



THE JOURNEY TO END
AIDS IN ASIA AND THE
PACIFIC:
WHERE ARE WE?
CHALLENGES,
SOLUTIONS AND
PERSPECTIVES

Eamonn Murphy
Regional Director
UNAIDS
Asia and the Pacific
September 26, 2018

Journey of AIDS by the numbers

Since the beginning of the epidemic -

Globally...

77 million people have become infected with HIV
population size of Turkey

35 million people have died from AIDS-related illnesses
population size of Canada

In Asia and the Pacific...

12 million people have become infected with HIV
Almost twice the population size of Lao PDR

6 million people have died from AIDS-related illnesses
population size of Singapore

Getting to zero



Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2016 HIV Estimates

Asia and the Pacific Fast-Track Targets

By 2020

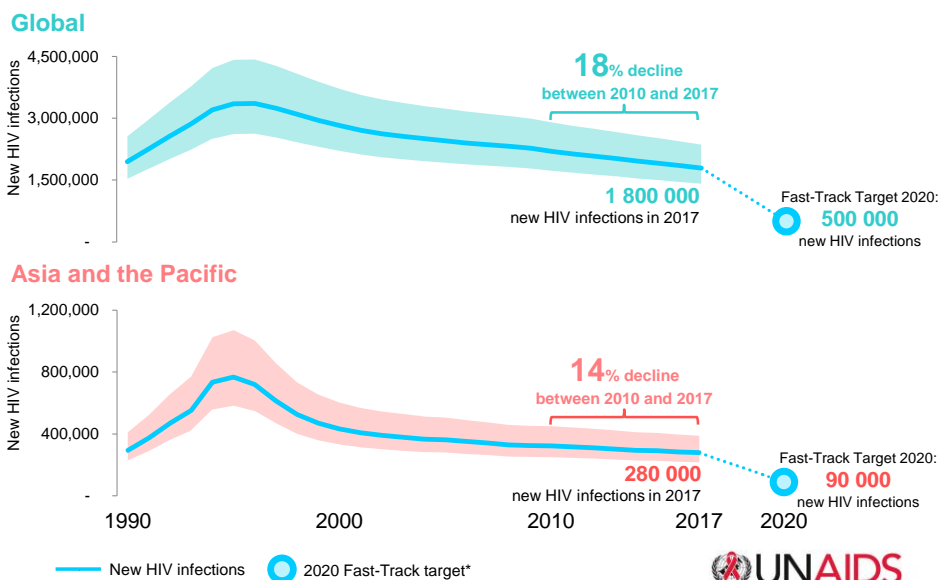
Fewer than
90 000
new infections

More than
4.2 million
on treatment

ZERO
discrimination

Source: UNAIDS. (2016). Fast-Track Commitments to End AIDS by 2030

Despite earlier achievements, the decline in new HIV infections has stalled during the past 7 years.

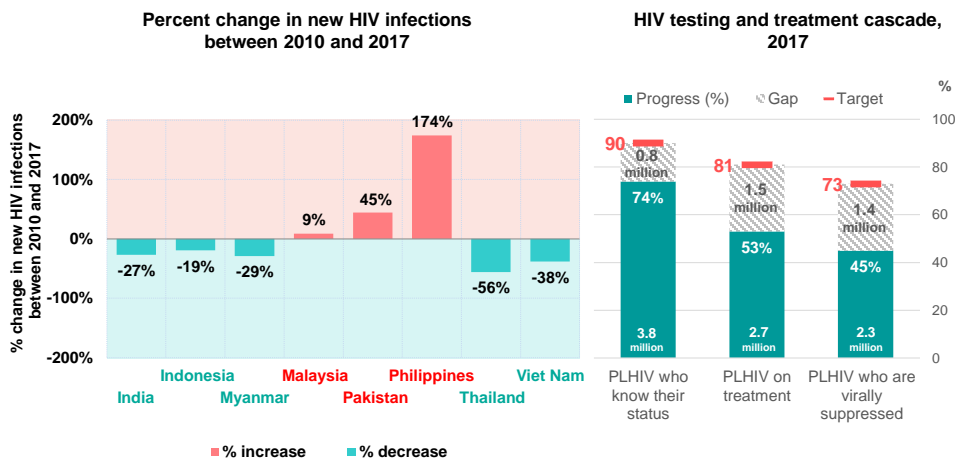


*The 2020 target is equivalent to a 75% reduction since 2010.

Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2018 HIV Estimates



HIV is not over yet! Miles to go and gaps to address



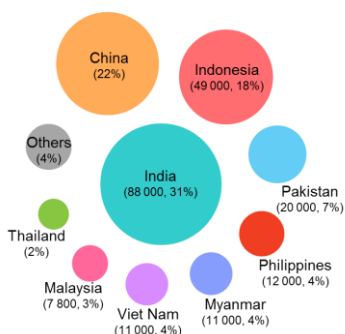
Getting to zero



Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2018 HIV Estimates

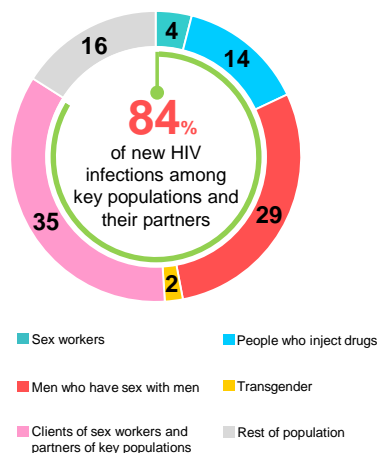
Urgent need for focused response: location-population approach!

Distribution of new HIV infections by country



9 countries account for **96%** of total 280 000 new HIV infections in Asia Pacific

Share of new HIV infections by population

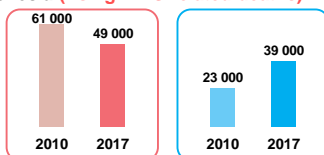


Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2018 HIV Estimates and AIDS Epidemic Modelling submitted for GAM reporting

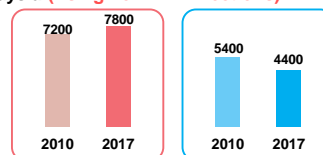
Country zoom-in: how far are we with ending AIDS as a threat to public health security

New HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths in select countries, 2010 and 2017

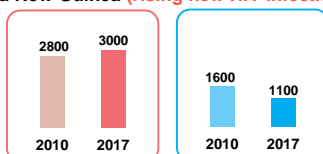
Indonesia (rising AIDS-related deaths)



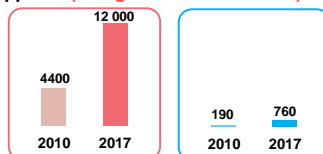
Malaysia (rising new HIV infections)



Papua New Guinea (rising new HIV infections)



Philippines (rising new HIV infections)



Getting to zero

New infections trend

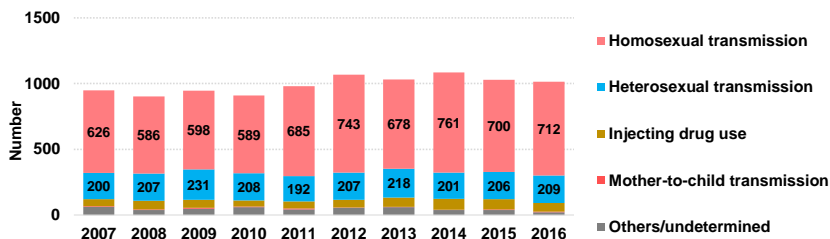
AIDS-related deaths trend



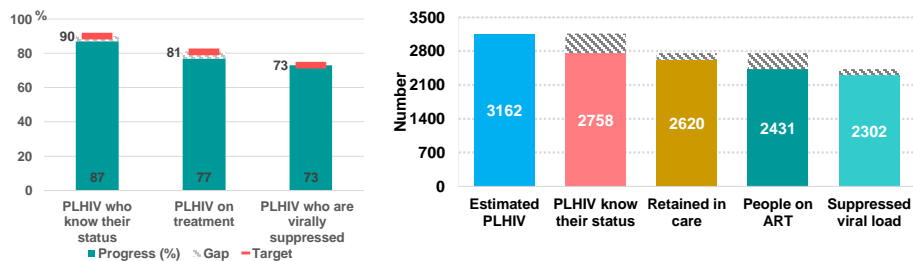
Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2018 HIV Estimates

HIV epidemic and treatment snapshot: Australia

Annual number of reported HIV cases by mode of transmission, 2016



Australia has achieved viral suppression: HIV testing and treatment cascade, 2016



Source: www.aidsdatahub.org based on Kirby Institute, UNSW (2017). HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexually Transmissible Infections in Australia: Annual Surveillance Report 2017.

PrEP from trials to policy and practice: trendsetting achievement in Australia

PrEP, the game changer

Over 10 times increase in PrEP users between 2014 and 2018

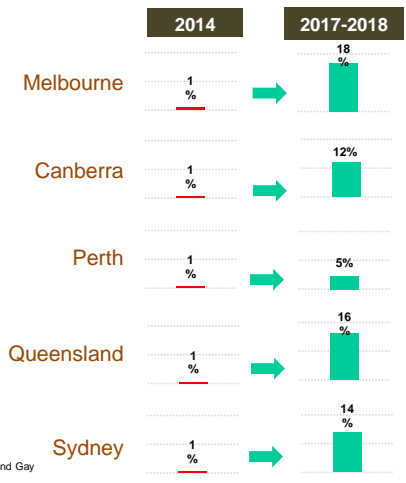
IMPACT

Targeted & rapid roll-out of PrEP in **New South Wales** led to a **35% decline** in state-wide HIV diagnoses in MSM, and a **44% decline in early HIV infections** in MSM

POLICY

PrEP is **subsidised by the Government** through the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) from 1 April 2018.

Percentage of HIV-negative MSM who use PrEP

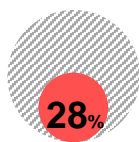


Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on <http://www.croiconference.org/abstracts-press-conference> and Gay Community Periodic Surveys

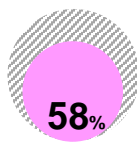
Mind the gap: use innovations to maximize prevention effect

Prevention gap, select countries and populations

Philippines, Men who have sex with men



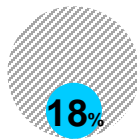
Malaysia, Transgender women



PNG, Port Moresby, Female sex workers



Viet Nam, People who inject drugs

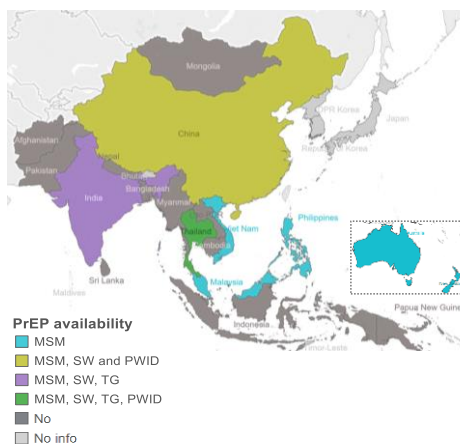


* any 2 out of 3 services - condom and lubricants, counselling, and STI screening/ needles and syringes for PWID



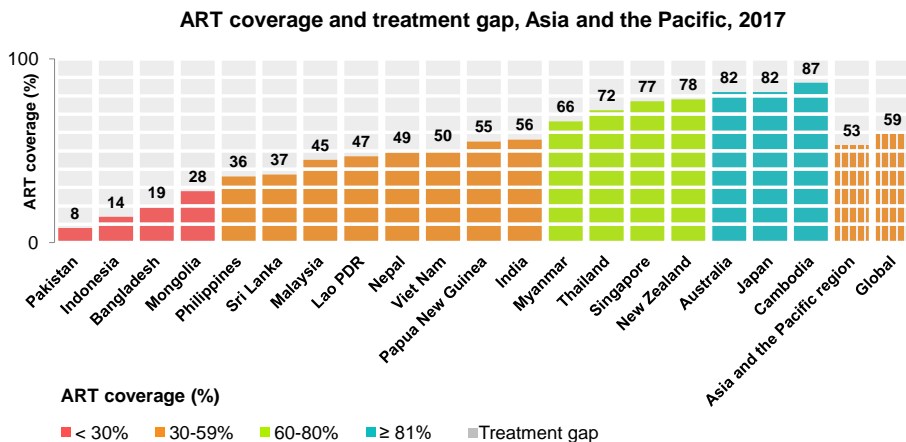
Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) Reporting 2017 and 2018

PrEP availability through pilot/demonstration sites by key populations, March 2018



Note: Although PrEP demonstration and pilot projects are available for key populations in the region, only Australia, New Zealand, and Thailand provide/have planned to provide PrEP at national scale.

Current treatment scale-up has made significant achievement but the region is lagging behind the global trend



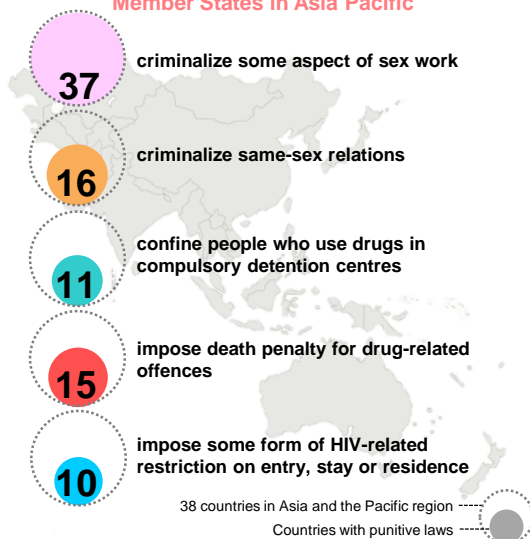
Getting to zero



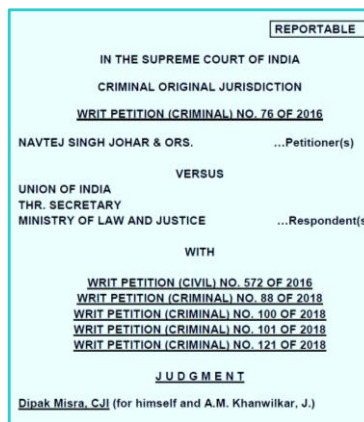
Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 Reporting and UNAIDS 2018 HIV Estimates

Support countries to put in place guarantees against discrimination in law, policies, and regulations

Legal barriers to HIV response remain in 38 UN Member States in Asia Pacific



Recent ground-breaking decision by India's Supreme Court strikes down law criminalizing LGBTI people



Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS, Punitive Laws Hindering the HIV Response in Asia and the Pacific (as of June 2016); and https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/realtime/sc-decriminalises_section_377_read_full_judgement.pdf

TB snapshot

Globally...

10.4 million new TB infections of which
0.6 million are MDR/RR-TB infections
1.7 million TB deaths

In Asia and the Pacific...

7.1 million new TB infections (+2/3)
0.4 million are MDR/RR-TB infections (2/3)
0.8 million TB deaths (1/2)

Getting to zero

MDR/RR-TB = Rifampicin Resistant (RR) -TB cases including MDR-TB cases



Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on WHO, (2017). Global TB Report 2017

11 out of 12 high TB burden countries in Asia and the Pacific also have high MDR-TB burden, 2016

	High TB burden	High MDR-TB burden
Bangladesh	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cambodia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
China	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DPR Korea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
India	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Indonesia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Myanmar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pakistan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Papua New Guinea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Philippines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Thailand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Viet Nam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

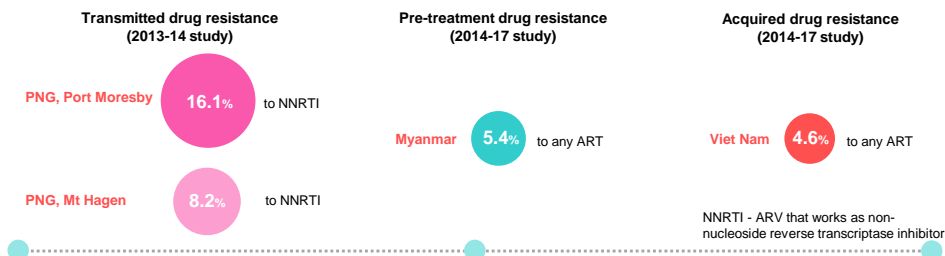
Getting to zero



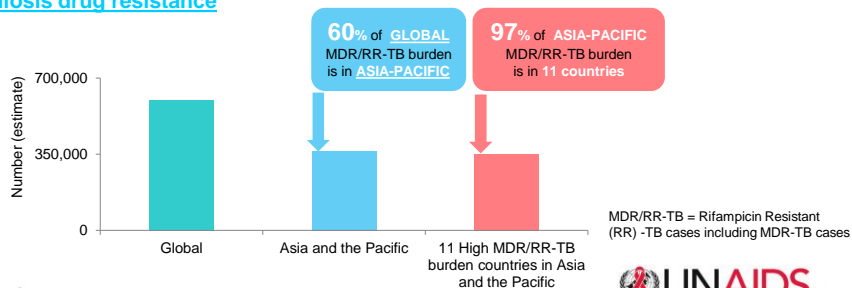
Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on WHO, (2017). Global TB Report 2017

Snapshot of HIV and TB drug resistance in Asia Pacific

HIV drug resistance prevalence



Tuberculosis drug resistance



Getting to zero

Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on WHO. (2017). Global TB Report 2017; Lawi E, Kave E, Mosoro E, Mariby J, Aleksic E, et al. (2017) High Levels of Transmitted HIV Drug Resistance in a Study in Papua New Guinea. PLOS ONE 12(2): e0170265. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0170265>; and HIV drug resistance report 2017. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2017.



But... a lot of missed opportunities

2 in 3 People co-infected with TB-HIV DO NOT know their HIV status

1 in 3 ART service providers DO NOT provide TB treatment in ART settings

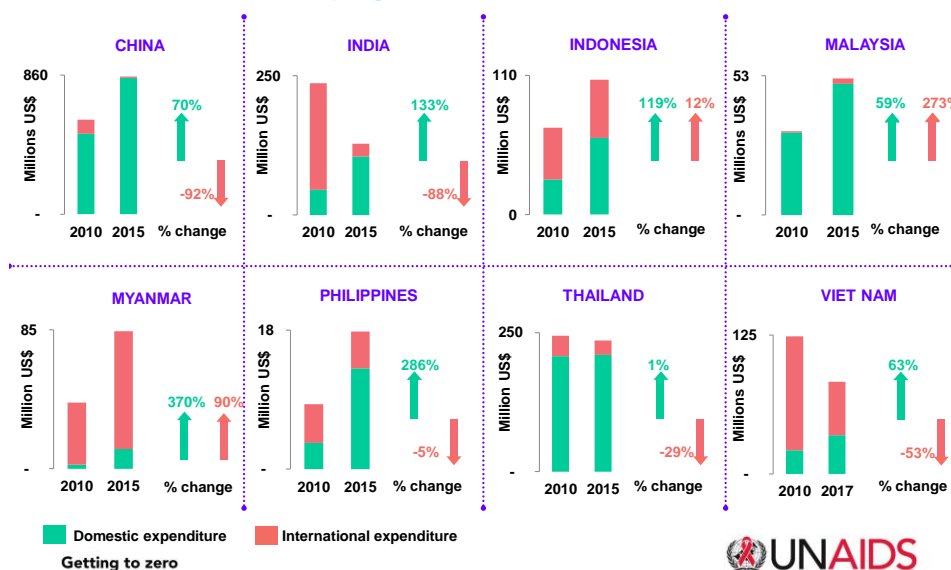
3 in 4 TB service providers DO NOT provide antiretroviral therapy in TB clinics

Getting to zero



Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on WHO. (2017). Global TB Report 2017 and NCPI 2018

Increased government investments in AIDS Mostly goes for treatment !



Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and Global AIDS Monitoring Reporting

Key issues from regional perspective

- ❑ **Sub-optimal commitments, strategies and efforts** for sustained prevention and care continuum
- ❑ **Conservative service delivery models and packages** coupling with **resistance to adopt innovative tools** such as **PrEP, self-testing and partner/index testing**
- ❑ **Weak integrated efforts and missed opportunities**
- ❑ **Prevention effect of treatment is not yet maximized** particularly among key populations and their partners
- ❑ **Urgent need to scale up viral load testing to maximize the benefits of U = U** in the region
- ❑ **Heavy international reliance on prevention funding** particularly for key populations
- ❑ **Stigma, structural and policy barriers** in accessing health, HIV prevention and treatment services

Source: www.aidsdatahub.org

Solutions to leverage AIDS response in Asia and the Pacific

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

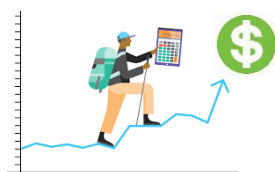


Innovative testing methods



People centered and integrated multi-disease approaches

Self-reliance on AIDS financing

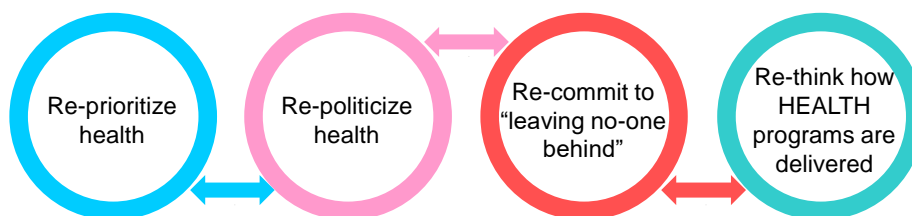


Universal health coverage



Experiences from AIDS response: model, tool and pathfinder to benefit overall health response

The 4 Rs



THANK YOU

www.aidsdatahub.org