

Regional Update: The Adolescence HIV Landscape

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Global
framework

Regional
HIV glance

Lessons
from
Tanzania

Recomme
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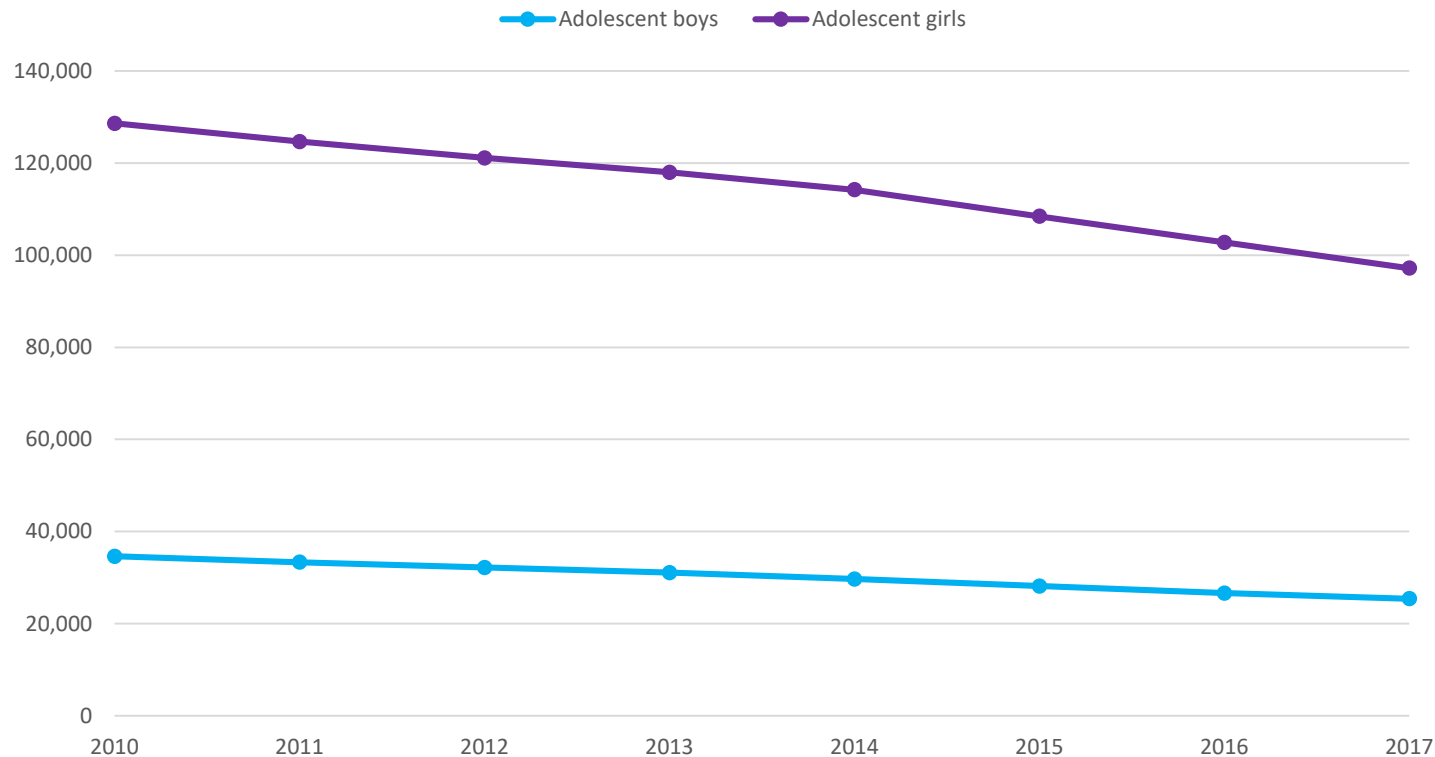
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Changed Landscape – The Era of SDGs

The 8 Millennium Development Goals

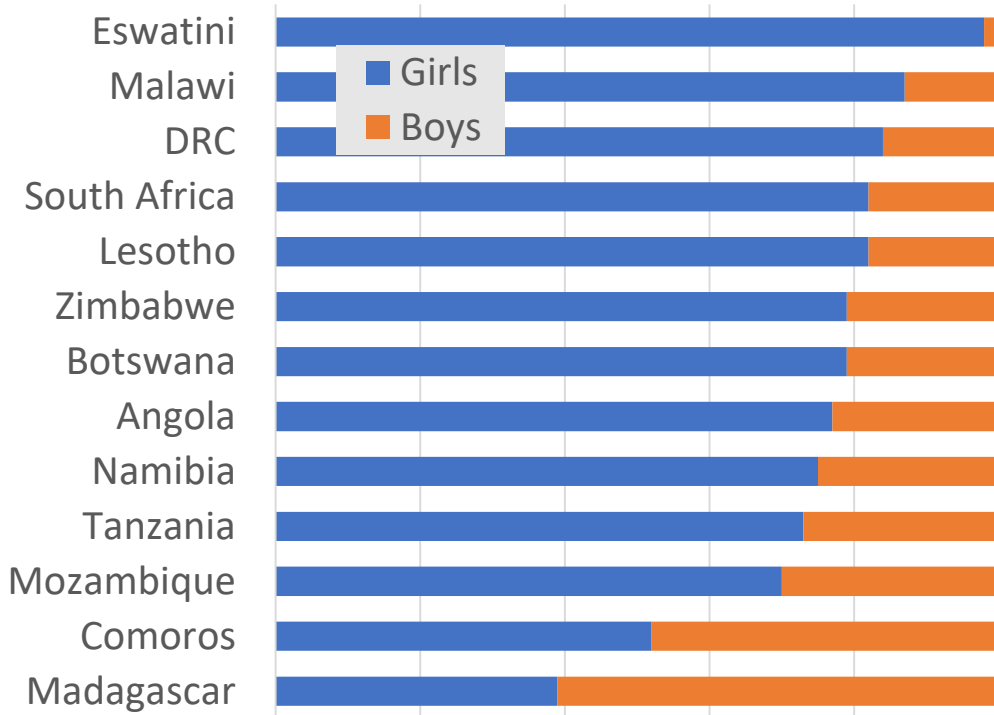


At a Glance: Estimated number of new HIV infections among adolescents aged 10-19, by sex, Eastern and Southern Africa, 2010-2017



Source: UNAIDS 2018 estimates

Sex distribution of new HIV infections among 15-19 year olds in 2017

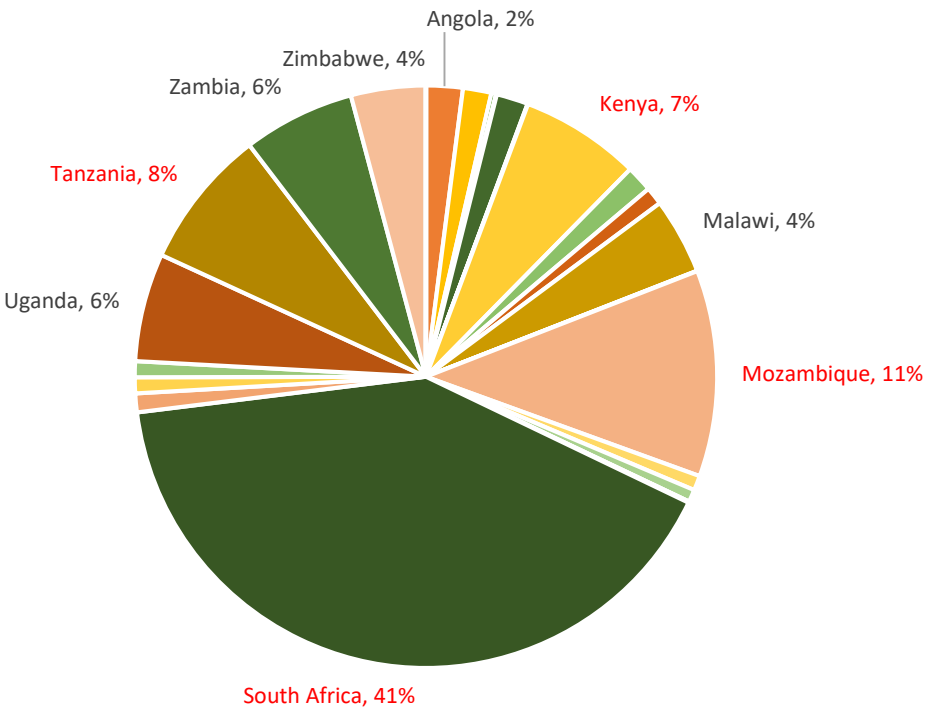


Gender disparities are striking with approximately 170,000 new HIV infections among AGYW in 2017, more than double the estimated 75,000 among adolescent boys and young men.

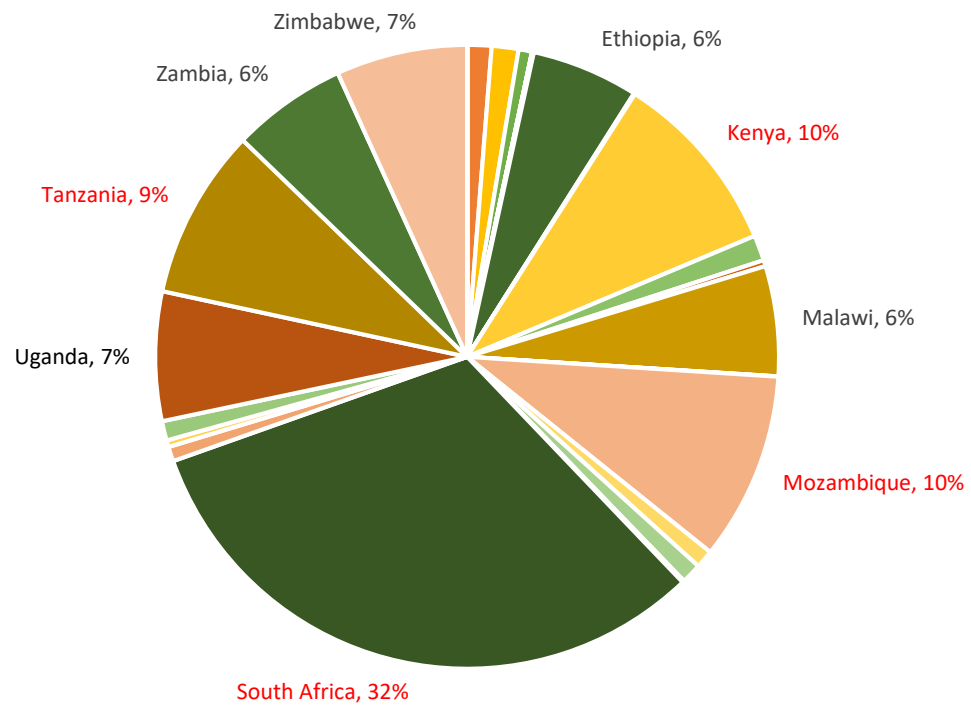
HIV in 2017 for children and adolescents in East and Southern Africa

2017	Children 0-9 years	Adolescents 10-19 years
Living with HIV	760,000	1,090,000
On Treatment	53% (0-14 years)	-
AIDS-related deaths	43,000	22,000

Within-region distribution of new HIV infections among adolescents aged 15-19 by country, 2017 (Source UNAIDS HIV Estimates, July 2018)



Within-region distribution of adolescents aged 10-19 living with HIV by country, 2017 (Source UNAIDS HIV Estimates, July 2018)



What has
been learned?
Lessons from
Tanzania



Lessons from Tanzania

- GoT developed standards and training package for HCW on adolescents living with HIV
- Support clubs with adolescents at health facilities have improved retention and viral load suppression in adolescent girls and boys
- Youth champions followed up with peers in health facilities and in communities
- Importance of providing some incentive or remuneration for youth champions and not building programmes on the backs of volunteers

Remaining challenges include:

- Stigma and legal barriers continue to be bottlenecks that need advocacy and strategic approaches to solve
- Some programmes are seeing high per cent treatment failure related to suboptimal adherence – some adolescents needing intensified support
- Scaling up viral load monitoring is essential
- Need to correct emerging misunderstandings among adolescents (e.g. going on 2nd line treatment is “graduating”, or going on “drug holidays”).
- Gain a better understanding the social and economic landscape of young people, and link programmes with vocational training or income generation opportunities

Recommendations

- Conduct implementation science to help understand the “how” of programmes
- Treatment data for 10-14 and 15-19 year old
- Consider scale, cost and sustainability
- Engage and link up with other sectors and beyond the clinic
- Strengthen coordination and knowledge sharing
- Strong partnerships



A photograph of two young girls hugging. The girl on the right is wearing a blue t-shirt with 'UNICEF GIRL' printed on it. They are standing in front of a colorful mural that includes a map of Africa. The background is a blue wall.

Acknowledgements:

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