Summary of the Joint Programme's support to the national HIV response in 2022

2022 was a uniquely challenging year for Haiti, seeing a reversal of decades of development gains, due to a continuously deteriorating socioeconomic, political and insecurity context, under escalating gang violence. Hence, the Joint Team actively supported the continuity and expansion of HIV and sexual and reproductive health services for all.

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT), syphilis, and hepatitis B services also considerably improved through support from the Joint Team (UNICEF, WHO). For instance, three departments of the North region introduced Hepatitis B screening as part of the integrated PMTCT and maternal, newborn and child health services. In Great South Region, a newly established network with 28 government health facilities ensured the integration of these services. Further supporting these advances, mothers' clubs were formed in three camps for internally displaced people which helped to sensitize 120 pregnant women on PMTCT and family planning. More than 50 young volunteers and members of SOJER, a non-profit association of young people, received training on PMTCT and family planning, and sensitized 329 young people (UNICEF).

In commemoration of 2022 World AIDS Day, a prevention campaign in the South-East Department reached 500 adolescent and young people, of whom 200 people received voluntary HIV and STI screening. Through this campaign, sex workers, people from the LGBTI community and out-of-school adolescents and young people from marginalized neighbourhoods also accessed family planning, condoms, HIV testing and referral to treatment services (UNFPA). A total of 500 women and girls were tested for HIV via mobile clinics in the municipality of Cité-Soleil in Port-au-Prince, which has been greatly affected by gang violence since spring 2022, through a collaboration with the nongovernmental organization Médecins du Monde Argentina (UNICEF). In the Great South region and West Department, 1500 adolescent and young people accessed mobile clinic-based HIV and sexually transmitted infection (STI) prevention, including family planning services while 600 young people accessed antiretroviral treatment (UNFPA). A total of 50 HIV service-providers from eight of the 10 departments were trained on pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) service delivery, improving access to PrEP among key populations (WHO).

As part of the HeforShe campaign, more than 320 university students and young people improved their knowledge on HIV, positive masculinity and women's rights and were mobilized to eliminate gender inequality, violence against women and harmful traditional practices (UN Women, UNESCO, UNAIDS Secretariat). In addition, 40 women leaders from women's rights organizations received training on violence against women and girls (UN Women). Through a government-led capacity building programme, 83 monitors and supervisors of National Family Education Centres improved their skills to reduce inequalities, eliminate social exclusions and reduce the vulnerability to HIV infection among 2400 girls and young women without diploma in underprivileged neighbourhoods and rural communities attending the centres (UNESCO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

Community-led monitoring of HIV services was strengthened through capacity building of 20 community-based member organizations on quantitative data collection with a focus on HIV (UNDP, UNAIDS Secretariat). Organizations of women, people living with HIV and people from the LGBTI community are also better equipped to deliver services and address stigma and discrimination through capacity building and financial support from the Joint Team (UNFPA).



KEY RESULTS

- HIV services, free from stigma and discrimination, expanded despite the humanitarian crisis in Haiti.
- PMTCT scaled up and integrated in maternal, newborn and child health services.
- Over 2000 adolescent and young people reached by HIV prevention and family planning services via a World AIDS Day campaign and mobile clinics.
- Capacity building initiatives strengthened PrEP service delivery, prevention of gender-based violence and gender inequalities, and community-led monitoring.
- Family planning services scaled up to better reach adolescents and young people, including among internally displaced people.

Core

US\$ 1 274 529

Non-core

US\$ 1 033 220

Joint UN	UNICEF	UN Women
Team on	WFP	ILO
AIDS	UNDP	UNESCO
	UNFPA	WHO
		UNAIDS Secretariat



2022 Joint Programme Expenditure

Total US\$ 2 307 749

2022 expenditure data available at the time of the update (August 2023)