Community checklist for the Global Alliance to end AIDS in children







1.2 million children and adolescents living with HIV (0-19 years) are not receiving treatment, despite improved diagnostics and effective medicines. There is a shameful gap between the progress made by the AIDS response for adults and children.

The Global Alliance to End AIDS in Children aims to mobilise the leadership, funding, and action to end AIDS in children by 2030. Our three global networks, ICW, GNP+ and Y+ Global are contributing our expertise and mobilising our communities in support of this goal.

We are excited to work with countries as they develop concrete action plans to address challenges and deliver results. This must include action on some of the most persistent issues raised by countries, such as widespread stigma and discrimination, harmful laws and policies, high levels of sexual and gender-based violence and deepening inequalities.

The Global Alliance is an opportunity for governments, donors and communities to work together to commit to a women-led response, raise enough funds, advocate for policy changes and deliver the most effective interventions to women, adolescents and children. We have put together a checklist for multi-stakeholder country teams to prioritise actions that we believe are critical for success.





Human Rights

- Prioritise rights in health care settings: put in place effective interventions to end stigma, discrimination and coercion (through ongoing training, compliance with policies, community monitoring, independent mechanism for accountability and access to justice).
- Solution Prioritise laws/policies that are most critical to the Global Alliance (e.g age of consent, criminalisation of vertical transmission, CSE) and indicate expected milestones for changing or implementing these.



- Set up a community platform to monitor the implementation of country action plan.
- Allocate adaqute funding for to build leadership, capacity and engagement of networks of women and young people living with HIV to engage in policy setting, programme delivery, advocacy and monitoring.
- Ensure networks of women living with HIV are meaningfully engaged in key decision-making spaces. Engagement should not be tokenistic, or representation limited to one (include pregnant, young, key populations).



Gender equality

- Collect sex and age disaggregated data and use this to inform programmes.
- Prioritise and implement the most effective intervention to reduce sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and provide support to survivors.



Quality programmes and services

- **②** Put in place or strengthen community feedback mechanisms and a service quality improvement plan.
- Literacy programmes must include treatment, prevention and human rights literacy and be based on latest evidence such as U=U.
 These should be developed and rolled out in partnership with community networks.
- Peer support should be supported and funded adequately, including remuneration for peer workers and safe spaces. Peer-led programmes need to be tailored to communities (e.g. young mums, sex workers).
- Solution Ensure programmes meet the needs of women and children from key populations.
- Advocate for measures to reduce inequalities and ensure universal access (e.g. ending of user fees, social protection, nutrition support, economic empowerment).
- Strengthen linkages to improve access to integrated and quality services (MNCH, SRHR, Mental Health) for women and children.