



Global HIV Prevention Coalition

22 - 26 July
Munich, Germany



 **AIDS 2024**

The Global HIV Prevention Coalition: What Will Success Look Like?

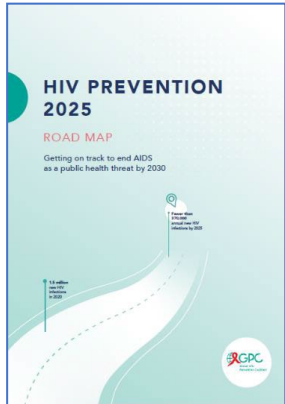
The 2025 high-level HIV prevention targets and commitments:

People-centred precision prevention responses

95% of people at risk of HIV use appropriate, prioritized, effective combination prevention

Fewer than **370,000** annual new HIV infections by 2025

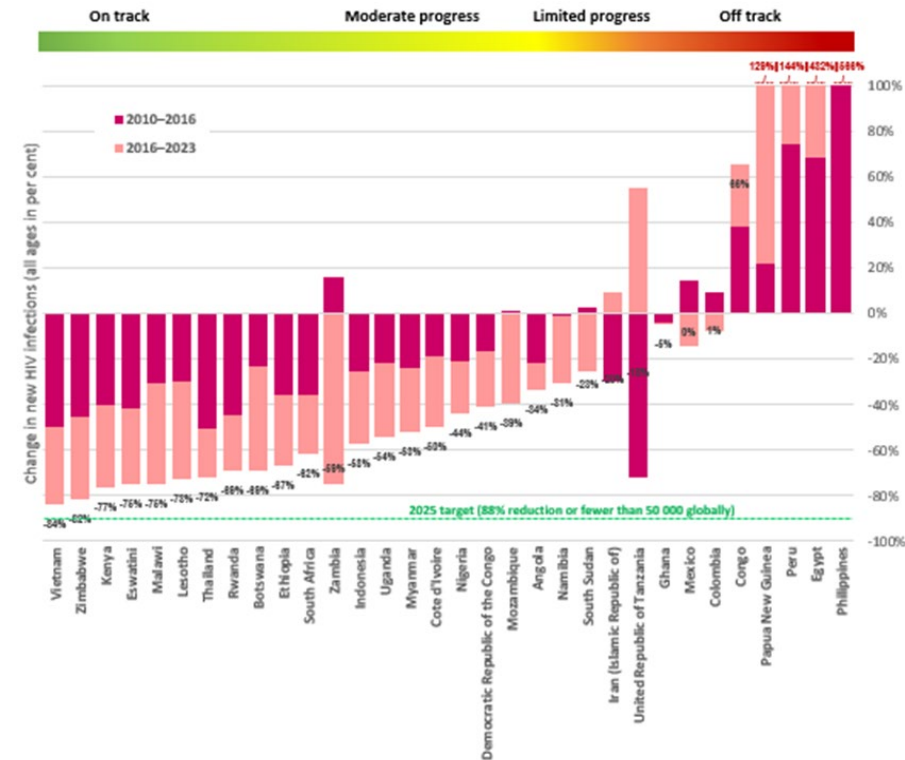
An **82.5 %** reduction compared to 2010



Progress is possible, targets are achievable, IF countries accelerate prevention

HIV prevention pillars are off track

Pillar	Indicator	Benchmark in line with 2025 targets	2023 reporting
Key populations	Percentage who received at least two HIV prevention interventions in the previous 3 months	Sex workers	55%
		Gay men and other men who have sex with men	30%
		People who inject drugs	40%
Adolescent girls and young women	Locations with moderate and high HIV incidence with a programme for adolescent girls and young women	90%	52%
	Condom use with non-regular partners among young women	80%	30%
Boys and men	Annual number of voluntary medical male circumcisions	5 million	2 529 595
Condoms	Condom use with non-regular partners among men	80%	52%
	Percentage of people living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy	90%	70%
ARV-based prevention	Number of people who used PrEP at least once in 2022	21 200 000	3 531 868



HIV Prevention: From Crisis to Opportunity

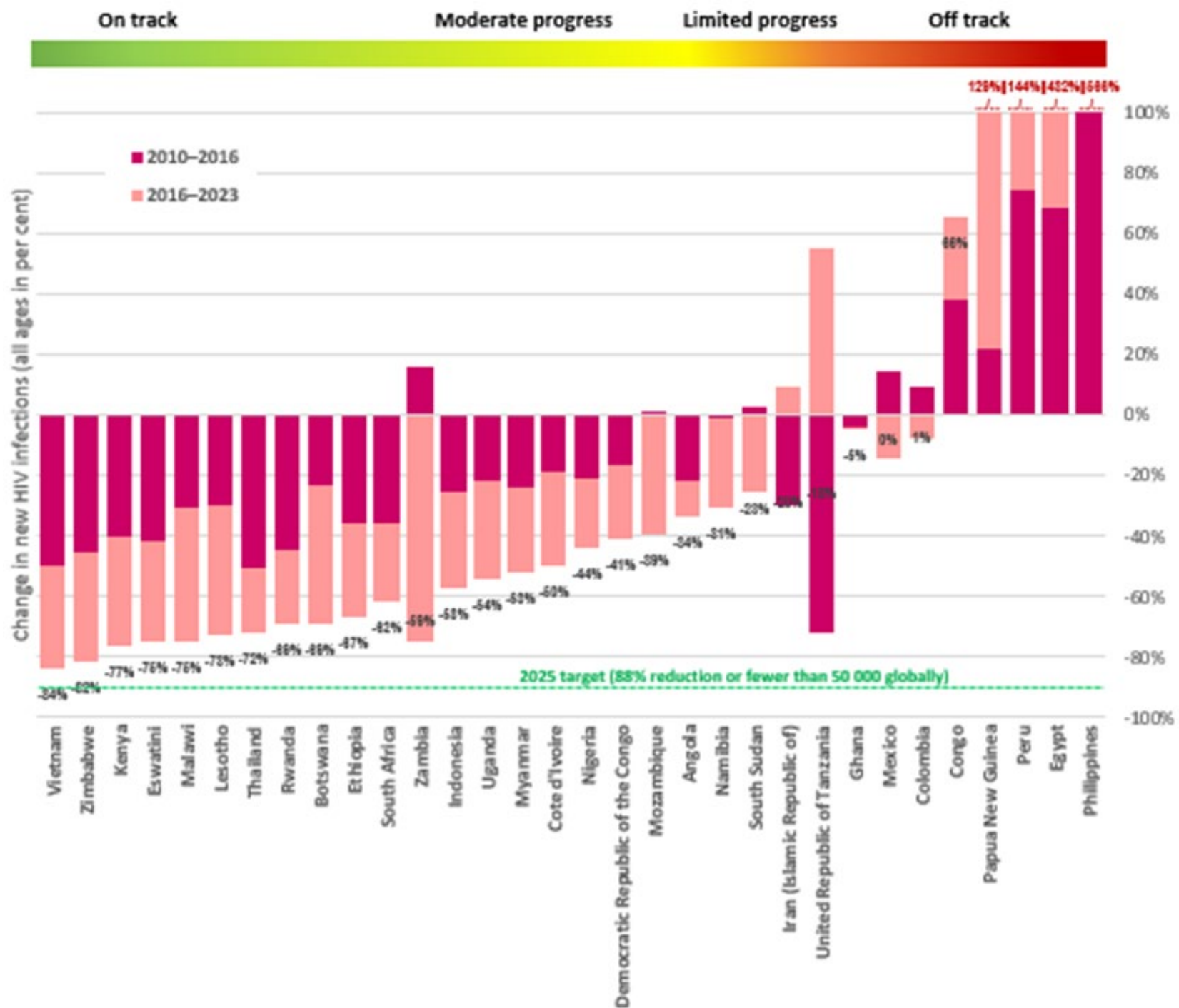
Key findings from the 2023 Global HIV Prevention Coalition scorecards



Large variation of progress in reducing new HIV infections between countries

Nine GPC focus countries have reduced their annual number of new HIV infections by at least **66%** since 2010.

The **majority** of countries need to **accelerate** to achieve 2025 targets.



*No 2024 estimates reported for Brazil, Cameroon and Central African Republic

The Urgency of Now:

Accelerating prevention choice & innovation

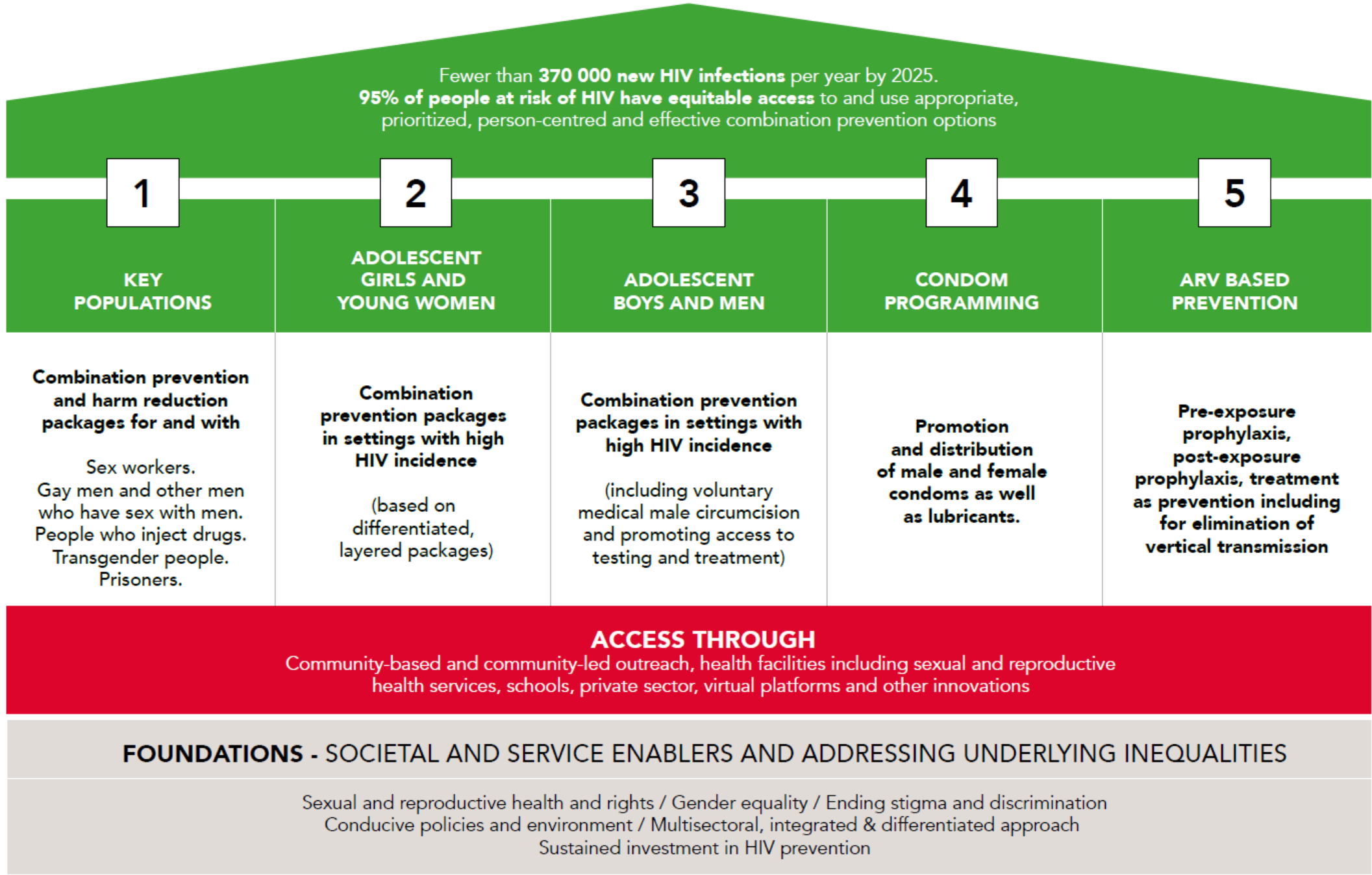
- Access to PrEP is increasing but only in a few countries
 - 3.5M people accessed PrEP in 2023 (16% of the 2025 PrEP target)
- Landmark results announced for lenacapavir as PrEP with 100% efficacy reported among cisgender women in PURPOSE 1 trial.
 - Potentially adding additional effective and acceptable prevention choices for key and vulnerable populations
- To accelerate the scale-up of prevention efforts and meet the 2025 PrEP targets, there is an urgent need for:
 - Ensuring the affordability, availability, and immediate access of new and innovative PrEP options (including DVR, CAB-LA, and lenacapavir) for all low- and middle-income countries worldwide.
 - Swiftly adopting decentralized and differentiated delivery models that prioritize a person-centered approach.
 - Enabling legal and policy environments conducive to large-scale implementation.

Key messages

To bridge the prevention gaps between countries and populations, **effective, sustainable and resilient HIV prevention** programmes at scale need:

- (1) **financial resources** for making prevention options available and accessible;
- (2) **reliable, disaggregated data** (including community-generated data) so planners can focus interventions with greater precision;
- (3) **differentiated service delivery** and innovation and investment in trusted access platforms;
- (4) **demand generation among people with the greatest need** for prevention services;
- (5) address **underlying behavioral and structural barriers** to prevention access;
- (6) Strong **political leadership**.

Five priority pillars: access platforms and foundations in the Global HIV Prevention 2025 Road Map



Source: HIV Prevention 2025 Road Map: getting on track to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2022.

Prevention is off track to meet 2025 targets

Pillar	Indicator	Benchmark in line with 2025 targets	2023 reporting	
Key populations	Percentage who received at least two HIV prevention interventions in the previous 3 months	Sex workers	90%	55%
		Gay men and other men who have sex with men	90%	30%
		People who inject drugs	90%	40%
Adolescent girls and young women	Locations with moderate and high HIV incidence with a programme for adolescent girls and young women	90%	52%	
	Condom use with non-regular partners among young women	80%	30%	
Boys and men	Annual number of voluntary medical male circumcisions	5 million	2 529 595	
Condoms	Condom use with non-regular partners among men	80%	52%	
ARV-based prevention	Percentage of people living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy	90%	70%	
	Number of people who used PrEP at least once in 2022	21 200 000	3 531 868	

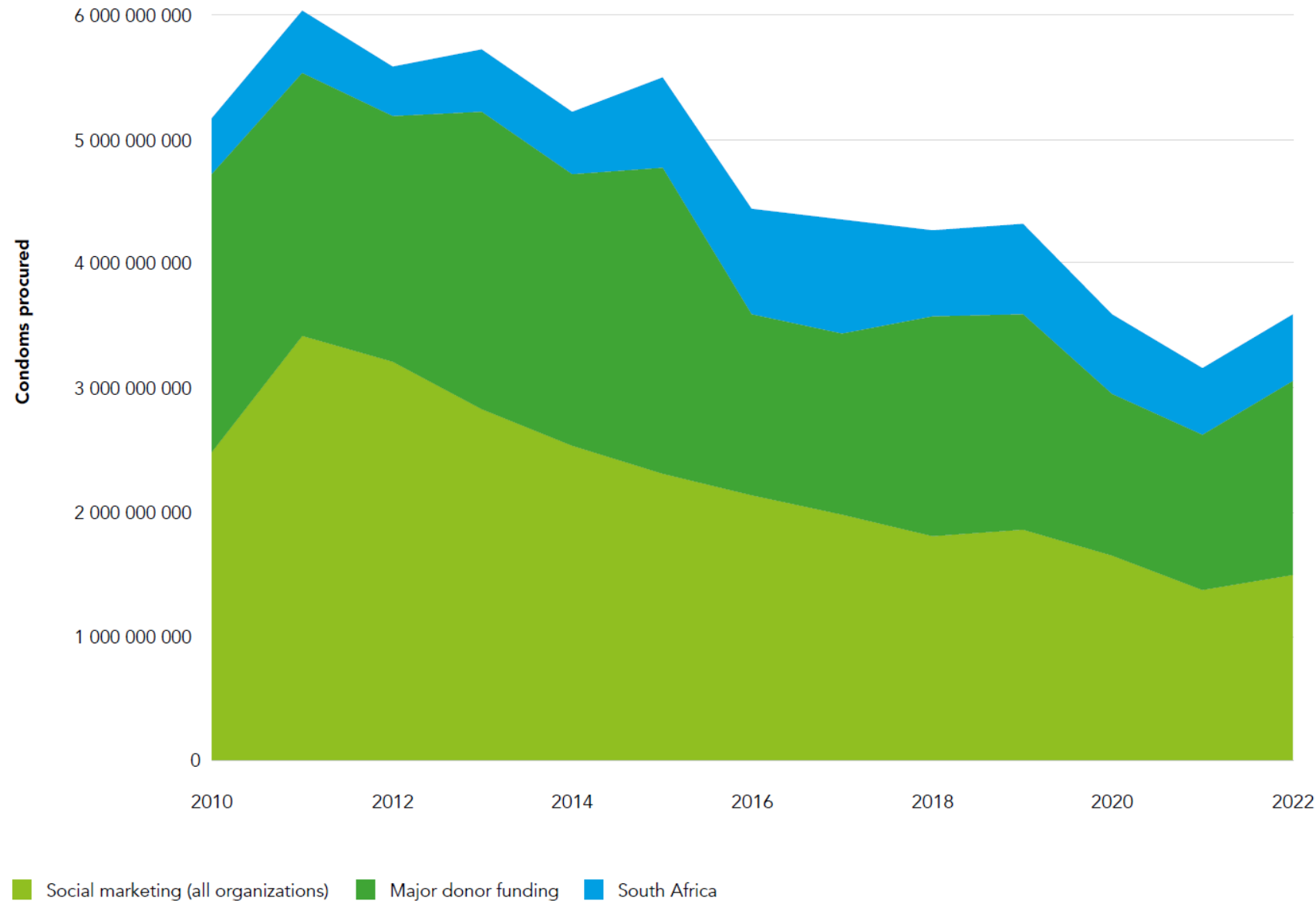
^[1] Global 2025 targets for condom use vary by level of HIV incidence in a geographical area and by individual risk. They are set at 95% for people at highest risk and 70% and 50% for people at moderate and low risk. Since data presented here are for a population at high risk (people with non-regular partners) in an entire country, a benchmark of 80% has been included as a proxy for the targets.

^[2] The benchmark of 21.2 million users is based on the global PrEP targets, which translate into 10.6 million person-years of PrEP. An assumed average duration of PrEP use of 6 months per year thus yields the benchmark of 21.2 million users.

Declining investment and volumes in condom procurement and social marketing

- A 27% reduction comparing 2010-16 and 2016-2022
- A 37% reduction from the peak year of 2011 despite a growing young population!
- Social marketing volumes reduced by half from peak
- Reducing public investment likely a driver of inequity and decline in condom use

Trends in condom distribution via major condom procurers and distributors, 2010-2022

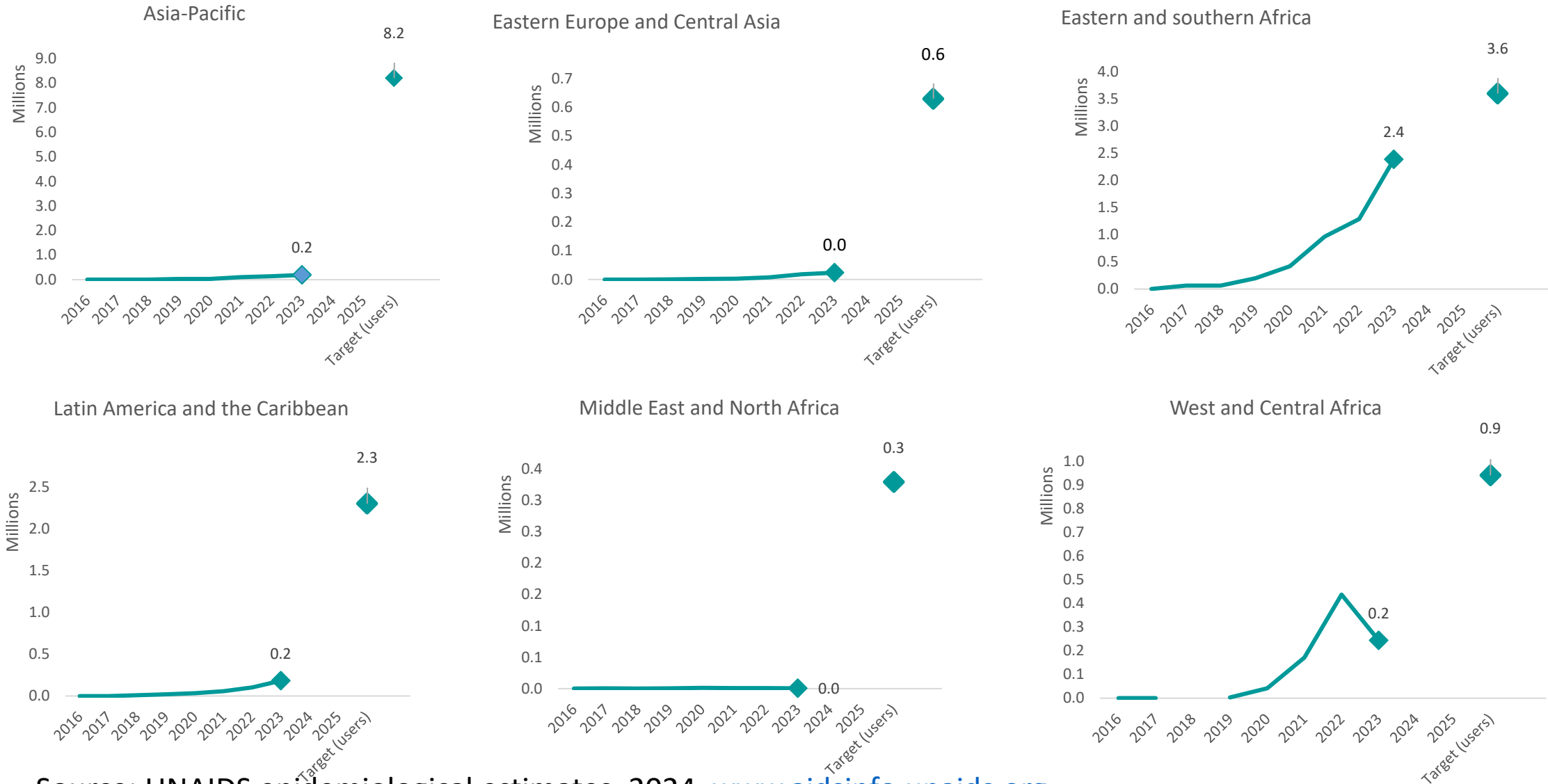


Source: Mann Global Health. Understanding the global condom landscape. Seattle, Geneva 2024.

Note: Donors include UNFPA (including third-party procurement); the United States Agency for International Development; and the Global Fund. Data for donors reflect global procurement; condoms may not have been distributed in the same fiscal year. Data for social marketing organizations reflect the reported distribution as per the DKT social marketing statistics report. The data for South Africa reflect procurement through domestic resources. Other domestic procurement is not reflected.

Growing numbers of people using PrEP: 3.5 million in 2023, but this is just 16% of estimated global need

Number of people using PrEP in 2022, relative to 2025 targets



Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2024. www.aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Key elements for sustainability

- **Strong political commitment** to share financing responsibility and support inclusive multisectoral governance and policies.
- **A mix of domestic and international financing** that is adequate, sustainable and equitable and that includes financing of community-led activities and services.
- **Predictable funding** allocations for **science-driven, high-impact prevention programmes** that are backed by well-functioning surveillance and data systems.
- **Resilient capacity** to deliver and manage integrated, differentiated and equitable HIV prevention interventions, adopt evidence-based approaches in line with international guidelines, and introduce innovations.
- **The removal of harmful laws and the implementation of enabling policies** that support accessible, equitable, accessible and high-quality HIV services.

Thank you

Please contact us for any questions using this email: hivpc@unaids.org