

PERU 2022

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

Despite decreased funding for the national response in 2022, Peru continued to scale up decentralization of antiretroviral treatment (ART) with significant contributions from the Joint Team. In Lima Norte, six decentralized health centers are currently delivering ART, reaching over 2300 people living with HIV by August 2022 (WHO).

The Monkey Pox outbreak greatly affected people living with HIV and key populations in Peru, and the Joint Team successfully advocated for the prioritization of these populations in the national response. As a result, 300 000 men who have sex with men and transgender women accessed information on Monkey Pox prevention and vaccine through a campaign jointly led by government, networks of key populations and people living with HIV and the Joint Team. As part of a South-South cooperation initiative, representatives of health authorities and civil society from the Andean Countries (including 30 representatives from Peru) benefited from experience sharing on Monkey Pox prevention, pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), HIV self-testing and strategic information for the HIV response (WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

To scale up community-led HIV services among vulnerable and key populations, four community-based organizations improved their capacities of strategic programme planning and implementation.

In addition, four community-based organizations led by young people living with HIV, including migrant and refugee populations, established a new National Coalition of Young People with HIV to strengthen access to HIV, social protection and economic empowerment programmes for young people living with HIV. During the Indigenous Forum for HIV in Pucallpa, 50 indigenous leaders identified weak access to HIV services among indigenous areas and pledged to advocate for greater representation of indigenous leaders in the HIV response and the overall healthcare system (UNAIDS Secretariat).

Additionally, 314 sex workers from Metropolitan Lima and Tumbes improved their knowledge of prevention of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, advantages of consistent and proper use of condom, and COVID-19 through 15 information sessions organized in partnership with the civil society organization PROSA (UNHCR).

In 2022, 15 schools in Huancavelica, Loreto and Ucayali regions assessed the implementation of comprehensive sexuality education to improve the quality of education delivery and HIV, sexual and reproductive health, and gender-based violence literacy and access to these services among their students. Following the assessment, 112 directors, teachers, parents and health personnel from the surrounding health establishments received orientation and training on comprehensive sexual education (UNICEF).

KEY RESULTS

- Scaled up community-led HIV services to better reach people living with HIV, young people and key populations, including migrants and refugees.
- Expanded school-based comprehensive sexuality education and further disseminated messages on the prevention of gender-based violence and harmful practices.
- Supported completion of Stigma Index 2.0 and IBBS survey among migrants and refugees living with HIV and key populations.
- About 300 000 men who have sex with men and transgender people received information on Monkey Pox prevention through a joint campaign that was recognized as best practice in the region.
- Congress is currently analysing a bill which will allow 8400 migrants and refugees living with HIV and TB to access health services through Comprehensive Health Insurance.

PERU 2022

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

As part of the comprehensive sexuality education framework, 700 adolescents from Afro-Peruvian (Yapatera, Piura), Amazonian (Belén, Loreto) and Andean (Ayacucho) communities improved their literacy of HIV, STI, unintended pregnancy, gender-based violence and early marriage prevention (UNFPA). A total of 400 families were also sensitized on positive parenting approaches and the need to address harmful practices and social norms fuelling gender inequality and violence against women through community mobilization and education (UNFPA). In Lima and Tumbes cities, more than 9400 people received information on gender-based violence prevention through four exhibitions displaying violence prevention messages and stories of Venezuelan and Peruvian activists living with HIV in collaboration with the Municipality of Lima (UNHCR).

More than 2300 people in humanitarian settings, predominantly Venezuelan refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants accessed healthcare services, psychosocial support and legal assistance with the Joint Team's support (UNHCR).

A cash transfer programme also benefited 2030 migrants and refugees living with or affected by HIV while vulnerable households, including households of people living with HIV received US\$ three million worth of food assistance, in collaboration with 77 community-based organizations (WFP, UNAIDS Secretariat).

Following advocacy and support from the Joint Team, the Congress is currently analysing a bill which will allow 8400 migrants and refugees living with HIV and tuberculosis to access health services through Comprehensive Health Insurance (SIS) (UNHCR, WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat, IOM).



Joint UN Team on AIDS

UNHCR
UNICEF
WFP
UNFPA
UNESCO

WHO
UNAIDS Secretariat
OHCHR
IOM

Contributing to [United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework in Peru \(2022-2026\)](#)



2022 Joint Programme Expenditure
Total US\$ 894 828

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

