Exclusão

Segregação

Integração

Inclusão
Addressing critical enablers

Support to the Single TB and HIV Concept Note Development
Regional workshop
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Reality check…

- “I would prefer not to provide services to people who inject drugs, sex workers, men who have sex with men”
- “Gay men are abnormal people”
- “I don’t want people to know I have TB because they will think I have HIV”
- “My country does not have policies to protect people from discrimination”
The New Funding Model -
Critical enablers are not a luxury!

They are a “must have” if we are serious about “leaving no one behind”…
Legal environment - HIV-related punitive laws 2010–2013

A **Criminalization of same-sex sex**

B **Criminalization of sex work**

C **Criminalization of HIV transmission**

D **Compulsory treatment for drug users (Asia and Pacific)**

Sources: Please refer to Figure 8.3, p. 88, 2013 Global AIDS Report for complete list of sources.
Comparison of pooled HIV prevalence among key populations to all adults (15-49) in Africa

Adult Prevalence  Upper bound  Lower bound  ◆ Sub-group prevalence

Beyrer et al 2012
**Sex work in (South Africa)**

**Hostile environment**
- Social exclusion & marginalisation
- Risk of arrest & extortion
- No access to legal recourse

**Violence & rights abuses**
- Police harassment & violence
- Sexual & physical assault
- Poor understanding of rights
- No workplace protections

**Unresponsive health system**
- No national govt. led SW programme
- Limited coverage of health services
- Limited prevention commodities
- Discrimination by health workers

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Disproportionately high risk for HIV infection

Conditions favouring HIV transmission

Unfavourable conditions for good health outcomes

Source: SW Education and Advocacy Taskforce, South Africa, 2013
Critical enablers and development synergies are distinct, but are part of a continuum.

- **HIV-specific**: (sole or primary objective is an HIV-related outcome)
- **HIV-sensitive**: (HIV outcome is one of many objectives)
- **Critical enablers**
- **Development synergies**
Intimate partner violence in the past 12 months reported by women aged 15–49 years

Source: GARPR 2013.
Know your epidemic… including the barriers

- Have seen progress, but major barriers persist, e.g.
  - High levels of stigma and discrimination
  - Insufficient law/law enforcement to address sexual violence
  - Criminalization of HIV transmission, key populations, including inability to mobilize for prevention (and treatment)
  - Denial of harm reduction measures

- Each country dialogue should address the main barriers to success of basic programmes, i.e. what needs to be “critically enabled” and how (with what critical enabler programme)
Do you know your epidemic?
Going beyond the “what” – HOW?

...what started as a demand to change the system has to move towards “this is how you can change the system”
Critical enablers - the “must have” elements

- Legal literacy (know your rights and laws)
- Legal services
- Law reform
- Stigma reduction
- Police training on non-discrimination, space for outreach, non-harassment, etc.
- Health care worker training on non-discrimination, informed consent, confidentiality, duty to treat, infection control
- Elimination of violence against women and harmful gender norms
Some tools for programmes to address the barriers

- Strategic investment notes – various topics
- UNAIDS Human Rights Costing Tool
- Gender assessment tool
- Positive health, dignity and prevention
- Guidance on programmes to reduce stigma and discrimination
- Guidance on HIV-related legal services
- SW, PWID and MSM guidance for health workers and for the concept notes
- ........................
“Commit to national HIV and AIDS strategies that promote and protect human rights, including programmes aimed at eliminating stigma and discrimination against people living with and affected by HIV, including their families, including through sensitizing the police and judges, training health-care workers in non-discrimination, confidentiality and informed consent, supporting national human rights learning campaigns, legal literacy and legal services, as well as monitoring the impact of the legal environment on HIV prevention, treatment, care and support” Para.80

UNAIDS’ vision: Zero new HIV infections, Zero discrimination, Zero AIDS-related deaths
HIV and TB - dealing with “complexity”...

chance of a lifetime...
We are not there yet, but...
You are lucky…I cant even afford a pen
System Barriers

• Lack of educational services and materials on TB for the Community

• Lack of health facilities within community

• Unaffordable service fees

• Operating hours that do not match community needs

• Forced hospitalisation policies

• Discrimination on the part of health workers

• Poor client education
Community Barriers

- Stigma and fear of discrimination
- Lack of community support for people on TB treatment
- Lack of community priority for vulnerable groups
Individual Barriers

- Self Stigma
- Health not a priority
- Lack of knowledge about where to go and lack of resources to go there
- Misinformation about costs of TB diagnosis and cure of TB
- Fear of losing job
- Mistrust of the health system
- Poor patient education and patients who feel better and stop
There are no TB activists or TB advocates to work with.

HIV Activists can be very aggressive and we do not know how to manage that.

TB would be easy to focus on but the involvement of TB Community-based organisations and civil society is not planned for, nor costed nor budgeted.

Lack of linkages and coordination among CSOs (Turf protection).

TB community is very medical we do not know how to enhance our role as community organisations.
Key vulnerable groups

- People in difficult social conditions and unsafe workplaces (miners, migrants, refugees and internally displaced people, health workers)

- People who are vulnerable due to other diseases (HIV, Diabetes)

- People who are incarcerated (Prisoners)

- People who are under served (ethnic minorities, slum inhabitants, the elderly, women and people who use drugs)
Joint Community Level Engagement

“As former prisoner number 46664, there is a special place in my heart for all those that are denied access to their basic human rights”

“We cannot win the battle against AIDS if we do not also fight TB”

Nelson Mandela
What next?

Embedding critical enablers and addressing barriers in the country dialogues and programming

- What are the opportunities?
- Which are the obstacles?
- How to address them?
- How can partners help?