



THE JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS

Period: January 2022 – December 2023 (24 Months)



The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) is leading the global effort to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030 as part of the Sustainable Development Goals. UNAIDS Country Office Indonesia unites the efforts of 9 UN organizations—ILO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, UN Women, WHO, the World Bank—and works closely with national partners and networks, civil society, communities and the government of Indonesia. At the country level, UNAIDS Indonesia coordinates the Cosponsors as a team, the Joint United Nations Team on AIDS, to ensure that HIV/AIDS activities in Indonesia are tailored to the needs of people living with HIV and key populations and that the Joint Programme includes underserved and marginalised populations across the country, pursuing the UN Agenda, Leave No One Behind.



KEY RESULTS

UNAIDS Indonesia unites the efforts of 9 UN organizations. With the support of the Joint United Nations Team on AIDS, key results were produced in 2022-2023 by national partners, national networks, civil society organizations, community organizations, research institutions and the government.





- The Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) pilot reached 9,923 people in 2022-2023.
- HIV test and treatment policy of the Ministry of Health contributed to the HIV treatment initiation.
- The National Alliance to End AIDS in Children was established and hosted the Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission Symposium.
- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in Denpasar settled the Self-Management Type III commitment with their local government, the highest form of social contracting partnership, while CSOs in Semarang, Bandung, and Medan secured grants from the local government budgets.
- HIV information and knowledge were disseminated through online demand generation platforms, Tanya Marlo and Saya Berani.

LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND WITH THE JOINT UNITED NATIONS TEAM ON AIDS

The value of Leave No One Behind was ensured by the Joint United Nations Team on AIDS and incorporated into HIV control in Indonesia. The technical guidelines for HIV prevention for female sex workers with disabilities were developed, which included data and information from peer leaders and outreach workers with work experience for female sex workers with disabilities. For healthcare and disease prevention for people in prisons, the new Prison Health Information System software was introduced to link with an interoperable national health information system (Satu Sehat), which is being under development. Cash-based intervention was delivered to vulnerable refugees, in addition to providing voluntary counselling and testing services for refugees and free antiretroviral therapy (ART) for refugees who were living with HIV. For the employed population, the HIV e-Learning programme, which combined self-learning for workers and online coaching for companies, was developed. For the migrant population, the National Commission of Violence Against Women (Komnas Perempuan) developed and released the Training Module On Handling Survivors Of Violence Against Women And People Living With HIV/AIDS With A Gender And Human Rights Perspective In The Context of Migration.

ACHIEVEMENTS BY GEOGRAPHY

The Joint United Nations Team on AIDS supports the country's HIV control at the local, sub-national and national levels (*programme areas and activities are not limited to the descriptions below*)

-  HIV self-testing initiatives were rolled out (**Jakarta and Sorong, West Papua**). Support for HIV self-testing was extended nationwide through collaborations with PATH, Spiritia and IAC.
-  Antiretroviral (ARV) drug supply chain management was strengthened (**Cilegon City in Banten Province and Sukabumi City, Ciamis Regency and Tasikmalaya Regency in West Java Province**)
-  A peer support model for women living with HIV was developed and implemented (**Kupang City**)
-  DELILA (Dengar, Lindungi, dan Laporkan; Listen, Protect, and Report) system of IPPI was improved (**DKI Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, Special Region of Yogyakarta, Bali, East Nusa Tenggara, North Sumatra, Lampung, West Kalimantan, and North Sulawesi**)
-  Prevention of Intimate Partners HIV Transmission pilot was conducted (**South Tangerang, Surakarta, Sidoarjo, Situbondo, Mataram and Jayapura**)
-  The dialogue on violence against women and HIV control in Papua, and a multistakeholder consultation for Papua were facilitated (**Papua**)
-  The Out-of-School Comprehensive Sexuality Education Campaign was implemented (**Southwest Papua, East Nusa Tenggara, and Maluku**)
-  The awareness-raising session on harassment, violence and HIV vulnerability at the workplace was delivered to women seafarers (**Jakarta, Semarang, Manado, Medan, and Denpasar**)
-  A total of 252 (125% of the target) transgender people obtained Indonesian ID cards and accessed national health insurance and employment insurance (**DKI Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, Banten and Yogyakarta**)
-  Voluntary counselling and testing and antiretroviral therapy were provided for refugees free of charge.

21
Districts | The Oral PrEP pilot was implemented, and demand creation activities for PrEP were facilitated by PrEP Community Champions

131
Districts | The Comprehensive HIV Prevention Programme For Female Sex Workers was designed and implemented; partner notification of HIV infection was developed under this programme

5
Provinces | Pregnant women living with HIV were supported through a peer support programme, Emak Club

9
Provinces | Youth Festival World AIDS Day 2022 was organised and facilitated by Inti Muda (a national network of young key population)

47
Districts | The Community-led Monitoring Programme enabled communities to monitor HIV services

10
Cities | The social contracting policy advocacy for HIV response was implemented alongside the capacity building activities for civil society organisations

9
Provinces | Sub-national crisis mechanisms were established to implement community risk mitigation guidelines, focusing on legal monitoring, advocacy, and the removal of existing discriminatory laws

17
Provinces | The HIV e-Learning system reached and educated 582 participants from 194 companies.