

THE ROLE OF NGOs/CSOs IN HIV CONTROL

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Some Facts About HIV

- Around the world, 9.2 million people living with HIV do not have access to lifesaving antiretroviral therapy.
- Every minute, a life is lost to AIDS. This is not fate.
- We can change it. Indeed, we can end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030 by unleashing the full potential of community leadership.
- The Global AIDS Strategy 2021–2026 recognizes that communities living with and affected by HIV are central to ending AIDS by 2030

Take the *rights* path - World AIDS Day 2024




UNAIDS

“Laws and practices that exclude and discriminate against any of us endanger all of us. To protect everyone’s health, we need to protect everyone’s rights.”

WINNIE BYANYIMA

Executive Director,
UNAIDS



UNAIDS

“The fight against AIDS can be won if leaders take a rights-based approach to ensure that everyone — especially the most vulnerable — can get the services they need without fear.”


ANTÓNIO GUTERRES

Secretary-General of the
United Nations

Take the *rights* path - World AIDS Day 2024

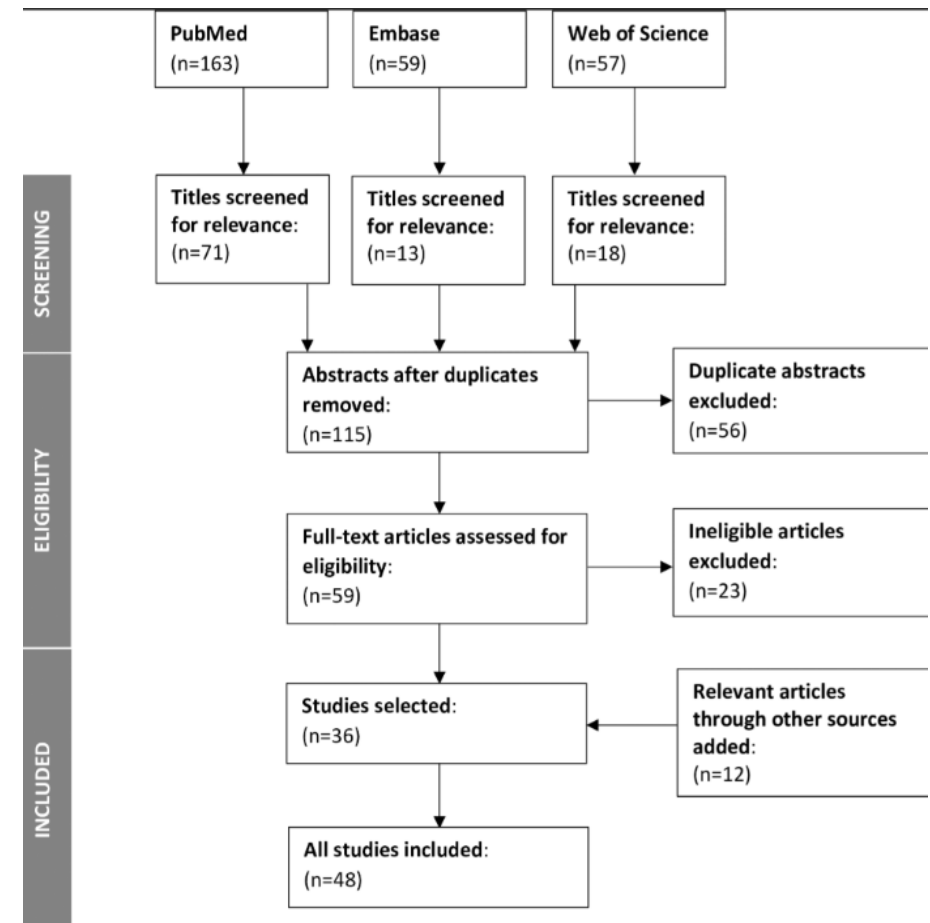
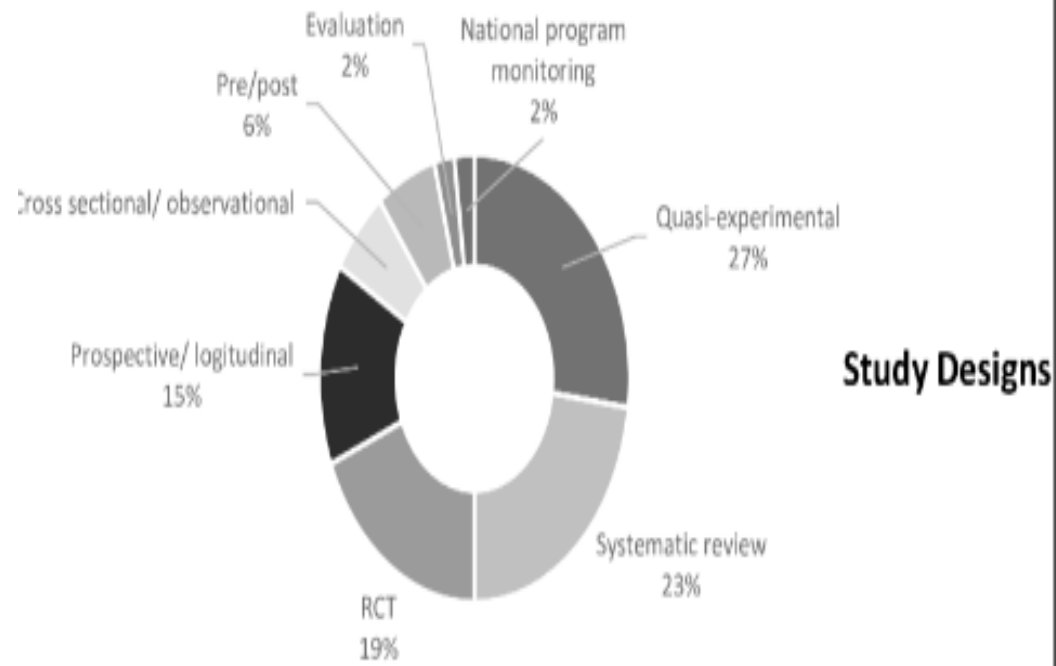
- The world can end AIDS – **if everyone's rights are protected.**
- Remove barriers to communities' leadership roles by ensuring civil society space and protecting the human rights of all people, including people from marginalized and criminalized communities.

Peer- and community-led responses to HIV: A scoping review


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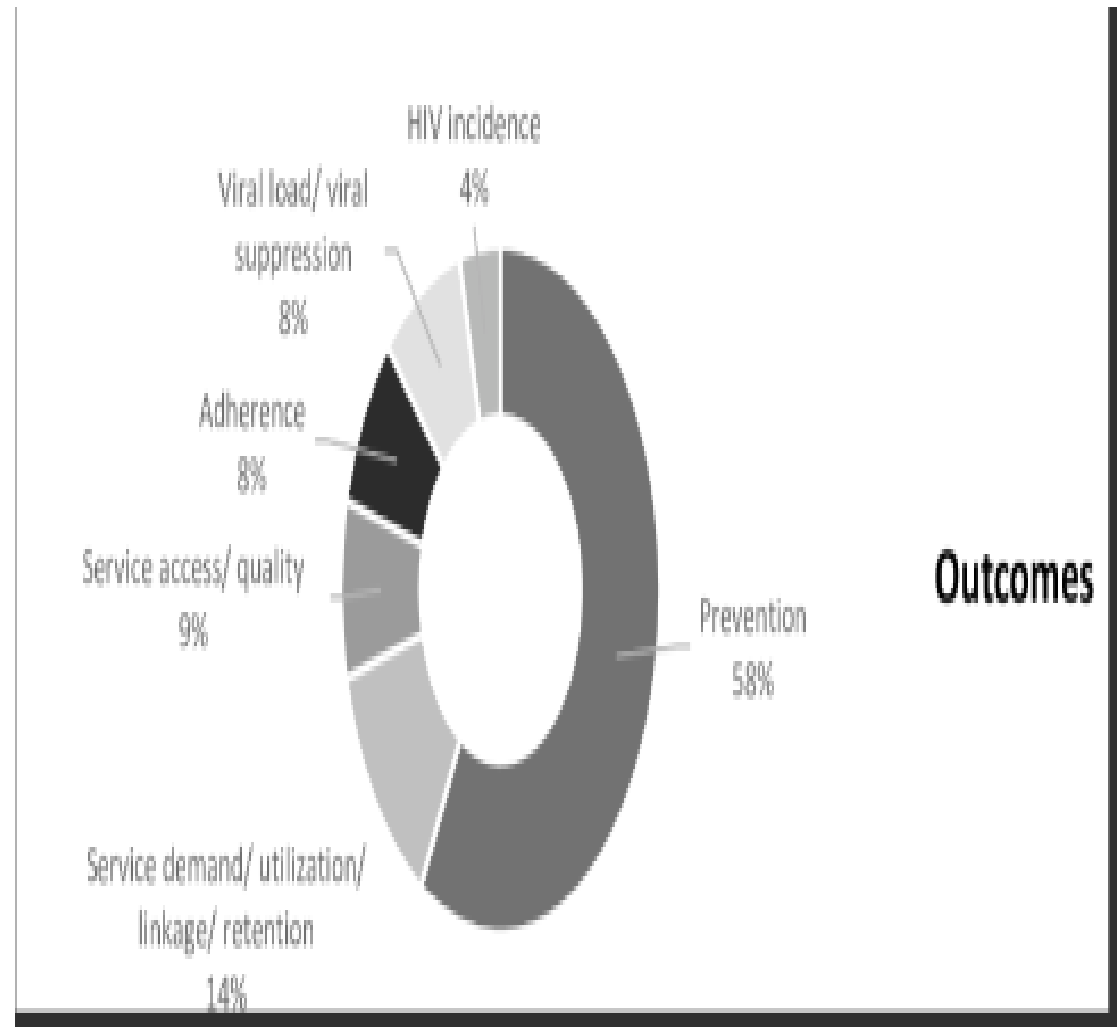
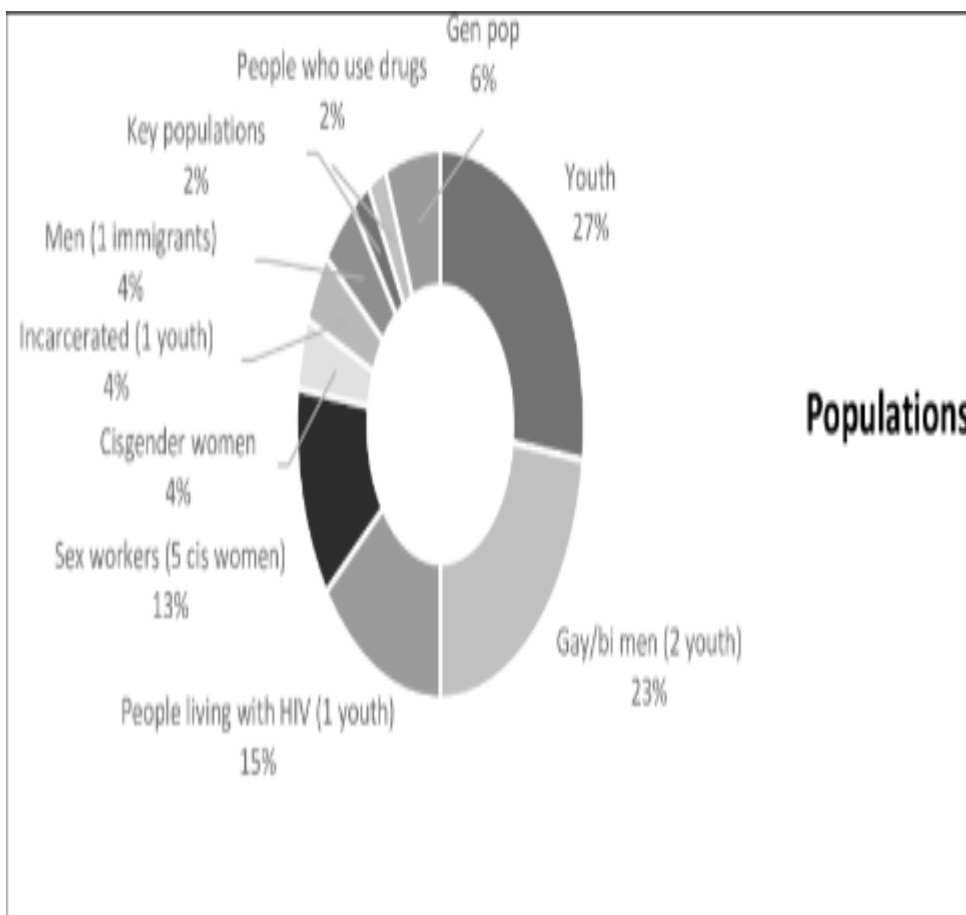


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Result

- **At the individual level**, more than half of studies (58%, n = 28) reported improved prevention outcomes, i.e., condom use, sexual risk, self-efficacy, attitudes, and intentions.
- 8 studies that reported improved HIV treatment adherence and viral load or viral suppression.
- Two studies report that community-led responses led to improvements in HIV incidence were associative.

Result

- **At the service level**, improvements were reported in 10 studies, including in the **areas of access, quality, demand, linkage to care, utilization, community-provider relationships, and coordination.**
- **At the societal level**, the beneficial effects of community-led HIV responses reported **included: increases in community engagement, mobilization, social cohesion; and improvements in institutional norms and action planning.**
- **Two studies reported that community-led responses were cost effective or cost saving.**

Why NGOs/CSOs?

- Reaching all people who need those services.
- Empowerment & enabling
- Leadership
- Advocacy
- Collaboration and partnership
- Campaigning



Why NGOs/CSOs?

- **Service delivery**

- ✓ HIV prevention, treatment, Care and support
- ✓ Confidential and voluntary HIV testing and counselling
- ✓ Demand creation and service uptake
- ✓ Rights and legal services
- ✓ Task shifting and task sharing
- ✓ Education and information provision
- ✓ Providing accurate and accessible information to communities

- **Stigma and discrimination**

- **Monitoring and evaluation**

- **Sustainability**

Why NGOs/CSOs?

- **They have rich experience working at the community level;**
- **Their autonomous nature allows them to respond more quickly;**
- **They have access to marginalized groups;**
- **They generally work with the target groups to raise their self-esteem;**
- **They can act as a bridge between the community and the national level;**
- **they often employ innovative methods;**
- **Their method of operation allows for cost- effectiveness.**

Thank YOU

