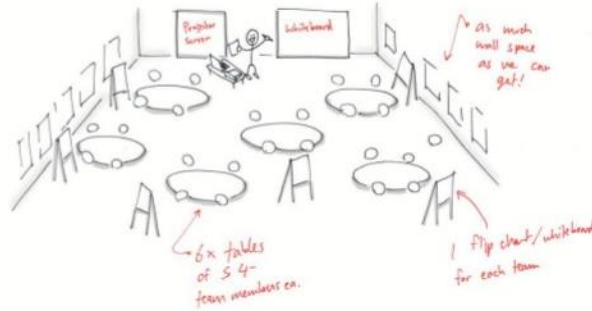




World Café

HIV Test and Treat: Are the 90 - 90 - 90 targets set for 2020 within reach?



World Café 1: Self-testing – the innovative way to reach the “first 90”



It is estimated that only about 45% of people living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa know their status. According to WHO, this can only be achieved if as many people from the risk groups (e.g. MSM, sex workers, people who inject drugs, but also women and men at risk etc.) have the opportunity to carry out a self-test on a regular basis. By giving people the opportunity to test discreetly and conveniently, HIV self-testing may increase the uptake of HIV testing.”

Moderator: Sascha Moore, Groupe Sida Genève

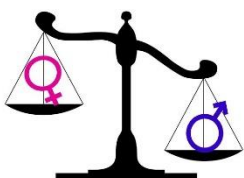
World Café 2: What kind of measures are needed to reduce stigma and discrimination?



Stigma and discrimination are among the foremost barriers to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support. HIV-related stigma and discrimination refers to prejudice, negative attitudes and abuse directed at people living with HIV and AIDS.

Moderator: Aline Schulthess, Aids-Hilfe Bern

World Café 3: Leaving no one behind: addressing gender related barriers to HIV testing and treatment



Men in sub-Saharan Africa are less likely than women to undergo HIV testing and more likely to start ART at advanced disease stages and interrupt or drop out of ART compared to women. Low male testing and treatment rates also increase HIV transmission to female partners. Barriers include confidentiality concerns, distance to the facility, inconvenient hours, and perceptions that facilities provide women-centered services.

Moderator: Carine Weiss, MMS