



The WHO Response to HIV/AIDS in the European Region

Ministerial Conference

Fighting against HIV/AIDS ten years after the Dublin Declaration: Leaving No One Behind – Ending AIDS in Europe

Rome, 27 November 2014

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WHO Regional Office for Europe





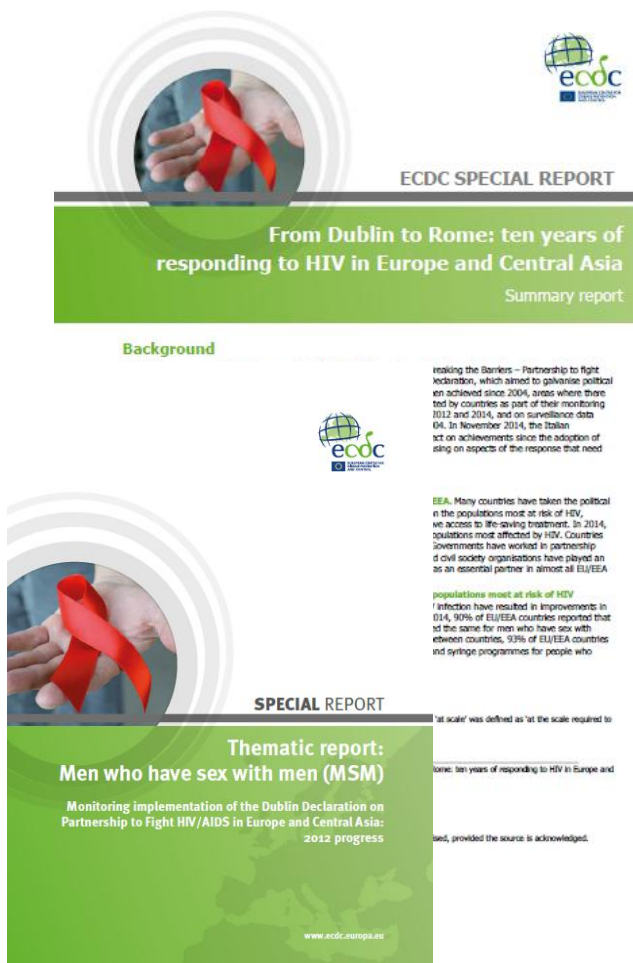
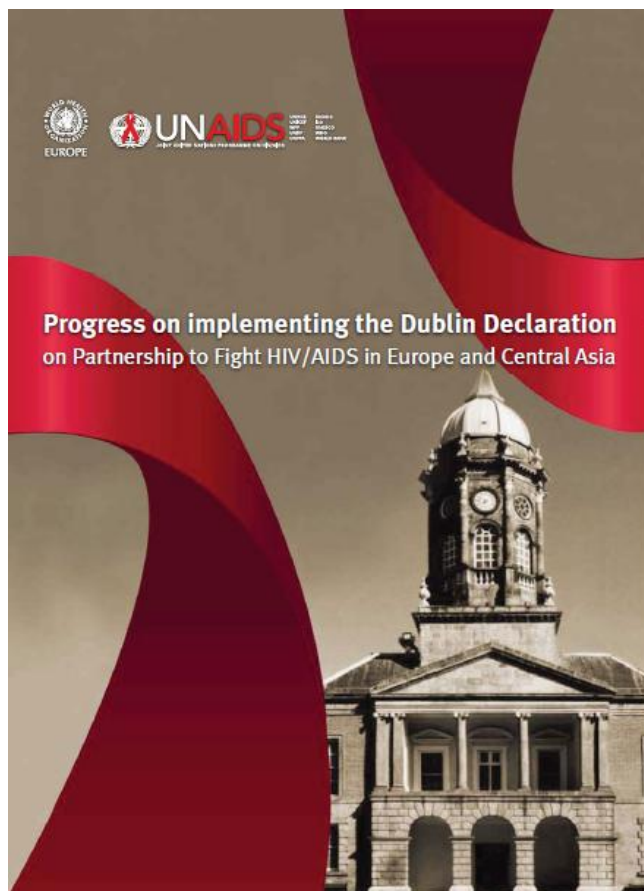
Zsuzsanna Jakab

WHO Regional Director for Europe

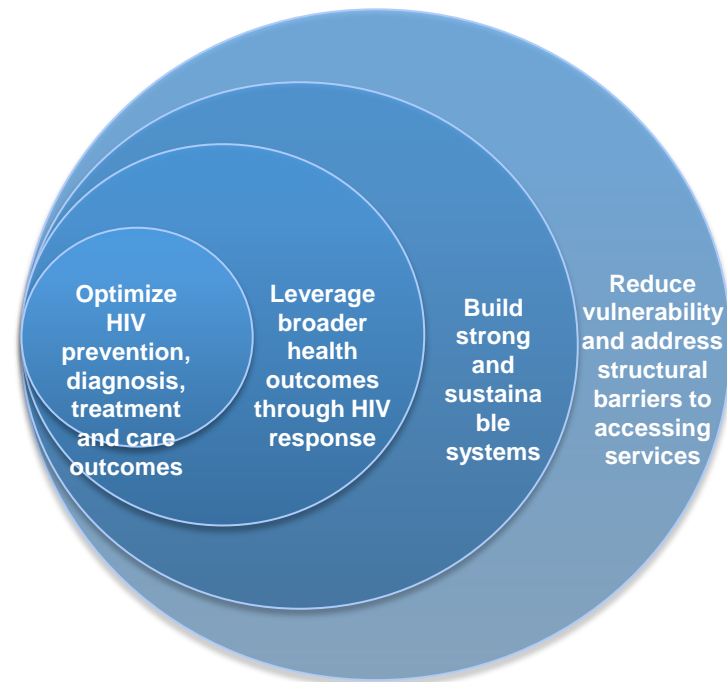
“Europe has not managed to reach the 2015 Millennium Development Goal target to halt and reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and time is running out.

While we are increasingly facing emerging health threats, this reminds us that we cannot afford dropping our guard on HIV/AIDS”

Monitoring the Dublin Declaration on Partnership to fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia

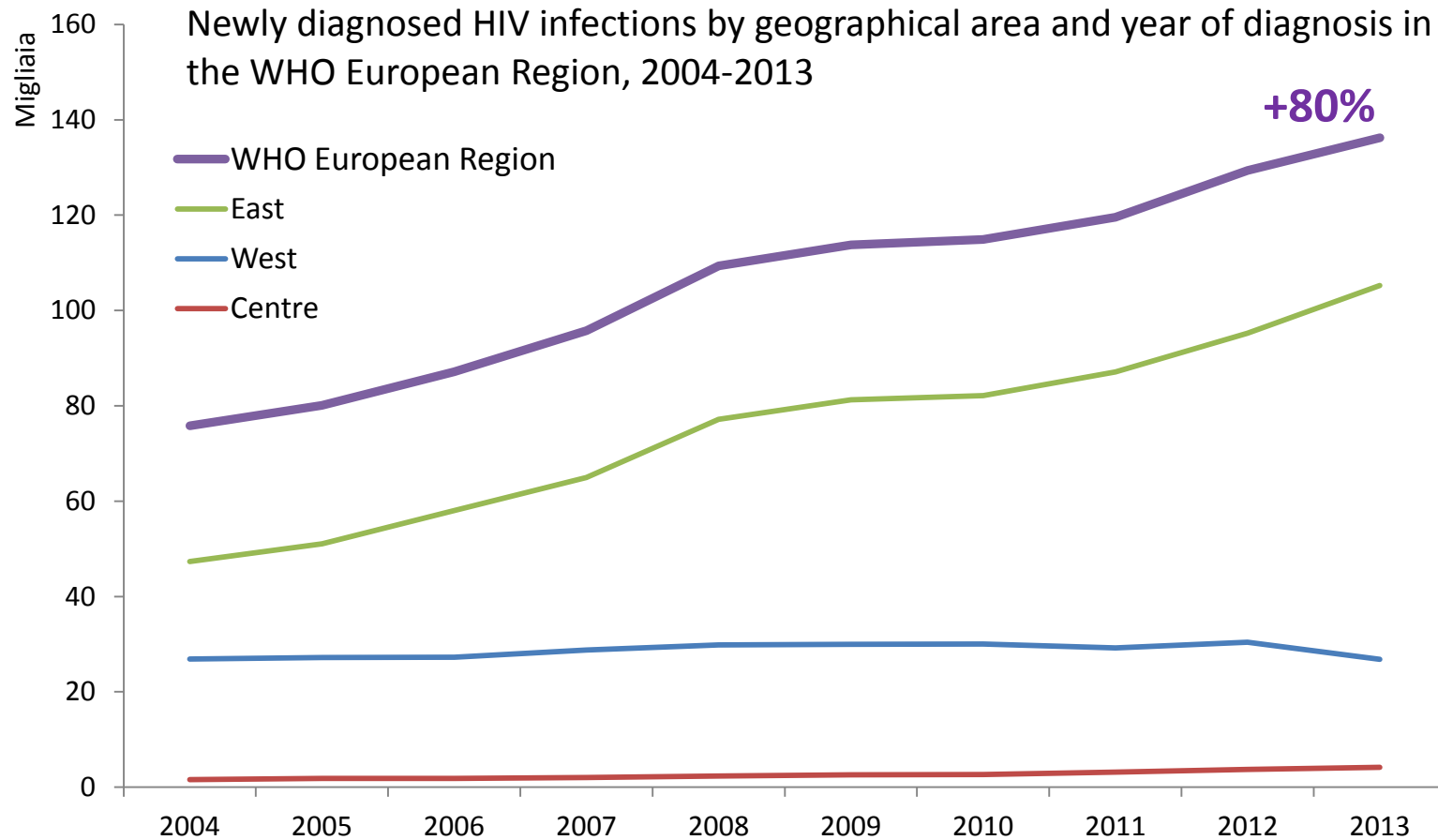


Combating HIV and AIDS: implementation of the European Action Plan 2012-2015



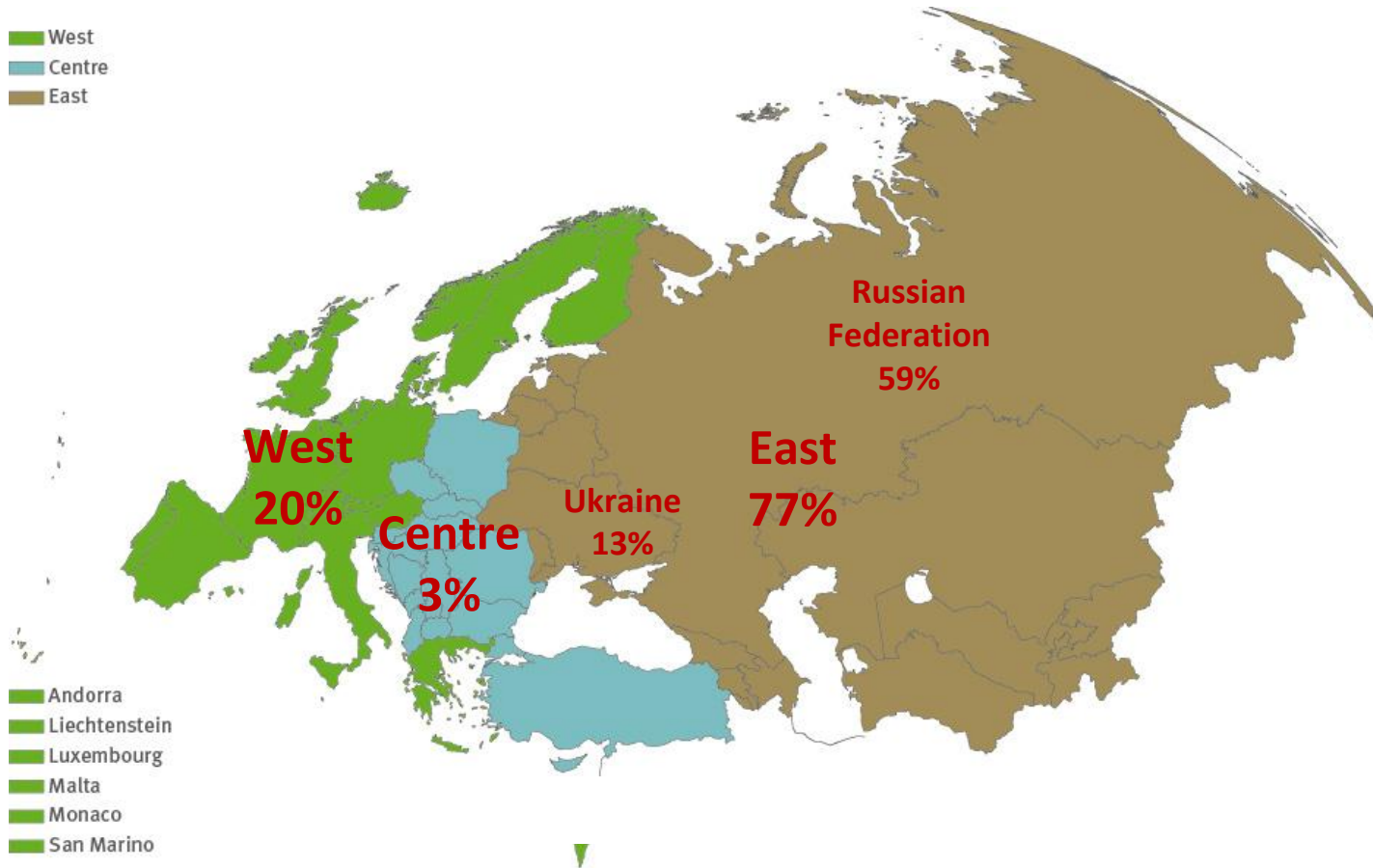
European Action Plan interim progress report available at:
<http://www.euro.who.int/en/about-us/governance/regional-committee-for-europe/64th-session/documentation/working-documents/eurrc6419-corr.1-progress-reports>

HIV/AIDS in Europe is not over: 136 325 new HIV cases in 2013; 80% more than in 2004



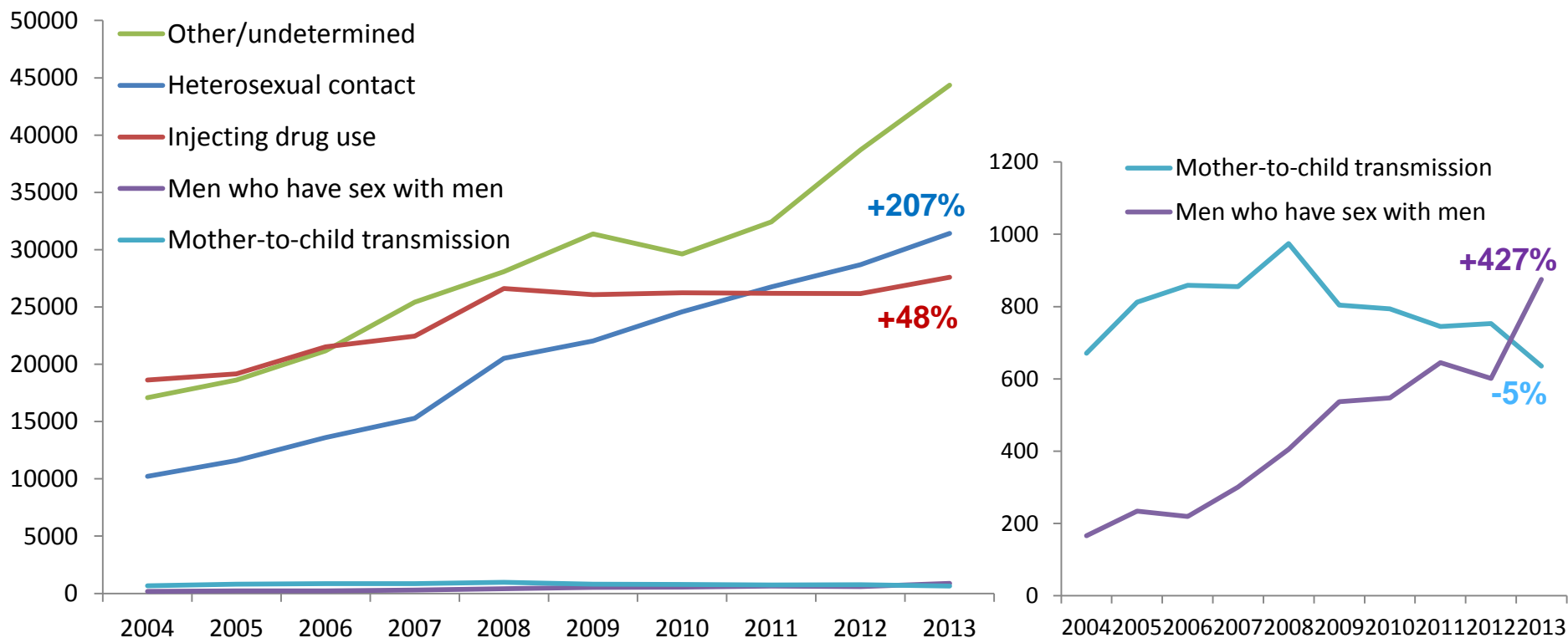
77% of 136 325 new HIV cases were diagnosed in eastern Europe and central Asia

Newly diagnosed HIV infections by geographical /epidemiological area, WHO European Region, 2013



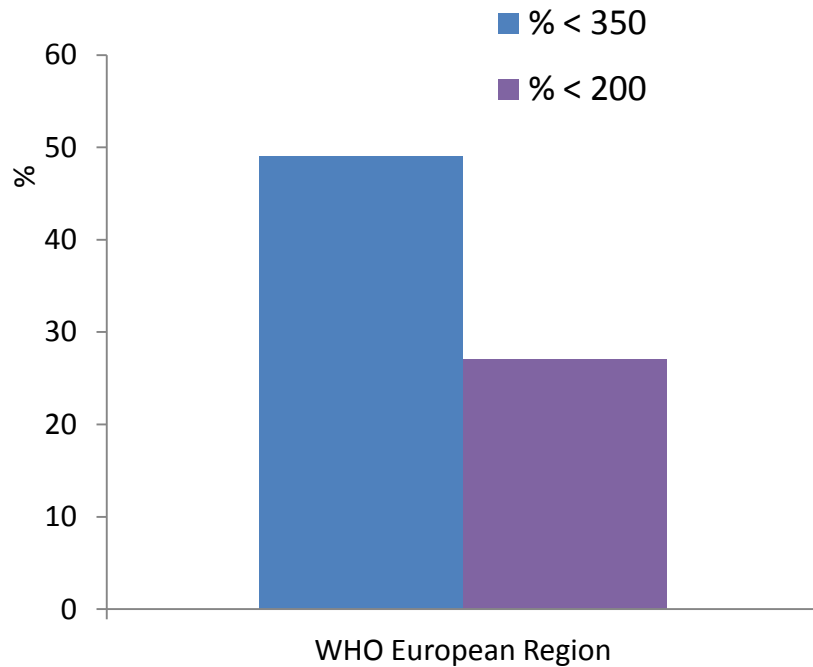
East: heterosexual and injecting drug use related transmission is high and increasing

Newly diagnosed HIV infections by transmission mode and year of diagnosis in the East of the WHO European Region, 2004-2013

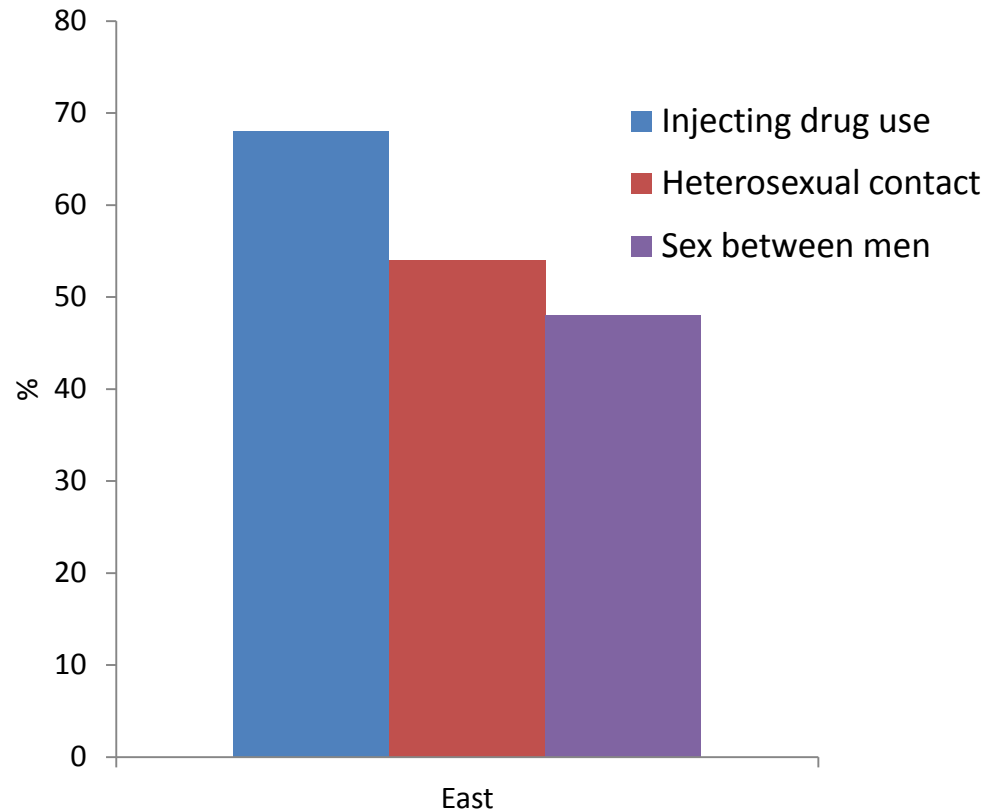


Two-thirds of new HIV cases infected through injecting drug use are detected late (CD4<350) in the East

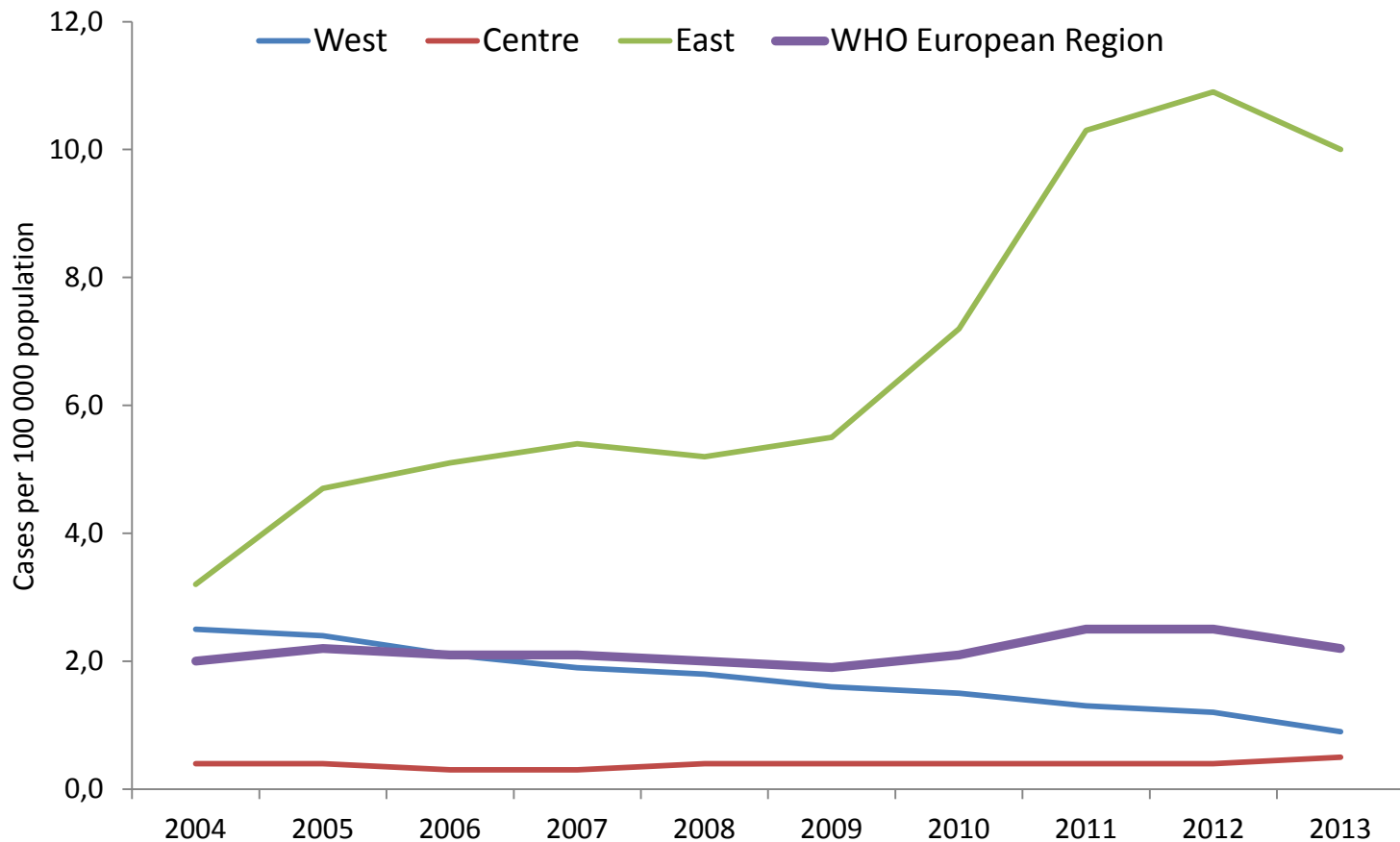
WHO European Region: % of new HIV cases with CD4 cell count <350/mm³ and <200/mm³ at diagnosis, 2013



East: % of new HIV cases with CD4 cell count <350/mm³ at diagnosis, by **transmission mode**, 2013



New AIDS cases by geographical area WHO European Region 2004-2013



HIV testing and counselling and early detection remains a challenge



- No progress in early diagnosis since 2010
- Quality and ethical standards vary
- Linkage to appropriate treatment, care and support is not always ensured

Only about half of key populations are tested for HIV, well below the 2015 European target of 90%



Many Europeans are being left behind!

Key populations are disproportionately affected



- People who inject drugs (and their sexual partners)
- Men who have sex with men
- Sex workers, migrants (and their sexual partners)
- Prisoners
- Transgender people



Some countries in the eastern part of the WHO European Region report having regulations or policies that are a barrier to effective HIV prevention for key populations

New WHO guidelines for countries to focus on key populations

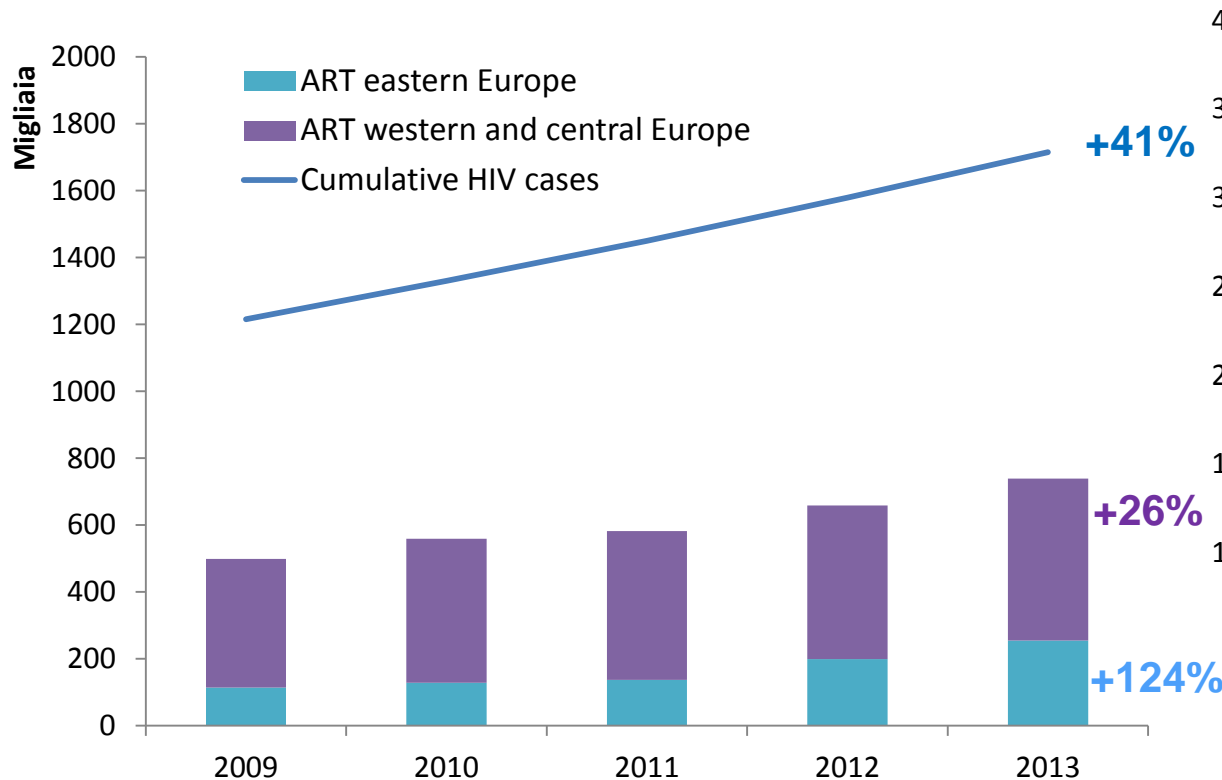


- Provide a comprehensive package of evidence-based recommendations for key populations;
- Increase awareness of the needs of and issues important to key populations;
- Improve access, coverage and uptake of effective and acceptable services; and
- Catalyse greater national and global commitment

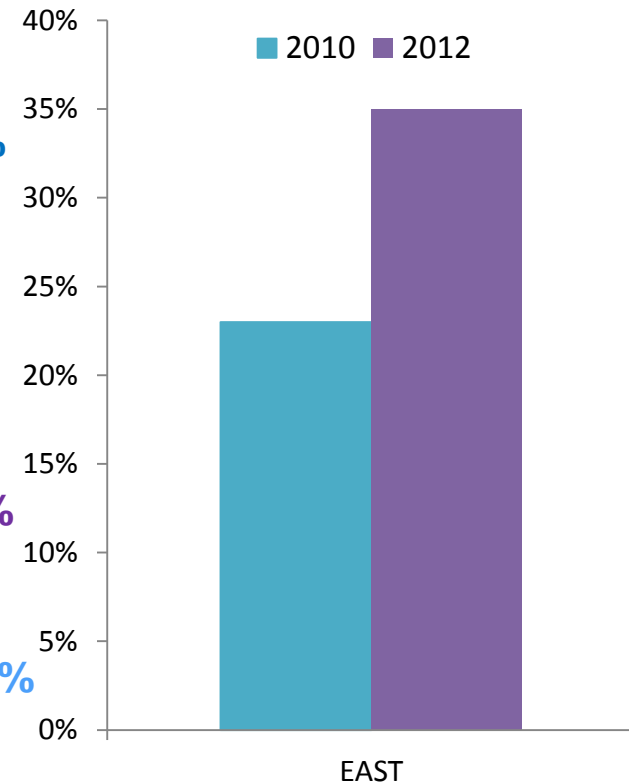


More people receiving antiretroviral treatment in the WHO European Region but...

People diagnosed with HIV and receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) in Europe, 2009-2013

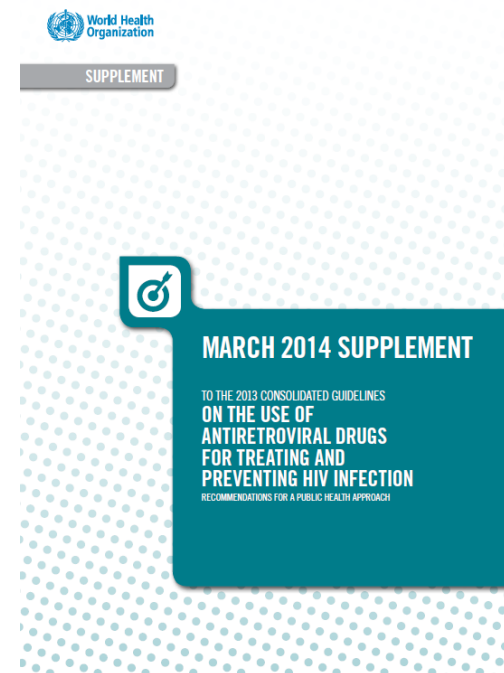
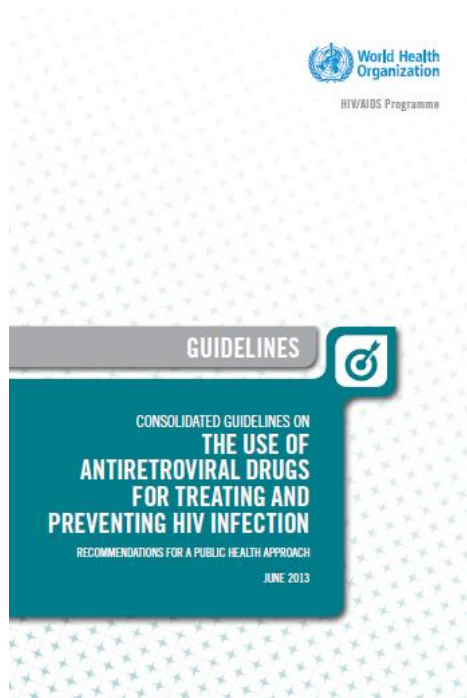


ART coverage, East, 2010 and 2012



WHO guidance on the use of antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) for HIV infection

Recent updates provide supplementary guidance



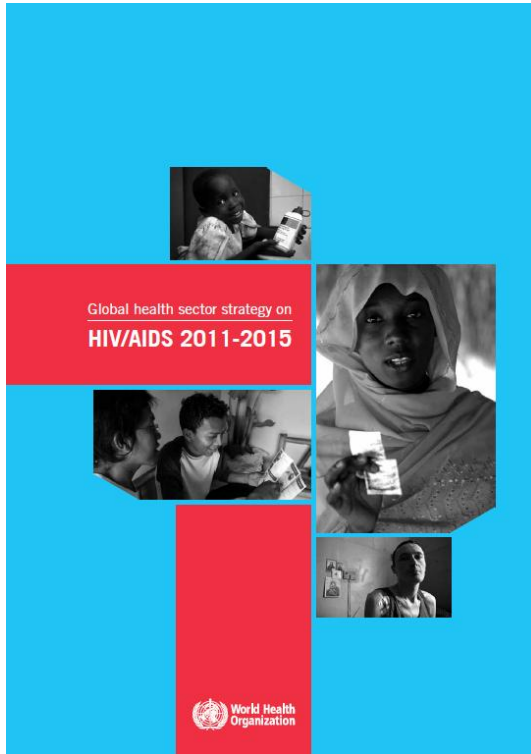
Mother-to-child transmission of HIV is one of Europe's successes



- In 2013 mother to child transmission accounted for less than **1%** of new cases
- The number of MTCT cases has decreased by **15%** since 2004
- European countries have the highest ART coverage globally (>95%) for HIV-infected pregnant women
- Almost 70% of all pregnant women were tested and know their status



New Global Health Sector Strategy and renewed European Action Plan on HIV/AIDS



- New global health sector strategy on HIV 2016-2021 forthcoming
- Implementation through a new European Action Plan on HIV/AIDS
- Broad external consultation foreseen as part of both processes
- Presentation and request for political support at WHO Regional Committee in 2016

World AIDS Day

1 December 2014

Ending AIDS in Europe

Jointly with Member States, civil society and partners:

- Scale up response to halt the epidemic
- Deliver high quality, integrated services
- Use ART as a strategic means also for prevention
- Implement evidence based policies

www.euro.who.int/aids



Thank you

Joint ECDC/WHO HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe 2013 report
and tables are available at:

www.ecdc.europa.eu and www.euro.who.int/aids

European Action Plan interim progress report is available at:

<http://www.euro.who.int/en/about-us/governance/regional-committee-for-europe/64th-session/documentation/working-documents/eurrc6419-corr.1-progress-reports>

