INFORMATION NOTE ON UNITAID ENGAGEMENT AT THE 23RD INTERNATIONAL AIDS CONFERENCE 2020
Taking PrEP online: Project PrEP in South Africa

Presentation by WITS RHI as part of a Satellite session on differentiated PrEP delivery. Presentation was used as opportunity to highlight adaptions that have been made in the WITS RHI Study in the time of COVID-19, and opportunities could provide for flexible PrEP services in the future. WITS RHI shared first hand experience on continuation of PrEP as an essential service through adaptations such as: provision of additional months of stock, WhatsApp and phone support, infection control at service delivery points, and mobile hotspots.

COVID-19 and HIVST: Adapting HIV Self Testing models during a pandemic, experiences from three STAR countries

HOT TALK series by PSI about new technologies and approaches to bring HIV care closer to the people who need it most.

Knowledge sharing sessions on HIVST Linkage tools - Linkages and Outcome Measures HIVST, Mhealth solutions

HOT TALK series by PSI about new technologies and approaches to bring HIV care closer to the people who need it most.
AIDS 2020 celebrated the resilience of people who overcome barriers, who achieve great personal and professional goals, and who advocate for rights in the fight against HIV. Innovations in data, operational analysis, and diagnostics present opportunities to strengthen the resilience of health systems that are currently struggling to meet the needs of mothers, children, and adolescents. Presenters will share exciting innovations that use technologies to catalyze diagnostics for multiple diseases, improve data to inform decision makers about geographic and population prioritization, and identify solutions for programmatic gaps and barriers for paediatric service delivery.
HIVST M&E Frameworks and Indicators
HOT TALK series by PSI about new technologies and approaches to bring HIV care closer to the people who need it most.

Scale up and Sustainability of HIVST, Panel Discussion with Ministries of Health
HOT TALK series by PSI about new technologies and approaches to bring HIV care closer to the people who need it most.

HIVST Market shaping, HIVST quantification models
HOT TALK series by PSI about new technologies and approaches to bring HIV care closer to the people who need it most.
**Event-driven PrEP: New challenges for implementation in Latin America**

Presentation as part of an event on scaling event driven PrEP. Included survey studies conducted through ImPrEP project that highlighted event driven PrEP is not yet recommended by Brazilian Government. ImPrEP survey results showed limited willingness for ED PrEP due to concerns around safety and convenience. Reflects need for further studies on preference and stability, that will be delivered through recent IPREPno-cost extenison to offer event driven PrEP with follow-up to existing participants.

**Towards Sustainability and Scalability of HIV Self-Testing: Solutions for Low and Middle income countries**

Achieving and exceeding the AIDS targets for the Millennium Development Goals was accomplished due to an unprecedented financial investment from the international community. Since 2010 the discourse has shifted to the need for greater sustainability of funding. HIV testing is an essential tool for epidemic control, the entry point to patient management and further prevention of transmission.

Ensuring equitable access to diagnosis is paramount. HIV Self-Testing (HIVST) offers such opportunities through a variety of approaches tailored to meet the needs of priority populations. With dwindling investments in HIV programming including HIV testing, models of HIVST distribution that are independent from external investments offer options for longer-term sustainability.

The STAR project in Southern Africa and the ATLAS project in West-Africa have gathered evidence through research and implementation for such models that could be replicated in other countries that are scaling up HIVST.
Harnessing access to long-acting technologies in low and middle-income countries: are we on track to resolving the conundrum?

Adherence to prevention and treatment therapeutics, as well as uptake and retention in care are critical challenges to sustained control of the HIV epidemic. Long-acting (LA) formulations designed to support long-term adherence and simplify treatment and prevention of HIV hold the promise of less burdensome therapeutic options, individual empowerment and wellbeing enhancement. Ensuring timely access to such game-changing innovations in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) is key to minimize global health inequities. This satellite provided an overview of LA products development and discussed opportunities and challenges for introduction of affordable LA solutions in HIV programmes in LMICs. The panel included community representatives, industry and researchers focused on innovation in delivery methods, international implementing agencies, intergovernmental organizations and funders.

HIVST Communications and Demand Creation tools, experiences from three countries in Africa

HOT TALK series by PSI about new technologies and approaches to bring HIV care closer to the people who need it most.
Costing of HIVST distribution and linkage models
HOT TALK series by PSI about new technologies and approaches to bring HIV care closer to the people who need it most.

COVID-19 and HIV: Zoom into HIVST pharmacy distribution models, experiences from South Africa and Eswatini
HOT TALK series by PSI about new technologies and approaches to bring HIV care closer to the people who need it most.
COVID-19 and HIVST: Zoom into HIVST online distribution models, experiences from Vietnam & South Africa

HOT TALK series by PSI about new technologies and approaches to bring HIV care closer to the people who need it most.

Optimized diagnostic networks key to responding the COVID-19 - Doing more with less

Optimized national diagnostic networks are key to increasing access to high-quality diagnostics. Evidence from the implementation of technological and service level innovations such as mapping testing and referral facilities, multi-disease testing on multiplex platforms, integrated data systems as well as performance monitoring shows that diagnostic optimization is a critical contributor to universal coverage for HIV, TB and co-infections services.

With the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, some Sub-Saharan African countries have leveraged more than a decade of investments in strengthening and optimizing their diagnostics networks, particularly for HIV and TB, to quickly adopt and integrate SARS-COV-2 testing across existing conventional and point-of-care (POC) platforms.

This session focused on the impact of optimized diagnostics networks in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, and how diagnostic capacity mapping, data management, sample transport, and waste management have helped drive uptake of SARS-COV-2 testing.
Overcoming barriers to achieving the 90-90-90 targets in the time of COVID-19: an snapshot of prices and accessibility of medicines and diagnostics

There is an urgent need for a discussion on how to address the barriers that are preventing the international community from achieving the 90-90-90 and other global HIV targets. Bringing together a panel of leading community, civil society and intergovernmental actors; this discussion explored multifaceted challenges in the access to medicines space. We shared best practice and reflected on how the international community must better work together to achieve global HIV targets.
Simplifying HCV diagnosis to expand access to testing and treatment towards elimination

The opportunities for elimination of hepatitis C virus (HCV) have been transformed by advances in diagnosis and treatment including price reductions. However, achieving the 2030 coverage targets of 90% diagnosis and 80% treatment of those infected seems remote. In 2017, only 20% of people with HCV were tested and ~25% of those diagnosed were treated. As for HIV, there is a need for continued simplification of care pathway to promote access to HCV services. This session highlighted key results from a three year Unitaid-funded project in four countries with policy implications and lessons learned. The interventions assessed include decentralized HCV testing, care and treatment in primary care at ART and harm-reduction sites; use of point-of-care HCV viral load at harm-reduction sites for PWID and ART clinics for PLHIV; and first results on use of HCV self-testing in three countries.
Modern ART

Community engagement in treatment optimisation, research and the introduction of new antiretrovirals

The Modern ART project is a collaboration between the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC) and HIV i-Base, in partnership with Ezintsha and AfroCAB and funded by Unitaid. This project includes:

- Community engagement in research activities – notably the ADVANCE study but also DoLPHIN 1and 2 and other key ART optimisation trials.
- Materials to support the introduction of the new first-line regimen in South Africa – including printed posters, booklets, an app, website and YouTube channel.
- Training of activists – both the TAC programme in South Africa as well as work in collaboration with AfroCAB.
Meet your Reps: Unitaid & Global Fund Civil Society & Community Engagement

Board members discussed their ways of working and highlighted their current priorities. The discussion also included the response to COVID-19 and strategy development processes.

COVID-19 and HIVST: Zoom into HIVST online distribution models, experiences from Vietnam & South Africa

HOT TALK series by PSI about new technologies and approaches to bring HIV care closer to the people who need it most.

HIV Self-Testing: Where Are We with Policy, HIV Self-Test Kit Regulation and Registration and Safety Monitoring Webinar

HOT TALK series by PSI about new technologies and approaches to bring HIV care closer to the people who need it most.
Moving forward PrEP programming for MSM and Trans Women in Latin America: lessons learnt from the ImPrEP Project

The symposium built on the experience of the Unitaid-funded PrEP implementation project (ImPrEP) in Brazil, Mexico and Peru and south-south cooperation among Latin American countries, to examine the current access to PrEP for Men who have Sex with Men and Trans Women in Latin America (LA), highlighting successful approaches, enabling factors and challenges related to PrEP programming and scale up in the context of combination prevention strategies.

It presents an overview of current access to PrEP in Latin America, emphasizing policy uptake and implementation experiences in public and community-based health services; debates community-driven demand creation, awareness and advocacy for PrEP; analyzes successful approaches to implement PrEP services within national HIV prevention strategies; and showcased the experience of the ImPrEP project in pioneering access to PrEP in LA, enhancing community-engagement, and fostering south-south collaboration.
Factors associated with early continuation (EC) of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) among young MSM (YMSM) in Brazil, Peru and Mexico: The ImPrEP Study

Presentation delivered by ImPrEP Project Director, exploring retention rate of PrEP users. Presentation found that same day initiation of PrEP is highly feasible and high early retention of participants has been demonstrated throughout ImPrEP study.