40 YEARS OF THE AIDS RESPONSE

1981

• On 5 June, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued the first official report of what would become known as the HIV epidemic

Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is defined for the first time

2001 • UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS • (UNGASS) – 189 Member States signed the Declaration of Commitment • Doha Declaration Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement that supports public health • African Union member states commit to allocating at least 15% of annual budgets to the improvement of the health sector

.2000 • UN Security Council resolution

1308: first time a health issue identified as a

security threat • Millennium Declaration and

launch of the Millennium Development Goals



- The Global Fund to fight AIDS,
- **Tuberculosis and Malaria** created • 300 000 people in developing countries on treatment



• WHO and UNAIDS launch the '3 x 5' initiative – to get 3 million people in developing world with antiretroviral treatment by 2005. • Creation of the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). The funding commitment of \$15 billion over five years, was the largest single funding commitment for a disease in history



2010

• iPrEx trial among MSM in 6 countries reported a 44% reduction in HIV transmission among those who took a daily tenofovir/emtricitabine tablet. • New unaids vision: zero new HIV infections, zero discrimination and zero AIDS-related deaths



2013

• UNAIDS/WHO releases

for serodiscordant couples

guidelines on ARV as prevention

• Pre-Exposure **Prophylaxis** approved for use by HIV-negative people



- Sustainable Development Goal target to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030
- Cuba becomes first country to eliminate new HIV infections among children

2016

• Test and treat recommendation for all people living with HIV

1981 1982 1982-3 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1991-93 1994 1996 1997 1998 2000 2001 2002 2003 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2015 2016 2018 2019 2020 2021

• Brazil becomes the

country to **provide**

therapy through its

public health system.

infections peaked at

[3.0 million–3.5million]

nearly 3.2 million

first developing

antiretroviral

Annual new



 Gay community responses organized in many developed

countries



1983

• The Human **Immunodeficiency** Virus (HIV) identified as the cause of AIDS



• In Africa a heterosexual AIDS epidemic is revealed



• The first HIV

antibody test becomes available



• The first therapy for AIDS - zidovudine. or AZT – is approved for use in the USA

 Global network of people living with HIV/AIDS (GNP+) then International • Steering Committee of People Living with HIV/AIDS) founded Syringe exchange programmes to reduce HIV transmission begin in Australia, Netherlands and Britain



• HIV prevalence in young pregnant women in Uganda and young men in Thailand begins to decrease, the first

major downturns in the epidemic in developing countries

Scientists develop

the first treatment regimen to reduce mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Paris meeting establishing the Greater Involvement of People with AIDS (GIPA) principle

WUNAIDS

• Introduction of combination treatment with at

least three antiretroviral drugs • UNAIDS is created



1998 • Use of antiretroviral treatment to prevent Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) found to be effective in resource-poor settings and recommended for implementation globally

2005

• G8 commitment to Universal Access to Treatment

• The number of people dying annually from AIDS-related causes worldwide peaked at 2.3 million [2.1 million-2.5 million]



• UN member states commit to achieving **Universal Access to** Prevention, Treatment, **Care and Support**

• Increasing evidence that earlier ART initiation reduces **HIV**-and TB related morbidity and mortality and reduces HIV and TB transmission

2011

• UN Security Council resolution 1983 recognizing the deadly link between HIV and violence against women in conflict and post-conflict settings

- UN General Assembly Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS - Member States recommit to universal access and set targets to change the course of the epidemic by 2015
- Global plan to eliminate new HIV infections among children by 2015 and keeping their mothers alive launched
- HPTN Study 052 finds **ART reduces HIV** transmission 96% in serodiscordant couples

 Vaginal ring releasing long acting antiretroviral medicine to prevent HIV is shown to be 54% effective



Long acting injections shown to protect women from HIV

2020

• 27.4 million people on treatment, 1.5 million new **HIV** infections

2021

• New Global AIDS Strategy with focus on **Ending inequalities to end** AIDS adopted



