

International AIDS Conference 2018

Asia-Pacific related sessions
and activities

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Practical information

Conference dates: 23-27 July 2018

Pre-conferences: 21-22 July 2018

Conference venue: RAI Amsterdam, Europaplein. NL 1078 GZ, Amsterdam

Live stream (23 July): <http://www.aids2018.org/Get-Involved/Join-us-virtually/AIDS-2018-Live>

Conference objectives:

1. Convene the world's experts to advance knowledge about HIV, present new research findings, and promote and enhance global scientific and community collaborations in synergy with other health and development sectors.
2. Promote human rights based and evidence-informed HIV responses that are tailored to the needs of particularly vulnerable communities, including people living with HIV, displaced populations, men who have sex with men, people in closed settings, people who use drugs, sex workers, transgender people, women and girls and young people.
3. Activate and galvanize political commitment and accountability among governments, donors, private sector and civil society for an inclusive, sustainable and adequately financed, multi-sectoral, integrated response to HIV and associated coinfections and comorbidities.
4. Address gaps in and highlight the critical role of HIV prevention, in particular among young people in all their diversity and its integration in a range of health care settings.
5. Spotlight the state of the epidemic and the HIV response in Eastern Europe and Central Asia with a focus on investments, structural determinants and services.

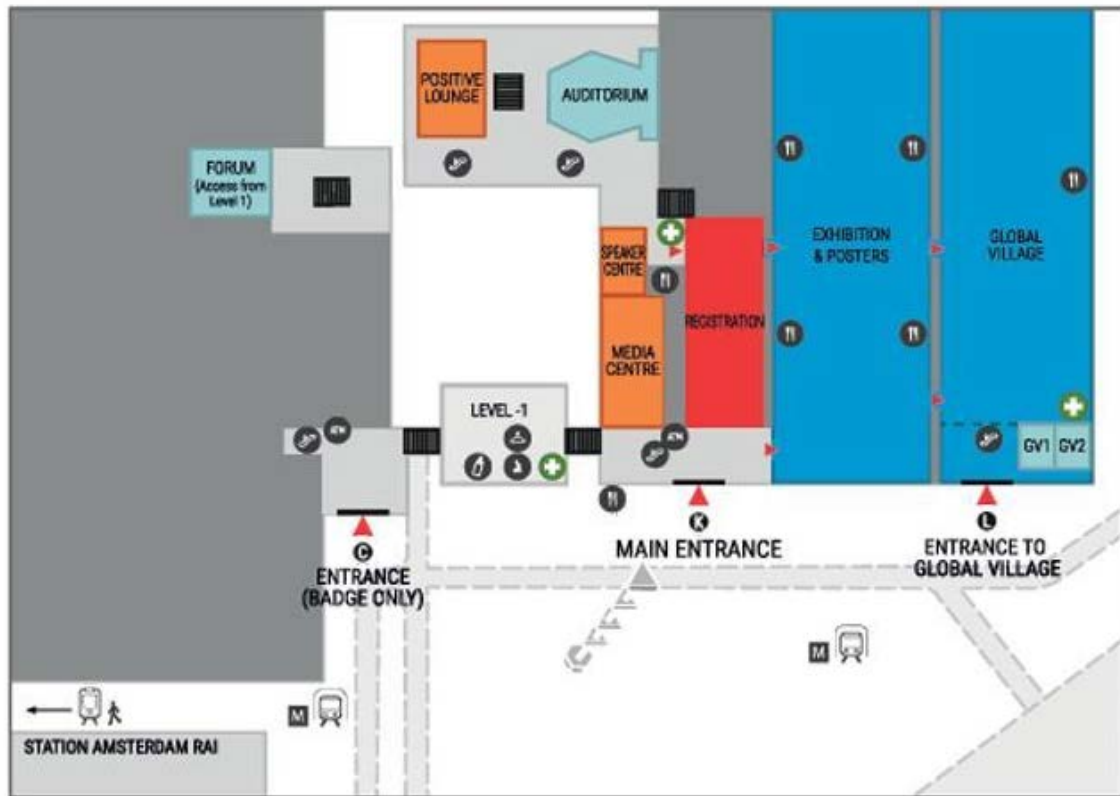
Full conference programme

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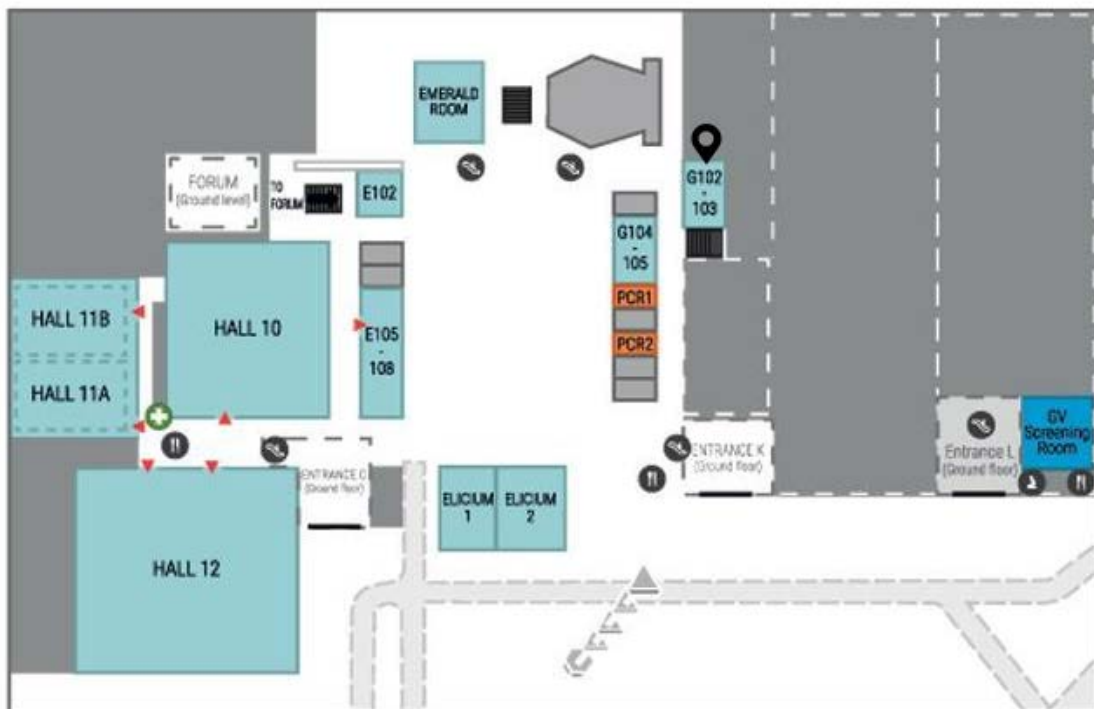


Conference map

Ground level



First level



Conference schedule

| Saturday 21 July | Sunday 22 July | Monday 23 July | Tuesday 24 July | Wednesday 25 July | Thursday 26 July | Friday 27 July | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Pre-conferences 09:00 - 18:00 | Pre-conferences 09:00 - 18:00 | | Satellite Symposia 07:00 - 08:30 | Satellite Symposia 07:00 - 08:30 | Satellite Symposia 07:00 - 08:30 | Satellite Symposia 07:00 - 08:30 | |
| | | Satellite Symposia 08:00 - 10:00 | Break 08:30 - 8:45 | Break 08:30 - 8:45 | Break 08:30 - 8:45 | Break 08:30 - 8:45 | |
| | | Break 10:00 - 10:15 | Plenary Session 08:45 - 10:30 | Plenary Session 08:45 - 10:30 | Plenary Session 08:45 - 10:30 | Plenary Session 08:45 - 10:30 | |
| | | Satellite Symposia 10:15 - 12:15 | Break 10:30 - 11:00 | Break 10:30 - 11:00 | Break 10:30 - 11:00 | Break 10:30 - 11:00 | |
| | | Break 12:15 - 12:30 | Parallel Sessions 11:00 - 12:30 | Parallel Sessions 11:00 - 12:30 | Parallel Sessions 11:00 - 12:30 | Parallel Sessions 11:00 - 12:30 | |
| | | Satellite Symposia 12:30 - 14:30 | Poster Viewing 12:30 - 14:30 | | | | Break 12:30 - 13:00 |
| | | Break 14:30 - 14:45 | Special Sessions & Poster Discussion 13:00 - 14:00 | | | | |
| | | Satellite Symposia 14:45 - 16:45 | Poster Viewing 12:30 - 14:30 | | | | Break 14:00 - 14:15 |
| | | Break 16:45 - 17:00 | Parallel Sessions 14:30 - 16:00 | Parallel Sessions 14:30 - 16:00 | Parallel Sessions 14:30 - 16:00 | Rapporteur & Closing Session 14:15 - 17:00 | |
| | | Satellite Symposia 17:00 - 19:00 | Parallel Sessions 16:30 - 18:00 | Parallel Sessions 16:30 - 18:00 | Parallel Sessions 16:30 - 18:00 | | |
| | | Break 19:00 - 19:30 | Break 18:00 - 18:30 | Break 18:00 - 18:30 | Break 18:00 - 18:30 | | |
| | | Opening Session 19:30 - 21:00 | Satellite Symposia 18:30 - 20:30 | Satellite Symposia 18:30 - 20:30 | Satellite Symposia 18:30 - 20:30 | | |

- Satellite Symposia
- Programme / Sessions
- Breaks

Pre-Conferences

Saturday, 21 July

09:00-18:30

[TRANS action: Building Bridges to Safety](#)

Venue: G106-107

This pre-conference is a partnership between IRGT: A Global Network of Trans Women and HIV and global and regional transgender organizations. It will provide a networking platform for transgender activists, researchers, public health officials, multilateral organizations, transgender people living with HIV, and global donors to exchange most recent research, best practices, and advocacy strategies that advance the goal of universal access to health and safety for transgender people. The event will feature two plenary sessions, offer skills-building sessions, activities on translating and applying research, violence prevention, programme development, services delivery, working with transgender people, advocacy strategies and sexual health, facilitate affinity, and strategizing opportunities among transgender people across regions, age and sero-status.

07:30-20:00

[STI 2018: Understanding and Addressing the HIV and STI Syndemics](#)

Venue: Hall 11B

HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) have been inextricably linked since the start of the HIV epidemic. A new era of global health and development driven by the Sustainable Development Goals offers a fresh opportunity to address critical STI health issues through greater involvement, interaction, and coordination between the HIV and STI fields. AIDS 2018, with its focus on HIV within the broader global health context, offers an excellent opportunity to explore the state of knowledge, best practices, and a research agenda regarding HIV and STIs. In the era of universal treatment and pre-exposure prophylaxis, STI 2018 will identify new challenges, emerging issues and opportunities for research and programme implementation to counter increases in bacterial STIs being observed in many settings. The conference will also explore critical issues related to antimicrobial resistance and reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health to ensure an integrated approach.

11:30-13:00

Leadership in Addressing HIV Prevention Among Marginalized Youth

Venue: University of Amsterdam

Organizer: Y-PEER & other organizations

Sunday, 22 July

07:30-15:00

[STI 2018: Understanding and Addressing the HIV and STI Syndemics](#)

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07:30-20:30

TB 2018: Bridging the TB and HIV Communities

Venue: Elicium 1

Similar to HIV, tuberculosis (TB) often affects the most vulnerable populations. TB and HIV coinfection is a major obstacle in the response to HIV, with HIV causing a more than 20-fold increase in the risk of latent TB reactivation and TB accelerating the decline of immune function among people living with HIV. With at least one-third of people living with HIV coinfecting with latent TB, the ramifications of TB and HIV coinfection are staggering. TB 2018 will be an opportunity to highlight the key scientific challenges related to TB, TB and HIV research on prevention, diagnosis, and treatment to set the stage for the UN General Assembly high-level meeting on TB. With the theme, Bridging the TB and HIV communities, TB 2018 will focus on cutting-edge research gaps to address concrete service delivery issues and translating science into practice.

09:00-18:00

Meeting the 90-90-90 targets: faster and better

Venue: Auditorium

Join us at the Joep Lange Institute pre-conference on 22 July, hosted by Chairs Mark Dybul, Nduku Kilonzo and Lillian Mwooreko, where we will challenge and activate you to use your experience and creativity to be smarter, better and more targeted in the HIV response. The global 90-90-90 targets are ambitious, however meeting them is not the end of AIDS. The response needs to be faster and better. We gather key stakeholders to unpack the challenges that threaten a successful and sustainable global HIV response. Our agenda consists of five critical issues, among others how to provide quality treatment for life, the reinvigoration of primary prevention and innovative funding proposals.

10:00-18:00

Community Activist Summit

Venue: G106-107

In 2003, over 120 treatment activists from 67 countries gathered in Cape Town, South Africa for the first International Treatment Preparedness Summit. It was a time when HIV treatment access was poor, and activists were still grappling with the brunt of the epidemic. Fifteen years later, how far have we come? What is the state of our activism today? And, how do we set a radical agenda for what is left to do? These are the questions we as activists will try to answer. Using tech-powered panel discussions and interactive dialogue sessions, activists will strategize and develop concrete next steps to effectively advocate for the right to health for ALL. Make sure your voice is heard! The Summit is intended for PLHIV and key population activists, civil society advocates, programme implementers, government officials and all stakeholders interested in and seeking to influence a global, community-led HIV advocacy agenda.

07:30-20:00

TB 2018: Bridging the TB and HIV Communities

Venue: Elicium 1

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14:00-15:30

Budget Advocacy: Lobbying for Funds

Venue: University of Amsterdam

Organizer: Youth LEAD & other organizations

Main Sessions

Monday, 23 July

10:30-11:30

[Global Village debate: This house would ban information dissemination on safe injecting practices, and ban the provision of clean and sterile injecting equipment, to intravenous drug users who are minors \(15-17 years\)](#)

Venue: Youth Pavilion Session Room

This session will attempt to solicit a lively discourse on harm reduction services to minors. The aim is to re-examine the long-standing principles and worldviews of the participants involving the right of other adolescents (15-17) to access healthcare services that are life-saving and preventive in nature. It is hoped that this discussion will contribute to the debate on prohibitionism, which counters decriminalization of drug use. This is also intended to look at the nuances of drug use, specifically in the lens of HIV and other blood-borne virus control. Considering that in many countries, the age of drug use debut of young people is 16 years, the main question to be resolved in the debate is: Does an abstinence-only approach in drug use intervention among minors work?

11:30-12:30

Overview of CRG TA Programme and other TA Opportunities in Asia-Pacific, and Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Venue: Global Fund Community Networking Zone, Global Village

19:30-20:40

[Opening ceremony](#)

Venue: Hall 12

Tuesday, 24 July

08:30-10:30

[Plenary session: Breaking barriers of inequity in the HIV response](#)

Venue: Hall 12

09:30-10:30

Innovating Health Financing

Venue: GFAN Networking Zone, Global Village

10:00-11:00

Workshop: “Support. Don’t Punish”: Local Actions, Global Voices

Venue: Harm Reduction Networking Zone, Global Village

For the last 6 years, thousands of people from over 200 cities in 90 countries have mobilised under the Support. Don’t Punish banner to campaign for harm reduction and drug policy reform. Join us for a workshop in which we will unpick the campaign’s continued success, learn from local partners’ experiences and explore opportunities for engagement.

10:00-11:30

All You Need to Know About Robert Carr Fund Call for Proposals

Venue: Meeting room 2, Global Village

11:00-12:30

Inter-regional dialogue: Will key populations be left behind? Sustaining the community response in the age of HIV financing in transition

Venue: UNAIDS meeting room 5

This session serves as a platform for inter-regional dialogue in response to the rapidly changing funding environment. As a consortium active in Eastern Europe, South America and Asia and the Pacific, the discussion aims to highlight through the lens of MSM and Transgender perspectives, the threats as well as opportunities in the current situation. An emphasis on a rights-based approach, not just highlighting financing issues will also be a guiding principle in this conversation.

[Oral abstract session: Harm reduction: I can't get no satisfaction](#)

Venue: Hall 11A

11:15-12:15

The War on Drugs: A human rights calamity

Venue: Harm Reduction Networking Zone, Global Village

Despite recent progress in aligning drug policies with human rights and development agendas, the war on drugs continues to characterise drug control in all corners of the world. This strategy has manifested itself with inconceivable brutality in the Philippines, where over 20,000 people have been killed as part of a government drive with the stated purpose of eradicating the illicit market. This panel will shed light on the structural and recent origins of these gross human rights violations, reflect on their impact on the HIV response and showcase resistance strategies at the national, regional and international levels.

12:00-13:30

CSE as a way to achieve sustainable youth development and promotion of SRHR

Venue: Youth Headquarters, Park IN, Youth Against AIDS

Organizer: UNFPA

13:00-14:00

[Oral poster discussion: PrEP in the real world: What are we learning?](#)

Venue: Hall 11B

[Oral poster discussion: Geomapping to enhance equitable access](#)

Venue: E102

[Oral poster discussion: Neuro HIV: Cognition, complications and ART toxicity](#)

Venue: Emerald Room

[Special session: #PassTheMic: Meaningful youth participation in the fight against HIV](#)

Venue: Hall 12

13:30-14:30

Advocating for a Global Framework on Community Responses for Better Health Outcomes

Venue: GFAN Networking Zone, Global Village

Success through synergy! (APTN)

Venue : Asia-Pacific Networking Zone, Global Village

14:30-16:00

[Oral abstract session: Forging new pathways towards HIV elimination](#)

Venue: Elicium 1

[Oral abstract session: Lost in transition: Challenges in domestic financing for HIV and human rights](#)

Venue: E105-108

14:30-17:00

[Community workshop: A free trade agreement and the Human Immunodeficiency Virus walk into a bar...](#)

Venue: G102-103

This workshop will introduce participants to free trade agreements being negotiated in nearly every developing country that may adversely impact access to affordable generic medicines. The workshop will highlight key features of FTAs that are of public health concern and showcase advocacy by PLHIV networks and other health groups to such negotiations.

14:45-16:00

Global Community and Civil Society Caucus on The UHC That We Want

Venue: GFAN Networking Zone, Global Village

16:30-18:00

[Oral abstract session: Diversities in delivery: PrEP from home to clinic](#)

Venue: E105-108

A Special Session on Community Mobilization, Community Engagement, and TB advocacy Ahead of the TB High Level Meeting

Venue: Global Fund Community Networking Zone, Global Village

18:30-20:00

Law Enforcement, Public Health, and Civil Society Working Together for HIV Prevention

Venue: ROSARIUM Amstelpark 1, Europaboulevard, 1083 HZ Amsterdam

Wednesday, 25 July

08:45-10:30

[Plenary session: Building bridges from scientific innovation to implementation](#)

Venue: Hall 12

09:00-10:00

Connecting with the Asia-Pacific Communities, Rights, and Gender Platform

Venue: Global Fund Community Networking Zone, Global Village

09:00-11:00

Asia-Pacific Transgender Network Wellness Workshop

Venue: Global Village Booth 518

11:00-12:30

[Oral abstract session: Keep your eyes on OIs and STIs](#)

Venue: Hall 10

[Oral abstract session: The new high risk populations: Who are they?](#)

Venue: Elicium 1

[Oral abstract session: Justice on the margins: Legal strategies to address barriers to HIV services](#)

Venue: Hall 11B

[Oral abstract session: Tough choices, smart decisions, maturing responses](#)

Venue: E105-108

[Oral abstract session: Poking, prodding and purging the final reservoir frontier](#)

Venue: G104-105

[Symposia session: Coming of age with HIV: A testimony of our success and a measure of our readiness for the future](#)

Venue: Elicium 2

This session will explore the issues of 'coming of age with HIV' for adults, children and adolescents. It will show the projections of the growing numbers of people in different ages who have lived with HIV for one or more decades as a measure of the success of the AIDS response.

[Public workshop: Trans identities: Importance of recognition in the law and research to address HIV and health disparities](#)

Venue: GV Session Room 2

The session will explore the relationship between HIV and structural barriers that face trans health, primarily legal recognition and the lack of disaggregated data recognizing trans identities. Researchers, activists, and policymakers from throughout the Asia and Pacific region will share what this inclusion looks like and the effect that recognition of trans people has in data-driven research, policy, and health.

[Oral poster discussion: From online to IRL: Social media, sex apps and surfing to enhance cascades](#)

Venue: Hall 11A

[Symposia session: Drugs, drug policy, harm reduction: A reality check](#)

Venue: Auditorium

A reality check in an area where the AIDS response is failing and is meeting with political, structural, and societal challenges. HIV transmission associated with unsafe injecting drug use has increased in the past 6 years; harm reduction has been stagnating globally in terms of reach out and funding; and political resistance to harm reduction is being strongly voiced in many countries. Despite progress in the language of the final resolution of the UN Special Session on drugs of 2016, progress in reforming drug policies towards more humane, public health-driven and human rights-driven policies is slow or lagging. The panel will address the

changing landscape of drug use and injecting drug use, the state of harm reduction, and evolving drug policies.

Aiming to Change the Malaria Game: Civil Society for Malaria Elimination (CS4ME)

Venue: ITPC-MENA Networking Zone, Global Village

11:15-12:15

Chem-sex: Super speed date.

Venue: Harm Reduction Networking Zone, Global Village. Mainline/IHP.HIV

13:00-14:00

[Oral poster discussion: Sex and drugs: Ongoing syndemics in the PrEP and treatment era](#)

Venue: G102-103

[Oral poster discussion: Acute infection and viral reservoir](#)

Venue: E102

[Special session: Durable control of HIV infections in the absence of antiretroviral therapy: Opportunities and obstacles and Jonathan Mann Memorial Lecture: Data to drive equity](#)

Venue: Hall 12

In the first part of this special session, Dr Anthony Fauci will address why induction of durable remission of HIV infection remains a critical challenge in HIV/AIDS research. Two key paths toward remission are being pursued: 1) use of intermittent, non-ART interventions, and 2) induction of durable, immune-mediated control of virus. The speaker will review progress in each area and the obstacles that lie ahead as researchers pursue this essential goal. The second part of the session will feature Ambassador Deborah Birx, recipient of the prestigious Jonathan Mann Human Rights Award, delivering the associated lecture.

13:45-14:45

The Right to Health and Leaving Nobody Behind: Engaging in Sustainability and Transition Planning and Processes

Venue: GFAN Networking Zone, Global Village

14:30-16:00

[Symposia session: Key population-led health services: Optimizing prevention and care](#)

Venue: Elicium 2

This session will be aimed at creating awareness of the need, feasibility, effectiveness, and sustainability of the Key Population Community-Led Health Services (KP-CLHS) model in enhancing both the prevention and care cascades. The KP-CLHS model defines a set of HIV-related health services delivered by KP-run community-based organizations in partnership with health sector entities. In this context, KP community leadership means that the KP community itself identifies the services necessary for addressing the HIV epidemic and related health issues; services are therefore needs based, demand driven, and client centred.

[Symposia session: Civil society under threat: How can HIV advocates resist the impact? Conservative populism and social exclusion of civil society](#)

Venue: Hall 12

Repression of civil society is rising. In 2012-2015, more than 120 laws restricting civil rights were introduced or proposed in 60 countries. Governments are implementing legal, administrative and other measures restricting operations of non-governmental organizations, particularly those rooted in marginalized communities disproportionately affected by HIV. Repression tools include burdensome registration requirements, restrictions on basic freedoms (including peaceful assembly and online expression), physical attacks and imprisonment. Panellists will explore the impacts of civil society restrictions and human rights violations on the HIV response and they will discuss how HIV advocates can defend essential civil liberties.

14:30-17:00

[Community workshop: In search of the fourth 90: Exploring and defining what quality of life means for communities and strategizing how we get there](#)

Venue: G104-105

This session explores aspects of quality of life for people living with HIV, including: descriptions of innovative programmes; barriers to implementing person-centred approaches; identification of the medical/community interface; strategies to develop SMART indicators and/or a theory of change model for the fourth 90: quality of life; and next steps. The session will be facilitated by a diverse group of facilitators with expertise in people living with HIV issues, migration, injecting drug users, fast-track cities and person-centred, user-driven care from national, regional and international settings.

16:30-18:00

[Symposia session: 'Nothing about us without us': Advancing human rights for key populations](#)

Venue: Auditorium

The session will focus on the current struggles and challenges of key and vulnerable populations in advancing human rights and legal reform agendas. Issues to be discussed include efforts to improve the legal and human rights environment and frameworks for better and equal access to HIV prevention and treatment. The session will cover: efforts to decriminalize and depenalize sex workers and people who use drugs; best practices of legal reform activism on the national and international levels; new challenges and new achievements in advancing the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer people, and men who have sex with men; challenges and opportunities for transgender people in the HIV response; rights of people in prisons and other closed settings; and improving the participation of young people in activism and advocacy work. The session will also discuss the new strategies that activist groups are applying in regions with shrinking spaces for civil society activism, such as the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region.

Coordinated Efforts in Supporting Community Responses: CRG Platforms and TB Advocacy

Venue: Global Fund Community Networking Zone, Global Village

Thursday, 26 July

08:30-10:30

[Plenary session: Breaking barriers and building bridges between our responses toward universal health](#)

Venue: Hall 12

09:00-10:00

Building political will to address TB-HIV

Venue: PLHIV Networking Zone, Global Village

11:00-12:30

Oral abstract session: New tools, old tricks: Innovative methods for understanding the epidemic

Venue: Hall 11B

Symposia session: The politics of PrEP

Venue: Elicium 2

The evidence is that pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is effective. The session creates a space where people can debate the politics of PrEP, whether that is its acceptability in the AIDS movement in times where treatment coverage and access is not secured, when prevention is medicalised, investments in AIDS are shrinking, and societal and legal contexts for key populations are not improving.

13:00-14:00

Oral poster discussion: Knowing and resolving stigma

Venue: Hall 11A

Oral poster discussion: Meeting the challenge: Community financing for a sustained response

Venue: E102

14:30-16:00

Symposia session: Testing for 2030: Novel strategies for the home stretch

Venue: Auditorium

Oral abstract session: Community system strengthening = Sustainable HIV response

Venue: Hall 10

Oral abstract session: Confronting violence against women

Venue: Elicium 1

Bridging session: The double-sided cascade of prevention and care and beyond

Venue: Hall 12

This session will give an overview on how HIV treatment and prevention cascades are constructed and how the cascade data could be used most efficiently to guide HIV programmes. Efforts will be made to familiarize the audience to the prevention side of HIV cascade, which has not yet been widely discussed and used by countries. The panellists will provide guidance on how a standardized prevention cascade should be created and how it could be used to drive HIV prevention programme implementation. HIV treatment and prevention cascade data from various key populations in various countries will be shared, along with best practices on how these countries have been using the data to improve programme implementation for key populations. Lastly, innovative delivery models aimed at serious simplification of HIV testing services, as well as initiation and maintenance of ART and PrEP, will be discussed in order to improve both treatment and prevention cascades.

Workshop: Practical training on gender transformative programming

Venue: G104-105

An intention of many programmes is to implement gender-transformative approaches. Their organizers recognize that women and girls are most impacted by HIV and addressing gender

inequality, harmful gender norms, and gender-based violence is key to addressing poverty and building resilience. However, they do not know where to start or, if they do, they manage to be gender aware and sensitive, but not transformative. This session will provide practical guidance on how to integrate gender transformative considerations into HIV programmes. It will use scenarios to highlight the intersecting challenges and barriers women and girls in their diversity face to access HIV prevention, treatment and care and achieve their sexual and reproductive health and rights. It will demonstrate how to conduct a gender analysis and utilize findings to strengthen programming and provide examples of intervention strategies and promising practices.

16:00-17:00

Gender-sensitive services: Women who use drugs discuss current barriers and trends.

Venue: Harm Reduction Networking Zone, INPUD/UNODC

16:30-18:00

[Oral abstract session: Pedal to the metal: Accelerating the cascade](#)

Venue: Forum

[Oral abstract session: I want your sex: Sexual health in the PrEP era](#)

Venue: Elicium 1

[Community workshop: 10 by 20 campaign: Strategies for tracking and rebalancing investment in drug law enforcement and harm reduction](#)

Venue: G102-103

Facilitators will train participants to use tools to track harm reduction and law enforcement investments and will share experiences from Thailand and Indonesia in using tracking tools. The session will have discussions on which data collected can inform local and global advocacy efforts. Lastly, this workshop will identify key 10 by 20 campaign stakeholders in participant countries and develop evidence-based advocacy strategies for redirection of funding.

Friday, 27 July

08:30-10:30

[Plenary session: Building bridges for the next generation](#)

Venue: Hall 12

11:00-12:00

Meaningful Involvement: Peers in Research and Service Provision in Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan and South Africa

Venue: Harm Reduction Networking Zone, Global Village.

INPUD/AFEW/Mainline/King's College

11:00-12:30

[Leadership workshop: Amplifier-catalyzing meaningful youth leadership for the HIV response: An evolving mentorship model](#)

Venue: G102-103

This workshop will focus on raising awareness among key stakeholders of the youth HIV and SRH movement on the "Amplifier" youth leadership mentorship model developed by the Youth PACT through an intergenerational dialogue consultation organized in three regions with youth leaders and veteran activists. The objective of this proposed workshop is to introduce the

mentorship model, showcase different modes of implementation in different contexts and discuss creating cross-learning platforms for upcoming new young leaders through the implementation of the mentorship model.

Workshop: Hidden in plain sight: Meeting the needs of young people from key populations

Venue: E102

Young people (teenagers in particular) are more mobile than adults and are in a sensitive psychological development stage. At the same time, they are strongly dependent on adults for education and access to services, among others. There is a deficit of reliable and quality data on young people's behavioural practices and drivers of vulnerability, especially regarding young people who use drugs, young people who engage in sex work, young LGBT and young people living with HIV (in all their diversity). Many HIV and tuberculosis (TB) programmes ignore youth specificity, and their approach is sometimes based on fear. In many countries, education on sexual health, drug use, and HIV prevention is not available for the majority of young people for various reasons, including legal restrictions, social marginalization of key populations, and social factors, such as poverty, homophobia, transphobia, and ageism.

12:30-14:00

Special session: Seizing the moment for TB: Current challenges in TB care and in TB and HIV integration

*President Bill Clinton and Dr Paul Farmer

Venue: Hall 12

14:20-17:00

Rapporteur and closing session

Venue: Hall 12

Satellite Sessions

Monday, 23 July

08:00-10:00

[Breaking barriers and building bridges toward sustainability of the AIDS response in South-East Asia](#) ★

Venue: G102-103

Organizers: UNAIDS Asia-Pacific, Government of Indonesia, Government of Myanmar and Government of Thailand (Bangkok Metropolitan Authority).

In line with the theme of the 22nd International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2018), "Breaking Barriers, Building Bridges", the satellite symposium will highlight working models for key populations with focus on approaches from South-East Asian countries including Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. These countries have many similarities in their epidemic profile and this session will be a platform in sharing best practices that could be adapted and contextualized in other settings. This satellite session will explore innovations for, and practical solutions to issues related to countries transitioning to middle-income status, and therefore away from traditional sources of donor funding. Each country presenting during the satellite session will be represented by government officials and/or community-based organizations and each will detail innovations in service delivery, and how they have built the strong political commitment required to achieve integrated, inclusive, and sustainable multi-sectoral responses.

[It's time to test and treat differently: Comparing and contrasting differentiated service delivery along the HIV care cascade from countries and communities](#)

Venue: Hall 11B

Organizers: International AIDS Society & World Health Organization
Despite commitments to the 90-90-90 targets, many people remain unaware of their HIV status and in many settings ART coverage remains low. In particular, key populations face structural and other barriers when accessing HIV testing and treatment services which results in suboptimal coverage of these services. This session will take participants on a journey across the HIV care cascade highlighting key perspectives and programme examples. A series of short presentations will be preceded by an opening panel discussion and conclude with a dialogue among the chairs and stakeholders on their thoughts for the way forward.

10:15-12:15

[Catalyzing Thailand and regional initiatives and building bridges towards global compact to end HIV-related stigma and discrimination in healthcare settings](#) ★

Venue: Elicium 2

Organizers: Thai Ministry of Public Health, UNAIDS and, U.S. CDC Thailand's Division of Global HIV/TB

HIV-related stigma and discrimination (S&D) remain critical barriers to achieve the 90-90-90 prevention and treatment targets and optimal health outcomes for PLHIV and key populations. Thailand is a regional pioneer in development and implementation of innovative system-wide S&D responses in health settings. The symposium is an opportunity to learn from Thailand's model on its adaptation of the global guidelines and measurement tools to national initiative; putting in place S&D monitoring systems, using evidence informed actions at health facilities with community engagement in design and implementation at all levels. Inter-country sharing and linkages with Vietnam will be highlighted. The last part of the session will build bridges to global action to attain "ZERO Discrimination in healthcare setting and beyond". That will enable fast track efforts to reach ZERO new infections and ZERO AIDS-Related Deaths and put the world on track to ending AIDS.

Time to focus: Doing things better and differently for key populations

Venue: Hall 10

Organizers: WHO

Outside East and southern Africa HIV epidemics continue to be concentrated among key populations (MSM, people in prisons, PWID, SW, transgender people). Despite significant numbers of new infections being reported in in populations where the overall incidence is low there is increasing evidence that these infections are occurring among people who have been previously part of KPs or have direct links to KP as current or former partners. KP epidemics are not static. In many countries epidemics are evolving to affect MSM in greater numbers, yet the response in many places has been inadequate. HIV and viral hepatitis prevalence remains significant among PWUD and patterns of drug use are changing. This satellite aims to re-focus efforts to provide effective HIV service for KP and to highlight particularly the potential of new community based prevention, testing and ART delivery approaches to reach more KP and provide a more effective HIV response.

Breaking barriers toward sustainability of AIDS response in Indonesia

Venue: Forum

Organizers: Indonesia AIDS Coalition - Ministry of Health - UNAIDS Indonesia

The session aims to share progress of Indonesia's response to HIV to end AIDS by 2030 and by demonstrating Indonesia's commitment toward achieving sustainability of AIDS response. Session 1 : Current Situation & Challenges of HIV Control in Indonesia Topics: a) Indonesia's epidemic situation: HIV is not yet over - we need to intensify our efforts to reach most at risk key populations; b) Challenges of Community-based response in Indonesia; c) Stigma, Discrimination & Legal Barriers to services; d) Transitioning toward sustainable Indonesia's HIV Response Session 2: Innovations to Fast Tracking the HIV Response in Indonesia Topics: a) Digital Application for Optimizing Key Population Mobile Testing; b) Empowering Young People to gain Access to Services through m-apps; c) Bringing HIV testing services closer through community-based screening; d) Breaking barriers through new-outreach model for FSW; e) Partner-Family ART Supporter: Initiative that Paved The Way for Partner Notification Strategy

Building bridges with businesses: The Asian way

Venue: Hall 11A

Organizers: Malaysian AIDS Foundation & PETRONAS

The business community is greatly responsible to prevent and protect their workers from HIV/AIDS-related problems, stigma and discrimination. This symposium is a showcase of countries in Asia working together in a high-level platform for implementation of safe HIV/AIDS at workplace policy in businesses. Best practices in businesses from various countries in Asia and the challenges raised will be highlighted. The symposium also aims to discuss financial sustainability in national HIV/AIDS programs in Asia. With international funding becoming increasingly difficult, innovative ways in which public-private partnerships can be called upon will be discussed.

14:45-16:45

Impact of punitive laws, policies and practices on sex workers' vulnerability to HIV and respect of their human rights

Venue: Hall 11B

Organizers: Global Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP), International Committee on the Rights of Sex Workers in Europe (ICRSE), Sex Workers' Rights Advocacy Network in EECA (SWAN), PROUD with support of AIDSFONDS

International health organisations have come to a consensus that removing punitive laws, policies and practices are crucial to sex workers' health and well-being and would greatly contribute to reducing their vulnerability to HIV. While the terms used to describe legislative frameworks may be nuanced (legalisation, decriminalisation, and other repressive laws, policies and practices not specific to sex work such as drug policies, migration laws, etc.), the

calls for reform are underpinned by shared objectives and principles that respect, protect and recognise sex workers' human and labour rights. Six sex worker speakers from different regions will present various legal frameworks and policies and will provide recommendations on how legal reform could respect, protect and fulfil the rights of sex workers, thus reducing their vulnerability to HIV.

17:00-19:00

Eliminating AIDS epidemics on the road to universal health coverage

Venue: Hall 10

Organizer: WHO

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development promotes universal health coverage (UHC) as the the overarching target of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) for health. At the same time Target 3.3 of the SDGs commits to ending AIDS and tuberculosis epidemics by 2030 and to combat viral hepatitis. How can these disease-specific targets be reached at the same time as achieving UHC? This satellite will bring together global leaders to discuss the opportunities and challenges for achieving the elimination of AIDS epidemics as countries strive to achieve UHC, addressing such issues as programme integration, political accountability, financing elimination and engaging communities. The satellite will also present WHO's newly adopted strategy on the road to achieving the SDGs and UHC - to promote health, keep the world safe and serve the vulnerable.

Are we testing for 2030? Implementing and scaling-up innovative approaches to HIV testing and linkage to prevention and treatment in low- and middle-income countries

Venue: Hall 11A

Organizer: WHO, PATH, UNAIDS, UNITAID

In 2016, UNAIDS estimated that 30% of people with HIV were undiagnosed and nearly half of people with HIV were on treatment. Despite the many successes of the HIV response, diagnosis and linkage to care continues to be late and delivery of and linkage to HIV prevention, such as condoms, voluntary male medical circumcision, harm reduction, and pre-exposure prophylaxis are not routine. These gaps are even greater among key populations, men and young people. In this session we present the lessons learned with implementing innovative HIV testing approaches, including lay providers, partner notification, index testing, HIV self-testing, social network-based delivery approaches (online and offline), and novel counselling and linkage services from low- and middle-income countries. Examples span multiple regions including Latin America, Europe, Africa and Asia; as well as at risk and key population groups.

Tuesday, 24 July

07:00-08:30

Whatever it takes: Reaching adolescents and young adults with PrEP

Venue: Hall 11B

Organizer: WHO

Each day, 37% of new HIV infections occurring beyond childhood are among young people ages 15 to 24 years, due to developmental, biological and social factors that increase their HIV risk. Although efforts are being made to reach youth with oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV prevention, many challenges remain, from identifying youth who may benefit from PrEP, to reaching and retaining youth in services. The World Health Organization has developed an implementation module for those interested in providing PrEP to adolescents and young adults. The tool summarizes factors influencing youth susceptibility to HIV, describes the role of PrEP, outlines enabling policies to improve access, and discusses clinical considerations. This session will bring together a diverse group of scientists, clinicians, policy makers, programme implementers and youth representatives to describe the latest scientific evidence, share experiences, discuss challenges, and highlight best practices for delivering youth-friendly prevention services that incorporate PrEP.

18:30-20:30

Shame, secrecy and silence: Delivering stigma free health services for key populations

Venue: Elicium 1

Organizer: Elton John Aids Foundation

The global HIV epidemic is still fuelled by ignorance, fear and homophobia. Hosted by Elton John and David Furnish, this session is an open conversation amongst the LGBT community and NGOs that serve them about how to navigate hostile attitudes to effectively deliver services and advocate for policy changes as well as share stories of what stigma looks like at first hand

The Journey to Ending AIDS in China—practice and innovation of social participation

Venue: Hall 11B

Organizer: Chinese Association of STD/AIDS Prevention and Control

The satellite will share the latest HIV epidemic and response in China, focusing on enabling social participation to fostering good governance and enhance accessibility of services on prevention, treatment, care and support. The progress of CAFNGO, the special fund with domestic funding, supporting thousands of projects implemented by civil society organizations nationwide will be presented to highlight its contribution on national AIDS response, and share experiences on mechanism and governance structure adopted. Innovations in China will be another main topic, including HIV testing with urine sample, HIV self-testing with mhealth technology, as well as the latest achievement in ART, etc. Besides, progress on PMCTC and actively participation of social forces will also be addressed.

PrEP in the real world - Early lessons for scale up among key populations

Venue: G102-103

Organizer: WHO, PATH, LINKAGES

Key populations are disproportionately affected by HIV, and incidence is steady or increasing in a number of lower and middle income countries (LMICs). While oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) offers the potential to significantly decrease new infections, uptake in LMICs has been limited to small scale research and demonstration projects. As PrEP services continue to rollout and demand increases, it is vital to draw lessons from the successes and challenges of current key population PrEP models – community-based, public and private sector administered, including PrEP uptake, adherence and retention, role of HIV testing (eg conventional, lay-provider and self-testing), STI screening and treatment, PrEP financing, and tailoring services to best reach different key populations. The session will feature early lessons from four key population PrEP programs, and a dynamic panel of PrEP users and implementers who will provide perspectives on what is needed to scale and sustain PrEP in the real world!

From Invisibility to Indivisibility: Strengthening the impact of civil society and community led networks in the HIV response through the Robert Carr Fund

Venue: E102

Organizer: Robert Carr civil society Network Fund

The Robert Carr civil society Networks Fund (RCNF) is the first international pooled funding mechanism that specifically aims to strengthen global and regional HIV civil society and community networks across the world. This focus is in recognition of networks' critical value and contribution to better health, inclusion and social wellbeing of inadequately served populations (ISPs), given their unique reach into and impact at community level. Over the last five years, the RCNF has served a unique role in mobilizing and disseminating pooled resources for global and regional civil society actions with country impact. This satellite event and reception will celebrate and showcase the work and impact of civil society and community led networks in the HIV response.

Wednesday, 25 July

07:00-08:30

[Re-Defining the Global Health Response to Gay and Bisexual Men: New Perspectives and Opportunities](#)

Venue: G104-105

Organizer: MPact (formerly known as MSMGF)

While the global HIV response has made significant strides in recent years, gay and bisexual men still shoulder a disproportionately high incidence and prevalence worldwide. What is urgently needed is a more comprehensive response to HIV, one that strategically stitches together bio-medical, behavioral, community, and structural interventions. In addition, a reimagined and reinvigorated global HIV response would strategically consider the sexual health, human rights and development needs of men who have sex with men. This satellite assembles experts in LGBT rights, sexual health, and development for a critical discussion about the current state of the global HIV response for men who have sex with men. Drawing from their own experience, research, and examples from the field, panelists will reimagine the HIV response, a response that centers community-based, sexual health and rights programs led by gay and bisexual men and that are unapologetic in addressing sex and sexuality in its strategies.

[High Rates of Suicide Among People Living With HIV: Implications for the Health and Well-being of Indigenous Peoples](#)

Venue: Emerald Room

Organizer: International Indigenous HIV & AIDS Community

PLWHA have double the risk of dying by suicide than the rest of the population. Two per cent of PLWHA in a recent study of almost 90,000 people diagnosed with HIV in the UK died from suicide, twice that of the national average. PLWHA experience significant stigma and discrimination because of their status with these being major contributing factors to suicide risk. Throughout the world, indigenous peoples have some of the highest rates of suicide recorded, with Indigenous people living with HIV being at elevated risk of suicide due to the high rates of stigma, discrimination and racism they experience. High rates of mental health problems among indigenous people also place them at greater risk of suicide. As well, Indigenous peoples affected by HIV, TB, viral hepatitis and STIs have poor access to discrimination-free health and social services.

18:30-20:30

[HIV, human rights, and sustainability: From analysis to action](#)

Venue: Hall 11B

Organizer: Global Institute for Health and Human Rights (GIHHR), International AIDS Society (IAS), OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)

The purpose of this session is to advance the call to action for governments, lawmakers and stakeholders to remove legal barriers to health and human rights. Panellists' will provide an overview of the legal, social and political barriers to HIV and AIDS care in conservative social settings, showcase model programmes that effectively address these action items around the world and discuss adaptation and replication in countries of the Middle East, North Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia regions.

[Scaling Breakthrough Innovations to Transform the Adolescent AIDS Response - A High Level Panel](#)

Venue: E105-108

Organizer: UNICEF, UNAIDS, IrishAID, IAS

Adolescents are the only demographic segment for whom hard-won gains in HIV-related morbidity and mortality remain elusive. Investments to rapidly expand coverage with adolescent-responsive service delivery models have not kept pace with their preferences,

desires, and needs. Yet, the demographics predict a youth bulge as the HIV exposed-infant platform is strengthened, and children living with HIV experience improved survival prospects. This event will explore the innovation landscape, examining key policy, programmatic, and technological innovations underway to address the challenge of Adolescent AIDS. Distinguished panelists will reflect on the tendency for innovations to remain at pilot scale, and will examine critical leadership, policy, systems, and financial attributes that have supported transformative scaling in a select few contexts, identifying critical themes that could inform the global Adolescent AIDS Response. Most importantly, Adolescents and Youth Advocates will reflect on opportunities to leverage their agency, voice and participation in strengthening delivery platforms for Adolescents.

Thursday, 26 July

18:30-20:30

[Anal sex from top to bottom: Beliefs, behaviors and policies for better health](#)

Venue: Elicium 1

Organizer: Microbicide Trials Network, AVAC, Anova Health Institute, APCOM, European AIDS Treatment Group, GayLatino, International Rectal Microbicide Advocacy, UHAI EASHRI

Anal sex is enjoyed world over by all genders and sexualities, but stigma, cultural taboos and criminalization prevent people from getting the information and care they need to maintain anal health and hygiene. Changing the discourse about anal sex from shame to celebration is a vital step to improving anal health. To that end, this session will address the many facets of anal health, including basic anal and rectal anatomy, the prevention and treatment of anal conditions (generally and related to the use of PrEP and TasP), HIV prevention candidates in the research pipeline and, of course, pleasure. Session speakers will also address customs and laws related to sexuality and anal sex that can facilitate or impede access to care. Importantly, attendees will be engaged in a discussion on how best to shed stigma, scientific misinformation and punishing policies to ultimately improve anal health in communities most vulnerable to HIV.

[Optimizing the impact of key population programming across the HIV cascade](#)

Venue: E105-108

Organizer: FHI 360/LINKAGES, amfAR, USAID, CDC

Key populations (KP) — including men who have sex with men, sex workers, transgender people, and people who inject drugs — are disproportionately affected by HIV. Reaching members of these communities with interventions that improve their access to and uptake of services across the HIV prevention, care, and treatment cascade is essential to achieving epidemic control. In partnership with the Journal of the International AIDS Society, we sought to expand the evidence base related to optimizing service delivery for KP through a journal supplement dedicated to the topic. This session will launch the supplement, bringing visibility to the latest evidence of what works to reach KP and link them to the prevention, treatment, and retention support they need. Panelists will share new data published in the supplement on innovations, outreach strategies, and delivery modalities for overcoming structural obstacles and improving service uptake with different KP groups across different geographies.

Friday, 27 July

07:00-08:30

[Are Key Populations really the “KEY” to Ending AIDS in Asia?](#)

Venue: E105-108

Organizer: World Health Organisation, Regional office for South-East Asia

The purpose of this session is to present the recommendations from a recent Think Tank meeting convened by WHO SEARO, along with UN partners and communities, on “Revisiting the Strategies for Interventions among Key Populations for HIV”. This meeting observed that the interest and investment on Key population interventions were on the decline while majority of new infections in Asia are still associated with the Key populations and their partners. Failure to render adequate services for the key populations and partners will result in the Universal Health Coverage remaining elusive for people who are left behind. This satellite will present the evidence and way forward on intensifying the focus on Key populations and leveraging ‘AIDS Assets’ in order to guide UN agencies, donors, communities and other partners in re-aligning their current HIV programmes to reach 2020 targets on way to ending AIDS by 2030.

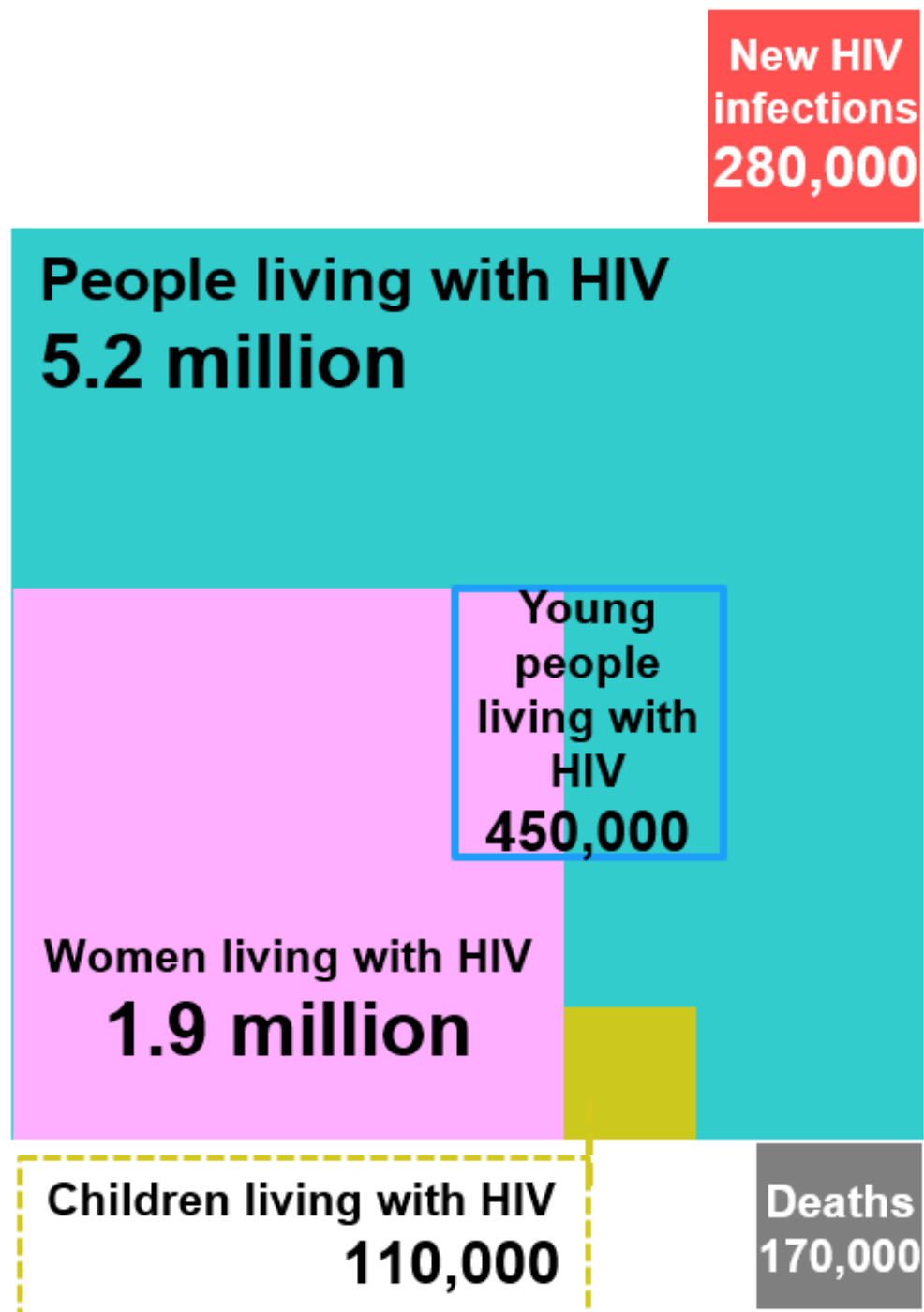
Monitoring the 3 90’s, the next frontier: from surveys to routine data to build cascade monitoring at local level

Venue: Emerald Room

Organizer: WHO

The use of cascades is integral to achieving the 90-90-90 global HIV targets and represents one of the key monitoring strategies for supporting expansion and linkage of HIV care, treatment and prevention services. HIV health sector services can be depicted as a “cascade”, encompassing prevention, diagnosis, care, and treatment interventions. The term cascade emphasises that this a sequence of linked services that are required to achieve desired impacts for programme success. The cascade concept also informs tracking of patients. It highlights the stepwise reduction in population eligibility and coverage along the sequence of interventions. The recommended list of 10 global indicators seeks to provide an overview of the performance of the health sector response in its fight against HIV while reducing the burden of global reporting requirements. It provides focus and consistent information for partners whose information is often fragmented across a large number of unlinked data sources.

Asia-Pacific epidemic profile



- Total number of people living with HIV in the region = 5.2 million
- Women living with HIV = 1.9 million
- Young people (15-24) living with HIV = 450,000
- In 2016, there were 2780,000 new HIV infections in the region.

Asia and the Pacific Fast-Track Targets

By 2020

Fewer than

90 000

new infections

More than

4.2 million

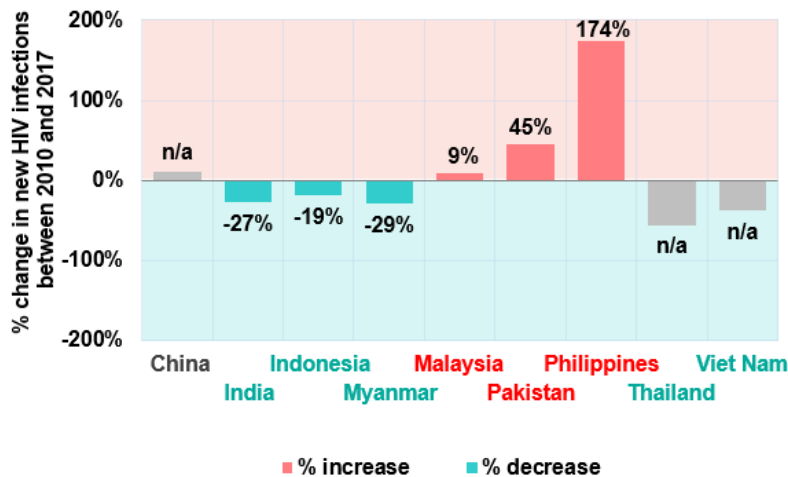
on treatment

ZERO

discrimination

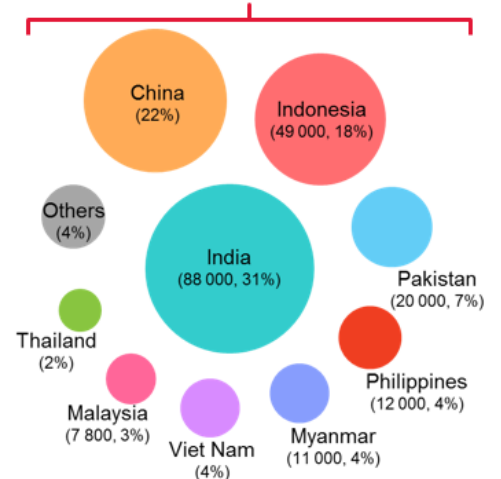
A significant variation in new HIV infections trends in Asia and the Pacific countries

Percent change in new HIV infections between 2010 and 2017



Distribution of new HIV infections by country, 2017

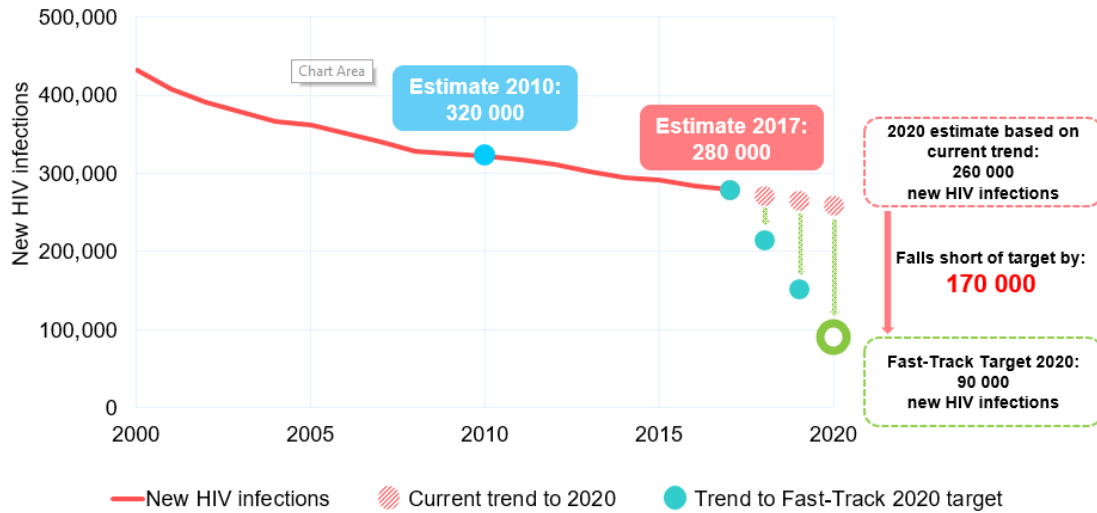
280 000 new HIV infections in Asia and the Pacific in 2017



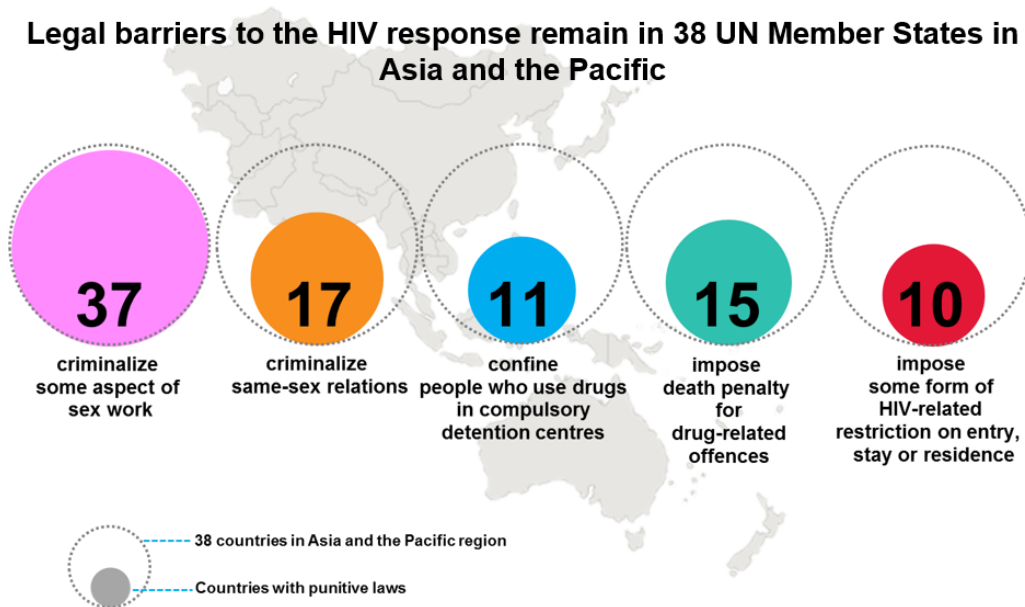
Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2018 HIV Estimates

With current pace of decline in new HIV infections, Asia and the Pacific is falling short of 2020 Fast-Track target by 170 000

New HIV infections in Asia and the Pacific, 2000-2020



Legal barriers to the HIV response remain in 38 UN Member States in Asia and the Pacific



Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2018 HIV Estimates

Key messages

AIDS is not over yet in Asia and the Pacific region. While substantial progress has been made in the HIV response, the region is lagging behind the global trends.

- The overall decline of new HIV infections is at a slow pace and would challenge the region in reaching the Fast-Track target of fewer than 90,000 new HIV infections by 2020.
- The region recorded 2.7 million of people living with HIV on treatment in 2017.
- In 2017, **74%** of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status, **71%** of all people with diagnosed HIV infection were receiving sustained antiretroviral therapy, and 85% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy were virally suppressed.
- Many countries have achieved so much in the AIDS response, but these can be offset by countries with expanding HIV epidemic including Bangladesh, Malaysia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and the Philippines.
- Ending AIDS in the region as a public health threat requires addressing barriers to effective HIV service delivery including the elimination of stigma and discrimination, and removal of criminal and punitive laws related to HIV and key populations.

Key populations are left behind and not accessing the HIV services they need.

- The region's HIV epidemic is concentrated among key populations including people who sell sex and their clients, gay men and other men who have sex with men, people who use drugs and transgender people.
- In many countries in the region, new HIV infections is on the rise among gay men and other men who have sex with men particularly young MSM in urban setting.
- HIV testing coverage among key populations is low. Only about half of key populations were aware of their status.
- Available data indicates women who inject drugs are having heightened risks and vulnerabilities due to stigma, discrimination, abuse, violence and eventual engagement in unsafe injection and transactional sex.
- Harm reduction programmes need to be provided at scale to reduce the number of new HIV infections among people who use drugs.

Stigma, discrimination and hostile legal environments in several countries continue to hinder access to HIV services among key populations.

- Ending AIDS by 2030 will require an increased collective effort to address the legal, social, cultural and other factors that result in people being left behind.
- People living with HIV or people affected by HIV often experience intersectional forms of discrimination, including discrimination based on their gender and gender identity, race, ethnicity, age, occupational drug use, sexual orientation, migration status. These added layers of stigma and discrimination increase

their vulnerability to HIV and undermine their rights, including the right to health, work and education.

- In many countries in the region, resistance to implementing evidence-informed and rights-based services for key populations blocks an effective response to HIV.

We need to break barriers in Asia and the Pacific through innovative HIV programming.

- Countries in Asia and the Pacific have been slow to adopt pre-exposure prophylaxis. Australia and New Zealand have rolled out PrEP and adopted it in the national programme. Thailand will also announce PrEP roll out as part of combination prevention package services through health facilities and community-led facilities.
- Five other countries (China, India, Malaysia, Philippines, and Viet Nam) are currently implementing PrEP demonstrations, but the scale is too small to ramp up HIV prevention among key populations at substantial risks of HIV infection.
- Oral self-testing is an innovation which will allow people to find out their results in the comfort and anonymity of their own home. Self-testing could help expand the numbers of people who know their HIV status. In Laos, an initiative supporting oral fluid screening increased the number of people tested from 17% to 82%.
- The meaningful involvement of the community is crucial for the success of the HIV response in the region. This requires involvement at all levels of the programming, from designing and planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation.
- Universal Health Coverage is about the health of everyone, including the poorest people and people forgotten by society. UHC should put the focus on people, not the disease. In Thailand, HIV treatment has been fully integrated into the country's UHC system.
- While the region is ahead with strategic information, better disaggregated data is required to inform policy changes and programmes.
- Over a third of high TB burden countries are in the region. Simple, affordable and effective HIV/TB programmes should be implemented addressing TB/HIV co-infections.

Resources for the AIDS response are flatlining, threatening progress towards Ending AIDS. We are maximizing the use of every dollar available, but we are still US\$ 1.2 billion short from the 2020 need in Asia and the Pacific.

- At the end of 2017, an estimated US\$ 3.7 billion was available for the AIDS response in the region.
- While international contributions have fallen by 30% over the last decade, the share of domestic investment has doubled. It is great that countries are stepping up to the plate, but we still need more investments not only from domestic sources, but also international partners.

- Currently only 9% of funds earmarked for HIV are spent on prevention programmes for key populations. Funding for HIV prevention programmes for key populations is still at a sub-optimal level and heavily dependent on external funding.
- The region should invest in community-led responses and civil society organizations to support Fast-Track target 7: Ensure that at least 30% of all service delivery is community-led by 2020.

Addressing gender issues is essential in the HIV response in the region.

- Gender inequality and gender-based violence are both causes and consequences of HIV, and a driving force behind the epidemic. Key populations are subject to gender-based discrimination and violence. Laws in many countries discriminate by providing inadequate protection against GBV. In Sri Lanka, marital rape is only recognized where a couple has judicially separated.¹
- Leadership at all levels must take legal and policy action to address violence and discrimination related to gender and sexuality and adopt both gender-integration and key population-inclusive strategies.

Young people are left behind by the HIV response.

- HIV services must be adapted to fit the needs of adolescents and young people particularly from key populations. 1 in 3 young key populations do not know their HIV status.
- Compare to their older counterparts, less young key populations are being reached by prevention programmes.
- Treatment adherence is a real challenge for adolescents living with HIV.
- Age of consent laws restrict access to sexual and reproductive health information, education and services, and act as a barrier to HIV counselling, treatment and support for minors to independently seek HIV services. Only 11 countries in the region provides access to HIV services.

[end]

¹ UN Women. (2016). HIV and Gender-Based Violence, Preventing and responding to linked epidemics in Asia and the Pacific Region. Bangkok. http://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/field%20office%20eseasia/docs/publications/2016/11/final_publication_hiv-and-gbv_v2.pdf?la=en&vs=2206