

Ethiopia 2024

Summary of the Joint Programme's support to the national HIV response in 2024

Total Joint Programme
expenditure in 2024:
US\$ 5 117 853



In 2024, significant progress was made in expanding HIV prevention and treatment. For example, HIV prevention education reached nearly 47,000 individuals, most of them adolescents (UNHCR). With support from the Joint Programme, over 1.6 million adolescents and youth increased their awareness of access to HIV and gender-based violence (GBV) services through campaigns in youth centres, clubs and community radio (UNFPA).

The Ministry of Health integrated long-acting injectable cabotegravir (CAB-LA) as pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) into the national HIV prevention strategy (WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

A training manual and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for delivering a comprehensive HIV service package in Ethiopian prison settings were developed, aiming to strengthen the capacity of prison authorities and health providers to standardize and ensure consistent, high-quality HIV services for individuals entering the prison system (UNODC).

A total of 130 religious and community leaders were trained on sexual and reproductive health (SRH), HIV prevention, and gender-based violence. These leaders leveraged their influence to advocate for HIV and SRH awareness and contributed to shifting social norms. Further, 100 educators were trained to implement the School Health and Nutrition Club Guide, promoting student well-being and supporting improved academic outcomes and 86 club leaders from about 50 government universities received life skills training focused on communication, advocacy, and peer counseling related to HIV and SRH. These leaders reached over 20,000 students with peer-led education and support (UNESCO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

Through Yeneta and other peer-led campaigns, awareness of SRH, HIV, and GBV was enhanced using community radio in industrial parks, peer education clubs, workplaces, and digital platforms. Over 113,000 youth accessed services, including HIV testing and mental health support (UNFPA). Over 20 one-stop centres provided integrated services for GBV and over 100 condom distribution points ensured free access to HIV and sexually transmitted infections prevention (UNFPA).

Community-led HIV monitoring was institutionalized through the establishment of a national coalition and framework, with training cascaded across regions. Community-led organizations and networks received advocacy and capacity-building support, enhancing strategic planning and resource mobilization for HIV programmes (UNAIDS Secretariat).

The Joint Programme supported Ethiopia in successfully mobilizing Global Fund and PEPFAR resources, which together contributed over 94% of the national HIV response budget. Epidemiological data was also vital in informing funding proposals for the PEPFAR Country Operational Plans 2023 and Global Fund Cycle 7.

More than 1 million people in conflict-affected regions received essential SRH services, including dignity kits and life-saving medicines (UNFPA). In refugee camps, about 24,000 individuals were tested for HIV, with those testing positive enrolled in treatment, while 82% of rape survivors treated received timely post-exposure prophylaxis. Additionally, over 14,000 individuals were tested for syphilis. In three refugee camps, clients living with HIV received therapeutic supplementary food, though limited resources affected service coverage in some areas. In addition, over 2,200 refugees received antiretroviral therapy, with more than 1,700 achieving viral suppression (UNHCR).

KEY RESULTS

- Long-acting injectable PrEP was integrated into the national HIV prevention strategy.
- Over 1.6 million adolescents and youth increased their awareness of HIV and gender-based violence services.
- Community-led monitoring was institutionalized through the establishment of a national coalition and framework.
- More than 1 million people in conflict-affected regions received essential sexual and reproductive health services.

Joint UN Team on AIDS

UNHCR	UNESCO
UNICEF	WHO
WFP	World Bank
UNDP	UNAIDS Secretariat
UNFPA	IOM
UNODC	OHCHR
UN Women	

Contributing to the UNSDCF and SDGs

