A CHRONIC ILLNESS LIKE ANY OTHER ?

HIV ——————— STIGMA ——————— DISCRIMINATION

THE IMPERATIVE TO TACKLE STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION TO END AIDS BY 2030
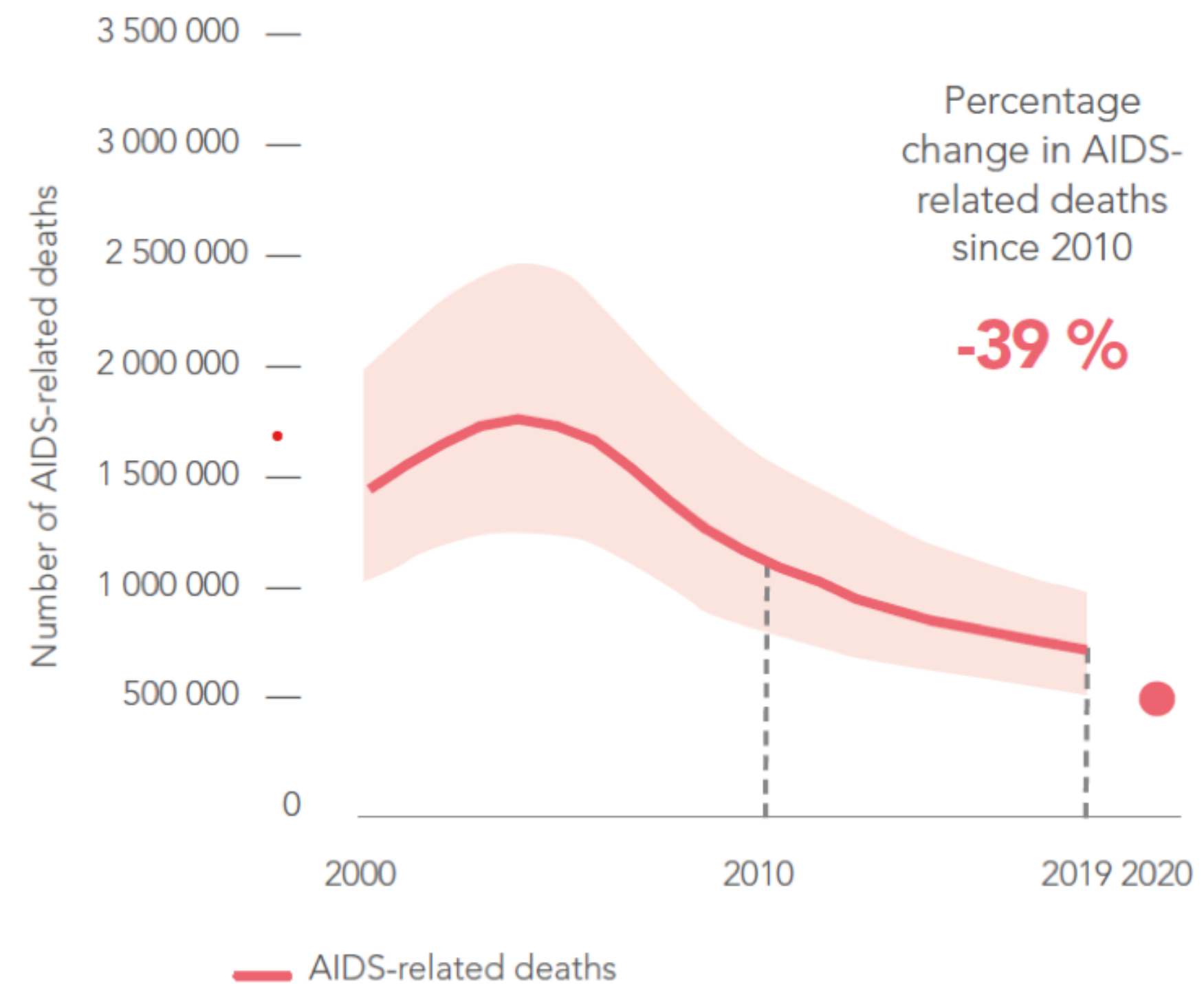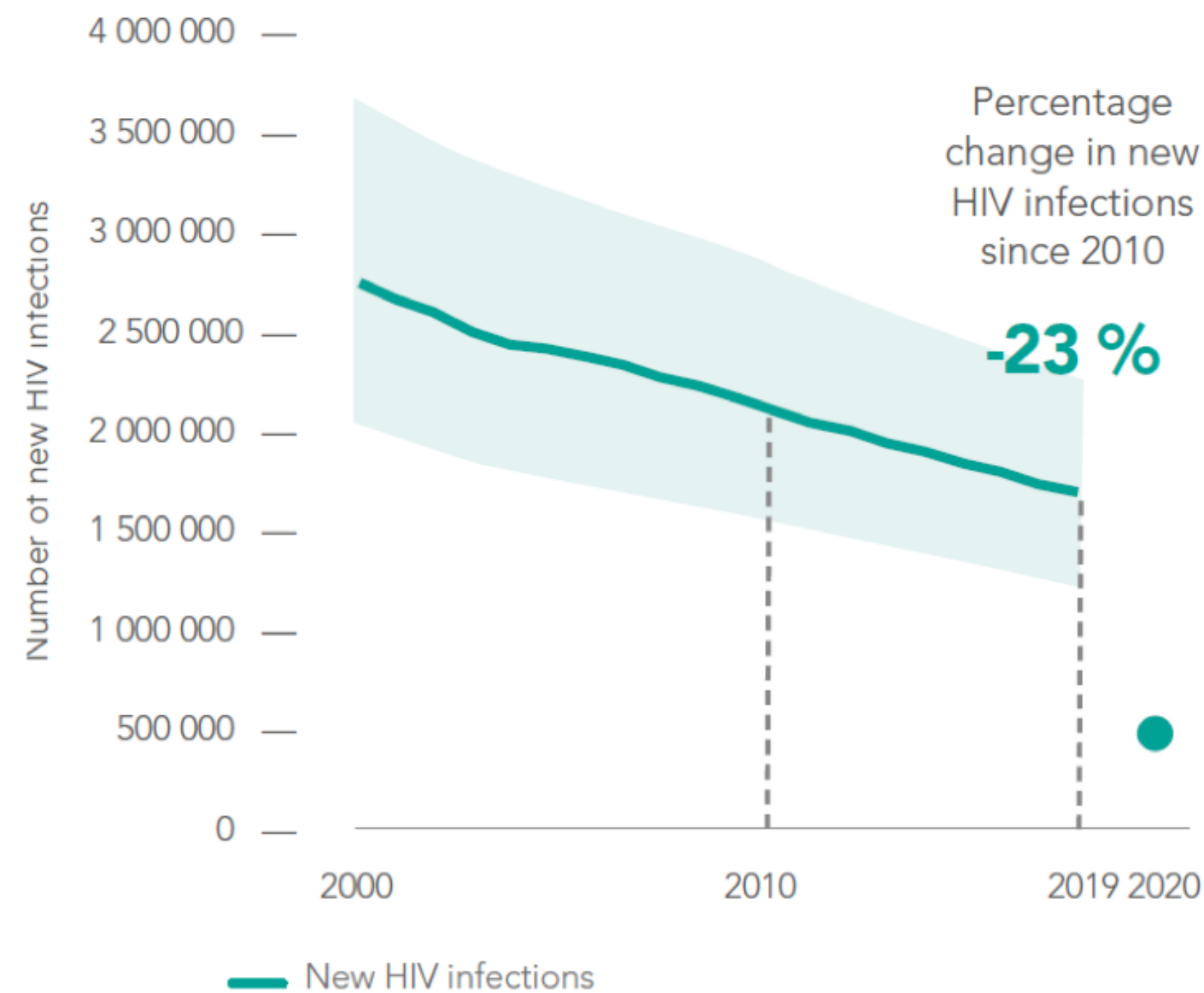
Luisa Cabal

Director ad interim, Department of Gender,
Human Rights and Community Engagement, UNAIDS

GREAT SUCCESSES IN THE HIV RESPONSE
but progress is extremely uneven

Number of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, global, 1990–2019

Percentage change in new HIV infections since 2010

-23 %

New HIV infections

Percentage change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010
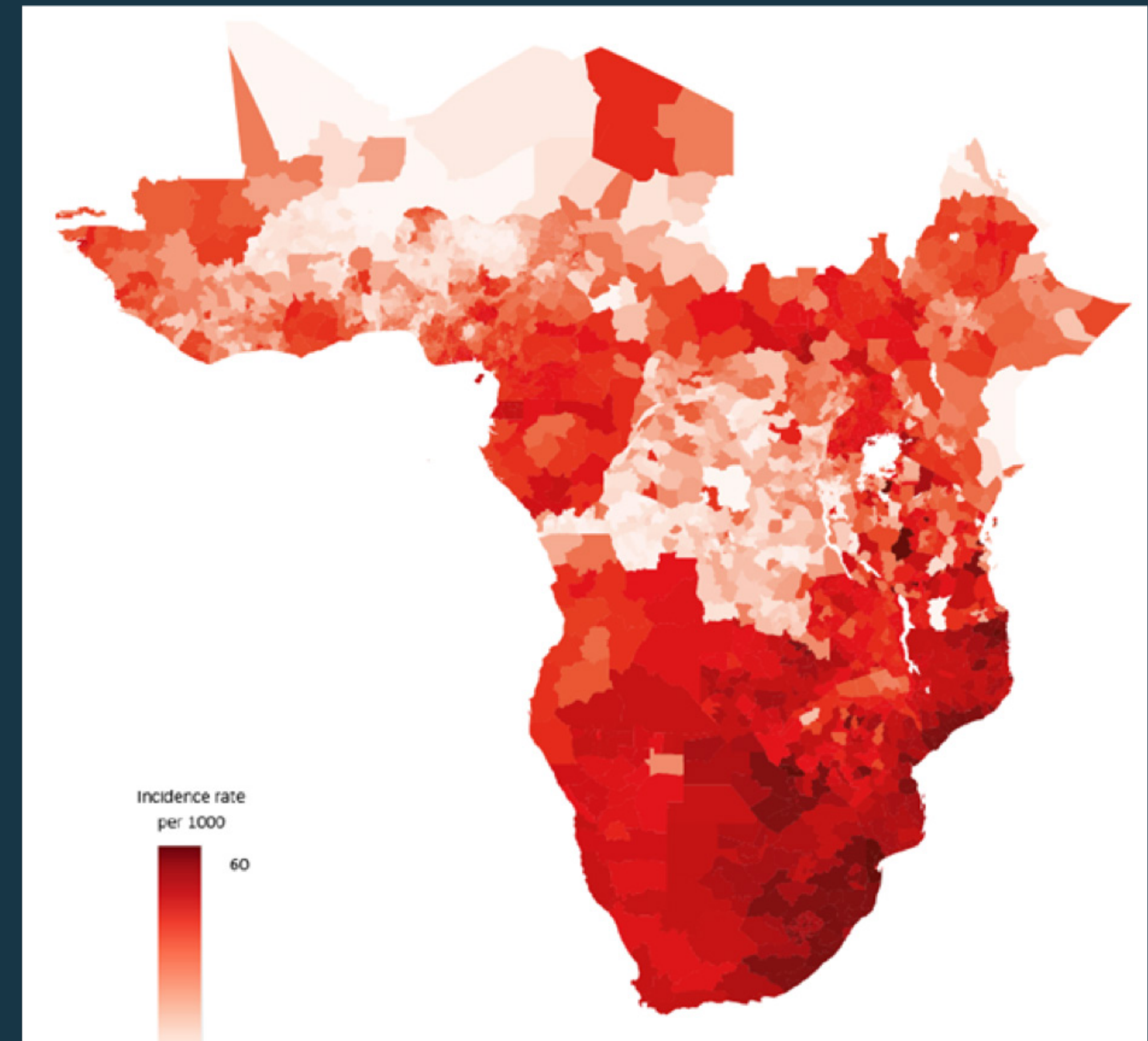
-39 %

AIDS-related deaths

THE IMPACT OF GENDER INEQUALITY AND DISCRIMINATION
Women and girls in sub-Saharan Africa critically affected

HIV incidence among adolescent girls and young women (aged 15–24 years), 2019
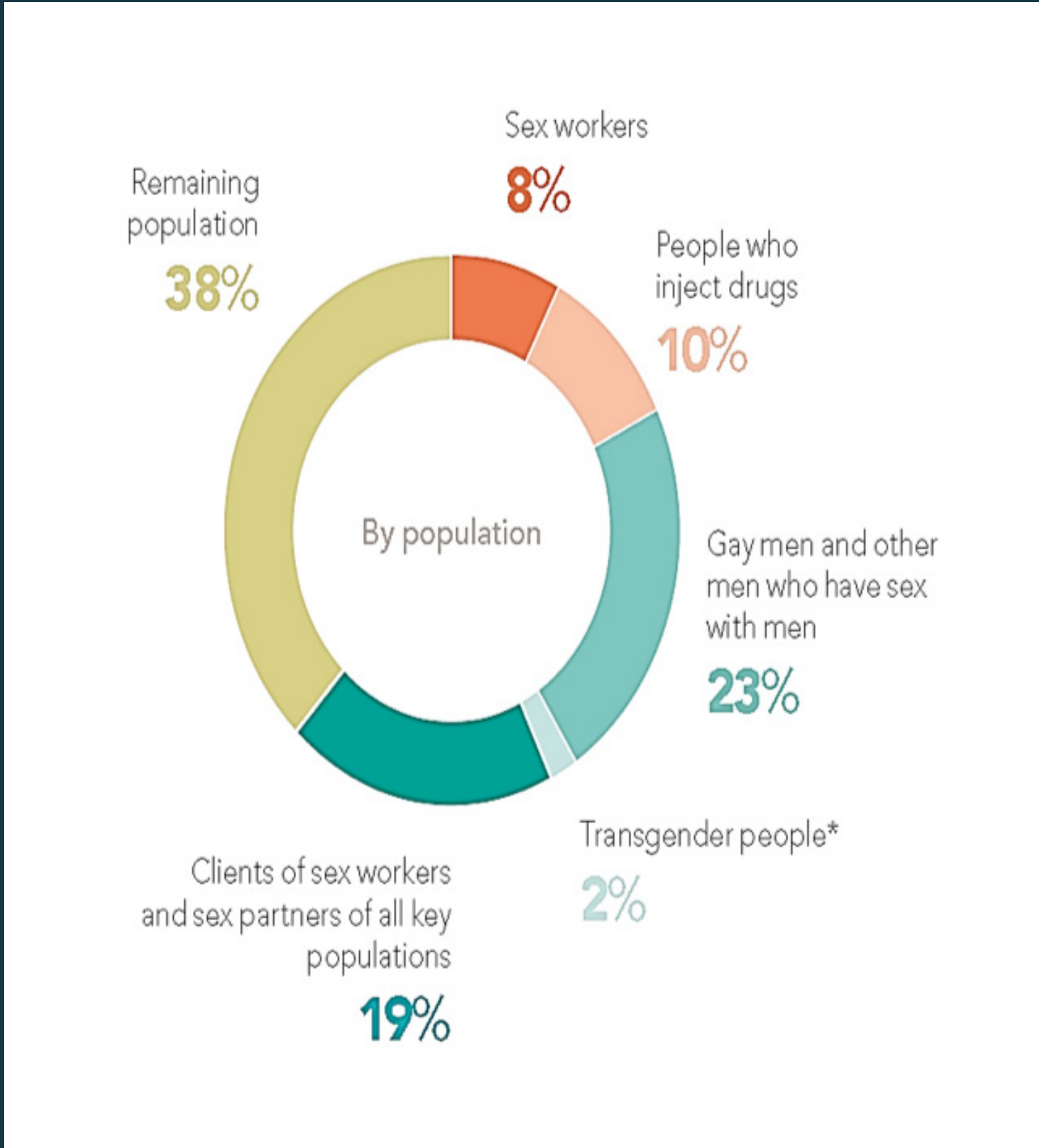
59% of all new infections

Young women: 24% of new infections in 2019, despite making up 10% of the population

Incidence rate
per 1000

60

62% OF NEW INFECTIONS ARE AMONG KEY POPULATIONS AND THEIR PARTNERS
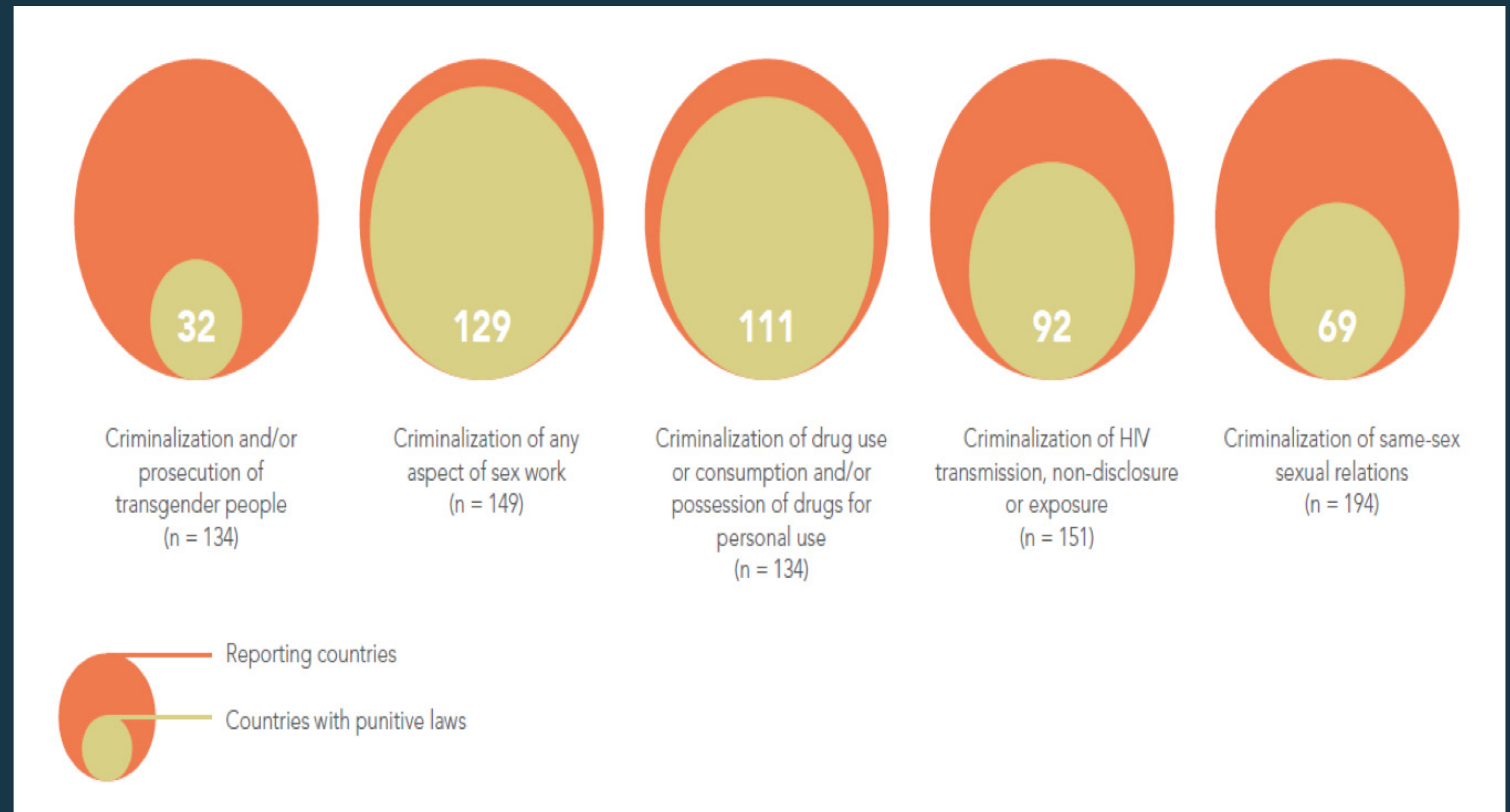## Punitive laws play an important role

Distribution of new HIV infections by gender and population, global, 2019

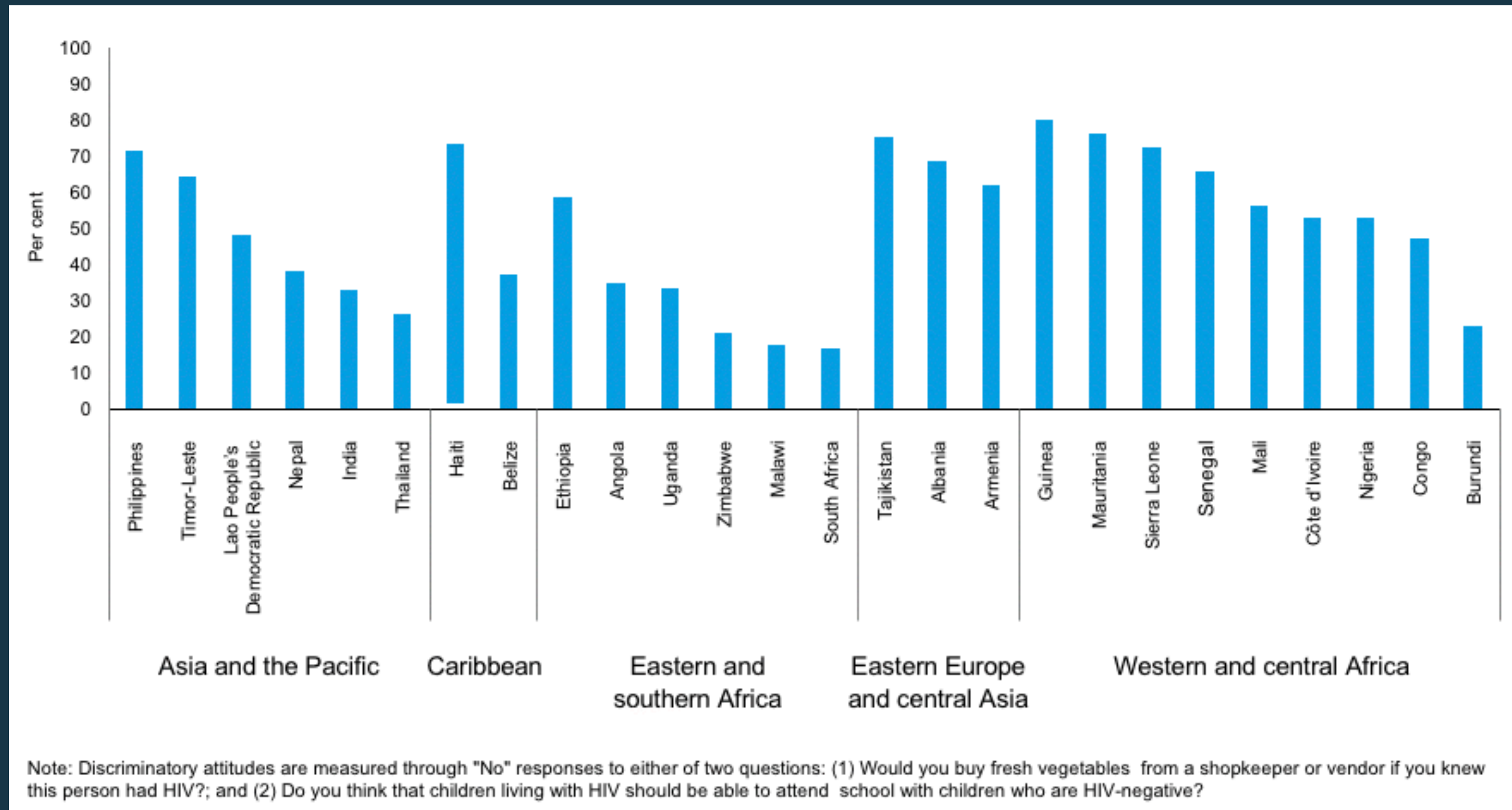Sex workers
8%

Remaining population
38%

People who inject drugs
10%

By population

Gay men and other men who have sex with men
23%

Clients of sex workers and sex partners of all key populations
19%

Transgender people*
2%

Countries with discriminatory and punitive laws, global, 2019

32 — Criminalization and/or prosecution of transgender people (n = 134)

129 — Criminalization of any aspect of sex work (n = 149)

111 — Criminalization of drug use or consumption and/or possession of drugs for personal use (n = 134)

92 — Criminalization of HIV transmission, non-disclosure or exposure (n = 151)

69 — Criminalization of same-sex sexual relations (n = 194)

Reporting countries

Countries with punitive laws

PERSISTENT STIGMA & DISCRIMINATION HAS AN IMPACT ON HEALTH
Percentage of people aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes

Note: Discriminatory attitudes are measured through "No" responses to either of two questions: (1) Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew this person had HIV?; and (2) Do you think that children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV-negative?
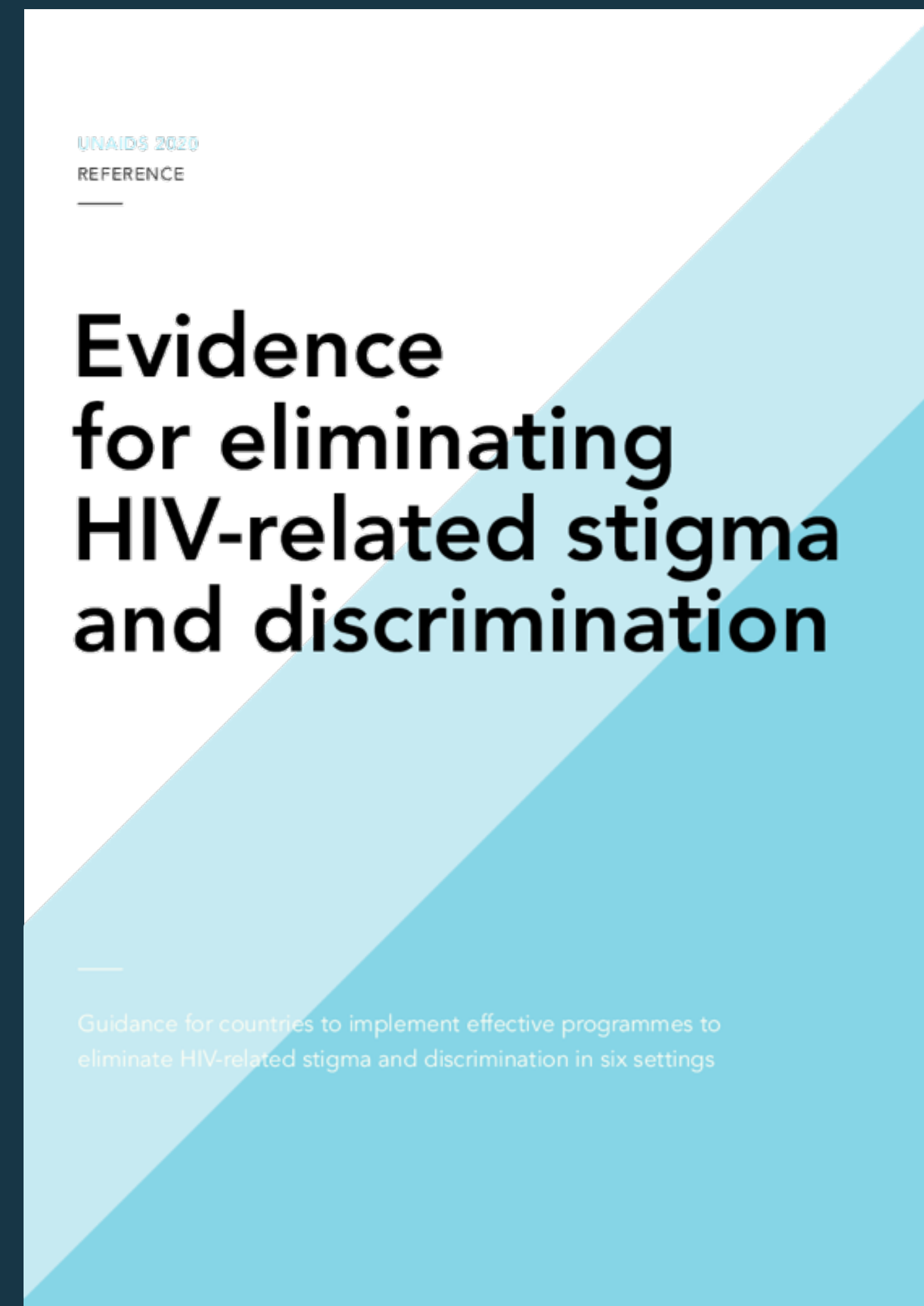
SCALING UP ACTIONS AND INVESTMENTS OF WHAT WORKS

Law reform

Addressing self stigma

Investing in stigma reduction in health facilities, and also in other contexts: education, law enforcement, communities

UNAIDS 2020
REFERENCE

—

Evidence
for eliminating
HIV-related stigma
and discrimination

—

Guidance for countries to implement effective programmes to eliminate HIV-related stigma and discrimination in six settings
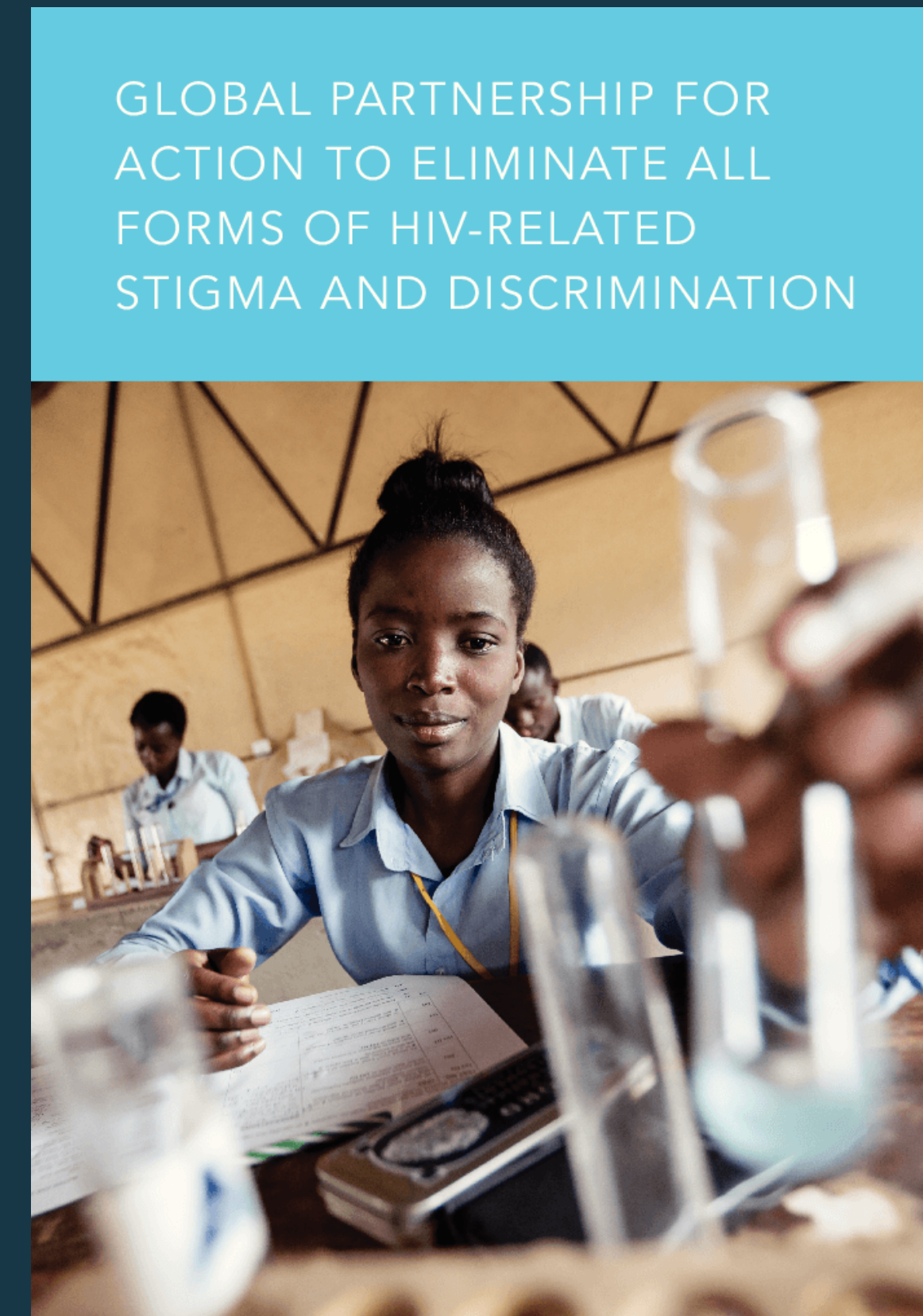
FROM COMMITMENT TO ACTION

Disseminate evidence-based data to inform policy and programming, measure progress

Galvanize political will and accountability

Support governments to do what we know works

Partner with donors to support the scale up investments to remove barriers

Empower communities for advocacy and programme implementation

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR ACTION TO ELIMINATE ALL FORMS OF HIV-RELATED STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

GNP+ GLOBAL NETWORK OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV

UNAIDS

UNDP

NGO Delegation TO THE UNAIDS PCB

UN WOMEN

4500 girls and young women acquire HIV every week

Discriminatory approaches and punishments don't work

Challenge fear with information

Challenge punitive measures with empowerment

Challenge stigma and inequalities with empathy, kindness and solidarity