



WESA01 Scaling-up Access to HIV Viral Load Testing

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 2

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: African Society for Laboratory Medicine (ASLM)

HIV viral load (VL) monitoring is essential for assisting patients to maintain a sustained virological response to ARTs. However, VL testing is not widely available outside of a few countries due to low laboratory capacity and high assay costs. Increasing conventional laboratory capacity, access to reliable DBS specimen collection technologies, developing effective sample transport networks, and new POC and near-POC VL technologies provide opportunities to rapidly scale-up HIV VL testing, impacting millions of People Living with HIV (PLHIV). This session will focus on applying lessons-learned over two years of HIV VL implementation to inform more effective and efficient scale-up. National programs will share experiences building HIV VL programs and discuss barriers to scale-up, approaches to addressing barriers, and tools used to facilitate implementation. A final presentation will focus on the new technology pipeline and how POC VL testing can complement conventional networks to expand access.

Welcome and introductions

G.Hirschall, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland;
S.Hader, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, United States

Framing remarks

C.Perez Casas, UNITAID, Switzerland

WHO Viral Load Guidance

L.Vojnov, WHO, Switzerland

Barriers and Opportunities to Scaling-up Viral Load

J.Nkengasong, Centers for Disease Control (CDC), United States

Kenya: Building Demand and Preparing for Second-line Switching

I.Mukui, National AIDS & STI Control Programme, Kenya

Malawi: HIV Viral Load Supply Chain Management and Workforce Development during Scale-up

J.Kandulu, Minister of Health, Malawi

Uganda: Viral Load Scale-up and Centralised Testing Experience

C.Kiyaga, Central Public Health Laboratory, Uganda

Botswana: Viral Load Scale-up and Decentralised Testing Experience in Botswana

M.Mine, Ministry of Health, Botswana

MSF Experience Supporting the Scale-up of Viral Load

H.Bygrave, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), South Africa

Q&A and closing remarks

S.Hader, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, United States; G.Hirschall, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland

WESA02 HIV Prevention in young women and girls in South Africa

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 3

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: National Department of Health and KFW

This satellite showcases the synergistic efforts by the National Department of Health, KFW, PEPFAR and others with regards to HIV prevention interventions in young women and girls.

Young women and girls are a vulnerable group in South Africa and should be prioritized with comprehensive combination prevention interventions. The symposium will focus on combination prevention including biomedical, behavioral and structural factors. The biomedical interventions include implementation of interventions such as HIV Testing Services, Condom demonstration and distribution, sexual reproductive health and STI management. The behavioral interventions include

strategies to combat gender based violence, community mobilization and awareness on gender based violence, support packages for sexual assault survivors, expanding access to economic opportunity, increasing self efficacy in young women and linkage to care. The session tackles interventions focused on in-school, out-of-school, and post-school young women and girls.

Welcome and opening remarks

Introducing and unveiling the name of the Girls and Young Women campaign

A.Motsoaledi, Minister of Health, South Africa

Young Voices

Y.People, , South Africa

Youth experiences with innovative approaches

J.Mangoma-Chaurura, loveLife, South Africa; N.Dladla, , South Africa; S.Mnguni, , South Africa; B.Dunga, D G Murray Trust, South Africa

Poem

K.Monama, , South Africa

Address

J.Beagle, UNAIDS Deputy Executive Director, Switzerland

Closing Remarks

F.Zuma, , South Africa

WESA03 The UN High Level Panel: a Call to World Leaders to Enhance R&D and Access to Medicines

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 4

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: Oxfam International, STOPAIDS and Treatment Action Campaign.

Objectives:

The session is focused on the United Nation Secretary General High Level Panel (HLP) on human rights and health technologies

1. To raise awareness about the HLP process and report
2. To raise awareness about the human rights framework for access to health technologies
3. To share ideas about civil society's role in promoting the positive recommendations of the HLP
4. To learn how to become involved in advocacy on promoting new models of R&D and access to health technologies

Format:

1. Introduction to the genesis, aims and process of the HLP (10 mins)
2. Short 10 mins presentations by 5 panellists (50 mins) on : human rights framework, current challenges to R&D and access to health technologies; solutions: incremental measures; long term measures; promoting effective measures
3. Q&A hosted by Chair with audience (20 mins)
4. Closing remarks by speakers (10mins)

Expected Outcomes: for the audience to have:

1. Better understanding

WESA04 Reaching the Sky – Supporting Adolescents with HIV in Living Healthy and Striving

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 5

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation

Although there have been major advances in the overall HIV/AIDS response in regards to prevention as well as care and treatment, new adolescent HIV infections have been increasing. AIDS has become the second leading cause of death for adolescents globally and the leading cause of death among adolescents aged 10-19 years in Africa. Access to and uptake of HIV counseling and testing (HTC) by adolescents has been demonstrated to be significantly lower than by adults, and ART coverage and retention rates



are lower for adolescents than for any other age group of persons living with HIV. The overall goal of this satellite is to raise awareness, and facilitate discourse, in regards to addressing adolescent-specific needs as a part of a comprehensive national HIV/AIDS C&T package.

Welcome and Introduction

N. Rakhmanina, Elizabeth Glaser Paediatric AIDS Foundation, United States

Adolescents on the Global Agenda

G. Siberry, Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator (S/GAC) U.S. Department of State, United States

Growing up with HIV

Facilitating Adolescent-Specific Services and Advanced Treatment Options

Experiences of National HIV/AIDS Programs: Challenges and Successes in the Provision of Comprehensive HIV Services for Adolescents

L. Mulenga, University Teaching Hospital, Zambia

Experiences of Youth Advocates and Healthcare Workers

S. Maanela, Baylor College of Medicine Children's Foundation-Lesotho, Lesotho

Questions and Answers - Closing Remarks

WESA05 What's good, what's bad and what's downright ugly

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 6

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: TAC, Section 27, ICASO and Pangaea

Informed, evidence based, angry, unapologetic activism has been the engine of getting change, political commitment and resources in the AIDS response. Last year the UNAIDS-Lancet Commission on Defeating AIDS - Advancing Global Health once again identified the centrality of civil society driven activism to the AIDS response.

But what is civil society? Who should be funding it and what should they be funding? Are there charlatans and pretenders in our midst? What does civil society give in return? What levels of accountability are in place and what standards should civil society hold itself to?

Join the Treatment Action Campaign, SECTION27, ICASO and Pangaea for coffee, muffins and a frank and uncomfortable debate.

WESA06 We must not fail girls again: linkages between child marriage, HIV and adolescent girls

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 7

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: The Dutch Government, Girls Not Brides: The Global Partnership to End Child Marriage and International Civil Society Support

For too long, the international community has failed to recognise the links between child marriage, adolescent girls, and their vulnerability to HIV. HIV infection among adolescent girls is of epidemic proportions. Every week 7,000 girls and young women aged 15-24 are infected by HIV. The vast majority of sexually active girls (15-19 years) in developing countries with high levels of HIV are married. Yet, HIV prevention programmes have failed to prioritise adolescent girls, both those at risk of child marriage and married girls. It is time to see this for what it truly is: an emergency for adolescent girls, which we must address now. This high-level panel of experts will discuss how we can tackle the nexus between child marriage, HIV and adolescent girls. It will explore how to design better programmes, and ensure that the needs of adolescent girls are addressed in multi-sectoral HIV initiatives.

Panel

P. Oranje, Chair of the Board of Trustees, Girls not Brides, Netherlands; D. Bix, The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), United States; J. Omondi, Family Health Options Kenya (FHOK), Kenya; S. Tlou, UNAIDS, South Africa; M. Dybul, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Switzerland

WESA07 Insights from the Field – HIV Prevention Research by the HSRC

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 8

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: Human Sciences Research Council

The HSRC undertakes applied social sciences and public health research on HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB and provide experiential training to young researchers and expert consultation to government, civil society organisations and international agencies on these issues. Our research in HIV is both cutting edge and policy relevant. We conduct intervention research and programme assessments that aim to improve the lives of South Africans as well as people in the rest of Sub-Saharan Africa. This satellite session will provide good insights and presentations of the research undertaken by HSRC researchers which contributes to a reliable national, regional and international resource for evidence based research to prevent new infections and mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB. In the session researchers will share insights from the field of at least 4 HIV prevention research projects conducted recently.

1. The Amagugu Randomised Controlled Trial: Results of a novel home-based intervention focused on increasing maternal HIV disclosure to HIV-uninfected primary-school aged children in rural South Africa

T. RoCHAT, Human Science Research Council, South Africa

2. Taking HIV testing to families: Designing a family-based intervention to facilitate HIV testing, disclosure and intergenerational communication

H. Van Rooyen, Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa

Programmatic mapping and size estimation study of key populations in South Africa: Sex Workers, Men who have Sex with Men, Persons Who Inject Drugs and Transgender People

G. Setswe, Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa

The People Living With HIV Stigma Index: South Africa 2014

K. Zuma, Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa

WESA08 Implementation of Option B+: Focus on the PMTCT Continuum including Maternal/Infant Nutrition

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 9

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: PEPFAR, USAID, WHO, UNICEF, Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF), USAID Applying Science to Strengthen and Improve Systems (ASSIST).

This satellite session will provide the opportunity to share lessons learned from the implementation of lifelong antiretroviral treatment (ART) for all HIV+ pregnant women, a policy also known as Option B+. Presenters from multiple countries will present findings on challenges and successes from the Partnership for HIV-Free Survival (PHFS) and Option B+ implementation, with a particular focus on methods utilized to enhance HIV-free survival and to promote a continuum of care that includes optimal maternal and infant nutrition in the pre- and postnatal period. In addition, the session will include a review of the latest guidance from WHO on infant feeding in the context of HIV.

Welcome and Introduction

C. Luo, UNICEF, United States

PHFS Lessons Learned from Tanzania



R. Van de Ven, Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF), United Republic of Tanzania

PHFS Lessons Learned from Uganda

T.Nsubuga-Nyombi, USAID Applying Science to Strengthen and Improve Systems (ASSIST), Uganda

Results from the Kigali Antiretroviral and Breastfeeding Assessment for the Elimination of HIV (Kabeho) Study

L.Mofenson, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institutes of Health, United States

Update on the WHO HIV and Infant Feeding Guidance

N.Rollins, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland

Discussion and Q&A

C.Luo, UNICEF, United States

WESA09 Addressing issues of Gender relations and HIV

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 10

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: Medical Women Association of South Africa (MWASA)

MWASA's focusing on teenage pregnancy, gender based violence, stigma in HIV and the socio-economic challenges of today.

WESA10 Countries Out of Focus in the HIV Response - 20 Years Late, Why Countries in West and Central Africa Still have Low ART Access Rates and What Can Be Done

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 11

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: Médecins Sans Frontières

In West and Central Africa, three out of four people in need of ART still do not have access. While the region is key to achieving recent UNAIDS ambitious targets, it remains out of focus in the response to the HIV epidemic. The neglect and non-action to tackle barriers to testing, initiation and retention in the region is unacceptable and mirrors the HIV response 15 to 20 years ago in other parts of Sub Saharan Africa.

This Session will aim to share the major challenges and bottlenecks in scaling up access to ART in West and Central Africa and highlight the human consequences of non action. The session will highlight some tools, strategies and lessons learnt from Médecins Sans Frontières and will present a call to action for mobilization both at national and international levels to ensure that these populations are not left behind in the AIDS revolution

Video

D.Goemaere, Médecins Sans Frontières, South Africa; S.Kabore, RAME, Guinea

Out of Focus: Why And How Countries Are Being Left Out Of The Global Response

D.Phillips, Médecins Sans Frontières, Belgium

Panel Discussion 1: Lessons Learnt and Strategies to Overcome The Main Obstacles To Reaching 90 90 90 (Testing, ART Initiation And Viral Suppression)

S.Dreze, , Guinea; M.Diallo, PLHIV Sector, Guinea; J.Lukela, Ministry of Health, Democratic Republic of the Congo; M.Mashako, , Democratic Republic of the Congo; S.Kabore, RAME, Guinea

Discussion

Panel Discussion 2: Call To Action, Opportunities For Test and Start And Catch Up Plan in Low ART Coverage and Conflict Settings

S.Lynch, Doctors without Borders, United States; L.Loures, UNAIDS, Switzerland; M.Doherty, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland; E.Tiphonet, , France

Wrap Up

WESA11 Challenges in Treating HCV in My Mono and Co-infected Patients: An Interactive Symposium

Major Industry Sponsor Satellite

Venue: Session Room 12

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: Merck MSD

TBA

WESA12 The Journey to Ending AIDS, Civil Society is Delivering in China

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 13

Time: 07:00-08:30

Organizer: Chinese Association of STD/AIDS Prevention and Control
Chinese Preventive Medicine Association
Cast UN Consultative Committee on Life Science and Human Health

In recent years, Chinese HIV/AIDS prevention and control has made remarkable achievements. The overall epidemic prevalence continues to maintain low level. Chinese NGOs with flexible working skills have played important roles in high risk group intervention and treatment and care for people living with HIV/AIDS. Chinese government has paid much attention and invested a lot to social organizations participating in HIV/AIDS prevention and control efforts. In July 2015, Chinese State Council established the specific fund named China AIDS Fund for NGOs and invested 50 million RMB from central government to support civil society organizations to fight for HIV/AIDS. The satellite meeting will bring together Chinese government, NGOs, UNAIDS and other professionals in the field of HIV/AIDS prevention and control to share their experience, success and challenges for civil societies fighting against HIV/AIDS in China.

Introduction Slide

J.Shen, Chinese Association of STD/AIDS Prevention and Control, China; J.Beagle, UNAIDS Deputy Executive Director, Switzerland

Progress and challenges towards 90-90-90 in China

Z.Wu, Chinese Center for Diseases Control and Prevention, China

International support to CSO in China's AIDS response: past, present and future

China AIDS Fund for NGOs Program Introduction

H.Li, Chinese Academy for Preventive Medicine, China

Linking LGBT to HIV interventions through social media

Actions to enabling social participation to fight against HIV / AIDS in China

P.Liu, Chinese Association For HIV/AIDS Control and Prevention, China

Questions and Answers

WESA13 Developing the Next South African National Strategic Plan for HIV, TB and STIS (2017 - 2022)

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 1

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: South African National AIDS Council

For the next five years the NSP will set the stage for the country to attain the goals of the 2030 National Development Plan: an AIDS free generation and a concomitant reduction in TB deaths and TB cases. This calls for game-changers that will catapult the response to a level where the stage is set for the attainment of these ambitious goals. All this will build on the huge advances that have already been made in the country, the multi-stakeholder effort that has been the hallmark of our response and the existing commitments to address human rights and to "leave no-one behind".

So what are your ideas of the "game-changers" and your



views on the successes that need to be scaled up and the innovations to be tested? Join us to share these.

The SANAC Board and its leadership of the development of the NSP

D.Ramokgopa, South African National AIDS Council, South Africa

NSP 2017 – 2022: Key to the control of the HIV and TB epidemics by 2030

M.Matsoso, Department of Health, South Africa

Breakaway groups to gather input on main themes: • TB, Children, HIV Prevention, Key Populations, Contribution of Civil society, Human Rights Question to be answered: • What are the game changers for this NSP to enable the goals of the NDP?

J.Radebe, Minister in the Presidency for Planning, Performance, Monitoring, Evaluation and Administration, South Africa

Emerging themes and activities from the NSP development process so far

D.Abdullah, South African National AIDS Council, South Africa

Report back of each group

The Minister of Health's Vision for the next National Strategic Plan for South Africa

D.Motsoaledi, Health Minister, South Africa, South Africa

Thanks and information on other opportunities to contribute to the development of the NSP

D.Slingers, South African National AIDS Council, South Africa

WESA14 Towards a Joint Response to HIV in Prisons in Africa

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 2

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
African HIV in Prisons Partnership Network (AHPPN)

Satellite Symposium Outline

1. Assessment of the Situation of HIV, STI's and TB and Health Needs in Prisons
Since 2009 UNODC assisted seven countries to undertake assessments in Southern and Eastern Africa. This first presentation will launch the publication resulting from the compiled assessments and will provide the ground for the following discussions.
2. Health and HIV Services in Prisons: Good Practice
UNODC has collected and published good practices examples on Health and HIV service provision in prison settings in Sub-Saharan Africa.
3. Launch of Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures for HIV Service Provision in Prison Settings
UNODC has developed guidelines, standard operating procedures and training manuals for HIV Service Provision in Prison Setting in Sub-Saharan Africa.
4. A Joint Response to HIV in Prisons in Africa
7 years after the African Declaration on HIV in Prisons was adopted, a panel of regional leaders, experts, practitioners and develop

Welcome & Introduction

Responding to HIV in Prisons - Standards, Rules and Practices

Access Equity in Prisons in Africa? Epidemiology, Programmes and Practice in Africa

A Call for Action for Access Equity for HIV and Health Services in African Prisons

WESA15 Pediatric HIV: Progress and Persistent Barriers to Care in French-speaking Africa. The "Growing Up" Program Experience.

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 3

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: Sidaction and Initiative Développement (France)

Care and management of HIV-positive children still lags behind that of adults in sub-Saharan Africa. The situation in Central and West Africa is even more alarming than the situation in Southern and Eastern Africa. This is because of the inadequate screening and inherent difficulties in children's long-term follow-up. The "Growing Up" program has been developing a comprehensive approach, focused on the child and the family, through support to NGOs for 10 years. In particular, family screening of children, early disclosure of HIV status integrated into a continuous process, and provision of psychological support to adolescents have improved children's quality of care. Today, however, where scarce funding will be allocated to the fight against HIV, these NGOs are looking for new economic models. This symposium aims at discussing the progress in pediatric HIV care, and barriers that still prevent a large number of children from accessing quality care and support.

The "Growing Up" Program, 10 years of actions in the fight against pediatric HIV/AIDS

H.ROGER, Sidaction, France

Assessment of the access to care for HIV-infected children in West and Central Africa: improvements and gaps

D.MASSON, Sidaction/ID, France; N.MAFINGE, SOS SIDA, Democratic Republic of the Congo

HIV status disclosure to children and adolescents in community settings: experiences and challenges

F.Hejoaka, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, France; A.ALLEY, Espoir Vie Togo, Togo

Together let's magnify the impact

C.LACROIX, Sidaction, France; S.BEHANZIN, RACINES, Benin

Panel discussion

WESA16 When the Rubber Meets the Road: Moving Self-Testing from Theory to Reality for Africa

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 4

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: Population Services International & STAR Consortium Partners, WHO, UNITAID

Increased uptake of HIV testing is crucial to reaching the 90-90-90 goal. HIV Self-testing (HIVST) could play an important role in increasing uptake and frequency of testing, while ensuring linkage into care. The UNITAID/PSI HIV Self-Testing Africa (STAR) Project is generating multi-country public health evidence to inform WHO normative guidance, support development of national policy, inform market size estimation and future scale up of HIVST in Africa. This satellite will present preliminary results from pilot community based distribution and test kit distribution among key populations under STAR. An update on market development for HIVST in sub-Saharan Africa will also be shared. These presentations will be followed by rich discussions with civil society, donors and the UN agencies on their perspectives and commitment to HIVST scale up in Africa.

Video Presentation on HIV Self-Testing in Malawi

R.Matiru, UNITAID, Switzerland

The Potential for Community-Based HIVST: Results from STAR Implementation in Malawi and Zimbabwe

K.Hatzold, Population Services International, Zimbabwe

Designing Safe, Acceptable and Appropriate HIVST Interventions for Female Sex Workers

F.Cowan, University College London, United Kingdom

The Evolving Market for HIV Self-Testing

P.Stankard, Population Services International, United States

Discussion

Building a Supportive Policy Environment for HIV Self-Testing



Y.Pillay, National Department of Health, South Africa

Civil Society Perspectives on HIVST in Africa: A Panel Discussion

Donors and UN Agency Perspectives on HIVST: A Panel Discussion

Discussion

WESA17 Children: The Human Face of HIV

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 5

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: DST-NRF Centre of Excellence in Human Development, University of the Witwatersrand

Jointly convened with the Conrad N Hilton Foundation. Photographs of children feature prominently at HIV and AIDS Conferences and on HIV-related annual reports and strategy documents of the United Nations, multilateral, unilateral and national organizations. Yet even UNAIDS, in the 2014 Gap Report, concedes that we have failed to prioritize children in the epidemic. How do we account for this discrepancy? This Satellite Session examines our failure to recognize and debate the way in which children have been in the forward movement of our advocacy efforts to overcome HIV and yet neglected in prevention, treatment and care, and why it is important to understand the implications. Three examples are explored by eminent speakers with the expertise and experience to illustrate the case and derive lessons learnt: Ryan White, Nkosi Johnson and Ending Paediatric Infections. Speakers to be invited are Eric Goosby, Peter Piot, Michel Sidibé and Edwin Cameron.

Introduction

The Legacy of Ryan White

E.Goosby, University of California San Francisco, United States

The Legacy of Nkosi Johnson

G.Gray, South African Medical Research Council, South Africa

Ending Paediatric Infections

L.Loures, UNAIDS, Switzerland

Human Rights and the Face of AIDS

M.Heywood, Section 27, South Africa

What of the Future?

Questions And Answers

WESA18 Injectable PrEP: Where are we? Perspectives and Ways Forward

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 6

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: HIV Prevention Trials Network (HPTN)

This session presents an update on research on injectable agents and infusion of monoclonal antibodies for PrEP, providing an opportunity to discuss the ongoing and planned studies that utilize such agents. The emphasis of this session will be on the agents themselves, the design of the various studies and timelines for anticipated results. Injectable PrEP agents and monoclonal antibodies offer the potential for use of long-acting agents that do not require daily oral PrEP. The session will situate the discussion on injectable PrEP within an overview of the current status of PrEP for HIV prevention. This session is targeted for those involved in HIV prevention research or programs including practitioners, program implementers, researchers, policy makers and community members.

What's new in PrEP?

K.Mayer, Fenway Health, United States

Monoclonal Antibodies

N.Mgodi, University of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe

Cabotegravir PrEP

M.Cohen, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, United States

Launch of JAIDS

T.Poteat, Johns Hopkins University, United States

WESA19 Adapt or fall: is civil society at risk of being left behind?

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 7

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: International HIV/AIDS Alliance

Join us for a lively debate with key actors from the global response to HIV. We ask them to raise their heads to look above the muck and the guts, and to survey the bigger picture. Times are tough for the HIV civil society response. Former dependable sources of funding are drying up, and yet the needs of those most vulnerable to HIV remain severe. As resources get tighter, a fierce competition for funds takes over. Who will be the winners and losers? What new players will enter the market? What new strategies and tactics are required to meet these challenges? What will the civil society response to HIV look like in 2030? Don't miss what promises to be a timely, thoughtful and self-aware discussion.

Alliance Videos

Welcome slide

Panel discussion

M.Heywood, Section 27, South Africa; G.Ayala, MSMGF, United States; C.Stegling, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, United Kingdom; M.Tiwana, , South Africa

WESA20 Every Mother, Every Child: Closing the Gaps in HIV Management

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 8

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: European Commission (EC) and European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP)

Over the last 15 years, significant strides have been made in reducing mother-to-child transmission of HIV as well as in increasing the availability of HIV diagnostics and treatment for mothers and children, but several gaps still remain. The symposium aims to address these gaps with leading experts discussing four key areas needing improvements: (1) further reduction of mother-to-child transmission through improved early diagnosis and treatment during pregnancy, (2) ongoing development of diagnostics for young infants, (3) increasing early access to care for HIV-positive infants and (4) improving adolescents' engagement with and adherence to HIV treatment. The symposium will highlight prominent advances in maternal and child health, including the accomplishments of recent EU and EDCTP-funded projects and the future plans in this area through the Horizon 2020 and EDCTP2 research funding programmes. Targeted audience includes researchers from public and private sector, clinicians, social scientists and public health experts.

Introduction by the co-chairs

G.Ramjee, Medical Research Council of South Africa, South Africa; I.Jani, National Institute of Health, Mozambique

EC and EDCTP Strategies and Opportunities for Research on Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health: a Retrospective Overview and Future Plans

A.Martini, European Commission, Belgium; G.Breugelmans, EDCTP, Netherlands

Management of Pregnancy and Prevention of Vertical Transmission in Eastern Europe: What have we Learned from Cohort Studies

C.Thorne, University College London, United Kingdom

Researching Adolescents' ART Adherence and Sexual Health Outside Clinical Contexts

R.Hodes, University of Cape Town, South Africa



Linking HIV Prevention with Early Care for HIV Infected Infants: Is There a Need for Innovative Strategies?

P. Van de Perre, University Montpellier, France

Early Infant Diagnostics: Strategies and Options

P. Jacon, Cepheid, South Africa; P. Jacon, Cepheid, United States

Panel Discussion

G. Ramjee, Medical Research Council of South Africa, South Africa; J. Jani, National Institute of Health, Mozambique; A. Martini, European Commission, Belgium; O. Olesen, European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership, Netherlands; C. Thorne, University College London, United Kingdom; P. Jacon, Cepheid, South Africa; P. Jacon, Cepheid, United States; P. Van de Perre, University Montpellier, France; R. Hodes, University of Cape Town, South Africa

WESA21 Ageism, Aging and HIV: A Call to Action

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 9

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: ACRIA and the Canadian Working Group on HIV and Rehabilitation (CWGHR)

As anti-retroviral therapies (ARVs) become increasingly accessible, more and more people are aging with HIV. In high resource settings with historical access to ARVs, adults over 50 comprise approximately half of people with HIV (PWH). In resource poor settings like sub-Saharan Africa, people over 50 account for a smaller but growing proportion of PWH, which will mirror high resource settings in coming decades. Ageism is a significant barrier in addressing HIV among older people, from medical care to prevention programs and messaging. The lack of perceived HIV risk in this age group inhibits education and testing, and their invisibility renders current medical and social service systems unaware and unprepared to respond to the needs of people aging with HIV. This symposium will examine HIV and aging globally from diverse geographical, cultural, and resource-availability perspectives, and explore current and potential policy and programmatic responses to address aging with HIV.

Welcome, Symposium Overview and Introductions

Opening Remarks

J. Philpott, Health Canada, Canada

Synergy of Ageism and HIV Stigma

M. Brennan-Ing, ACRIA, United States

Panel Discussion: Everyday Experiences of Age and Ageism for Older PWH

C. MacPhail, University of New England, Australia; T. Berezcky, European AIDS Treatment Group, ELTE University of Budapest, Belgium; T. Anderson, Let's Kick ASS, United States; V. Nicholson, Positive Living Society of British Columbia, Canada

Ageism and Barriers to HIV Testing and Sexual Health

V. Francois, MEDPLUS, Haiti

Clinical Issues in HIV Treatment: Age Makes a Difference

Y. Yanaga, Keio University of School of Medicine, Japan

Community-based responses to HIV and Aging

K. Murzin, Canadian Working Group on HIV and Rehabilitation, Canada; H. Tessema, ACRIA, United States

Ageism, Global Health Care Policy, and Chronic Disease Management

R. Reinhard, The Canadian HIV Cure Enterprise (CanCURE), Canada

Audience Q & A/Discussion

WESA22 Secure Sex in Crisis: How to Prevent GBV and AIDS

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 10

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: International Planned Parenthood Federation Africa regional Office

The humanitarian operating context is very complex, involving many actors, humanitarian and non-humanitarian, local, national and international. Joint approaches, sharing of information and use of common tools and approaches is possible when there is trust and understanding of the different agency approaches. At coordination meetings, there is a need to influence the wider agenda for the good of the end result, whilst representing your own agency position

Presentation

Y. BOSSOU, IPPF ARO, Kenya; M. Migombano, International Planned Parenthood Federation, Africa Regional Office, Kenya

WESA23 Listen Up!: What Youth Living with HIV Need to Achieve 90-90-90

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 11

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: Project SOAR/USAID Palladium

Youth are at higher risk of acquiring HIV than adults, and youth living with HIV have lower rates of accessing HIV treatment, being retained in care, and achieving viral suppression. Achieving the UNAIDS 90-90-90 targets requires engaging youth living with HIV in effective services. This interactive symposium brings together experience, expertise, and evidence of a consortium of USAID-funded projects—Project SOAR (Supporting Operational AIDS Research), Health Policy Project, Youth Power Action, and AIDSFree—and the Palladium organization to review gaps and priorities in care and treatment for youth living with HIV research; current HIV trends among youth ages 15–24; and existing programs and tools targeted toward this population's needs. The meeting will open with youth experiences on barriers to HIV testing, treatment and care, followed by a dynamic discussion between youth, researchers, and implementers on the current research agenda and practical tools for effective and supportive care and treatment.

Welcome

J. Pulerwitz, PATH, United States

Opening Remarks

D. Futterman, Montefiore Medical Center, United States; K. Koboto, Baylor Botswana, Botswana

Adolescents and HIV: Where are we now?

C. Barker, Palladium, United States; J. Denison, Johns Hopkins University, Project SOAR, United States; K. Konayuma, Zambia, Zambia

Learning and Sharing Your Status

L. Butler, University of Connecticut, United States; S. Motha, South Africa, South Africa

Staying in Care and Taking Your Drugs

S. Okoboi, The AIDS Support Organization, Uganda; J. Nabukenya, EGPAF Ambassador, Uganda

Transitioning to Adulthood

R. Ferrand, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Zimbabwe; T. Chigadza, Zvandiri Africaid, Zimbabwe

Questions and Answers

Closing Remarks

L. Bekker, Desmond Tutu HIV Centre, South Africa

WESA24 Meeting Patient Needs and Achieving Durable Treatment Success With Antiretrovirals: Contemporary Challenges

Major Industry Sponsor Satellite

Venue: Session Room 12

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: Merck MSD

TBA

WESA25 Implementation of Molecular Testing to Improve Patient Care



Commercial Satellite

Venue: Session Room 13

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer:

Organizer: Hologic, Inc

TBD

Clinical utility of viral load testing. Moving from CD4 to viral load and how this effects patient care

Country scale up of viral load testing. Kenya's success story

Performance characteristics of the Aptima HIV-1 Quant Dx Assay on the Panther System in Kenya
