HIV programming

Programmes designed to tackle the global HIV epidemic largely fall under two main branches, prevention and treatment.

A myriad of HIV prevention initiatives are needed to stop HIV transmission among different key affected populations, as well as the general public.

Antiretroviral treatment is effective when adhered to correctly, but access is still limited. Ensuring that people follow the treatment cascade and that treatment options are tailored to different groups is essential.

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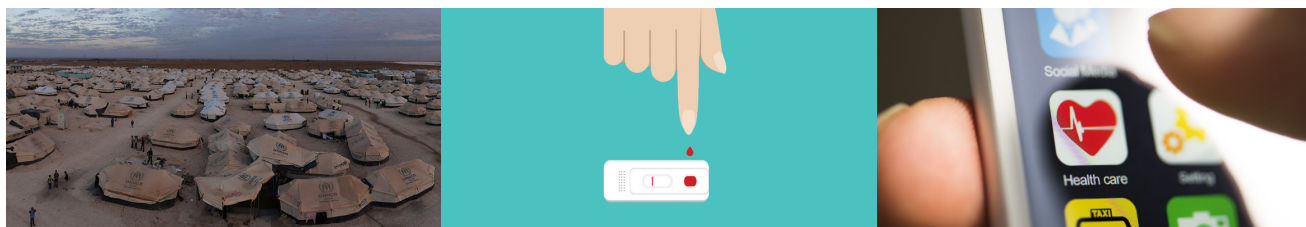## HIV prevention programming

HIV treatment programming

HIV and co-infections programming

A combination of HIV prevention programmes are needed to end HIV and AIDS.

Global treatment targets are ambitious and programmes must be scaled up.

Promoting links between treatment and prevention programmes for HIV and other co-infections is essential for reducing morbidity and mortality.

Emergencies, conflicts and the HIV response

HIV testing programming

Technology, e-health and HIV programming

Emergencies and armed conflicts are a major challenge to HIV programming and a barrier to stopping the spread of HIV.

HIV testing programmes aim to reach people living with HIV who are unaware of their status and are critical to an effective HIV response.

E-health can play an important role in making services more accessible and person-centred, but unequal access to technology means it has limitations.

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