

Country progress report - Niger

Global AIDS Monitoring 2018



Contents

Overall - Fast-track targets

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

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission - Eliminate new HIV infections among children by 2020 while ensuring that 1.6 million children have access to HIV treatment by 2018

HIV prevention; Key populations - 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

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

Knowledge of HIV and access to sexual reproductive health services - 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

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

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

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

Empowerment and access to justice - 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

AIDS out of isolation - 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

Overall

Fast-track targets

Progress summary

Le présent rapport couvre la période allant du 1er janvier au 31 décembre 2017, le processus d'élaboration a été participatif avec l'implication des tous les acteurs(Public, privé, société civile, partenaires techniques et financiers, populations clés, et personnes vivant avec le VIH). Les données issues de ce rapport proviennent des structures de mise en oeuvre et ont été validées de manière consensuelle. Ce présent rapport a pris en compte tous les engagements auxquels le Niger a souscrit: la stratégie "test and treat", les 90-90-90, les nouvelles recommandations 2016 de l'OMS.

HIV testing and treatment cascade

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

Progress summary

Le Niger s'est doté d'un plan d'accélération 2016-2018 du dépistage VIH, du traitement ARV et de la PTME. l'élaboration d'une note circulaire par le Ministère de la Santé Publique rendant systématique le conseil dépistage à l'initiative du soignant (CDIS) dans toutes les formations sanitaires publiques. On note aussi la délégation des tâches des prescriptions ARV aux paramédicaux et la généralisation de l'option B+ dans tous les sites PTME. le pays s'est lancé dans le processus de la démedicalisation du dépistage VIH.

Policy questions (2017)

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?

No threshold; 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, fully implemented

b) For children

Yes, fully implemented

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

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

Progress summary

L'élimination des nouvelles infections chez les enfants au Niger passe par la mise en oeuvre du plan eTME 2018-2020 à travers:

- L'intégration de la PTME aux services de la santé de la reproduction;
- La mise sous traitement de 90% des femmes enceintes dépistées séropositives;
- Le suivi régulier de 70% des enfants nés des mères séropositives identifiées;

Policy questions (2016)

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: 5%; 2015

Elimination target(s) (such as the number of cases/population) and year: -

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; Other - Mise en oeuvre mais non évalué

HIV prevention; Key populations

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

Policy questions: Key populations (2016)

Criminalization and/or prosecution of key populations

Transgender people

Neither criminalized nor prosecuted

Sex workers

Other punitive regulation of sex work

Men who have sex with men

Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)

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

No

Sex workers

No

Men who have sex with men

-

People who inject drugs

No

Policy questions: PrEP (2017)

Has the WHO recommendation on oral PrEP been adopted in your country's national guidelines?

Yes, PrEP guidelines have been developed but are not yet being implemented

Gender; Stigma and discrimination

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

L'adoption d'une politique nationale Genre en 2017 par le gouvernement du Niger en 2017.

Le Plan Stratégique National de lutte contre le Sida 2018-2022 met au-devant les valeurs et principes tirés du Plan du Développement Sanitaire 2017-2021 à savoir : la solidarité, l'équité, l'égalité, la justice sociale, l'intégrité, l'éthique, le respect des droits humains et la spécificité du genre.

Policy questions (2016)

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

What protections, if any, does your country have for key populations and people living with HIV from violence?

General criminal laws prohibiting violence

Specific legal provisions prohibiting violence against people based on their HIV status or belonging to a key population

Interventions to address police abuse

Interventions to address torture and ill-treatment in prisons

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 exist but are not consistently implemented

Knowledge of HIV and access to sexual reproductive health services

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

Au vu de l'extrême jeunesse de la population nigérienne (environ 1/3 de la population générale) et de sa vulnérabilité au VIH, une attention particulière est accordée aux jeunes à travers le plan stratégique national en santé des adolescent et des jeunes 2017-2021, la politique nationale de la jeunesse, le plan stratégique national de lutte contre le Sida 2018-2022. ces documents normatif ont pour entre autres objectifs de prévenir les grossesses non désirées et l'infection au VIH.

Policy questions (2016)

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

Social protection

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

Progress summary

Le Niger s'est doté en 2015 d'un document de politique de protection sociale incluant les personnes vivant avec le VIH, affectées ou à risque.

Policy questions (2016/2017)

Yes and it is being implemented

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

What barriers, if any, limit access to social protection programmes in your country?

Lack of information available on the programmes Fear of stigma and discrimination

Community-led service delivery

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

Progress summary

On note une forte implication du communautaire à travers les médiatrices communautaires, les accompagnateurs psychosociaux, et les organisations de la société civile y compris

les réseaux des personnes vivant avec le VIH dans la riposte au VIH. A cet effet, un processus de démedicalisation du dépistage VIH est en cours.

Policy questions (2017)

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

Yes

What safeguards in laws, regulations and policies, if any, 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:

-

b) Female condoms:

-

c) Lubricants:

-

HIV expenditure

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

Progress summary

Pour améliorer l'investissement dans le domaine du VIH, le Niger s'est doté d'une ligne budgétaire consacrée au VIH. En plus, un effort de mobilisation des ressources est entrepris pour améliorer de manière significative la contribution du secteur privé, la prise en compte du VIH dans les plans communaux de développement et auprès des partenaires bi et multilatéraux.

Empowerment and access to justice

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

Pour les services juridiques, on note l'adoption de la loi N°2015-30 du 26 Mai 2015 et de son décret d'application N°2017-014/PRN/MSP du 6 Janvier 2017.

Au niveau de chacune de huit (8) régions, des services de conseils et d'assistance juridiques aux personnes vivant avec le VIH ou affectées et les populations clés ont été mis en place. ces services travaillent en étroite collaboration avec les organisations des populations clés, des personnes vivant avec le VIH et toute autre structure (Ministère de la Justice, Ministère de la Population, Ministère de la jeunesse etc...) en charge de la promotion et de la protection de ces groupes cibles.

Policy questions (2016)

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 scale at the national level

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)?

Existence des conseillers juridiques régionaux, contrat d'assistance judiciaire avec un cabinet d'avocat

What accountability mechanisms in relation to discrimination and violations of human rights in healthcare settings does your country have, if any?

Procedures or systems to protect and respect patient privacy or confidentiality

What barriers in accessing accountability mechanisms does your country have, if any?

Affordability constraints for people from marginalized and affected groups

Awareness or knowledge of how to use such mechanisms is limited

AIDS out of isolation

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

Par rapport à la lutte contre les hépatites, on note l'engagement au plus haut niveau à travers l'implication de l'OPDAS (Organisation des Premières Dames d'Afrique de lutte contre le Sida) et un plan stratégique national 2018-2021 de lutte contre les hépatites a été élaboré et validé en 2017. De plus une cellule de prise en charge des hépatites a été créée en attendant la prise en place d'un programme national.

Il faut noter également la forte collaboration entre le programme TB et VIH

Policy questions (2016)

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

Yes

c) National HIV-treatment guidelines

Yes

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

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

Hepatitis C screening and management in antiretroviral therapy clinics

Hepatitis C treatment (direct-acting antiviral agents) provided in antiretroviral therapy clinics