

Country progress report - Burundi

Global AIDS Monitoring 2017



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Overall

Fast-track targets

Progress summary

Les indicateurs VIH progressent bien de façon générale

Commitment 1

Ensure that 30 million people living with HIV have access to treatment through meeting the 90-90-90 targets by 2020

Progress summary

Les Cibles prévoient atteindre les objectifs 90-90-90 d'ici 2020. Toutefois, en 2020 le Burundi aura 82 280 PVVIH selon la projection Spectrum 2017

Policy questions

Is there a law, regulation or policy specifying that HIV testing:

a) Is solely performed based on voluntary and informed consent

Yes

b) Is mandatory before marriage

No

c) Is mandatory to obtain a work or residence permit

No

d) Is mandatory for certain groups

No

What is the recommended CD4 threshold for initiating antiretroviral therapy in adults and adolescents who are asymptomatic, as per MoH guidelines or directive, and what is the implementation status?

TREAT ALL regardless of CD4 count; Implemented countrywide

Does your country have a current national policy on routine viral load testing for monitoring antiretroviral therapy and to what extent is it implemented?

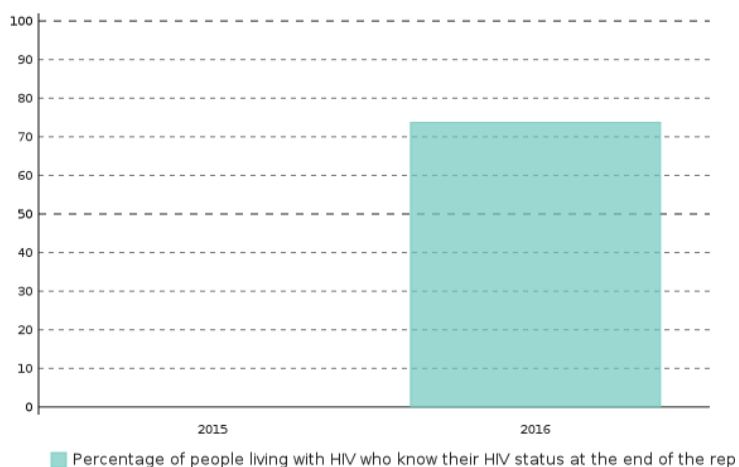
a) For adults and adolescents

Yes, partially implemented

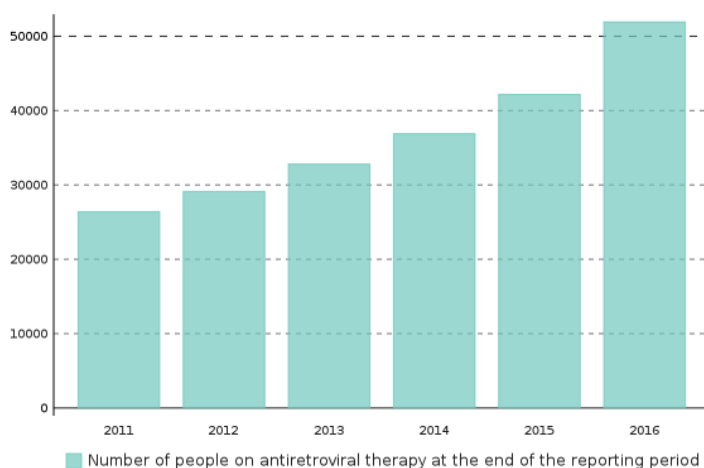
b) For children

Yes, partially implemented

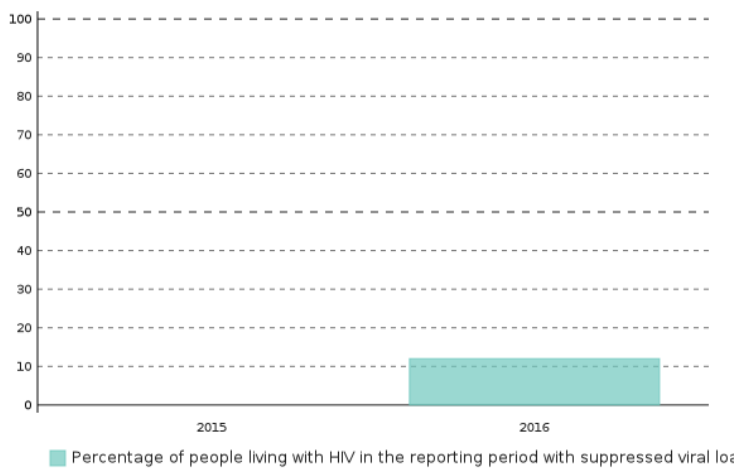
1.1 People living with HIV who know their HIV status, Burundi (2015-2016)



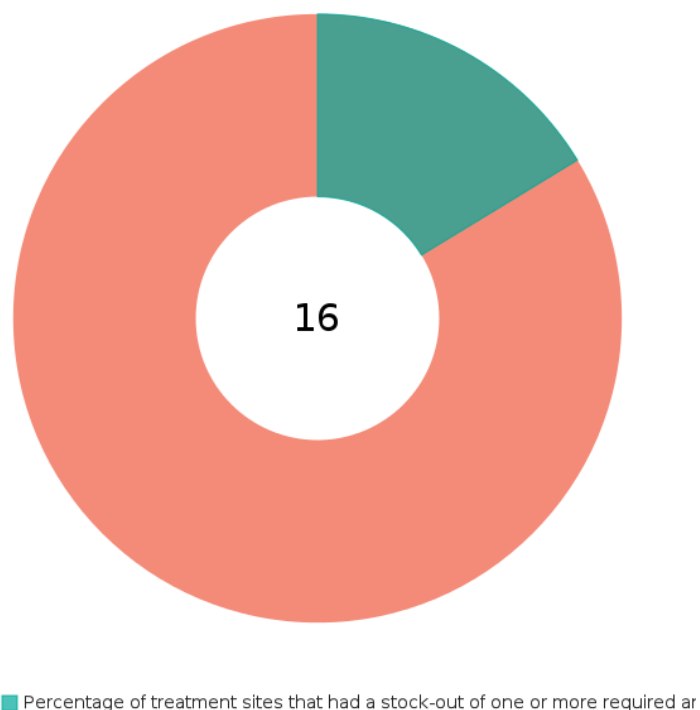
1.2 People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy, Burundi (2011-2016)



1.4 People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads, Burundi (2015-2016)



1.6 Antiretroviral medicine stock-outs, Burundi (2016)



Commitment 2

Eliminate new HIV infections among children by 2020 while ensuring that 1.6 million children have access to HIV treatment by 2018

Progress summary

La tendance montre que en 2020 on aura 134 enfants /an soit un taux de transmission de 2.69%. Pour le Burundi, les PPVIH enfants sont estimés à 5475 en 2018 selon la projection Spectrum 2017

Policy questions

Does your country have a national plan for the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV?

Yes

Target(s) for the mother-to-child transmission rate and year:

Year:

Elimination target(s) (such as the number of cases/population) and Year: 60%

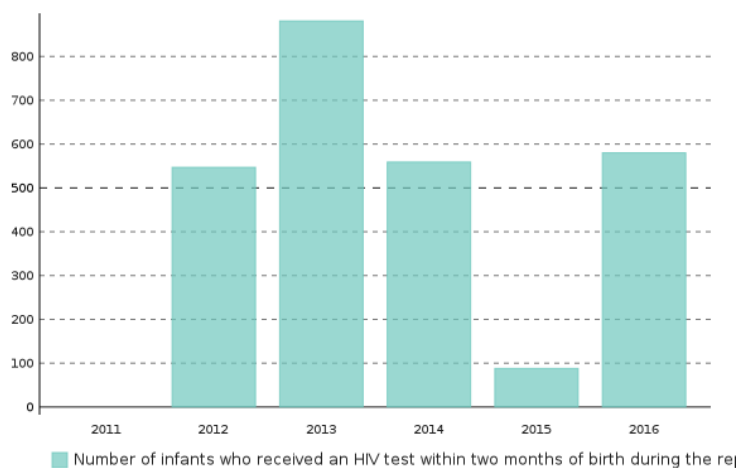
Year: 2016

Do the national guidelines recommend treating all infants and children living with HIV irrespective of symptoms and if so, what is the implementation status of the cut-off?

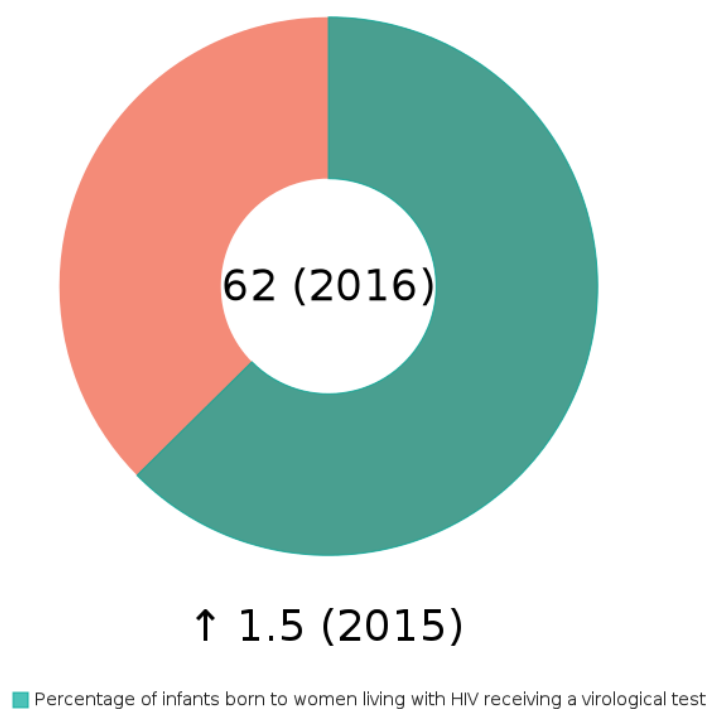
Treat All

Implemented countrywide

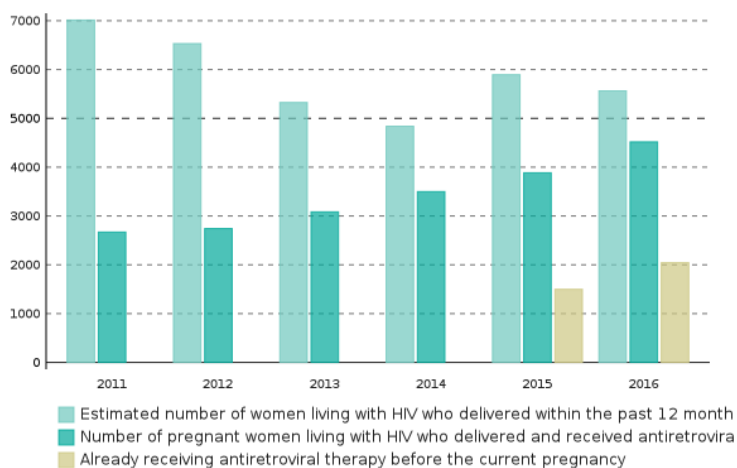
2.1 Early infant diagnosis, Burundi (2011-2016)



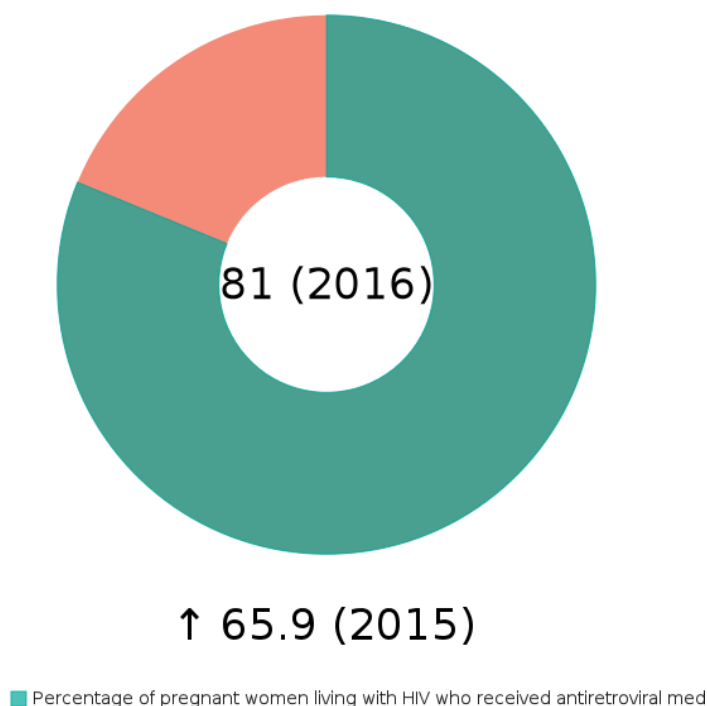
2.1 Early infant diagnosis, Burundi (2015-2016)



2.3 Preventing the mother-to-child transmission of HIV, Burundi (2011-2016)



2.2 Preventing the mother-to-child transmission of HIV, Burundi (2015-2016)



Commitment 3

Ensure access to combination prevention options, including pre-exposure prophylaxis, voluntary medical male circumcision, harm reduction and condoms, to at least 90% of people by 2020, especially young women and adolescent girls in high-prevalence countries and key populations—gay men and other men who have sex with men, transgender people, sex workers and their clients, people who inject drugs and prisoners

Progress summary

On espere que avec le Fast Track, tous les autres aspects vont suivre de la meme maniere

Policy questions: Key populations

Criminalization and/or prosecution of key populations

Transgender people

Both criminalized and prosecuted

Sex workers

Selling and buying sexual services is criminalized

Men who have sex with men

No specific legislation

Is drug use or possession for personal use an offence in your country?

Drug use or consumption is a specific offence in law

Legal protections for key populations

Transgender people

Constitutional prohibition of discrimination based on gender diversity

Sex workers

No

Men who have sex with men

Incitement to hatred based on sexual orientation prohibited

People who inject drugs

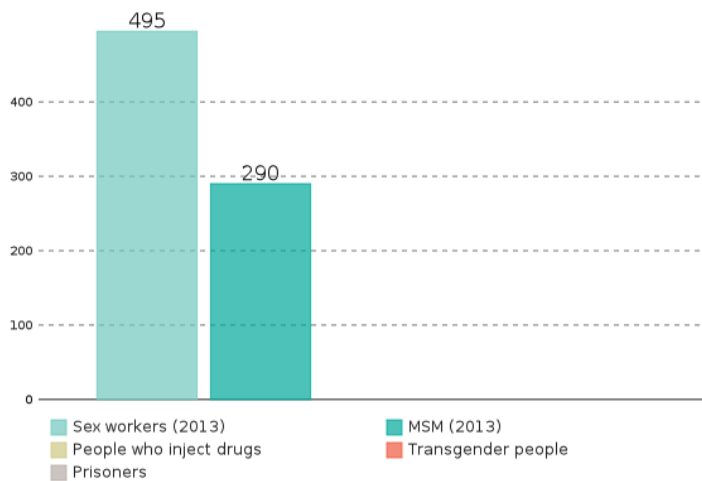
No

Policy questions: PrEP

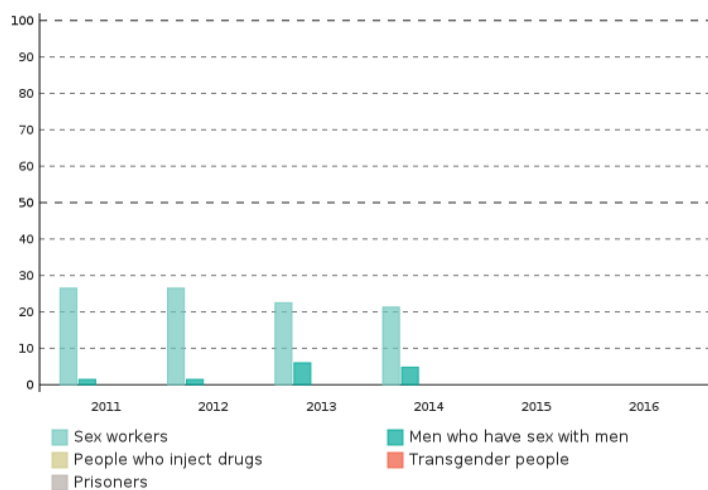
Is pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) available in your country?

No

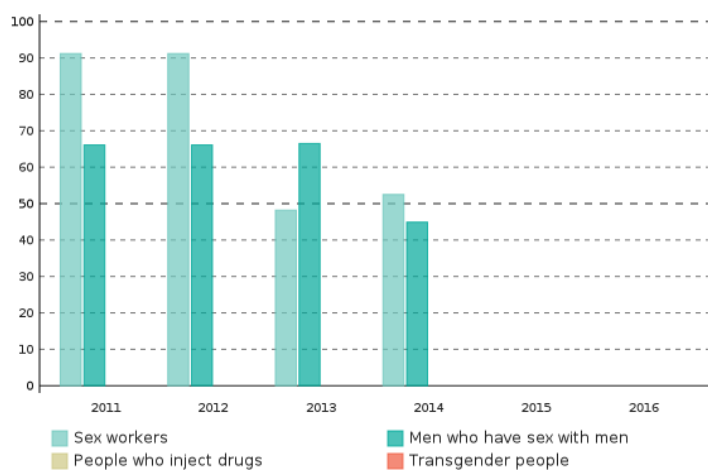
3.2 Estimates of the size of key populations, Burundi



3.3 HIV prevalence among key populations, Burundi (2011-2016)



3.6 Condom use among key populations, Burundi (2011-2016)



Commitment 4

Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, people living with HIV and key populations by 2020

Progress summary

Nous esperons une diminution sensible des inegalites entre les sexes et des violences et discrimination au vue des efforts qui sont en train d'etre mis en oeuvre

Policy questions

Does your country have a national plan or strategy to address gender-based violence* and violence against women that includes HIV

Yes

Does your country have legislation on domestic violence*?

Yes

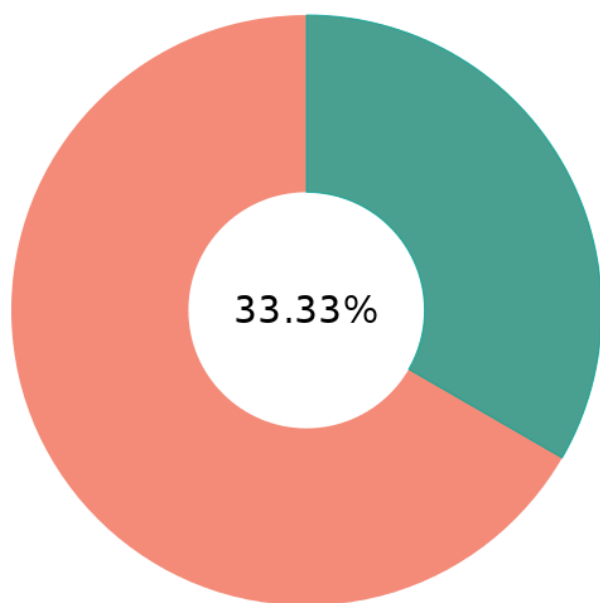
Does your country have any of the following to protect key populations and people living with HIV from violence?

-

Does your country have policies in place requiring healthcare settings to provide timely and quality health care regardless of gender, nationality, age, disability, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, religion, language, socio-economic status, HIV or other health status, or because of selling sex, using drugs, living in prison or any other grounds?

Yes, policies exists and are consistently implemented

Percentage of Global AIDS Monitoring indicators with data disaggregated by gender



1 / 3

Commitment 5

Ensure that 90% of young people have the skills, knowledge and capacity to protect themselves from HIV and have access to sexual and reproductive health services by 2020, in order to reduce the number of new HIV infections among adolescent girls and young women to below 100 000 per year

Progress summary

Nous espérons atteindre cette cible compte tenu des actions qui sont en train d'être entreprises en faveur des jeunes et adolescents

Policy questions

Does your country have education policies that guide the delivery of life skills-based HIV and sexuality education*, according to international standards*, in:

a) Primary school

Yes

b) Secondary school

Yes

c) Teacher training

Yes

Commitment 6

Ensure that 75% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV benefit from HIV-sensitive social protection by 2020

Progress summary

Pour le Burundi , cet indicateur est plus a 75% meme car il ya des dispositions mises en place pour proteger les PVVIH (strategie nationale droit humain, loi protegeant les PVVIH, ..)

Policy questions

Yes

a) Does it refer to HIV?

Yes

b) Does it recognize people living with HIV as key beneficiaries?

Yes

c) Does it recognize key populations (sex workers, gay men and other men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, transgender people, prisoners) as key beneficiaries?

Yes

d) Does it recognize adolescent girls and young women as key beneficiaries?

Yes

e) Does it recognize people affected by HIV (children and families) as key beneficiaries?

Yes

f) Does it address the issue of unpaid care work in the context of HIV?

Yes

Do any of the following barriers limit access to social protection* programmes in your country

Laws or policies that present obstacles to access

Commitment 7

Ensure that at least 30% of all service delivery is community-led by 2020

Progress summary

Sur toutes les collines du Burundi il ya des Agents de Santes Communautaires et d'autres relais communautaires qui aident a ce que la communaute contribue a la gestion de ses problemes de sante. Le volet communautaire est en train d'etre renforce

Policy questions

Does your country have a national policy promoting community delivery of antiretroviral therapy?

Yes

Are there any of the following safeguards in laws, regulations and policies that provide for the operation of CSOs/CBOs in your country?

Registration of HIV CSOs is possible

Registration of CSOs/CBOs working with key populations is possible

HIV services can be provided by CSOs/CBOs

Services to key populations can be provided by CSOs/CBOs

Reporting requirements for CSOs/CBOs delivering HIV services are streamlined

Number of condoms and lubricants distributed by NGOs in the previous year

a) Male condoms:

14344770

b) Female condoms:

-

c) Lubricants:

-

Commitment 8

Ensure that HIV investments increase to US\$ 26 billion by 2020, including a quarter for HIV prevention and 6% for social enablers

Progress summary

213 million de dollars prevus pour financer les investissements lies au VIH dont 26% pour la prevention

Commitment 9

Empower people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV to know their rights and to access justice and legal services to prevent and challenge violations of human rights

Progress summary

Les sensibilisations sur les droits humains sont faites dans la communauté. Il y a des dispositions mises en place pour protéger les PVVIH (stratégie nationale droit humain, loi protégeant les PVVIH, ..)

Policy questions

In the past two years have there been training and/or capacity building programmes for people living with HIV and key populations to educate them and raise their awareness concerning their rights (in the context of HIV) in your country?

Yes, at a small scale

Are there mechanisms in place to record and address cases of HIV-related discrimination (based on perceived HIV status and/or belonging to any key population)?

Il y a une loi qui protège les PVVIH au Burundi

Does your country have any of the following accountability mechanisms in relation to discrimination and violations of human rights in healthcare settings?

Complaints procedure

Mechanisms of redress

Procedures or systems to protect and respect patient privacy or confidentiality

Does your country have any of the following barriers to accessing accountability mechanisms present?

Awareness or knowledge of how to use such mechanisms is limited

Commitment 10

Commit to taking AIDS out of isolation through people-centred systems to improve universal health coverage, including treatment for tuberculosis, cervical cancer and hepatitis B and C

Progress summary

Les activites sur la coinfection (TB-VIH, VIH-Cancer du Col, VIH-Hep B) sont en train d'etre menees

Policy questions

Is cervical cancer screening and treatment for women living with HIV recommended in:

a. The national strategy, policy, plan or guidelines for cancer, cervical cancer or the broader response to non-communicable diseases (NCDs)

Yes

b. The national strategic plan governing the AIDS response

No

c. National HIV-treatment guidelines

Yes

What coinfection policies are in place in the country for adults, adolescents and children?

Isoniazid preventive therapy (IPT) or latent TB infection (LTBI) prophylaxis for people living with HIV

Intensified TB case finding among people living with HIV

TB infection control in HIV health-care settings

Co-trimoxazole prophylaxis

Hepatitis B screening and management in antiretroviral therapy clinics

10.1 Co-managing TB and HIV treatment, Burundi (2011-2016)

