

# The New Context for HIV Prevention: Is the world on target?



WHO guideline on when to start antiretroviral therapy and on pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV (Sept 2015)



PEPFAR HIV Prevention and Treatment Targets (Sept 2015)



UNAIDS Strategy for 2016-2021 (Oct 2015)

With recent announcements from the WHO, PEPFAR and UNAIDS, there's much to celebrate. Global leadership now recognizes the need for universal access to ART, while also putting PrEP, VMMC and combination prevention at the core of a comprehensive response. But these targets also highlight current challenges. The coverage gap for ART is wider, and recognition of VMMC comes at a time when scale-up is slowing down. There's no road map for rolling out PrEP. For AVAC's take on how the situation for key activities stacks up against a checklist of "must-have" metrics, see below.

## Anatomy of a Target

Targets get met when a number of elements come together. Effective targets that have impact are:

### Resourced



Targets without sufficient resources are empty promises.

### Audacious



The best goals redefine possible.

### Achievable



Effective targets reflect evidence and experience.

### Measurable



Quantification is key.

### Accountable



Setting a target means taking responsibility.

### Political Support



Country-level support is key.

### Collective Priority



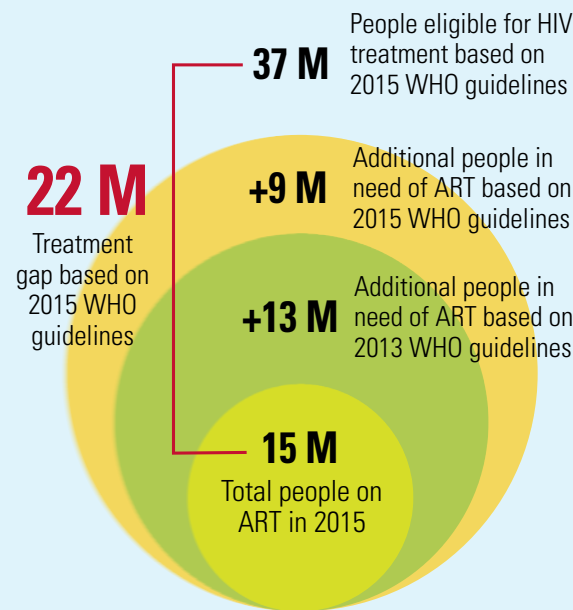
No one can set targets on their own.

### Plan For Success



Plan for success, so that valuable time isn't wasted.

## TREATMENT

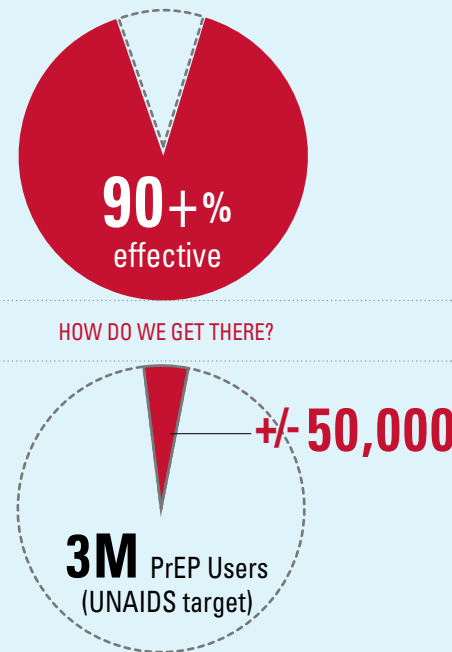


- **UNAIDS target (7/2014):** 90 percent of people living with HIV know diagnosis, 90 percent of those are on ART, 90 percent of those are virologically suppressed by 2020.
- **WHO guidance (9/2015):** Immediate offer of ART to all people living with HIV.
- **PEPFAR target (9/2015):** 12.9 million people supported on treatment by the end of 2017.

ART has political support, audacious goals and huge potential. But "test and start" is a whole new strategy. There isn't a clear plan for how to deliver, or accountability if the plan fails.



## PrEP

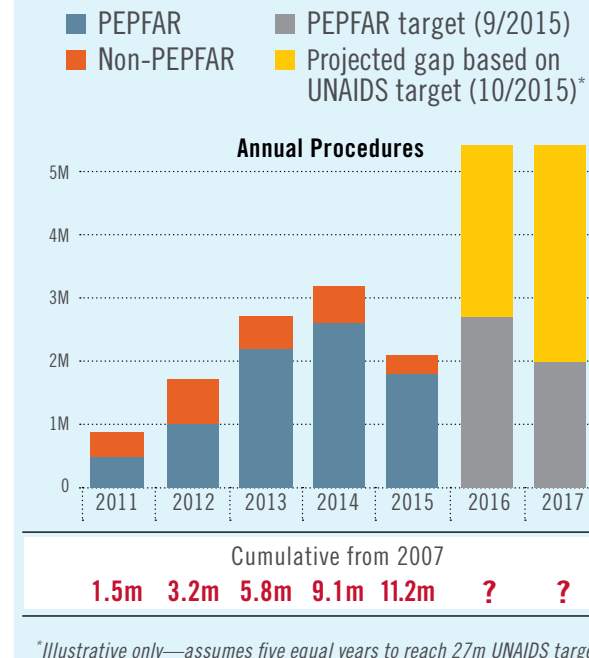


- **WHO guidance (9/2015):** Offer of PrEP as a prevention option to all people at substantial risk of acquiring HIV.
- **PEPFAR target (9/2015):** No global PrEP target but included in some DREAMS plans.
- **UNAIDS target (10/2015):** Three million high-need people on PrEP annually.

With one global guideline and one country with regulatory approval, the global response is at square one when it comes to meeting the audacious UNAIDS target.



## VMMC



- **PEPFAR target (9/2015):** 11 million cumulative circumcisions by end of 2016, and 13 million by end of 2017.
- **UNAIDS target (10/2015):** Additional 27 million procedures by 2020.

The UNAIDS target is audacious and highly measurable. If the world goes at top speed it may even be achievable. But in 2017, PEPFAR's numbers will fall; who will fill the gap?



## YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS

**380,000** adolescent girls and young women are infected each year, accounting for nearly **20%** of new infections.

- Determined**
- Resilient**
- Empowered**
- AIDS-free**
- Mentored**
- Safe**

- **PEPFAR target (9/2015):** 25 percent reduction in HIV acquisition by 2016, 40 percent by 2017.
- **UNAIDS target (10/2015):** 90 percent of women and girls live free from gender-based violence and inequality by 2020.

DREAMS is an initiative from PEPFAR, the Gates Foundation and the Nike Foundation to reduce HIV acquisition in young women and adolescent girls and brings a welcome focus on their sexual and reproductive health needs. But plans shared to date don't show consistent innovation, and it's unclear how progress will be measured.

