

Progress Towards Achievement of HIV Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Eastern Europe and Central Asia

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Millennium Development Goals - HIV

Halt and begin to reverse the spread of
HIV/AIDS

Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment
for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it

Eastern Europe and Central Asia is the only region in the world where HIV prevalence continues to increase

2.5 million PLHIV in Europe & Central Asia (800,000 in Western Europe)

Western Europe

Epidemic driven by MSM

Injecting drug use in South West European countries

Heterosexual transmission mostly through migrants from countries with generalized epidemic

Central Europe

Epidemic driven by MSM. Low prevalence

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

>90% of the epidemic in Russia and Ukraine

mostly driven by injecting drug use

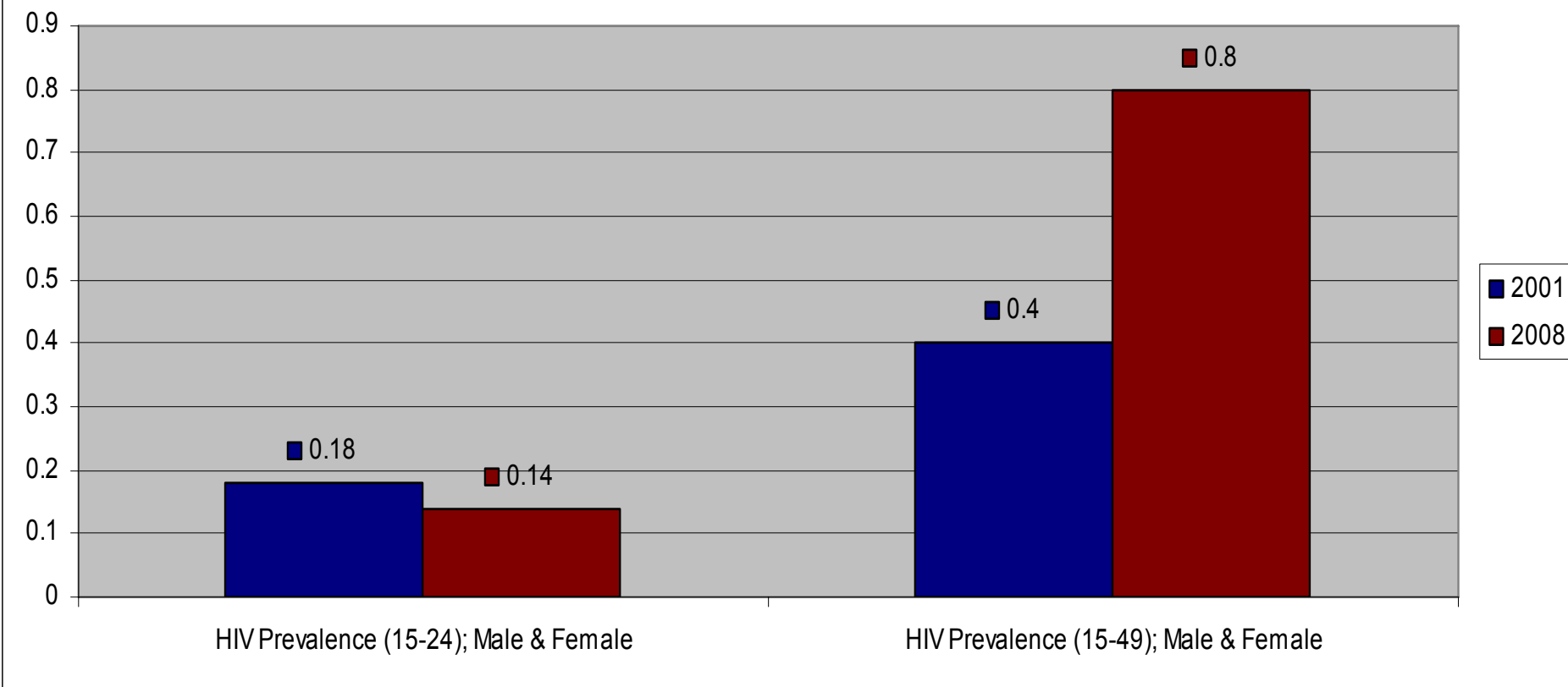
growing migration factor in countries having contributed male migrants (Armenia, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan)

To halt and reverse the spread of HIV by 2015

- Reduce use of injecting drugs
- Prevent injecting drug users from being infected with HIV: harm reduction, including oral substitution therapy
- Concentrate on high risk groups (IDU, MSM, CSW) for targeted prevention
- Improve legal situation, information and prevention among MSM and don't criminalize drug users
- Address the needs of people in migration
- Target special programmes towards prisoners. In EECA, up to one third of PLHIV are in jail.
- Protect PLHIV against TB and provide access to treatment
- Inform and educate on HIV to reduce stigma

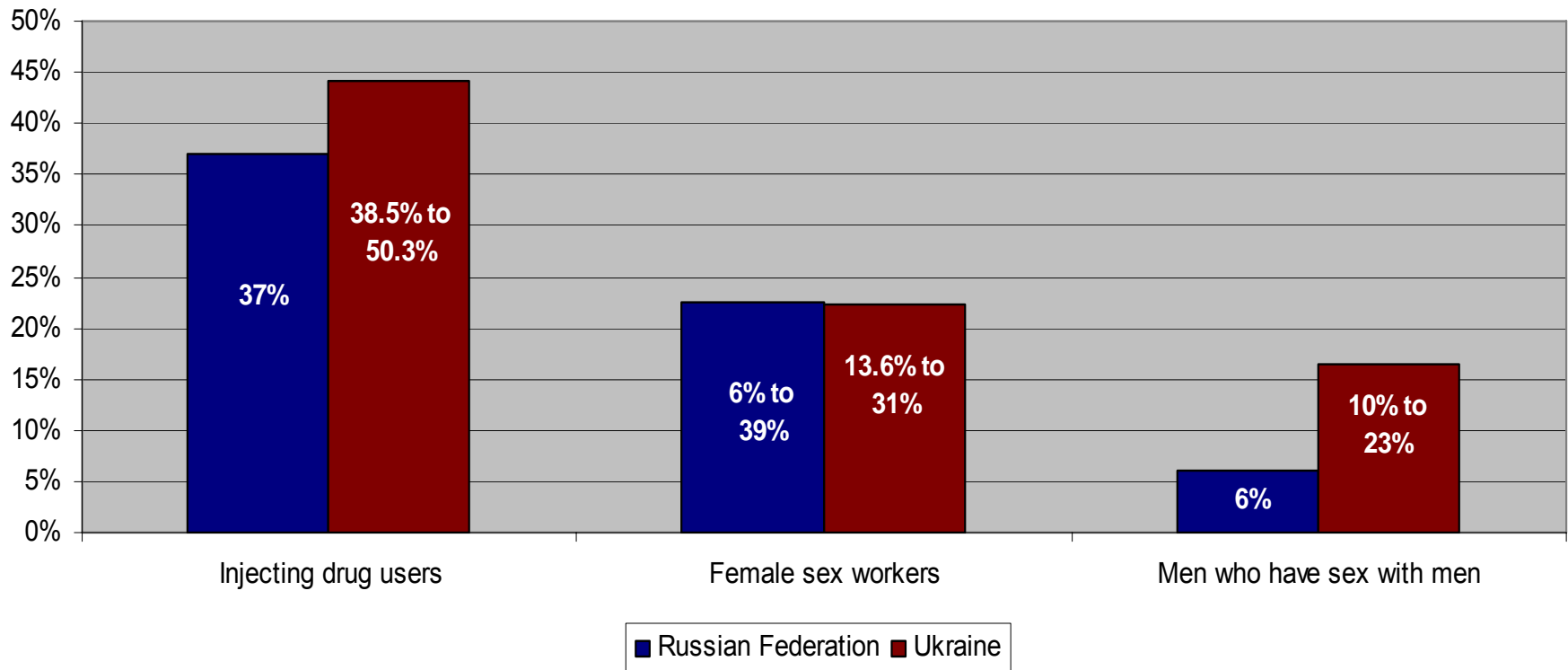
HIV Prevalence in Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Comparison of HIV Prevalence among 15-24 and 14-49 Year Olds



HIV Prevalence among Primary Epidemic Drivers in Russia and Ukraine

HIV Prevalence Among Most At Risk Population groups
UNAIDS EPI UPDATE, 2009



Condom use remains insufficient and the risk of sexual transition increases

Condom use has increased among sex workers (often >80%)

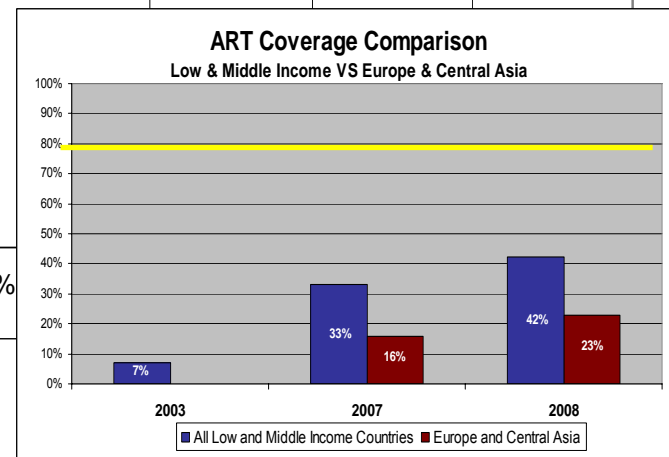
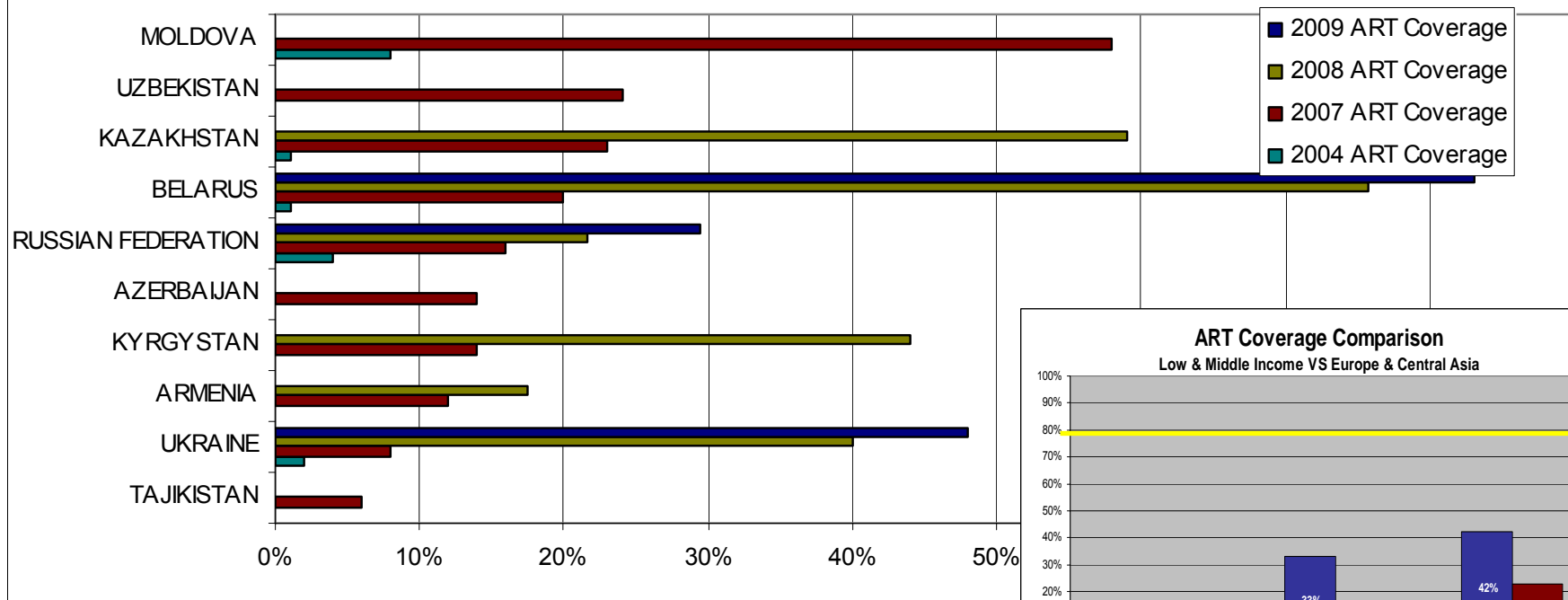
Condom use remains low among MSM in Eastern Europe (<55%) and is decreasing in certain Western European countries

Condom use remains low among IDU and leads to sexual transmission of HIV and feminization of the epidemic in certain countries

General knowledge about and use of condoms at last sex is much lower in Eastern Europe & Central Asia than in Western Europe

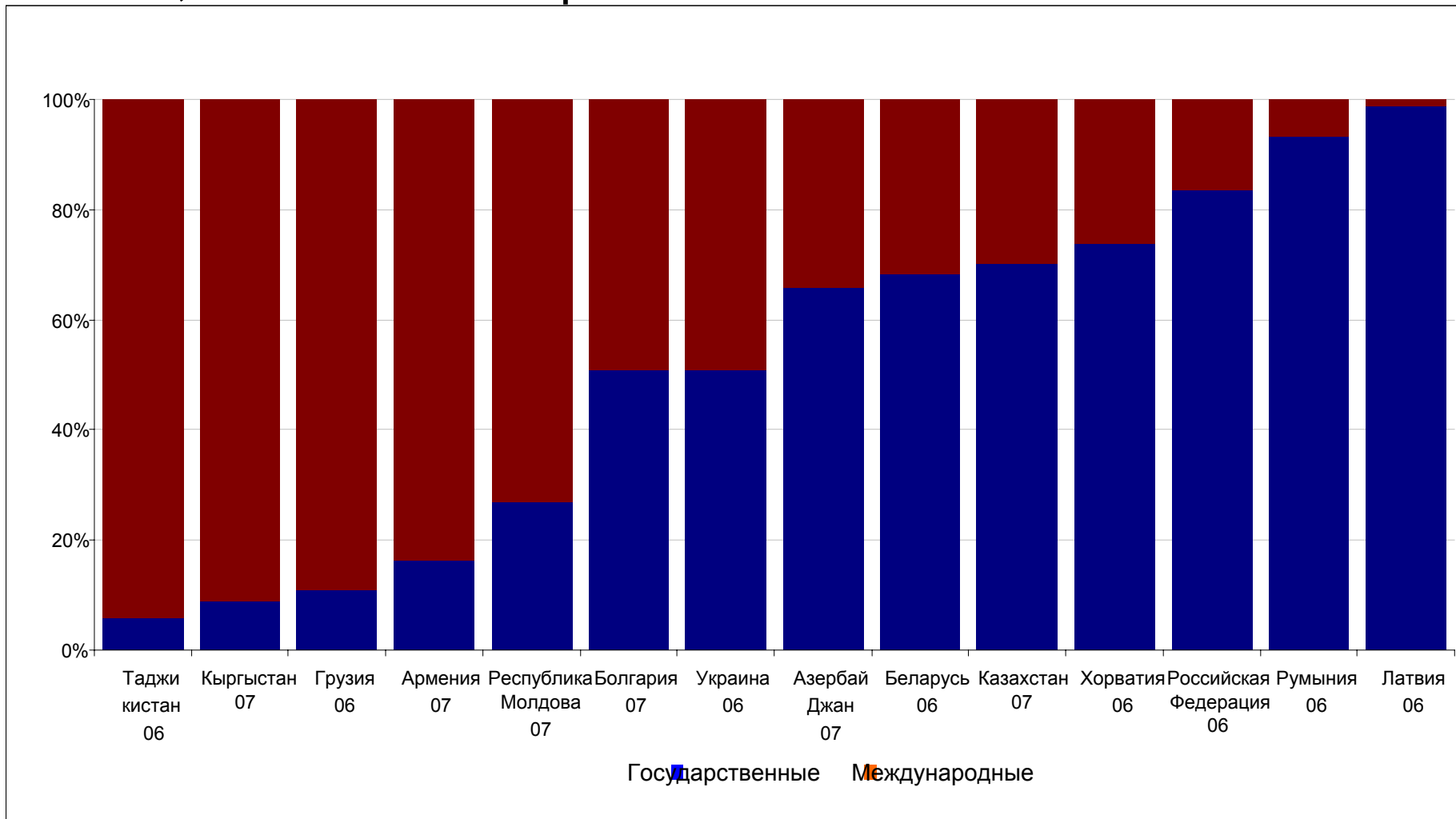
Universal Access to ART

Antiretroviral Treatment Percent Coverage by Country

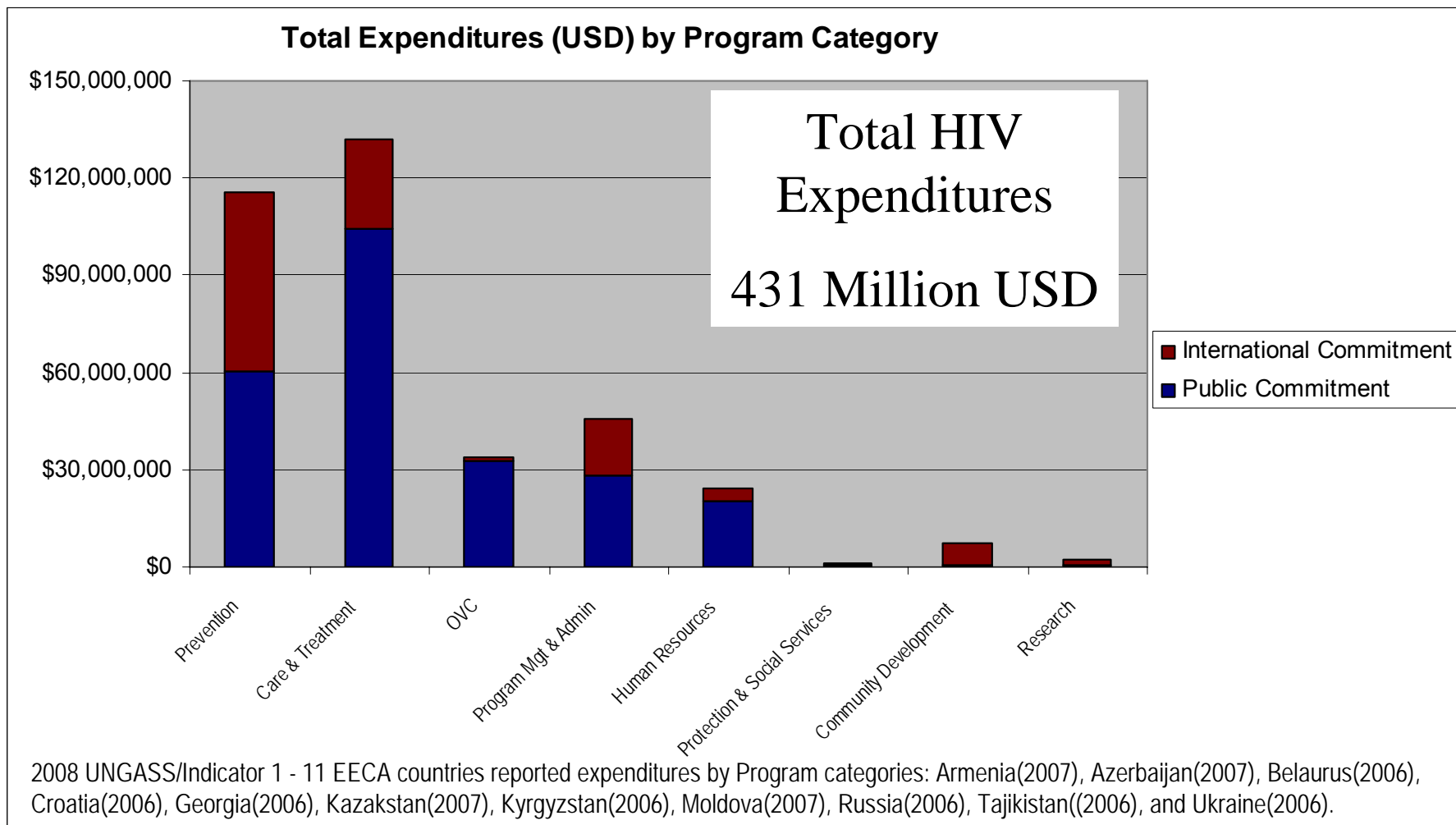


In addition, major progress has been achieved in prevention of “mother-to-child transmission”

HIV Expenditures by Financial Source, 2008 Global Report



Total HIV Expenditures by Program Category



- World AIDS conference will take place in Vienna in July 2010.
- The conference will be an opportunity to review progress of HIV policies and performance in the region and review goals of Universal Access in Europe and Central Asia

Thank You!