

# **Challenges and Opportunities for Responding to HIV/AIDS in LDCs**

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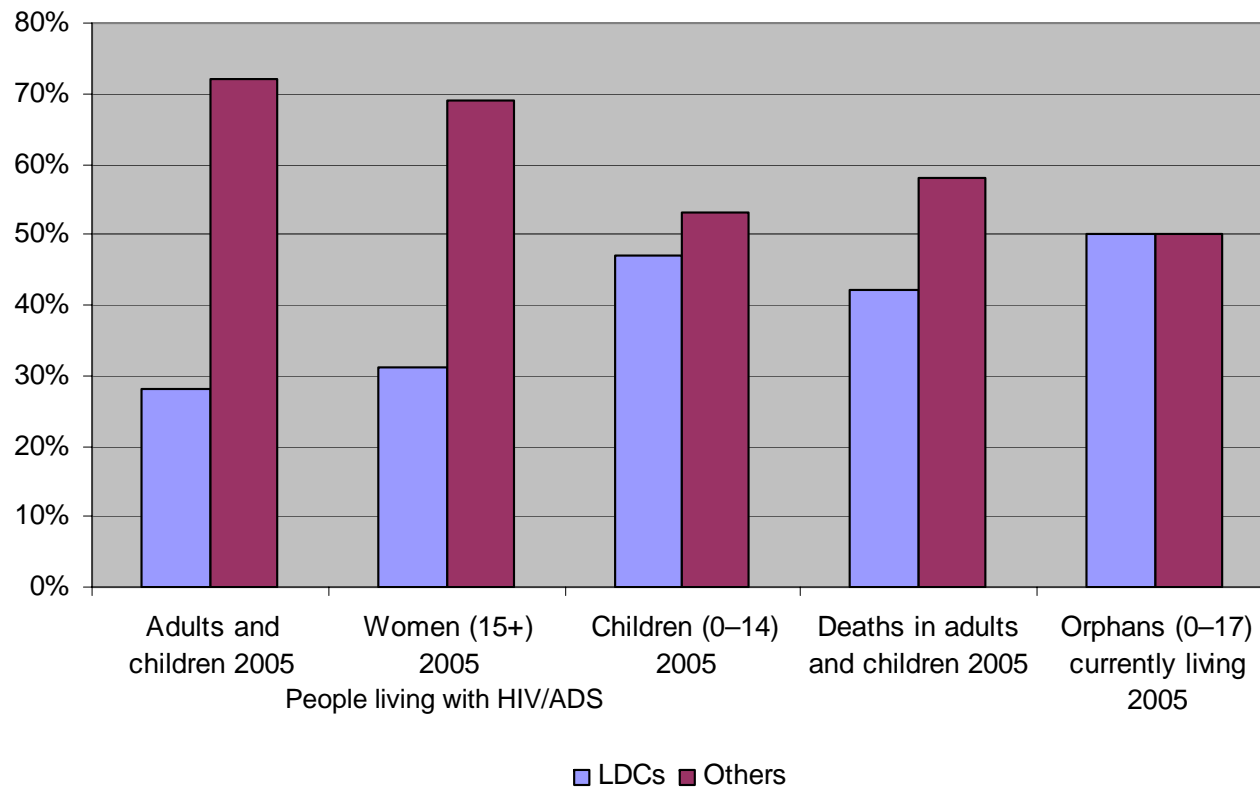
# Outline of Presentation

- Global HIV/AIDS epidemic
- HIV/AIDS and LDCs
- Challenges and opportunities
- Towards universal access

## Global estimates for adults and children, 2005

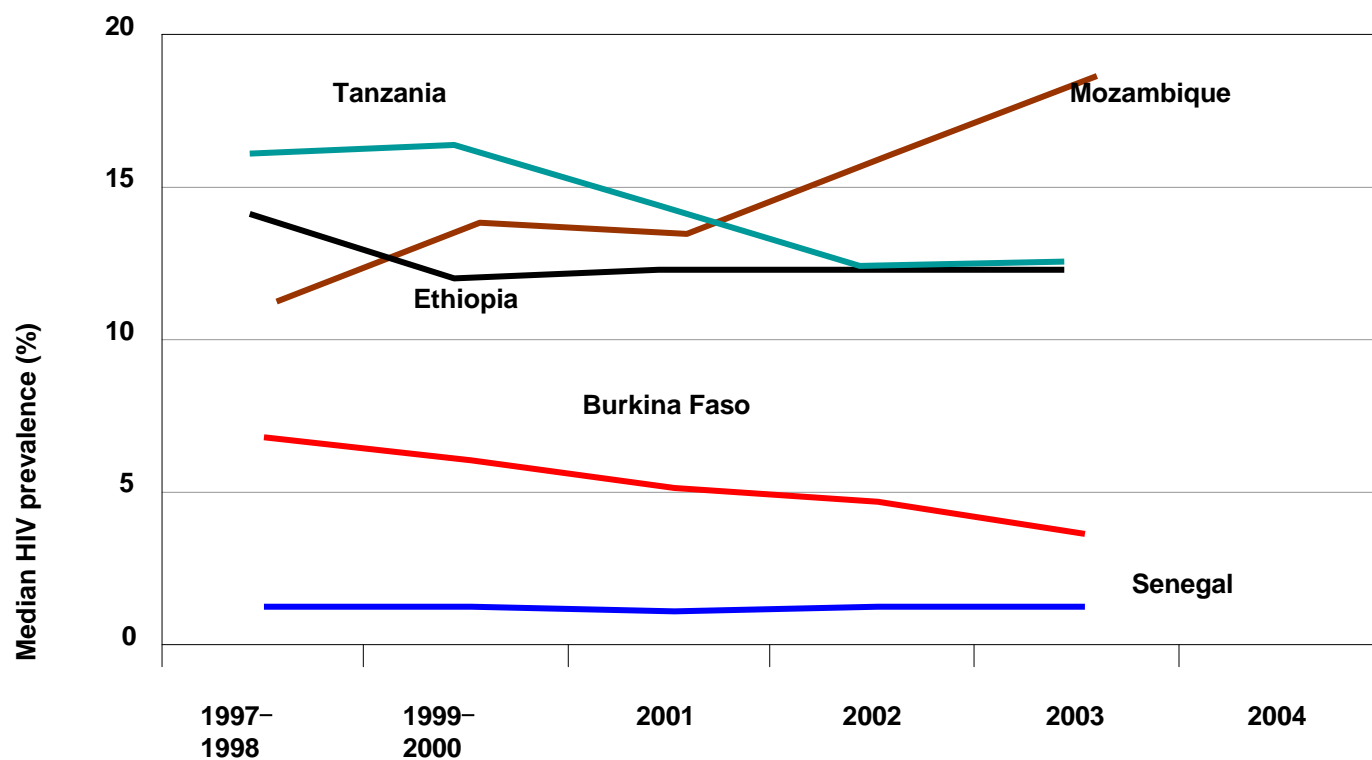
- **People living with HIV** ----- **38.6** million [33.4 – 46.0 million]
- **New HIV infections in 2005**----- **4.1** million [3.4 – 6.2 million]
- **Deaths due to AIDS in 2005** ----- **2.8** million [2.4 – 3.3 million]

# HIV/AIDS in LDCs



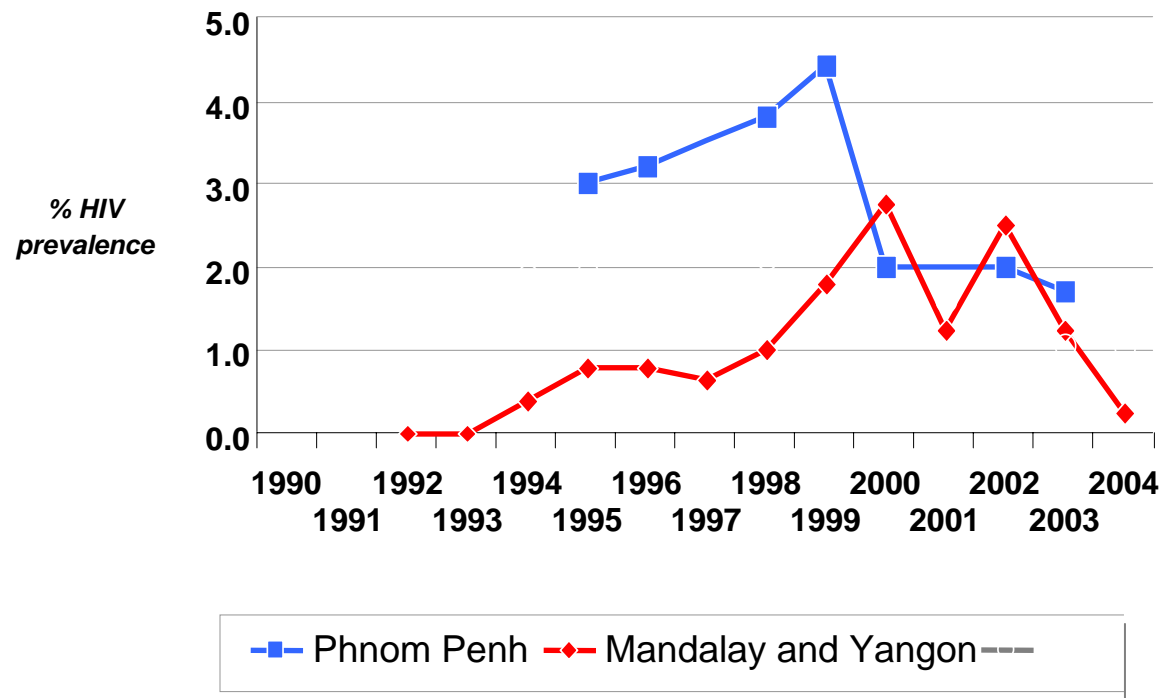
Source: UNAIDS/WHO

## HIV prevalence (%) among pregnant women attending antenatal clinics in sub-Saharan Africa, 1997/98–2004



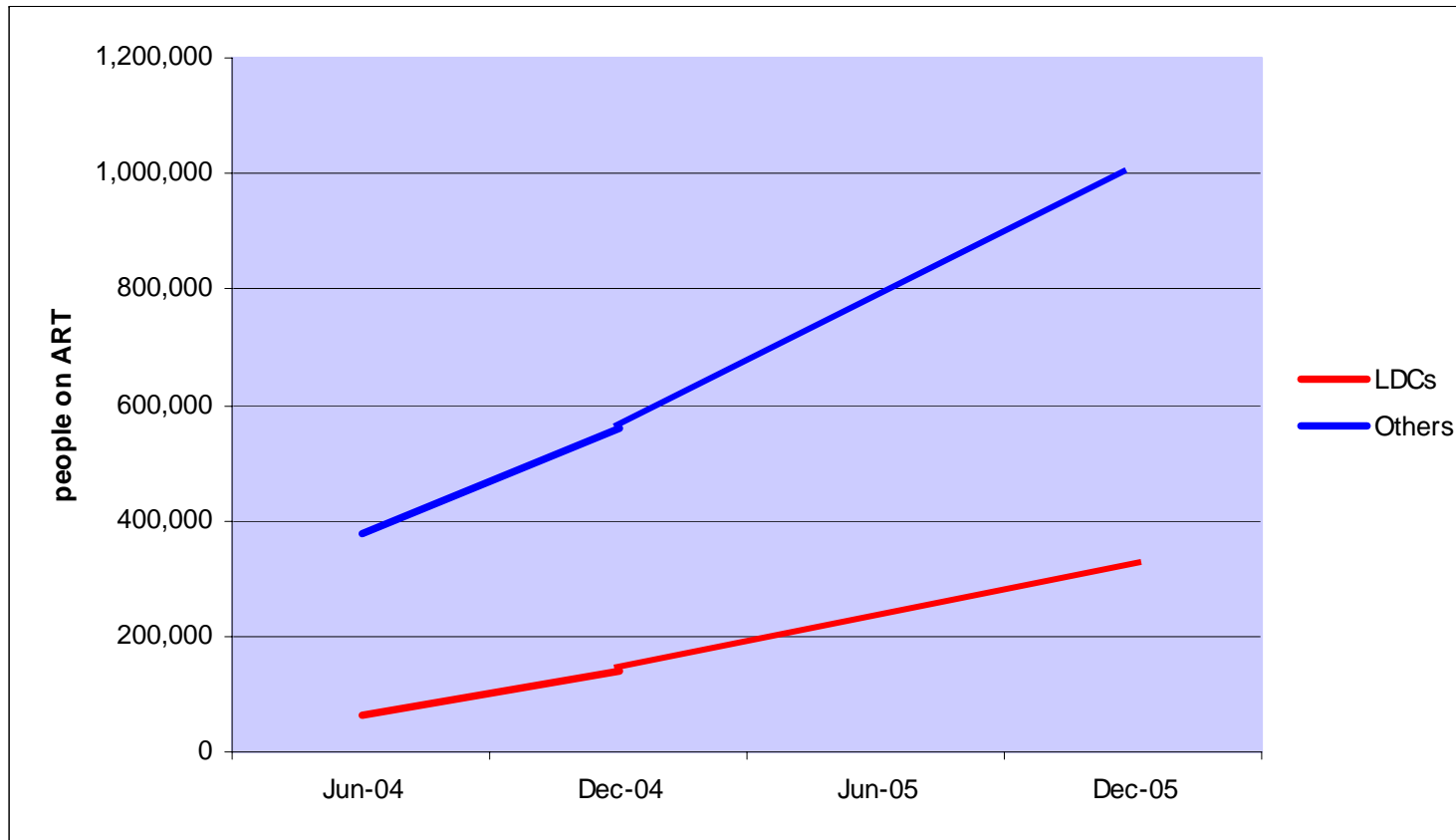
Source: UNAIDS/WHO

## HIV prevalence trends among pregnant women in major cities in Cambodia and Myanmar, 1990–2004



Sources: Cambodia National Center for HIV/AIDS, Dermatology and STDs (Phnom Penh); Myanmar Ministry of Health (Mandalay and Yangon)

# Scaling up access to antiretroviral treatment for PLWHA



Source: WHO

# Opportunities

- Growing political commitment
- Increasing international financing
  - Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis & Malaria
  - World Bank
  - PEPFAR
  - Foundations
  - Other initiatives
- Advancing technologies



# Challenges

- Growing epidemic
- Inadequate human resources
- Weak delivery systems
- High cost of drugs and diagnostics
- Inadequate coverage of interventions

# Towards Universal Access

- 3by5 Initiative
- Acceleration of prevention
- G8 Gleneagles declaration (July 2005)
- UN General Assembly (Sept 2005)
- UN High Level Forum (June 2006)
- Global Steering Committee

# WHO' Vision for Health Sector

- All countries provide a **package of integrated prevention, treatment and care services** based on the public health approach
- People have a **range of entry points** which link testing, prevention, treatment and chronic care and support
- Access to services is **equitable** for all in need, including vulnerable communities. Communities are active partners in design and delivery of health services
- The scale-up of HIV/AIDS services creates **stronger health systems**, including improved workforce capacity and reliable procurement and distribution of commodities
- **Partners** complement one another and are guided by clearly defined targets and accountabilities at the country level

# WHO Strategic Directions towards Universal Access

- Enabling people to safely know their **HIV status** through HIV testing and counselling
- Maximizing the health sector's contribution to **HIV prevention**
- Accelerating the scale-up of HIV/AIDS **treatment and care**
- Strengthening and expanding **health systems**
- **Strategic information** to guide a more effective response

# Action points

- Countries to define specific targets and costed operational plans for moving towards universal access
- Countries mobilize national partners to implement the national strategies. National partners include government agencies, civil society, religious groups, academia, private sector and people living with HIV/AIDS
- Development partners to better coordinate their support to countries