Improving sustainability and financing of the national HIV responses across Central America

Improving availability, accessibility, and quality of HIV services for key populations, including the reduction of stigma and discrimination, by leveraging the regional platform for high-level policy advocacy and pursuing innovative approaches that effectively address barriers to access to services

Expanding the availability of HIV services by supporting health systems and policies for Test and Start and viral load testing by addressing identified gaps such as those in supply chain management, clinical and laboratory capacity for routine HIV viral load monitoring, quality laboratory management systems that are aligned to international standards, and key population surveillance of the clinical cascade

Investing in differentiated service delivery models for key populations, including extended and weekend hours integrated into well-established clinics, task shifting from infectious disease physicians to general practitioners, decentralization of stable HIV patients from hospital settings to clinics and other lower level health care facilities, multi-month prescriptions, and reducing the frequency of visits for adherent patients

Engaging with high level policy makers and civil society to advocate for the political commitment needed to adopt, implement and scale-up policies and strategies that originate from catalytic models and innovations

Using epidemiological data to strategically refine the program’s geographic footprint, pivoting to focus on the highest-burden areas

**Total PEPFAR Investment (FY 2009-2017): $157,411,000**

The U.S. government, through PEPFAR, is proud to partner with the people and governments of the Central America Region in accelerating their progress toward achieving HIV/AIDS epidemic control. In Fiscal Year 2018, with a focus on El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama, the partnership will include the following specific priorities to maximize impact:

- Improving sustainability and financing of the national HIV responses across Central America
- Improving availability, accessibility, and quality of HIV services for key populations, including the reduction of stigma and discrimination, by leveraging the regional platform for high-level policy advocacy and pursuing innovative approaches that effectively address barriers to access to services
- Expanding the availability of HIV services by supporting health systems and policies for Test and Start and viral load testing by addressing identified gaps such as those in supply chain management, clinical and laboratory capacity for routine HIV viral load monitoring, quality laboratory management systems that are aligned to international standards, and key population surveillance of the clinical cascade
- Investing in differentiated service delivery models for key populations, including extended and weekend hours integrated into well-established clinics, task shifting from infectious disease physicians to general practitioners, decentralization of stable HIV patients from hospital settings to clinics and other lower level health care facilities, multi-month prescriptions, and reducing the frequency of visits for adherent patients
- Engaging with high level policy makers and civil society to advocate for the political commitment needed to adopt, implement and scale-up policies and strategies that originate from catalytic models and innovations
- Using epidemiological data to strategically refine the program’s geographic footprint, pivoting to focus on the highest-burden areas

**PEPFAR Results in the Central America Region¹**
*(through September 2017)*

- **Antiretroviral treatment for 41,903 people**
- **Reached 41,748 members of key populations with HIV interventions**
- **HIV testing services for 37,008 people**

**HIV/AIDS Epidemic in the Central America Region²**
*(end of 2016)*

- Number of people living with HIV: **120,900**
- Number of new HIV infections in 2016: **<6,700**
- Number of AIDS-related deaths in 2016: **<5,100**

¹These results from data.pepfar.net represent cumulative totals from El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.

²These data from aidsinfo.unaids.org represent cumulative totals in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.