

HIV Epidemic in Eastern and Central Europe

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SESSION 1

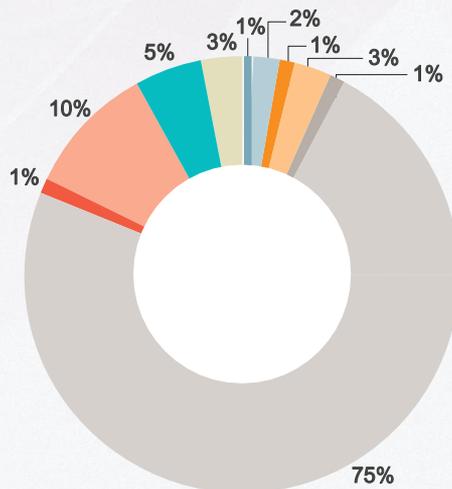
Wednesday 30/01/2019

HIV epidemic in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (UNAIDS data, 2017)

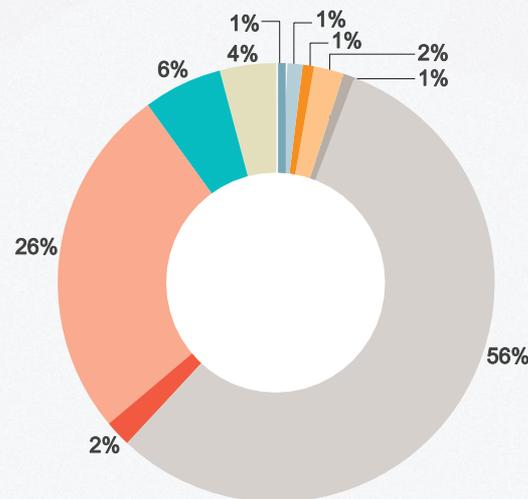
- Number of people living with HIV **1.4 million** [1.3 million–1.6 million].
- Estimated number of new HIV infections **130 000** [120 000–150 000].
 - New HIV infections rose by **60%** between 2010 and 2016.
- **34 000** [25 000–41 000] people died of AIDS related illnesses.
- Treatment coverage is just **37%** among people living with HIV.

Distribution of new HIV infections & AIDS-related deaths by country, eastern Europe and central Asia, 2017

New HIV infections

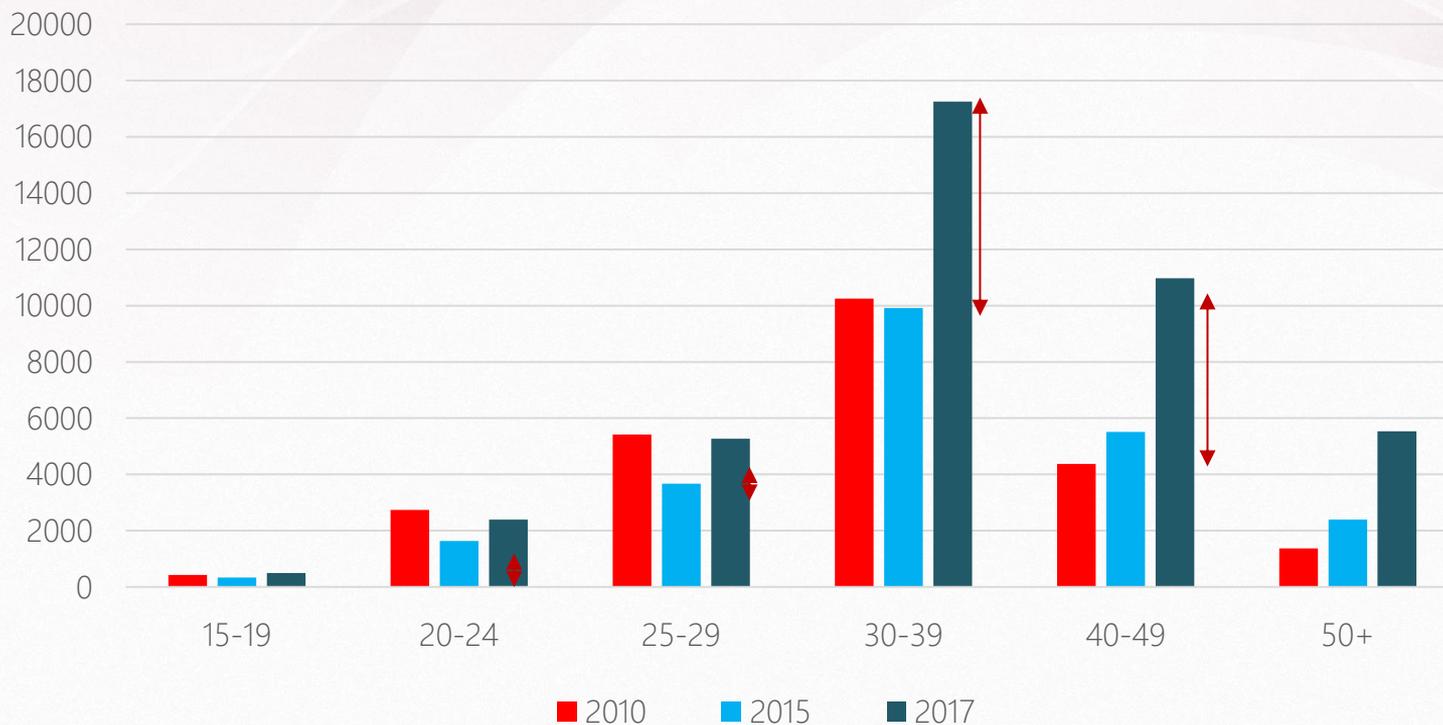


AIDS-related deaths

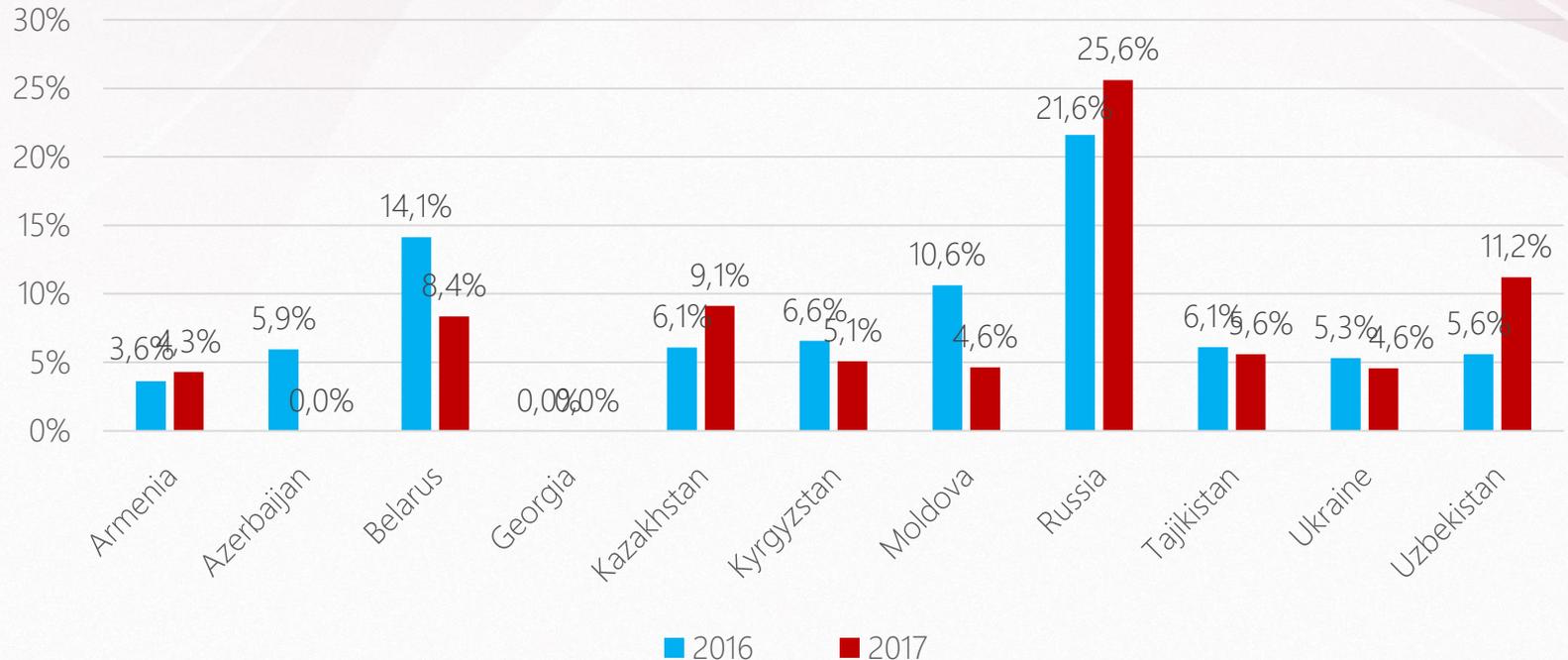


■ Azerbaijan
 ■ Belarus
 ■ Georgia
 ■ Kazakhstan
 ■ Republic of Moldova
■ Russian Federation
 ■ Tajikistan
 ■ Ukraine
 ■ Uzbekistan
 ■ Rest of the region

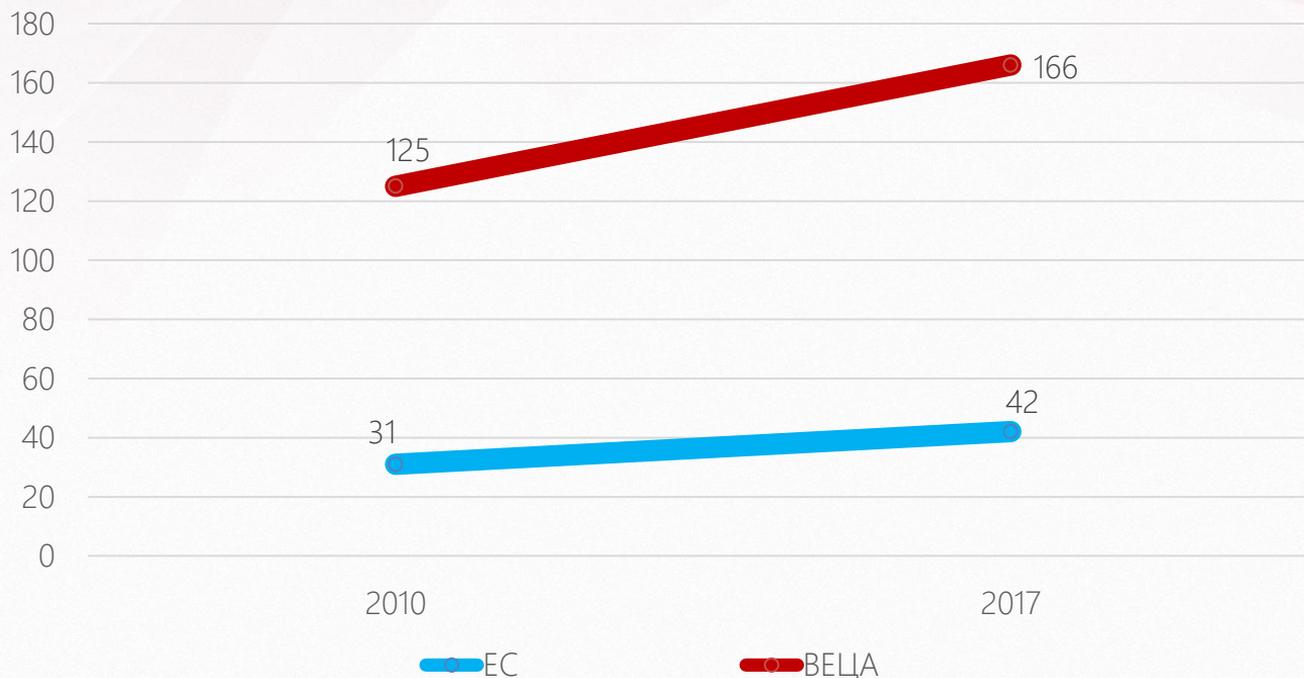
Age distribution of newly registered HIV cases in EECA (2010/2015/2017)



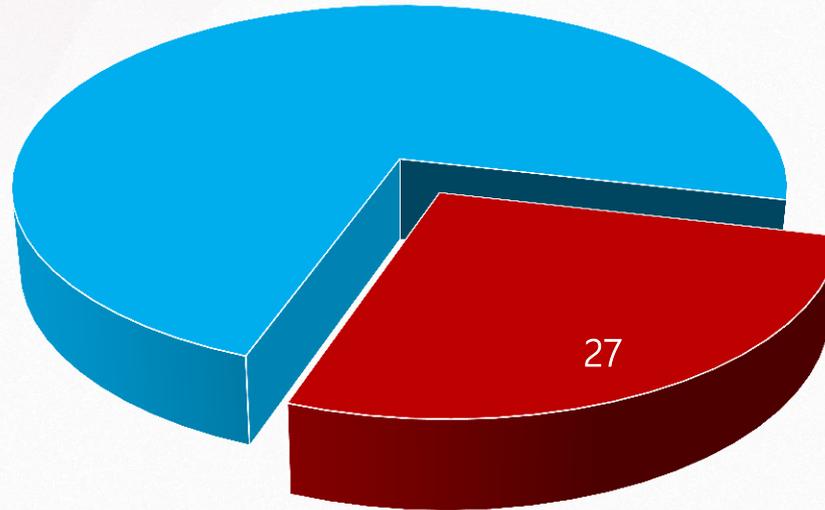
HIV testing coverage in EECA (% , all population)



HIV testing in EU and EECA (number of tests per 1000 population)

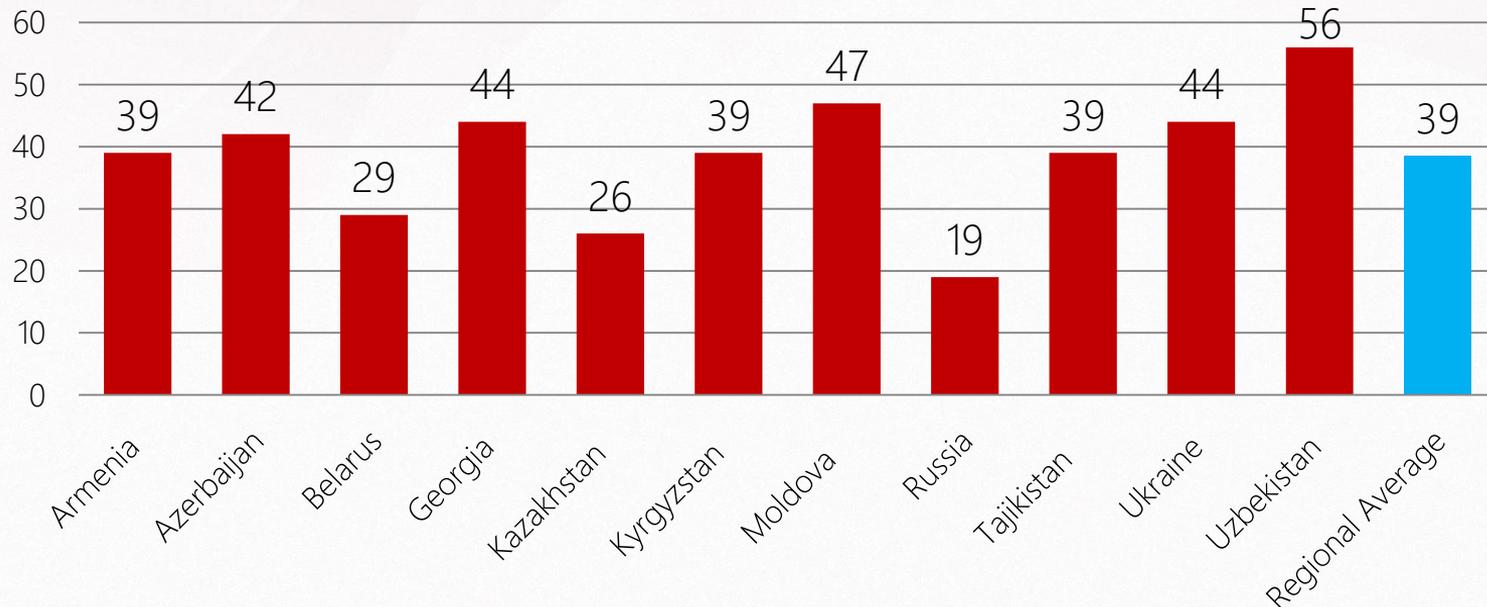


Coverage of HIV testing among Key Populations in EECA (%)



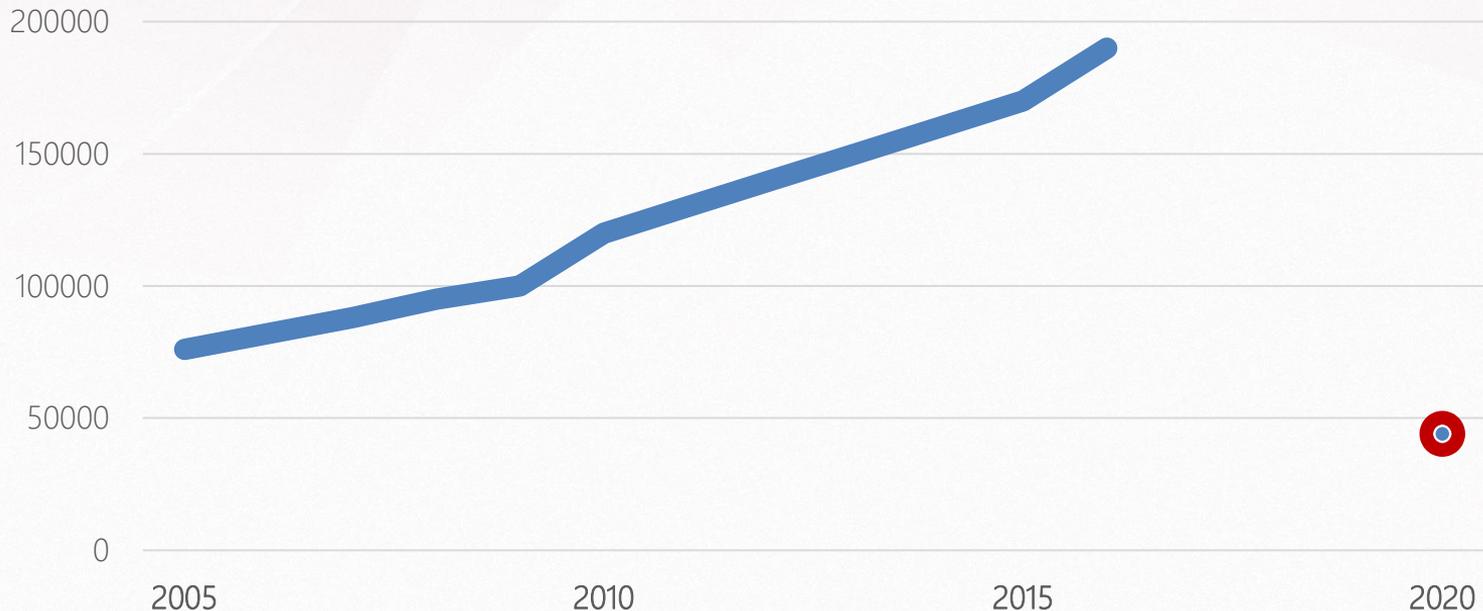
■ Total number ■ KP

Proportion of undiagnosed PLWHIV in EECA (%)



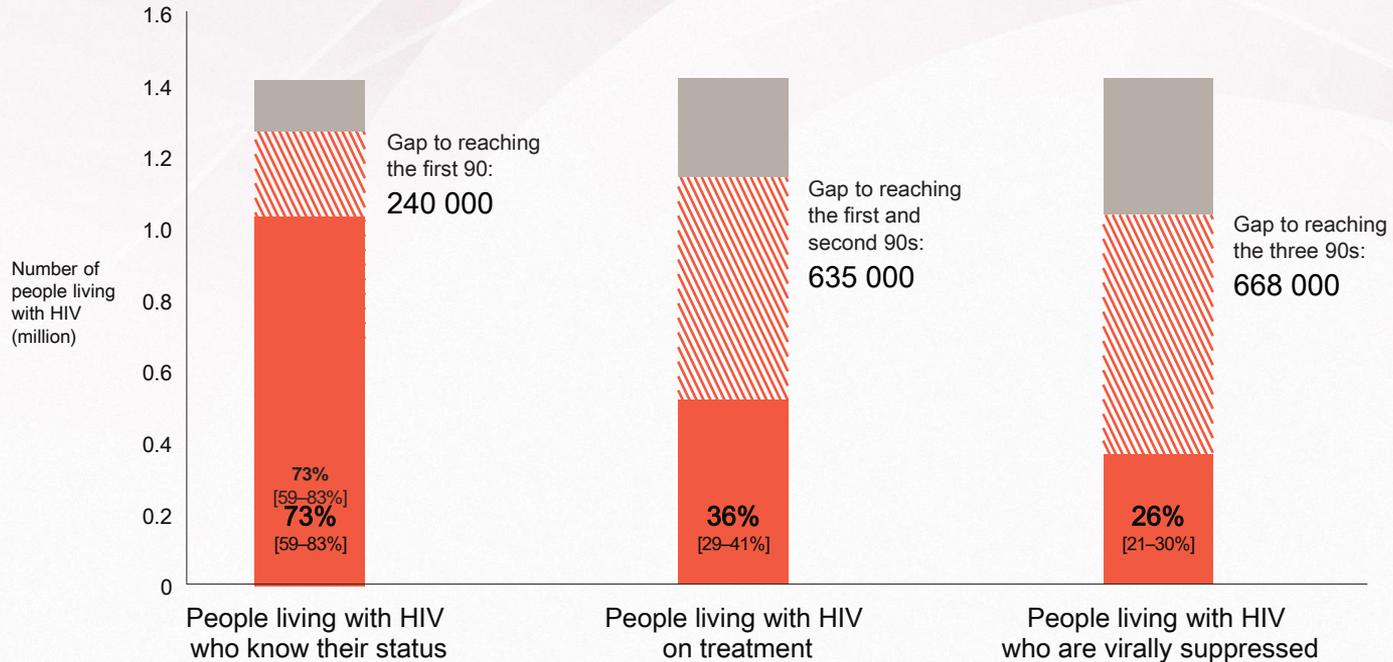
How far is EECA from reaching targets of 2016 Political Declaration?

Paragraph 65.A: reducing the number of new infections among young people and adults to 44,000 by 2020



HIV testing and treatment

HIV testing and treatment cascade, eastern Europe and central Asia, 2017



03 November 2016

**Minsk Statement
of the Ministries of Health
of Eastern Europe and Central Asia
“HIV and Tuberculosis: Treatment for All”**

Minsk, the Republic of Belarus

1. We, Representatives of the ministries of health the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Republic of Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and the Republic of Uzbekistan met on 03 November 2016 in Minsk, Belarus to discuss and coordinate positions on common interest in expanding access to affordable and quality assured Antiretroviral (ARV) and Antituberculosis (anti-TB) medicines in countries of the Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA) region:
1. Мы, представители министерств здравоохранения Республики Армения, Азербайджанской Республики, Республики Беларусь, Грузии, Республики Молдова, Республики Казахстан, Кыргызской Республики, Российской Федерации, Республики Таджикистан, Туркменистана, Республики Узбекистан и Украины собрались 3 ноября 2016 года в г. Минск, Республика Беларусь, для обсуждения и координации совместной позиции по расширению доступа к качественным и недорогим антиретровирусным и противотуберкулезным препаратам в странах региона Восточной Европы и Центральной Азии;



22 November 2018

**Minsk Statement
of the Ministries of Health of Eastern Europe and
Central Asia Countries
on Expanding Access to Affordable and Quality
Assured Medicines and Diagnostic Technologies
Minsk, the Republic of Belarus**

1. We, Representatives of the ministries of health of Albania, the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Republic of Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Estonia, the Republic of Moldova, the Republic of Poland, the Russian Federation, Serbia, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and the Republic of Uzbekistan met on 20 -22 November 2018 in Minsk, Belarus to discuss and coordinate positions on common interest in expanding access to affordable and quality assured medicines and diagnostic technologies in countries of the Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA) region ;
2. We recognize the gravity of the problems resulted from HIV and tuberculosis (TB) epidemics and the burden of viral hepatitis affecting countries of the EECA region;



1. Мы, представители министерств здравоохранения Албании, Республики Армения, Азербайджанской Республики, Республики Беларусь, Грузии, Республики Молдова, Республики Казахстан, Кыргызской Республики, Эстонской Республики, Республики Польша, Российской Федерации, Республики Сербия, Республики Таджикистан, Туркменистана, Украины и Республики Узбекистан, встретились 20-22 ноября 2018 года в г. Минске, Республика Беларусь, для обсуждения и координации совместной позиции по расширению доступа к качественным и недорогим лекарствам и методам диагностирования в странах региона Восточной Европы и Центральной Азии (ВЕЦА);
2. Мы понимаем важность и актуальность проблем, обусловленных эпидемиями ВИЧ и туберкулеза (ТБ) и бремени вирусного гепатита в регионе ВЕЦА;



Minsk Statement of the Ministries of Health of Eastern Europe and Central Asia Countries on Expanding Access to Affordable and Quality Assured Medicines and Diagnostic Technologies, 2018



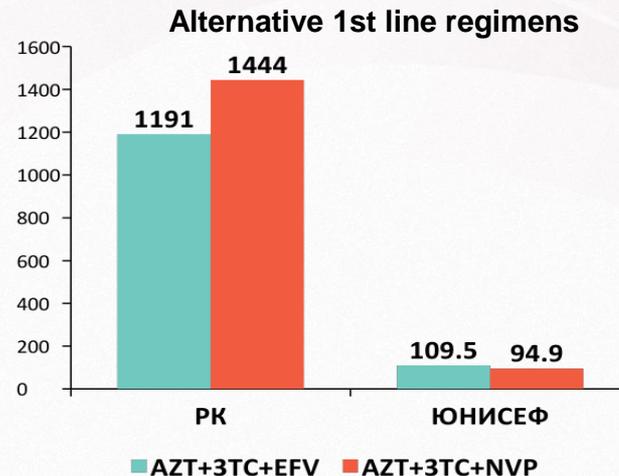
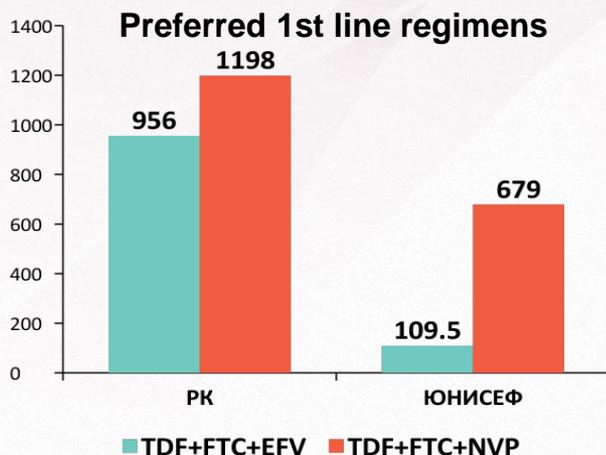
1. Armenia
2. Belarus
3. Azerbaijan
4. Georgia
5. Kazakhstan
6. Moldova
7. Tajikistan
8. Uzbekistan
9. Russian Federation
10. Kyrgyzstan
11. Ukraine
12. Poland
13. Estonia
14. Serbia
15. Albania

Results

- Strengthened commitment to HIV, TB and Viral Hepatitis medicines & diagnostic technologies
- Approval of “Test & Treat” in 11 countries
- Reduction of ARV medicine price:
 - Belarus and Russia – local negotiations
 - Moldova, Armenia, Kazakhstan – using international procurement platforms – UNICEF, UNDP, GF, “procurement agent”; direct procurement
- Armenia MoH initiated regional consultation on possible pooled procurement



Comparative analysis of the cost of treatment (US \$), at purchasing prices - Kazakhstan and UNICEF, 2016



Source: NAC of Kazakhstan

In 2014, Ministry of Health of Kazakhstan procured 1st ARV regimens in 2014 for \$3805/p/y.

In 2018, Kazakhstan used intl procurement to reduce cost of FDC regimens to \$83/p/y.

Kazakhstan has used these savings to increase ART treatment from 6000 to 18000 patients.

Price Decrease for locally Produced ARVs in Belarus, 2018 Preliminary Data

