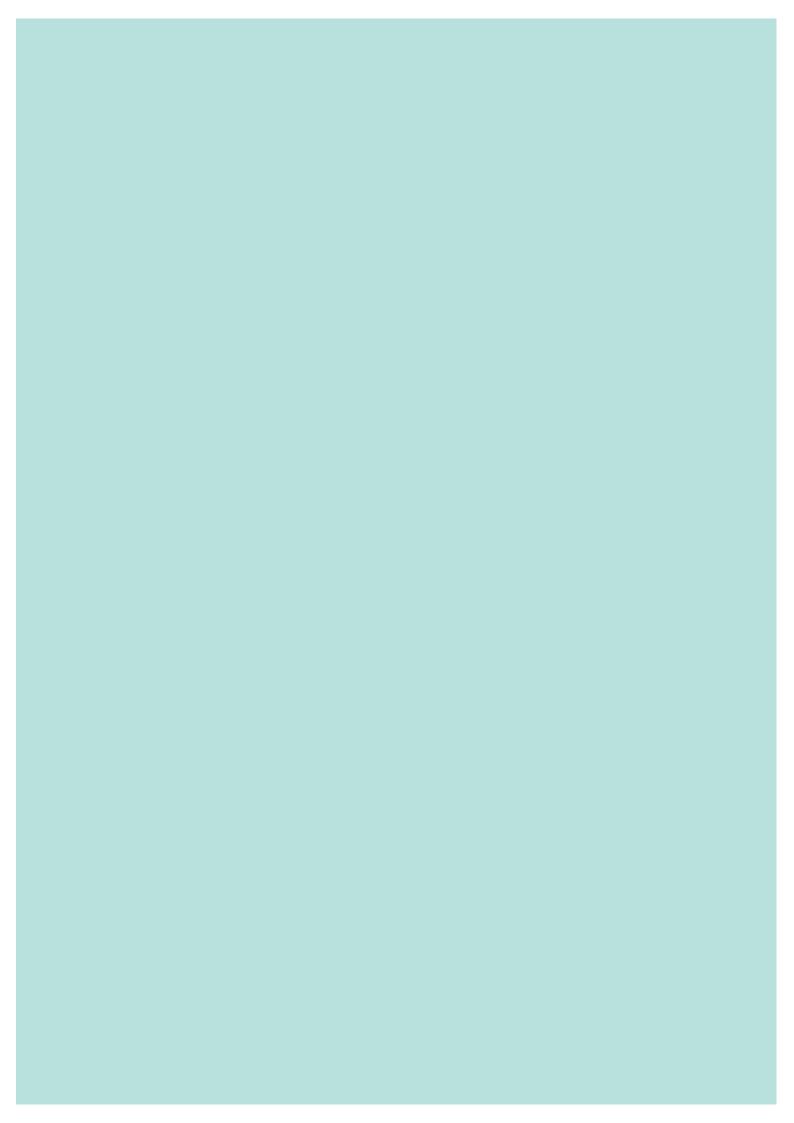
Latin America and the Caribbean

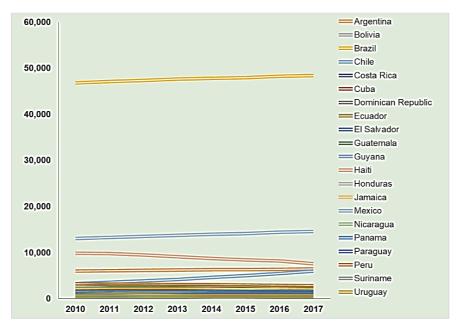
Regional report 2018



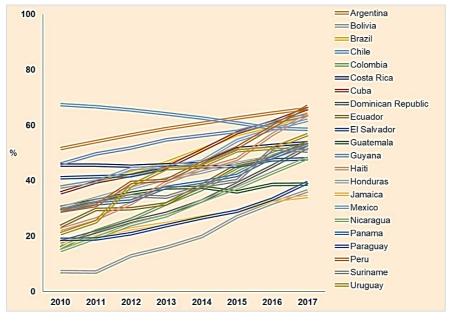
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Introduction



Rate of new HIV infections in Latin America and the Caribbean



ART coverage in Latin America and the Caribbean

Progress towards the Fast-Track targets

Indicators prioritized by the Regional Joint Team	Status	Remarks
90% of people living with HIV know their HIV status.	• WITHIN REACH	77% of people living with HIV know their HIV status.
75% of people living with HIV are receiving ART.	• WITHIN REACH	Treatment coverage in 2017 was 57% in the Caribbean (compared with 45% in 2015) and 61% in Latin America (compared with 54% in 2015).
60% of people living with HIV are virally suppressed.	• ON TRACK	In Latin America, viral suppression levels increased from 42% in 2015 to 52% in 2017.
	• NOT ON TRACK	In the Caribbean, viral suppression increased from 31% in 2015 to 40% in 2017.

Joint Programme contributions

The Joint Programme addressed several emerging challenges in Latin America and the Caribbean. They included issues associated with the substantial and growing exodus of people from Venezuela, which is stretching national capacities in host countries.

With coordinated support from the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the UNAIDS Secretariat and national offices in Venezuela, as well as the participation of UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP, a master plan was developed to ensure continued access to HIV, TB and malaria care and services. In October 2018, the Global Fund, PAHO and UNAIDS convened a meeting in Washington DC to advocate for full implementation of the master plan.

The Secretariat supported UNFPA in responding to gender-based violence and sexual and reproductive health issues among refugees, migrants and other vulnerable populations from Venezuela. UNFPA focused actions particularly on Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela, and is working with national and regional partners to implement the minimum initial service package for sexual and reproductive health, provide survivor-centred gender-based violence services, and support gender-based violence prevention along migratory routes.

Technical support from the Joint Programme increased the capacity of governments and civil society organizations in 11 Caribbean countries to increase access for adolescents and other vulnerable groups to youth-friendly, client-centred, relevant and responsive sexual and reproductive health programmes. A regional, high-level meeting on comprehensive sexuality education focused on strategies to improve access to sexual and reproductive health services for young people.

The Joint Programme co-hosted a train-the-trainer workshop on HIV and social protection, with HIV networks and government officials from 13 countries participating. The training introduced an assessment tool on HIV, social protection and key populations, which countries can use to increase the HIV-sensitivity of social protection programmes and engage civil society.

Together with the UNAIDS Secretariat and the Central American Network of People Living with HIV, UNDP organized a conference on documenting human rights violations against people living with HIV and key populations. The Central American Council of Ombudspersons pledged to strengthen partnerships between national HIV programmes, national human rights institutions, civil society and development partners, with the aim of defending the rights of key populations and people living with HIV. With leadership from UNICEF and the National Institute of Public Health in Mexico, the Joint Programme finalized a report on adolescents and HIV in the region and presented the findings at the 2018 International AIDS Conference in Amsterdam.

A South-South consultation brought together 12 Latin American countries to share experiences on advancing human rights and social and economic inclusion for transgender people. Sensitization and capacity building workshops were attended by regional programme leaders, 96 programme managers, health-care providers and community peer advocates in the Caribbean.

The World Bank continued to provide financing for health systems-strengthening projects that include HIV components. In Brazil, for example, World Bank technical support enabled an assessment of the integration and continuity of care in the public health system. Overall, the World Bank approved USD 4.3 billion in lending to the region in Fiscal Year 2018, including USD 3.9 billion in loans and USD 428 million in International Development Association commitments.

The World Bank and UNDP supported skills-building training in five countries, with a focus on improving the use of data in health policy decision-making and implementation, specifically for HIV, TB and access to UHC.

In the countries of the Latin America and the Caribbean Region, the Joint UN Teams on AIDS supported the achievement of specific targets related to testing and treatment, sustainability, as well as civil society engagement.

Challenges and bottlenecks

Several challenges and hindrances have been encountered, including:

- Insufficient mobilization of resources to fully implement the Venezuela master plan.
- Persistent gaps in viral load monitoring and access to optimal antiretroviral regimens, HIV tests and prevention commodities.
- Stagnating progress in reducing the eMTCT rate (currently at 12%, with little change since 2015), in part due to declining ART among pregnant women in the Caribbean.
- Barriers to programmes for adolescent health, including age of consent laws in many Caribbean countries and sociopolitical resistance to sexuality education.
- Complexities of political and bureaucratic processes in some countries, which cause extensive delays in reaching consensus on key activities.
- Growing number of countries that have achieved middle-income status, which reduces their access to donor funding.
- Insufficient funding for the collection and use of strategic information about the positive impact social protection programmes and other interventions that reduce vulnerability.

Key future actions

The Joint Programme will support and monitor the distribution of donor-funded ARV medicines to ensure uninterrupted access to treatment for people living with HIV in Venezuela. Close attention will be paid to ongoing coordination with stakeholders and partnership building in Venezuela and the international community to mobilize resources and remove implementation gaps. Efforts will continue to strengthen maternal and neonatal health services, including HIV, in Venezuela.

Work in the Caribbean will prioritize implementation strategies and actions to improve adolescent and youth health and wellbeing. This will include strengthening strategic

information and supporting youth-led organizations to engage fully in the development, implementation and monitoring of programmes for improving young people's health and wellbeing. Across the region, national responses to address adolescent health needs will be strengthened, with particular focus on providing comprehensive HIV prevention and treatment packages for adolescents. Coordination will be improved to accelerate progress towards the eMTCT of HIV and syphilis.

The Joint Programme will support the development of national action plans to achieve social and economic inclusion of trans populations. It will provide support to REDTRASEX to develop a system for monitoring human rights violations against sex workers. The assessment tool on social protection, HIV and vulnerable populations will be adapted and rolled out, and good practices will be documented and shared.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, the country envelope resources were directed mainly at activities related to key populations (24.6%), young people (20.1%), eMTCT (19.2%) and testing and treatment (10.8%).

Expenditure information

Table 1
Expenditure and encumbrances in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2018, by organization (US\$)

Organization	Core (globally allocated) (US\$)	Core (country envelope) (U\$D)	Non-core (US\$)	Grand total (US\$)
UNHCR	-	44 000	726 112	770 112
UNICEF	266 729	356 850	1 476 409	2 099 988
WFP	212 633	33 282	100 360	346 276
UNDP	272 955	219 379	503 039	995 372
UNDP GF	-	-	11 080 762	11 080 762
UNFPA	429 704	594 000	2 782 784	3 806 487
UNODC	-	27 600	21 451	49 051
UN WOMEN	125 630	69 704	561 027	756 361
ILO	12 620	6 807	241 428	260 855
UNESCO	316 108	141 709	3 392 454	3 850 271
WHO	214 933	-	111 285	326 218
World Bank	277 280	-	389 625	666 905
Secretariat	8 170 757	-	596 742	8 767 499
GRAND TOTAL	10 299 350	1 493 331	21 983 477	33 776 158

Table 2
Expenditure and encumbrances in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2018, by country (US\$)

Country	Core (globally allocated) (US\$)	Core (country envelope) (US\$)	Non-core (US\$)	Grand total (US\$)
Argentina	664 142	94 653	196 612	955 407
Bolivia	-	-	513 703	513 703
Brazil	794 493	317 616	3 982 675	5 094 784
Chile	43 849	-	178 933	222 783
Colombia	20 864	116 563	256 196	393 623
Costa Rica	1 005	-	195 670	196 674
Cuba	17 407	72 442	3 755 232	3 845 082
Dominican Republic	384 635	124 485	338 371	847 491
Ecuador	13 744	100 000	77 276	191 020
El Salvador	143 329	-	101 978	245 307
Guatemala	665,994	96,565	610,501	1,373,060
Guyana	405 448	-		405 448
Haiti	836 360	174 711	482 998	1 494 069
Honduras	24 836	-	166 943	191 779
Jamaica	1 743 414	154 809	3 536 926	5 435 149
Mexico	53 181	-	1 100 036	1 153 217
Nicaragua	27 744	-	122 654	150 398
Panama	4 137	-	3 096 580	3 100 718
Paraguay	-	-	89 153	89 153
Peru	796 016	116 693	50 386	963 094
Uruguay	-	-	193 016	193 016
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	153 959	124 794	162 075	440 828
LAC Regional	3 504 793	-	2 775 562	6 280 356
GRAND TOTAL	10 299 350	1 493 331	21 983 477	33 776 158

Table 3
Core and non-core expenditure and encumbrances in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2018, by Strategy Result Area (US\$)

Strategy Result Area	Core* (US\$)	Non-core (US\$)	Total (US\$)
SRA 1 – HIV testing and treatment	194 671	4 187 759	4 382 430
SRA 2 – eMTCT	21 095	377 982	399 077
SRA 3 – HIV prevention and young people	956 419	3 299 695	4 256 114
SRA 4 – HIV prevention and key populations	221 573	2 122 844	2 344 417
SRA 5 – Gender inequalities and gender-based violence	180 431	1 385 328	1 565 759
SRA 6 – Stigma, discrimination and human rights	103 873	5 243 179	5 347 052
SRA 7 – Investment and efficiency	280 670	524 176	804 846
SRA 8 – HIV and health services integration	169 860	4 245 774	4 415 634
TOTAL	2 128 592	21 386 737	23 515 329

^{*} This does not include expenditures against country envelope funds.

Table 4
Core and non-core expenditure and encumbrances in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2018, by Secretariat function (US\$)

Secretariat function	Core (US\$)	Non-core (US\$)	Total (US\$)
S1 – Leadership advocacy and communication	1 991 543	271 253	2 262 796
S2 – Partnerships mobilization and innovation	204 463	41 525	245 988
S3 – Strategic information	1 041 159	15 031	1 056 190
S4 – Coordination convening and country implementation support	3 972 185	268 230	4 240 415
S5 – Governance and mutual accountability	961 408	703	962 111
TOTAL	8 170 757	596 742	8 767 499

UNAIDS

20 Avenue Appia CH-1211 Geneva 27 Switzerland

+41 22 791 3666

unaids.org