV testing among highly vulnerable women through antenatal care, community-based drop-in centres or harm reduction facilities, improved access among pregnant women and girls from hard-to-reach populations; and procurement of 50 000 HIV rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) increased HIV testing in low-performing PMTCT sites (UNICEF, UNDP, WHO).

Meanwhile, HIV and harm reduction services for women at highest risk of HIV improved thanks to human capacity, equipment, and infrastructure support to fixed, temporary and mobile facilities serving this group (UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC). Pilot HIV differentiated service delivery implemented in 20 districts further improved access and quality of services for vulnerable and key populations. More than 300 trained civil society and community-based organization representatives further strengthened community-based HIV services across the country (WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

As part of the *Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate All Forms of HIV-related Stigma and Discrimination*, Iran developed a response protocol for addressing HIV-related stigma and discrimination in humanitarian and emergency settings and completed the Stigma Index 2.0 study with participation of 684 people living with HIV and in collaboration with national and global networks of people living with HIV and other partners (UNDP, UNAIDS Secretariat). Furthermore, Iran completed the first Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) among men at highest risk of HIV with the participation of 1757 individuals (UNAIDS Secretariat).

KEY RESULTS

- Over 320 000 people from key populations benefited from various HIV prevention services and more than 266 000 people accessed HIV testing services.
- 16 672 people living with HIV received ART and 11 359 achieved viral suppression through programmes supported by the Joint Team.
- Among the first countries in the Middle East to complete the Stigma Index 2.0 study.

Joint UN
Team on
AIDS

UNHCR
UNICEF
UNDP

UNFPA
UNODC
WHO
UNAIDS Secretariat

Contributing to [United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for the Islamic Republic of Iran \(2023-2027\)](#)



2022 Joint Programme
Expenditure

Total US\$ 1 196 421

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

Non-core
US\$ 380 304

