

# HIV Laws and Policies in Europe

## The Dublin Declaration – Irelands

### Progress

Ferenc Bagyinszky  
AIDS Action Europe  
September 28, 2017



Co-funded by  
the Health Programme  
of the European Union

- HIV policies in Europe – the Dublin Declaration
- Monitoring of implementation
- Ireland's progress
- Updating the declaration

# AIDS Action Europe

- A pan-European network of 440 organizations since 2004
- Based in Berlin, hosted by Deutsche AIDS-Hilfe
- Governed by a Steering Committee
- *“AAE’s mission is to strengthen civil society to work towards a more effective response to the HIV/AIDS, TB and viral hepatitis epidemics in Europe and Central Asia. We are striving for the best standards of human rights protection and universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support, tackling health inequalities and focusing on key affected populations.”*
- Advocacy for HIV policy change – EU HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis and TB Civil Society Forum – NGO Delegation to the UNAIDS PCB
- Platform for information and knowledge sharing and exchange – HIV/AIDS Clearinghouse
- Project work on key issues: affordability, CBVCT, gay men and other MSM, European HIV Legal Forum (migrants in irregular situation), criminalization



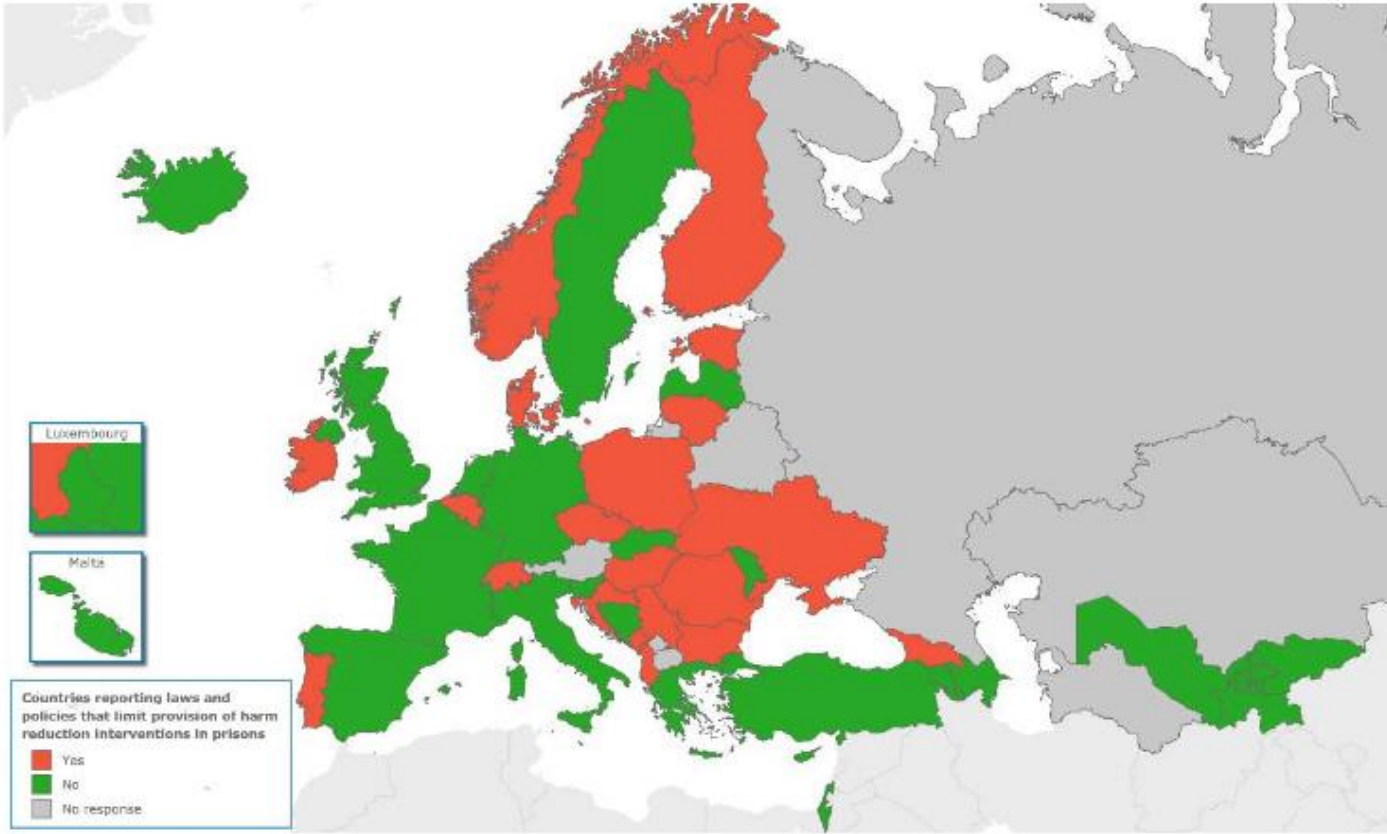
# HIV policies in Europe – the Dublin Declaration 2004

- Leadership
- Prevention
- Living with HIV
- Partnership
- Follow-up

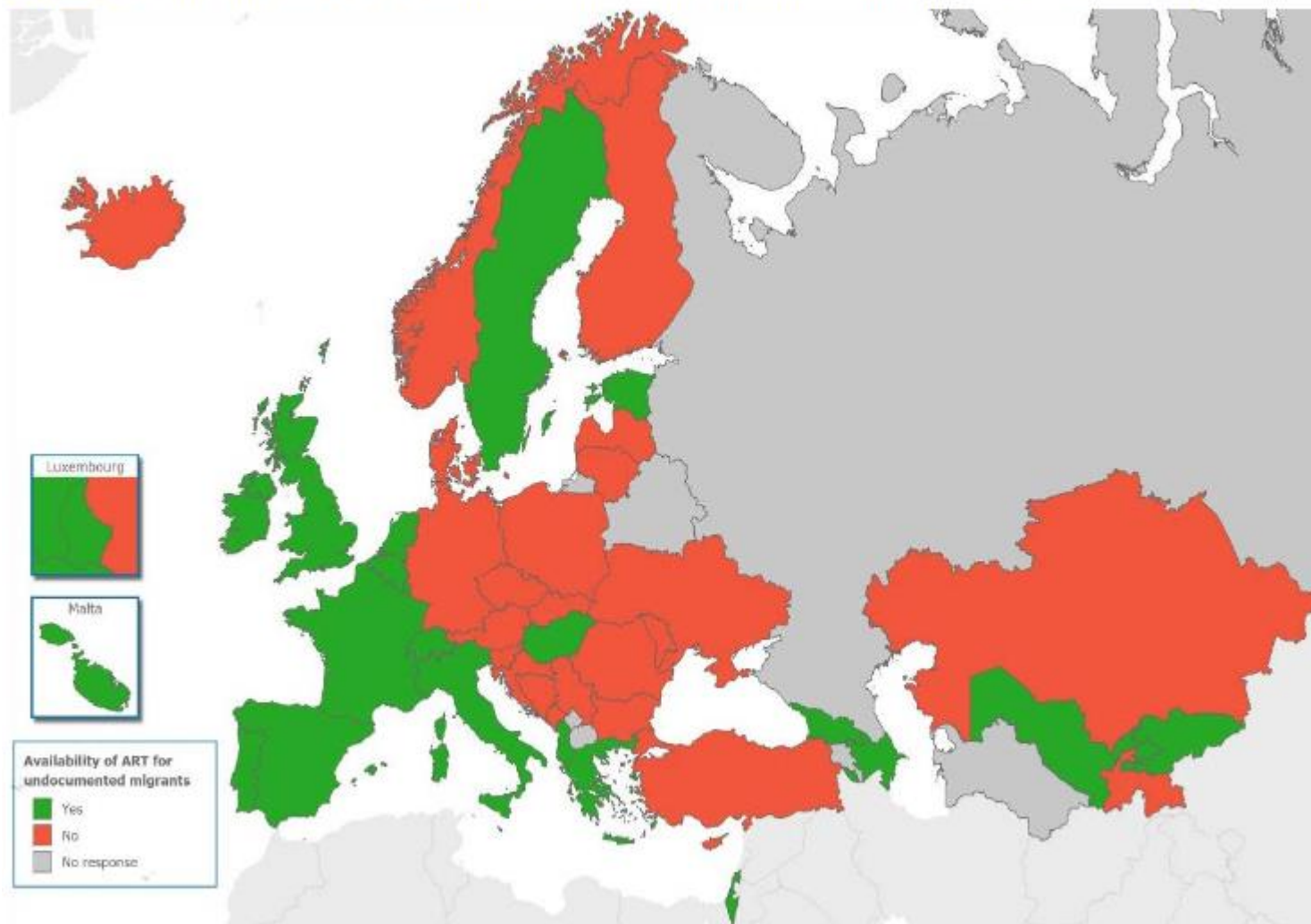
# Leadership

- Accountable leadership at all level
- National HIV/AIDS partnerships
- National HIV/AIDS plans
- Active involvement of EU institutions
- International support (GFATM)

**Figure 4.** Countries reporting laws and policies that limit the provision of harm reduction interventions in prisons, 2016



**Figure 6. Availability of ART for undocumented migrants in Europe and Central Asia, 2016**





# Prevention

- Access to information and HIV-education for young people (90%)
- Access to prevention programmes for key populations (80%)
- Scaling up harm reduction services
- Elimination of HIV infection among children
- Universal access to SRHR services
- STI prevalence and incidence control
- Improve surveillance systems
- Commitment to research: vaccine, microbicides

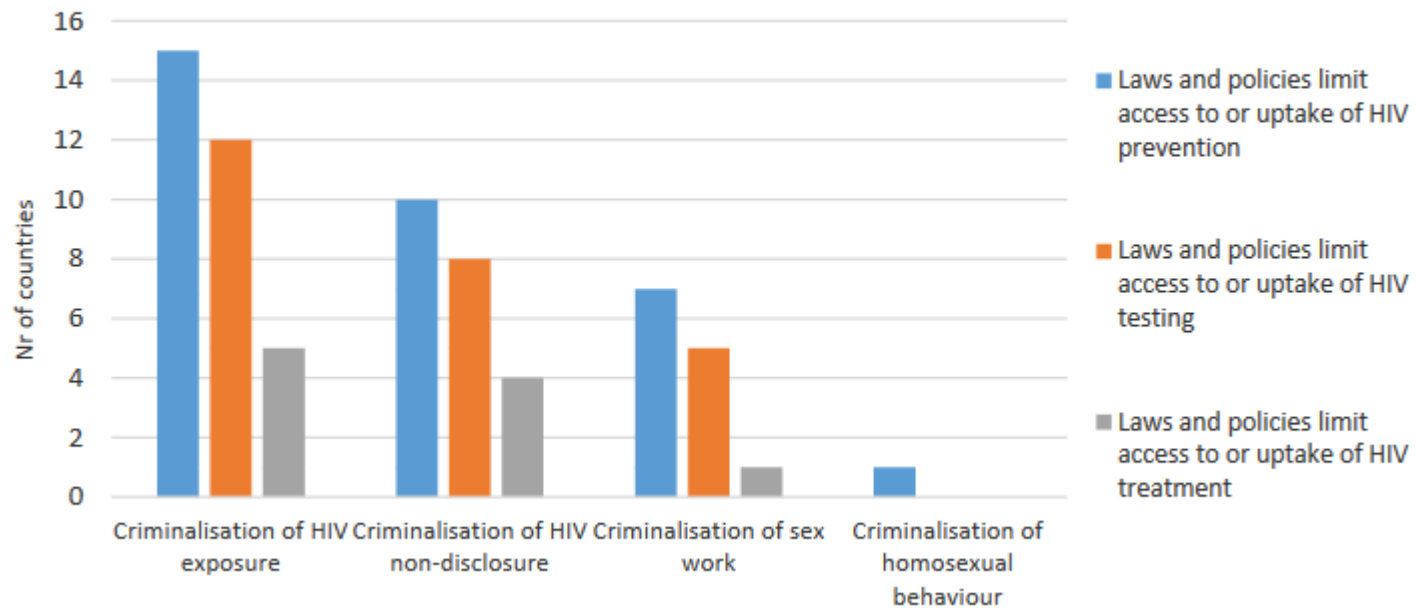
**Figure 6.** Countries reporting that funds available for prevention are sufficient to reduce the number of new HIV infections



# Living with HIV

- Combating stigma and discrimination – review of legislation and policies – criminalization – access to services and care programmes
- Universal access to effective, affordable and equitable prevention, treatment and care
- Affordability – TRIPS flexibility and compulsory licensing
- Monitoring best practices on services

**Figure 1. Countries reporting that criminalisation may limit access to or uptake of HIV services among key populations, 2016**



# Partnership

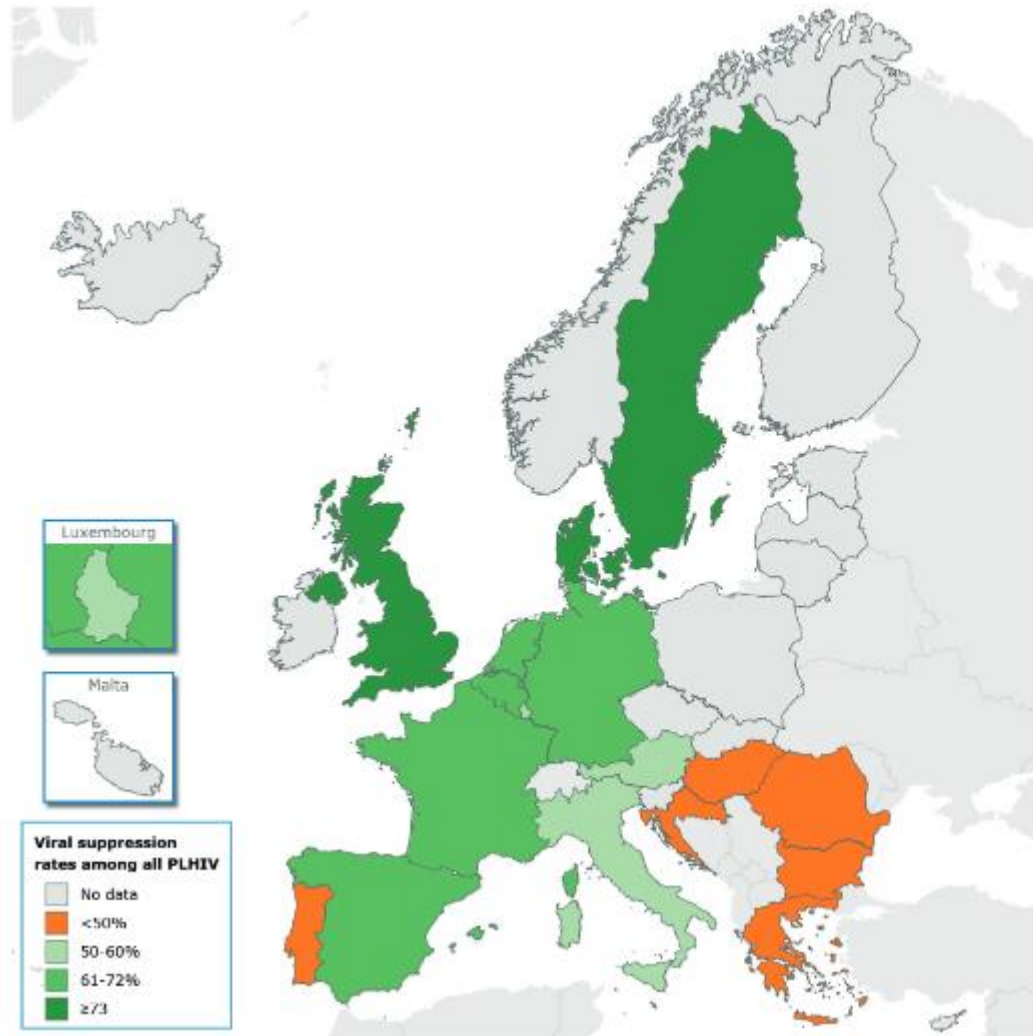
- Partnership at all level:
  - Among countries
  - Involvement of civil society, faith-based organizations, PLHIV and other key populations in development and implementation of strategies and plans
  - Cooperation with the private sector
  - Involvement of pharmaceutical industry
  - Coordination between donors, multinational organization, government, civil society
  - Partnership with media
  - Support regional cooperation and networking of PLHIV organizations and other civil society actors



Follow up:  
Progress report – monitoring implementation of the Dublin  
Declaration

- Close monitoring of progress
- European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) – biannual progress report and thematic reports
- Make sure your country reports – check what they report

**Figure 11.** Proportion of all people estimated to be living with HIV having achieved viral suppression by country



## What is new since 2004?

- Swiss Statement 2008 – Treatment as prevention (TasP) – PARTNER study – U=U
- WHO guidelines on Post-Exposure Prophylaxis – PEP for all cases
- Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis
- START study – WHO Test and treat guidelines
- 90-90-90 UNAIDS targets



# How is Ireland doing?

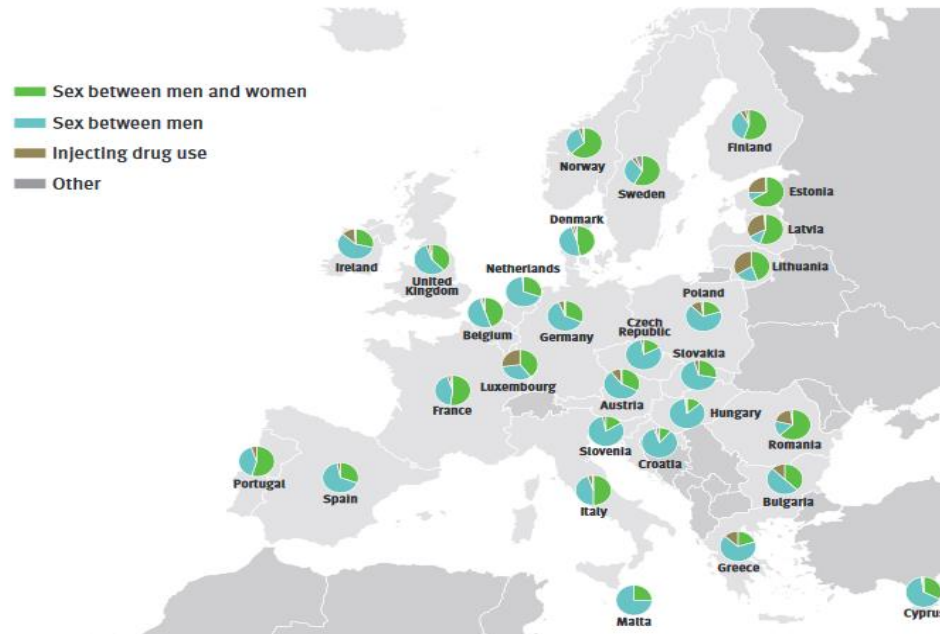
- Prevention – funding and availability

**Table 2. Countries reporting major gaps in HIV testing services for key populations (n=30)**

Key population	Countries reporting gaps
Undocumented migrants	Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden
Migrants from high prevalence countries	Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands
Men who have sex with men	Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania
Sex workers	Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands
PWID	Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Ireland, Latvia
Prisoners	Croatia, Ireland, Latvia

- Criminalization of drug use

**Figure 1. Reported HIV modes of transmission in the EU/EEA, 2015**



# How is Ireland doing?

- PrEP

Test and treat

Figure 4. Status of PrEP implementation in the EU/EEA (as of October 2016)



Figure 8. Policy on ART initiation in the EU/EEA, 2014 and 2016 (as of November 2016)

	2014	2016
<b>Initiation regardless of CD4 count</b>	4 Austria, France, Italy, Romania	24 Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
500 cells/mm <sup>3</sup>	11 Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden	3 Belgium, Bulgaria, Luxembourg
350 cells/mm <sup>3</sup>	14 Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia, United Kingdom	3 Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania
200 cells/mm <sup>3</sup>	1 Latvia	0

# Concluding thoughts

- Keeping each other accountable
- Removing legal and social barriers to accessing services
- Funding and sustainability – allocation of funds
- Cooperation – intersectional and international/regional

Thank you for your attention!

[www.aidsactioneurope.org](http://www.aidsactioneurope.org)

[www.hivaidsclearinghouse.eu](http://www.hivaidsclearinghouse.eu)

**AIDS  
ACTION  
EUROPE**



Co-funded by  
the Health Programme  
of the European Union