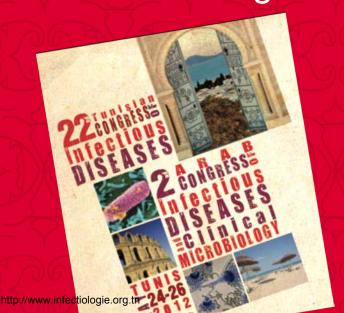
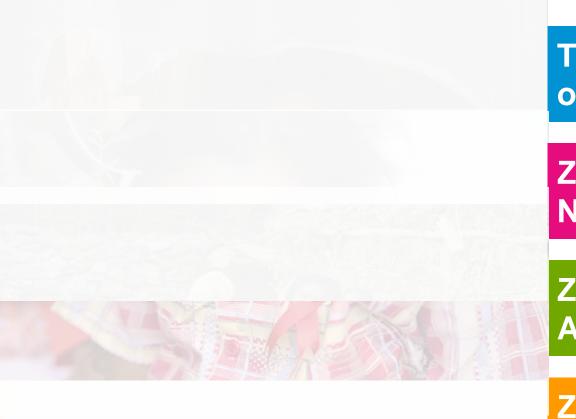
## HIV and AIDS in the Middle East and North Africa

UNAIDS Regional Report on AIDS Dec. 2011



Presented by Dr. Hamidreza Setayesh,
UNAIDS MENA RST
at 2<sup>nd</sup> Arab Congress on Infectious Disease,
Hammamet, Tunisia, May 2012



http://www.infectio

## The Dynamics of HIV

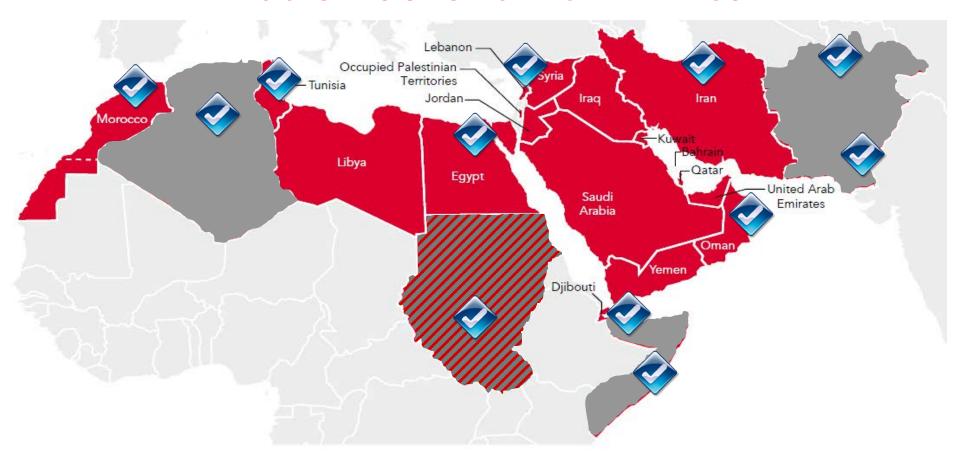
Zero
New HIV Infections

Zero
AIDS-related deaths



Challenges and Recommendations

## Middle East and North Africa









## Countries that reported data on key populations

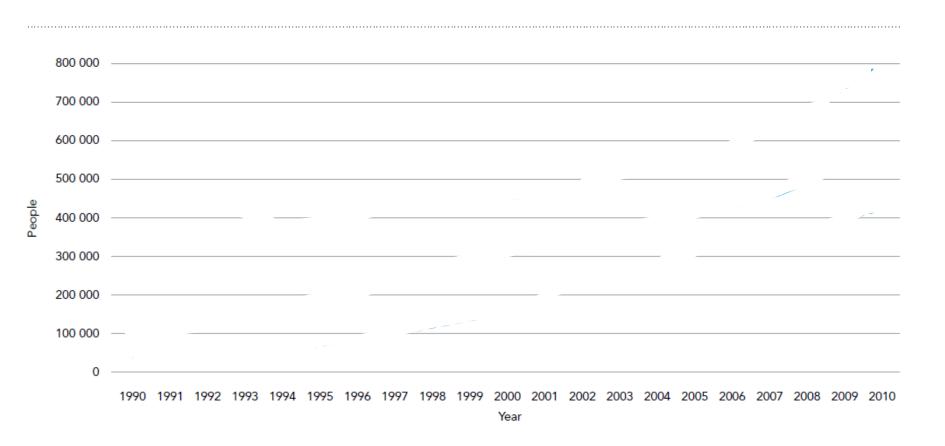








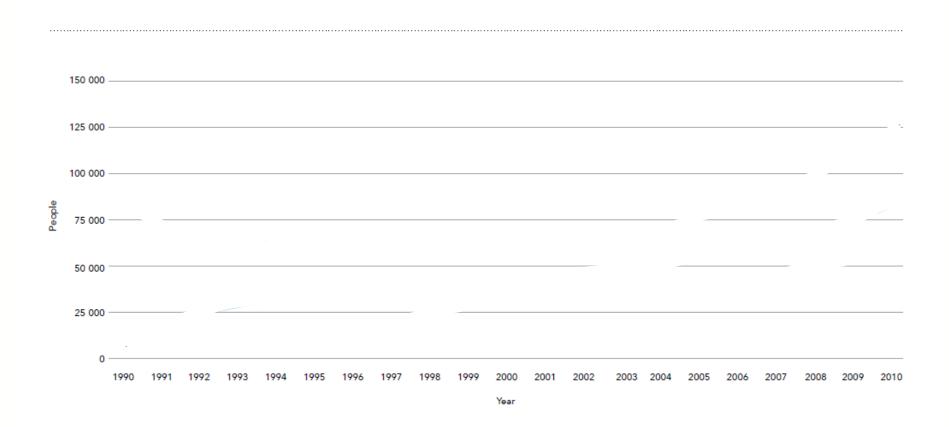
### Estimated HIV prevalence (adults and children)







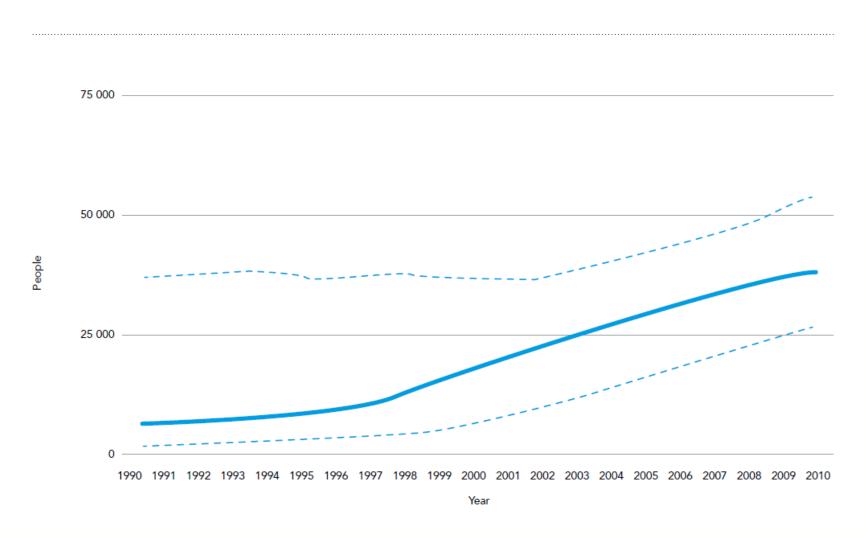
## Estimated New Infections (adults and children)







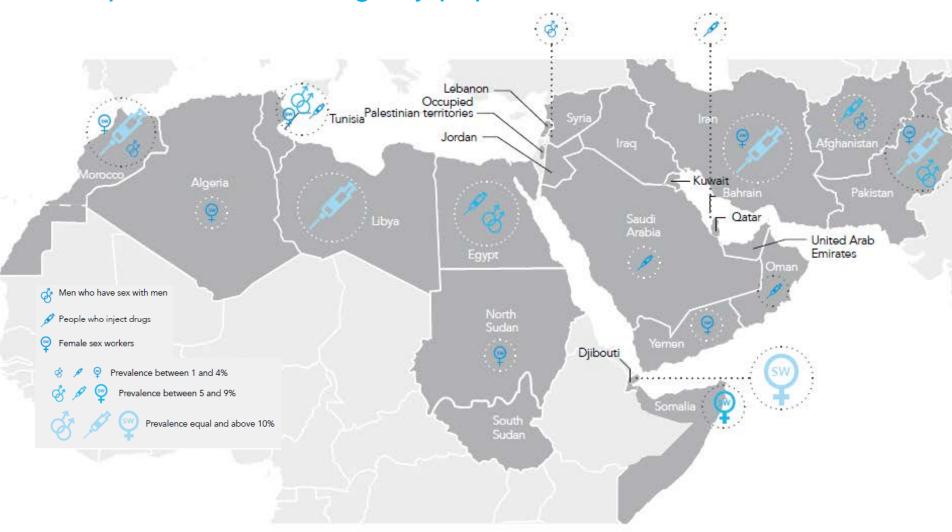
#### Estimated deaths due to AIDS







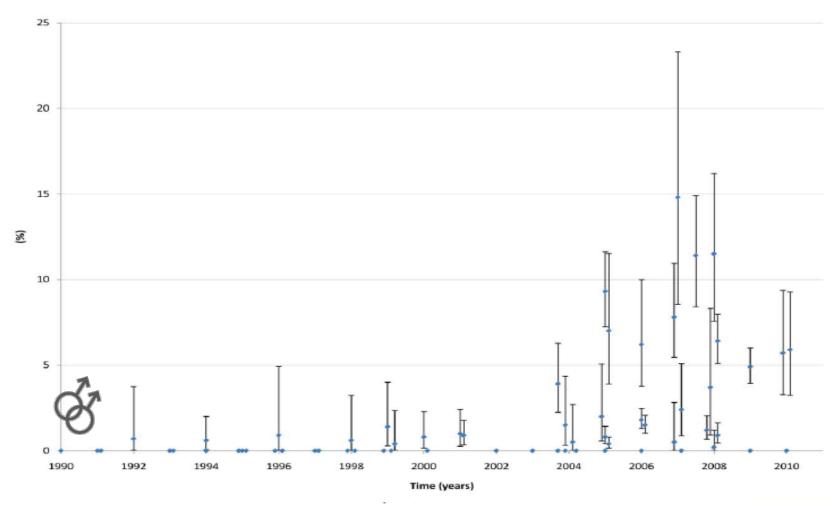
## HIV prevalence among key populations







### HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men (1990-2010)



HIV point-prevalence among Men who have sex with men
 95% confidence interval of the HIV point-prevalence

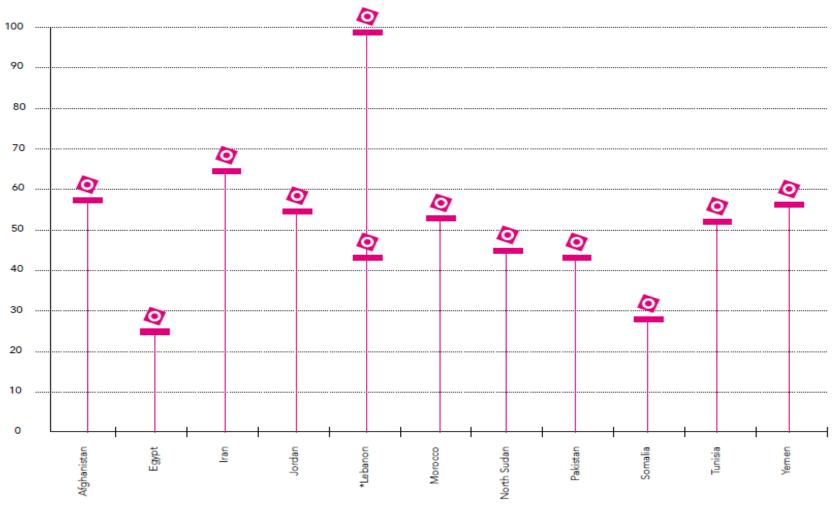
Source: Mumtaz G, Hilmi N, McFarland W, et al. (2011) Are HIV Epidemics among Men Who Have Sex with Men Emerging in the Middle East and North Africa?: A Systematic Review and Data Synthesis. PLoS Med 8(8)







#### Condom use of Female Sex Workers, last client







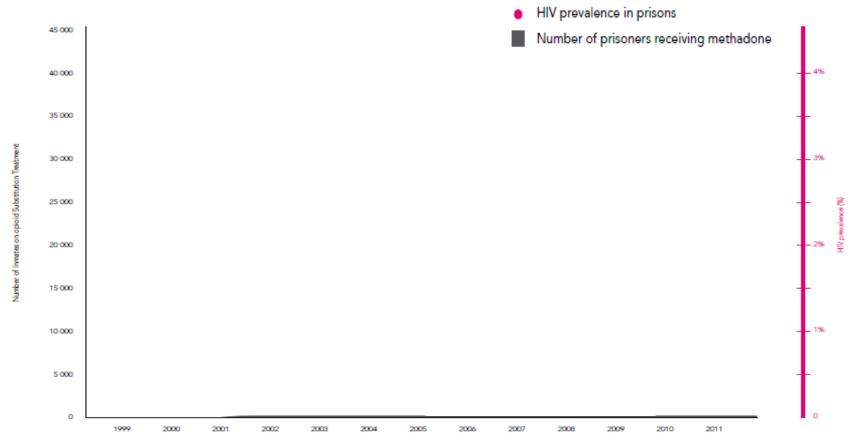
## Condom use and use of sterile injecting equipment People who inject drugs







## Trends in HIV prevalence and provision of opioid substitution therapy in prisons: Iran



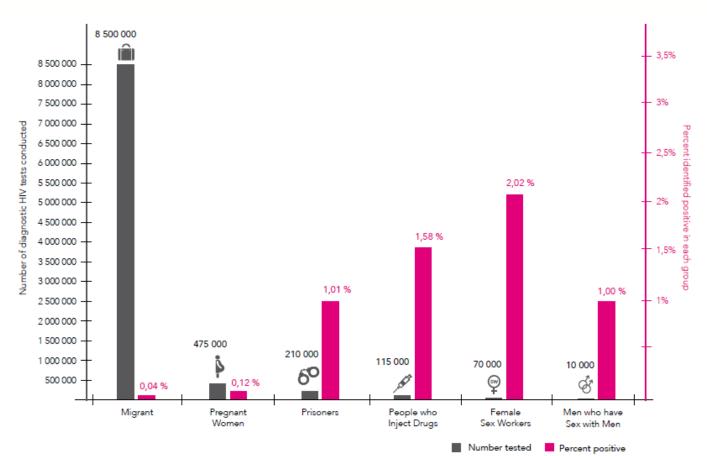
This graph does not demonstrate a decrease in the new HIV infections (incidence). The data points are result of HIV sero-surveillance and show point prevalence. It is important to consider limitations in interpretation of this data as it can be confounded by high turnover rates and possible increase in mortality





## HIV testing in different population groups

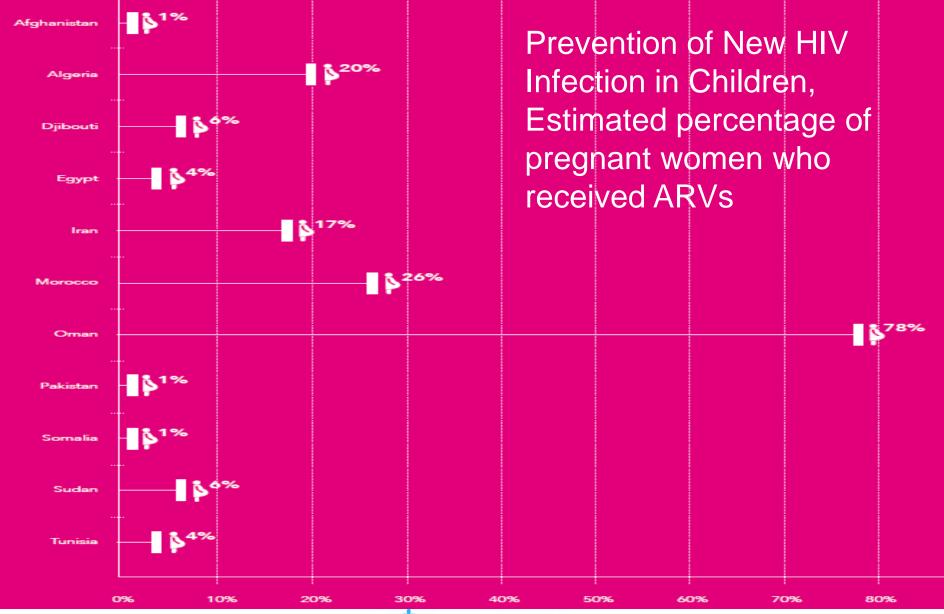
Number tested vs. percent positive (1989-2007)





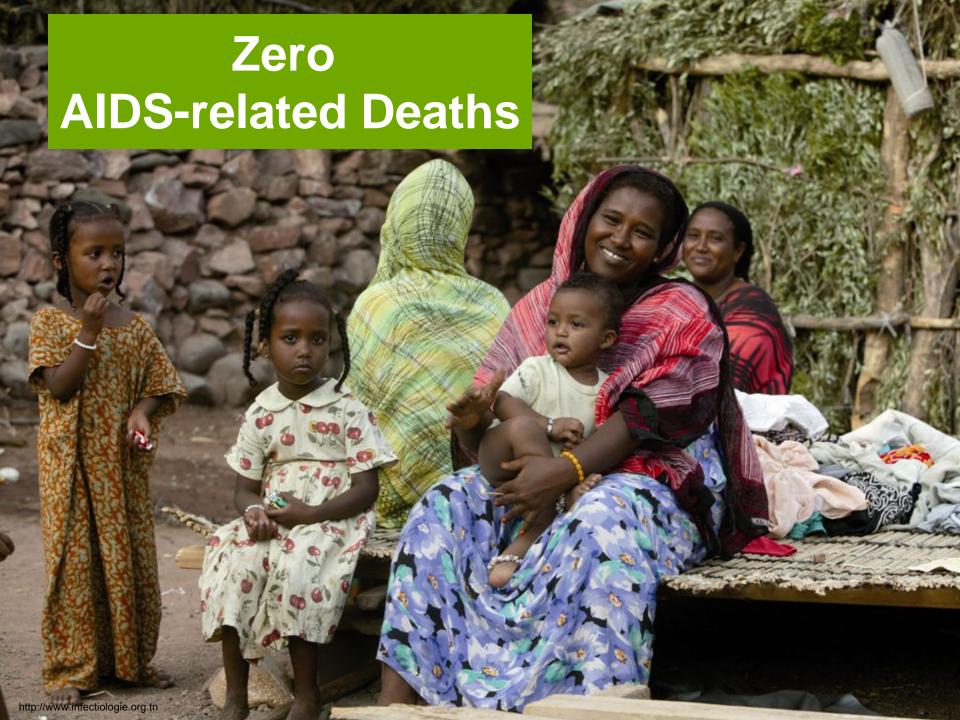




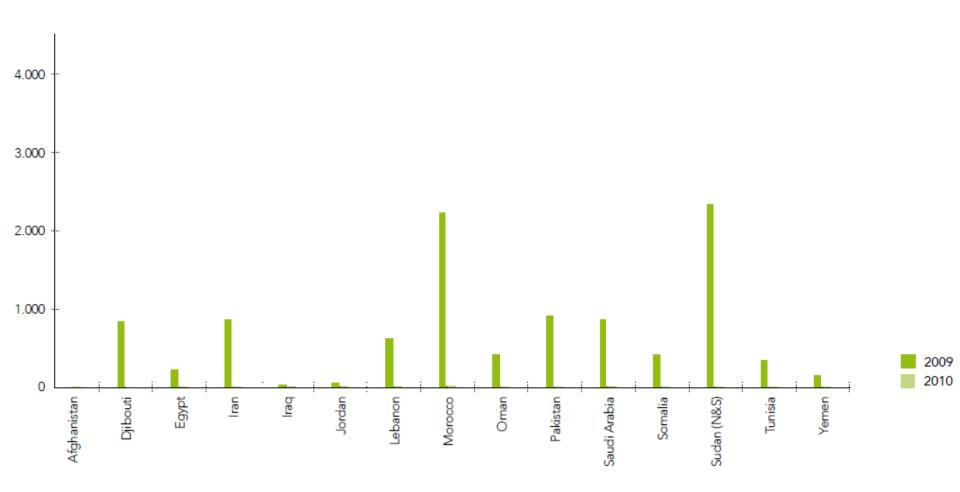








## Number of eligible adults and children receiving ART Selected countries. 2009-2010







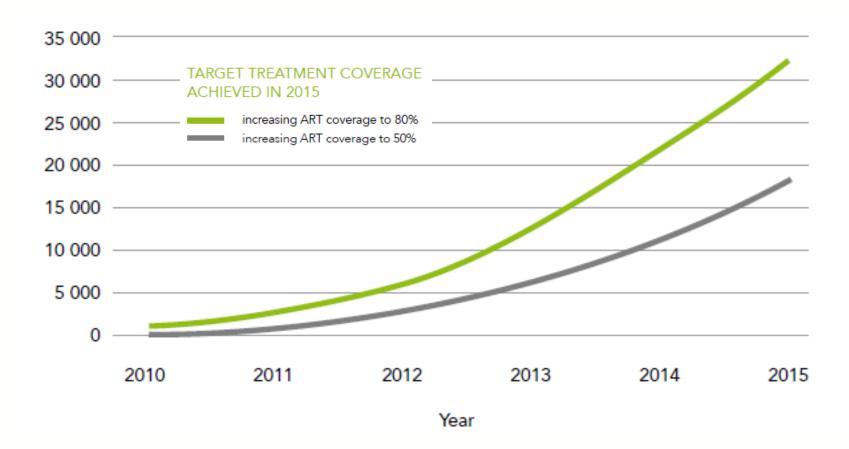
#### Treatment 2.0

- ✓ an easy to use pill—low in toxicity and doesn't lead to drug resistance.
- a drastically reduced need for costly labs—monitoring can be done at home.
- no stock-outs—a low-cost supply chain and the community ensures that pills are there when you need them.
- ✓ treatment is contributing greatly to the prevention effort.

#### Treatment 2.0

- 59% of medical students, nurses and young physicians felt HIV came to "immoral people" (n=1500)
- 83% of health workers felt AIDS patients should be quarantined (n=346)
- 73% felt they would be "at great danger" in contacting PLHIV and 17% would avoid dealing with them altogether
- 53% felt that every patient should be examined for HIV so that those who turn up positive can be isolated
- 67% of them were misinformed about some aspects of HIV transmission or prevention
  - 29% thought toilet seats can transmit HIV and 20% reported mosquito bites.

## Projected annual number of deaths averted by 2015 increasing ART coverage to 50% and 80%









# Laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective AIDS programmes



ZERO NEW HIV INFECTIONS. ZERO DISCRIMINATION. ZERO AIDS-RELATED DEATHS.





Civil society

response

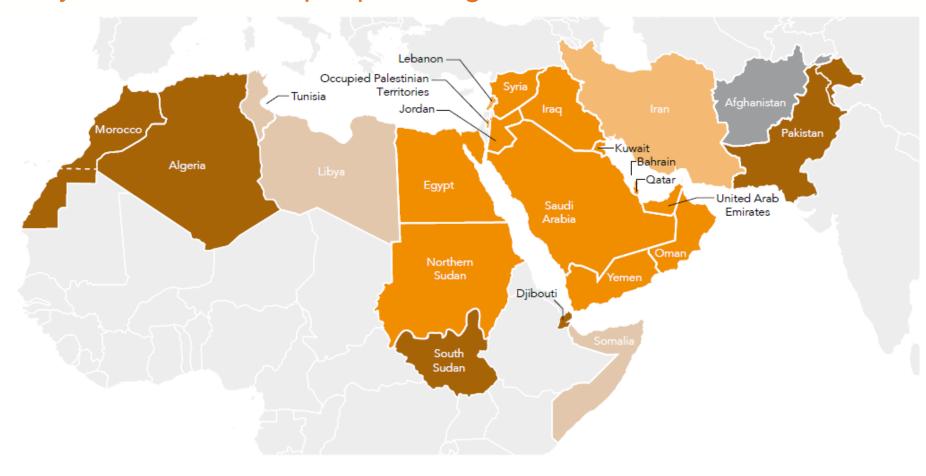
response

Yes

No data

GOV: Government

## Countries that impose HIV related restriction on entry, stay or residence of people living with HIV



Ban on entry or deport

No long term Visas

No restrictions

Conflicting info

N/A or no data







## Main Challenges

- Stigma and Discrimination
- Low level of non-mandatory HIV testing and counseling
- Low Treatment coverage and adherence
- Insufficient political leadership
- Limited engagement and capacities of civil society organizations
- Insufficient funding for needed programmes





#### **Recommendations for MENA countries**

- Learn from successful experiences within the region
- Expand quality treatment coverage
- Review existing laws and policies that hinder effective HIV programmes
- Promote regular anti-stigma campaigns to influence public opinion
- Demonstrate the political courage to focus the response on populations most affected by HIV
- Invest in generating strategic information, in the right populations and right programmes – smart investment
- The 2011 Political Declaration should be the foundation for political leadership





