





Global update on the adolescent HIV response

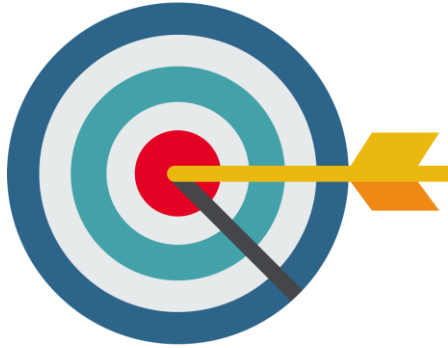
PATA 2018 Youth Summit

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International AIDS Society



Top three challenges



THIS IS NOT NEW



1. We're behind on targets

2. There are persistent challenges, with inequitable progress by region and population

3. We are faced with structural barriers – stigma and discrimination, but also around consent and access to sexual and reproductive health and rights



Global Adolescent HIV

- 2016 – 2.1 million adolescents (15-24) living with HIV (including 610,000 incident infections)
- The number of adolescents living with HIV has increased by 30% between 2005 and 2016.
- Adolescents are the only population group for whom HIV-related mortality continues to increase



START FREE

- Eliminate new HIV infections among children (aged 0–14) by reducing the number of children newly infected annually to less than 40 000 by 2018 and 20 000 by 2020.
- Reach and sustain 95% of pregnant women living with HIV with lifelong HIV treatment by 2018.

STAY FREE

- Reduce the number of new HIV infections among adolescents and young women (aged 10–24) to less than 100 000 by 2020.
- Provide voluntary medical circumcision for HIV prevention to 25 million additional men by 2020, with a focus on young men (aged 15–29).

AIDS FREE

- Provide 1.6 million children (aged 0–14) and 1.2 million adolescents (aged 15–19) living with HIV with lifelong antiretroviral therapy by 2018. [Reach 95% of all children living with HIV]
- Provide 1.4 million children (aged 0–14) and 1 million adolescents (aged 15–19) with lifelong HIV treatment by 2020. [Reach 95% of all children living with HIV]



We are falling behind

On prevention, testing, and treatment

TABLE 5.1 Start Free Stay Free AIDS Free targets and 2017 status

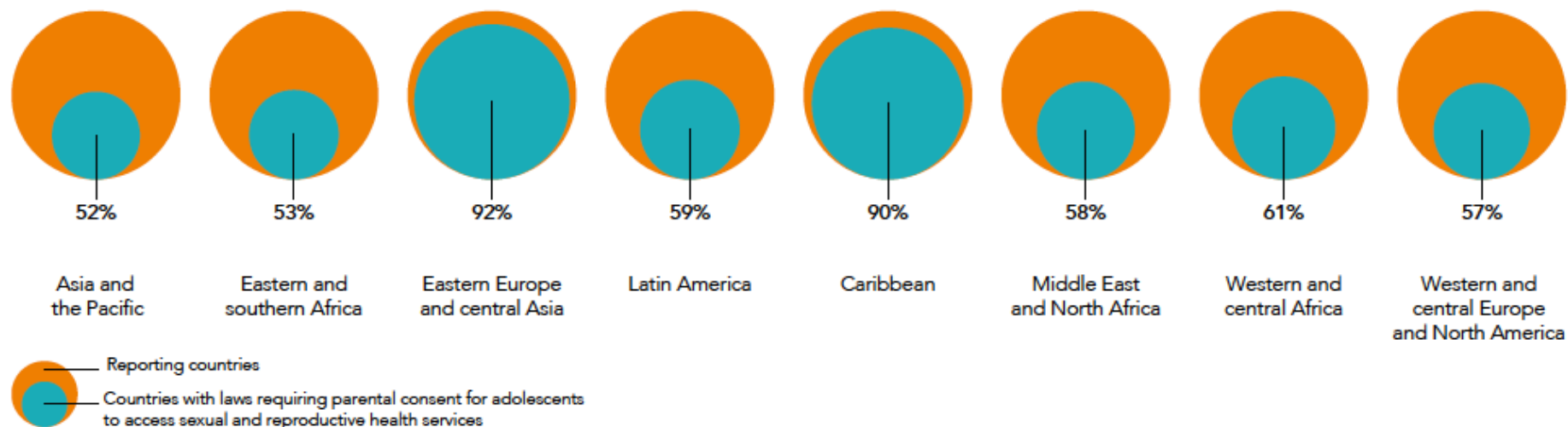
Target	Status in 2017
By 2018, reduce new HIV infections among children to less than 40 000 per year and to less than 20 000 by 2020.	180 000 [110 000–260 000]
By 2018, reach and sustain 95% of pregnant women living with HIV on lifelong antiretroviral therapy.	80% [61–95%] (Priority country progress in Figure 5.2.)
By 2020, reduce the number of new HIV infections among adolescents and young women to less than 100 000.	340 000 [200 000–490 000]
By 2020, provide voluntary medical male circumcision to an additional 25 million adolescent boys and men, with a focus on young men aged 15–29 years.	6.9 million
By 2020, provide antiretroviral to therapy to 90% of all children living with HIV and at least 1 million adolescents living with HIV.	52% [38–68%]



Structural challenges

FIGURE 11.5 Discouraging adolescents from accessing services

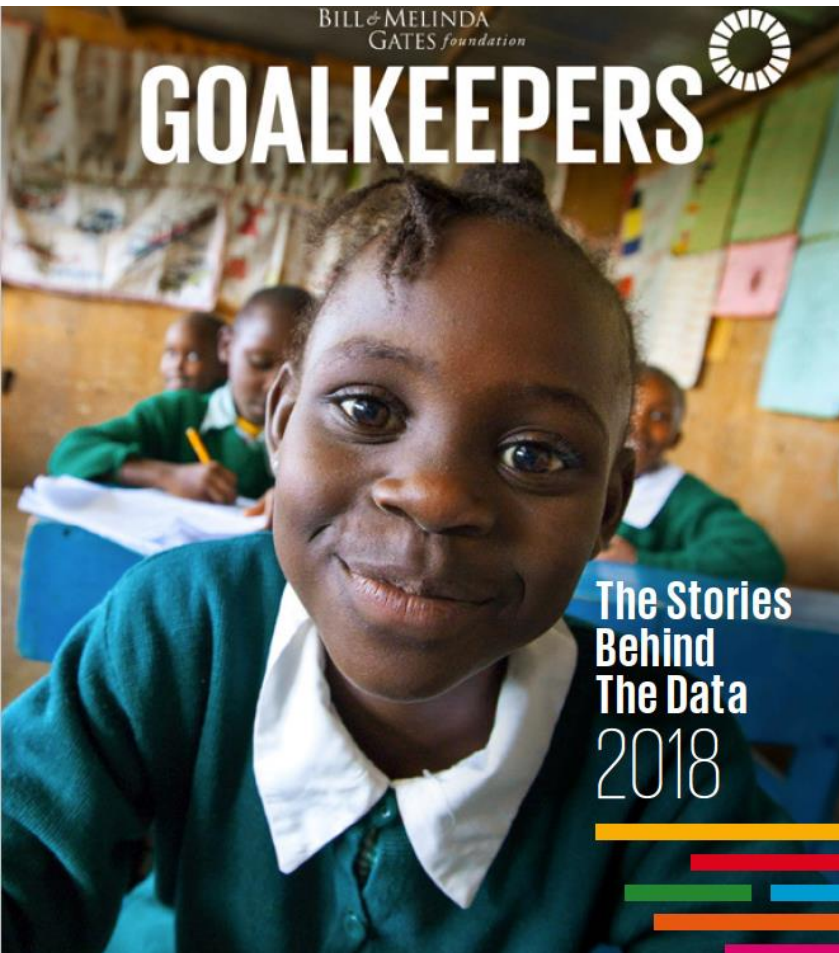
Countries with age of consent laws to access sexual and reproductive health services, 2018



Source: 2017 and 2018 National Commitments and Policy Instrument.



“YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE ENORMOUS POTENTIAL TO DRIVE GROWTH. THEY ARE THE ACTIVISTS, INNOVATORS, LEADERS, AND WORKERS OF THE FUTURE.”

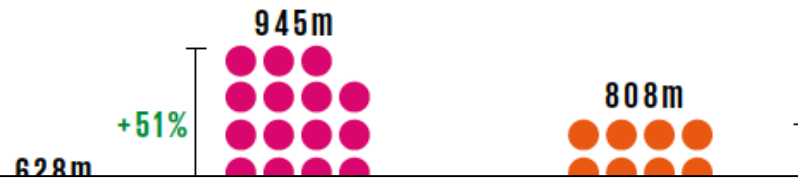


Today's booming youth populations can be good news for the economy; if young people are healthy, educated, and productive, there are more people to do the kind of innovative work that stimulates rapid growth. This helps explain the amazing progress of the past generation in most of the world, and it is the key to spreading that progress everywhere.



AFRICA'S YOUTH POPULATION IS BOOMING; THE REST OF THE WORLD'S IS SHRINKING

○ Equals 20 million people aged 0–24 years



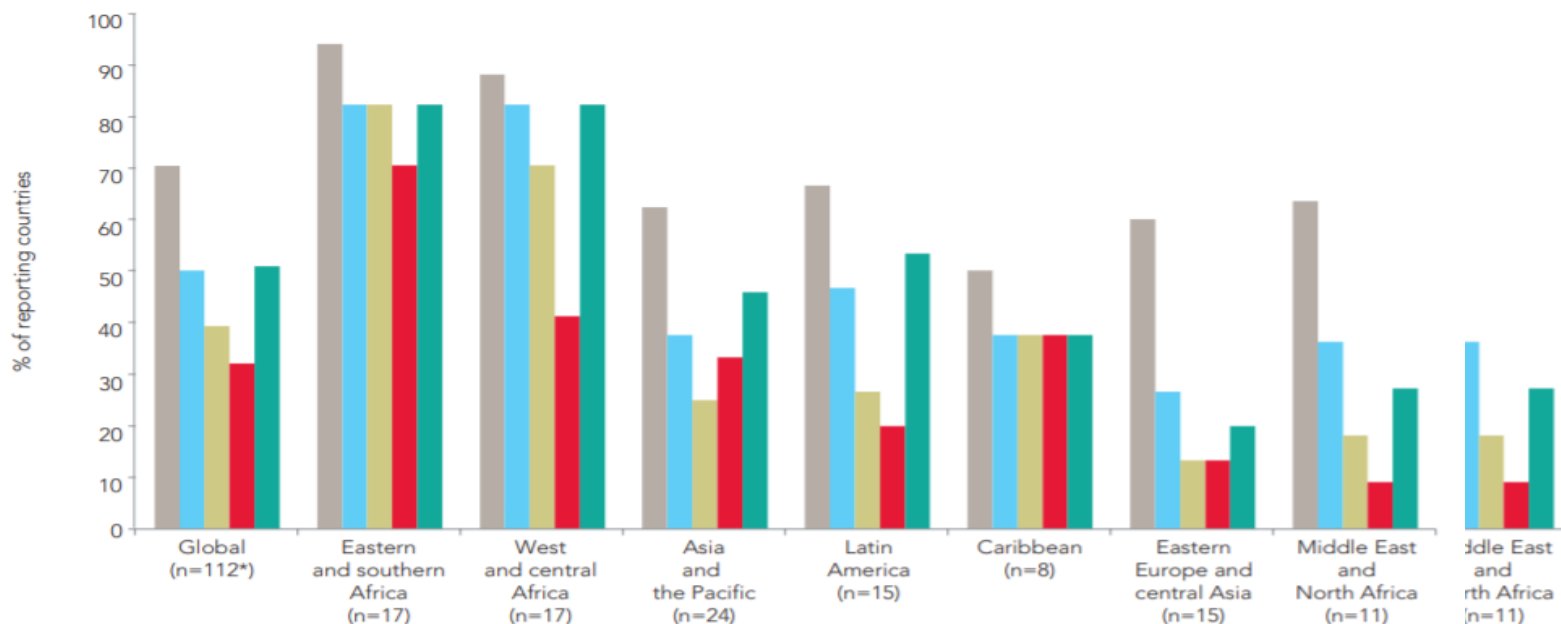
The challenge is that within Africa, poverty is concentrating in just a handful of very fast-growing countries. By 2050, for example, more than 40 percent of the extremely poor people in the world will live in just two countries: Democratic Republic of the Congo and Nigeria. Even within these countries, poverty is concentrating in certain areas.

2017 2050
Southeast Asia, East Asia and Oceania

2017 2050
Western Europe and North America



Youth as leaders: participation in national AIDS response by region



- Young people participate in developing policies, guidelines and strategies that relate to their health
- Young people participate in the development, review and update of National AIDS Strategies and Plans
- Young people participate in the National AIDS Coordinating Authority
- Young people participate in the Global Fund Country Coordinating Mechanism
- Young people participate in civil society coordination spaces



“TO CONTINUE IMPROVING THE HUMAN CONDITION, OUR MOST IMPORTANT PRIORITY IS TO HELP CREATE OPPORTUNITIES IN AFRICA’S FASTEST-GROWING COUNTRIES. THIS MEANS INVESTING IN YOUNG PEOPLE.”



References

- [Miles to Go: Closing gaps, breaking barriers, righting injustices.](#) UNAIDS, 2018.
- [Women: At the heart of the HIV response for children](#)". UNICEF, 2018.
- [The Goalkeepers Report: The stories behind the data 2018.](#) BMGF Goalkeepers, 2018.