



DELIVER AN INTEGRATED APPROACH FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AFFECTED BY HIV AND AIDS



We are failing in our global ambitions to tackle HIV and AIDS and their impacts on children and adolescents. In 2019, UNAIDS reported a chronic lack of progress towards HIV targets for children and adolescentsⁱ; meanwhile, the UN Secretary General reported that progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) was slowest amongst the most vulnerable groups including children, adolescents and people affected by HIV and AIDSⁱⁱ. HIV-affected children and adolescents facing structural and social exclusion are at greatest risk of being left behind, including adolescent mothers and their children, and the children of key populations.

Integrated approaches – that combine biomedical, social and economic support – are proven to be the most effective way of enabling HIV-affected children and adolescents to survive and thriveⁱⁱⁱ. HIV, health and broader social and economic sectors must and work together to create an enabling environment for them, and the SDGs provide a timely opportunity to deliver this vision together^{iv}.

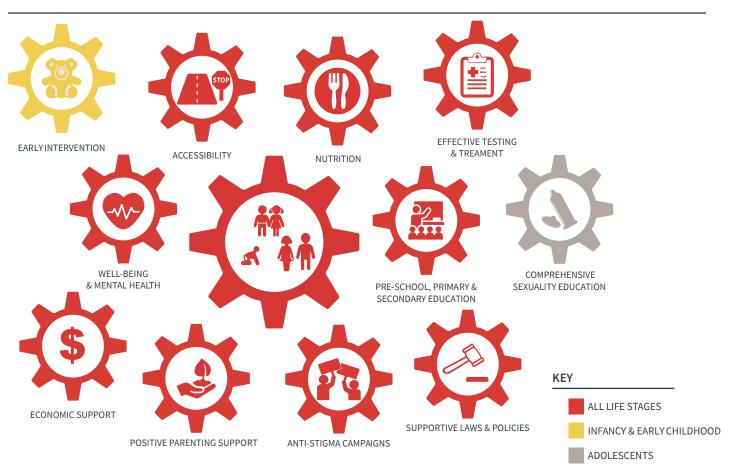
This briefing identifies what action donors, policy makers, implementers and civil society must take in order to deliver an integrated approach to children and adolescents. It is informed by the latest evidence and written by The Coalition for Children Affected by AIDS - 23 thought leaders from across the UN, donors, NGOs, and academic institutions working at the front lines of the epidemic.

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WHAT WILL IT TAKE?

- 1. Children and adolescents facing social and structural exclusion must be prioritised if we are to achieve HIV targets and broader SDGs. They are more vulnerable and yet least served both by the HIV response and broader development.
- 2. Adolescent mothers and their young children, in particular, are being left behind^v. Around half of all women living in Sub Saharan Africa experience pregnancy by age 18^{vi}. Both mother and child are more vulnerable to HIV^{vii} and more at risk of early childhood development delays, gender inequality, poverty, violence, exclusion, and poor health and education, which limit generations across a lifetime^{viii}.
- **3.** Business as usual won't work. The most vulnerable children and adolescents are beyond the reach of mainstream services; they are too far away, too poor, too stigmatised and discriminated against, and too mentally or emotionally distressed.
- **4.** An integrated approach is more effective, feasible and affordable^{ix}. Combining services and support on HIV, health, education, protection, poverty, gender, and other areas, in a comprehensive programme together achieves more and uses fewer resources^x.
- 5. Start early. What happens to infants and children during pregnancy and in the first 1,000 days determines our path through life. Children born into HIV affected households are more at risk of early childhood developmental delays that limit their potential to learn, earn, and thrive across a lifetime .
- 6. Community and family are key. Change happens in families and communities. Communities are more able to access and support excluded people who are out of the reach of mainstream services. Caregivers need the mental resilience, economic means and skills to support their children and adolescents effectively.
- 7. Listen and learn. Excluded children, adolescents, and their caregivers are experts in inclusion. They should be supported to participate in decisions that affect them, in delivering services to their peers, and in holding governments to account.

CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AFFECTED BY HIV AND AIDS NEED HOLISTIC SUPPORT ACROSS THE LIFE-CYCLE



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CALLS TO ACTION:

FUND: Increase resources for children and adolescents affected by HIV and AIDS and their caregivers. Broaden funding parameters, time-frames and programmes so that they encourage an integrated approach, including social protection, early childhood development and mental health support. And invest in the 'invisible' aspects of multi-sectoral collaboration.

PRIORITISE: Balance universal supports with targeted investments in children, adolescents and caregivers affected by HIV and AIDS, particularly adolescent mothers and their young children.

DECENTRALISE: Direct more resources and powers to communities and community-based organisations, including those led by children, adolescents and adults affected by HIV and AIDS themselves.

LEGALIZE: Support the repeal of laws and policies that put vulnerable children, adolescents and their caregivers at risk and exclude them from services and from society. This includes decriminalising sex work and homosexuality, and removing all age of consent restrictions on accessing services.

LEADERSHIP: Champion integrated, multi-sectoral, evidence-based national strategies for children, adolescents and caregivers affected by HIV and AIDS, as well as campaigns to build public support for inclusion.

PARTICIPATE: Formalize the participation of children, adolescents and caregivers affected by HIV and AIDS in decision making, accountability and service delivery mechanisms and support them as a movement.

EXPLORE: Generate further evidence on what comprehensive approaches work best to enable children, adolescents and their caregivers affected by HIV and AIDS to thrive across the SDG outcomes.

HARNESSING SOCIAL PROTECTION TO IMPROVE HIV OUTCOMES IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

ViiV Healthcarea nd the Coalition for Children Affected by AIDS together ran the Reaching All children Positive Action Challenge to identify innovation in the use of social protection to improve HIV outcomes in children and adolescents. In 2019 we awarded eight winning innovations from across the globe with grants to document what works. More information is available at www.childrenandHIV.org.

NURTURING CARE IN EARLY CHILDHOOD CAN TRANSFORM A CHILD'S LIFE COURSE



AN INTEGRATED APPROACH IS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE MANY OF THE SDGS AND HIV SUPER-FAST-TRACK TARGETS



MIRIAM – YOUNG MOTHER AMBASSADOR

FOR THE COALITION FOR CHILDREN AFFECTED BY AIDS



I am 18 and from Uganda. I have a three year old son. I was born with HIV. Happily , he was born HIV negative. I became pregnant to an older man, whom I no longer see. At the time, I didn't know about contraception. I was rejected by my family and community, and scared to go to the clinic where staff criticised me. My grandmother took me to live in a home for pregnant girls run by a local church. They looked after me until my son was born and helped talk to my family so that I could eventually return home.

I missed two years of school in order to stay at home with my son. I recently went back, and am now close to graduating. I had to move to a new school where the teachers do not know that I am a mother, in case they ban me. Nor do they know that I am HIV positive. I look after my son at night and am sometimes very tired.

My grandmother and my friends have been my lifeline. My grandmother looks after my son when I'm at school. Together, she and my friends help me with money and clothes for him, and they listen to and support me. Staff at the local community health centre also help me and my son; and he is a healthy and happy child.

Being a young mother is not a crime. That is why I am passionate about supporting other girls in my community to become more aware of their sexual health and to tackle the stigma against young mothers. I am a spokesperson for Teens Uganda with whom I give talks in schools. And I am a member of UNYPA, where I receive peer support from other young people living with HIV. I am also an Ambassador for the Coalition for Children affected by AIDS and am excited about this opportunity to help more young mothers like me.

THE COALITION FOR CHILDREN AFFECTED BY

AIDS (THE COALITION) is a unique group of thought-leaders from within global donors, United Nations agencies, non-governmental agencies, and academic institutions. We consolidate and promote learning from the latest scientific evidence in order to advocate for better funding, programming, policy and research.

COALITION MEMBERS Aidsfonds

Catholic Relief Services Conrad N. Hilton Foundation Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation Elizabeth Taylor AIDS Foundation Firelight Foundation Frontline AIDS International Community of Women Living with HIV mothers2mothers Oxford University & University of Cape Town PATA REPSSI **RIATT-ESA** University College London Save the Children UNAIDS UNICEF ViiV Healthcare World Vision

AMBASSADORS:

Duduzile Dlaminia, SWEAT Mothers for the Future Clara Banya, ICW Malawi Miriam, UNYPA

^IUNAIDS (2019) Start Free Stay Free AIDS Free 2019 Report

 $^{\rm II}{\rm UN}$ Secretary General (8th May 2019) Special edition: progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals

ⁱⁱⁱUnicef (2019) Improving HIV Service Delivery for Infants, Children and Adolescents: Towards and Framework for Collective Action

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 $^{\rm V}$ Toska, E Roberts, K and Laurenzi, C (2019) Adolescent mothers affected by HIV and their children – understanding and meeting their needs in our HIV response and global commitments

^{VI} UNAIDS (2019) JUNP on H. At a Glance - HIV among Women and Girls in Sub-

Saharan Africa $^{\rm VII}$ Calahan, T. et al (2017) 'Pregnant adolescents living with HIV: what we know, what we need to know, where we need to go' JIAS 2017; 20(1): 21858.

viiiToska, E Roberts, K and Laurenzi, C (2019) Adolescent mothers affected by HIV and their children – understanding and meeting their needs in our HIV response and global commitments

^{IX}Kuruvilla, S. et al (2018) Business not as usual: how multisectoral collaboration can promote transformative change for health and sustainable development, BMJ 2018;363:k4771

^XCluver L, Pantelic M, Toska E, Orkin M, Casale M, Bungane N, Sherr L. STACKing the odds for adolescent survival: health service factors associated with full retention in care and adherence amongst adolescents living with HIV in South Africa. J Int AIDS Soc. 2018 Sep;21(9):e25176.

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