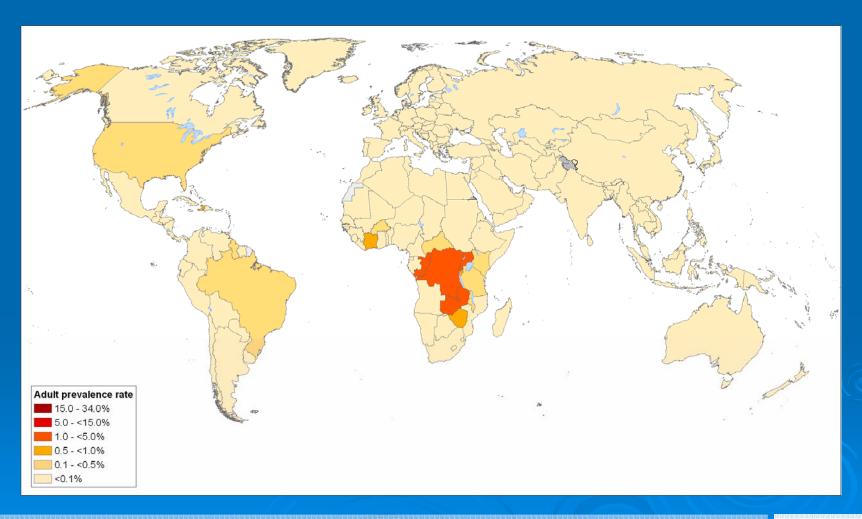
# Good Politics, Bad Politics and the Future of AIDS

Dr Peter Piot Executive Director, UNAIDS

J F Kennedy School of Government 19 February 2008

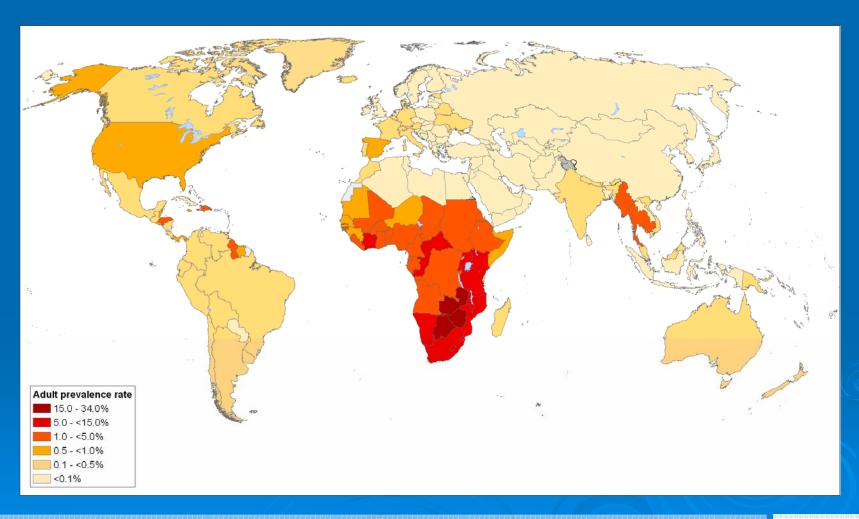


#### Global HIV prevalence in adults, 1985





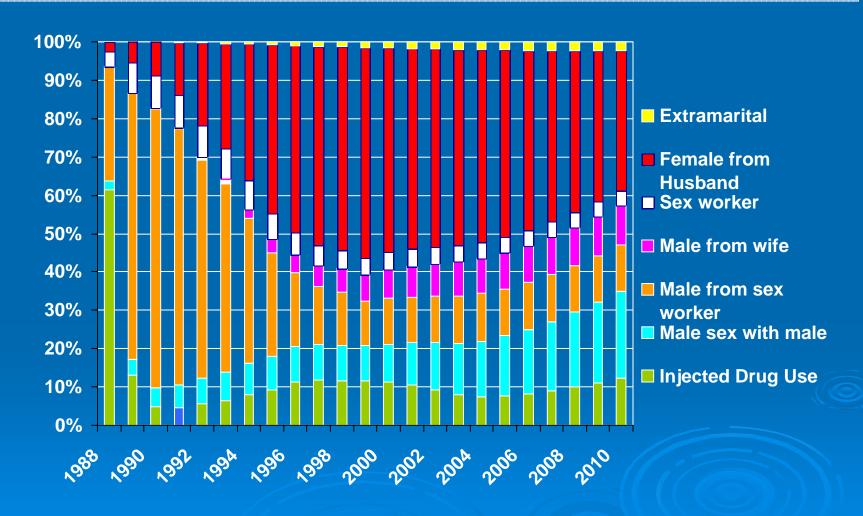
#### Global IIIV prevalence in adults, 1995





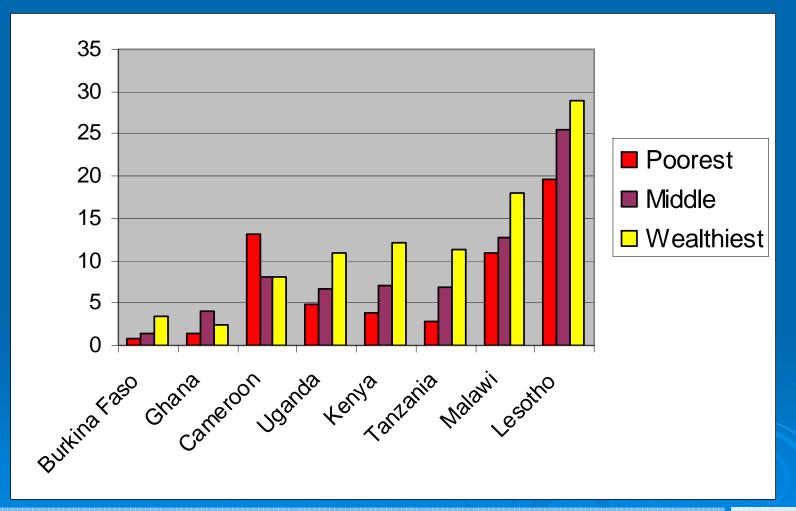
#### Changing dynamics of the epidemic

Proportion of HIV infections from different population groups, 1988-2010 (estimates to 2005, projections >2005)





# HIV Prevalence by Wealth Quintile of Women in Eight African Countries

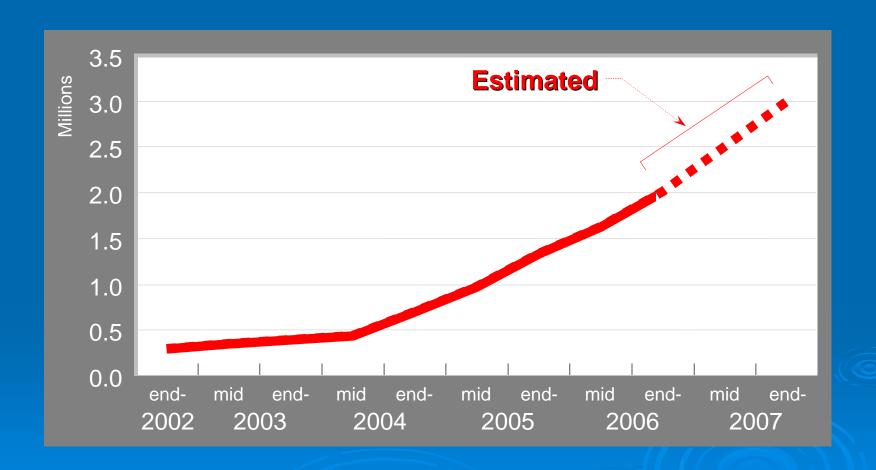




# HIV Prevalence among pregnant women attending Antenatal clinics in Sub Saharan Africa 1997-2006



# Number of people on antiretroviral therapy in low- and middle-income countries, 2002–2007





# How did we get here?

#### Convergence of:

- Activism
- Political leadership
- Availability of treatment
- Favourable funding climate



#### Activism



Zackie Achmat ( second from left) from South Africa's Treatment Action Campaign demonstrates with Archbishop Njongonkulu Winston Hugh Ndungane of Cape Town (second from right) at the 13th International AIDS Conference in Durban, South Africa.



## Leadership



Former President Fernando Henrique Cardoso of Brazil.



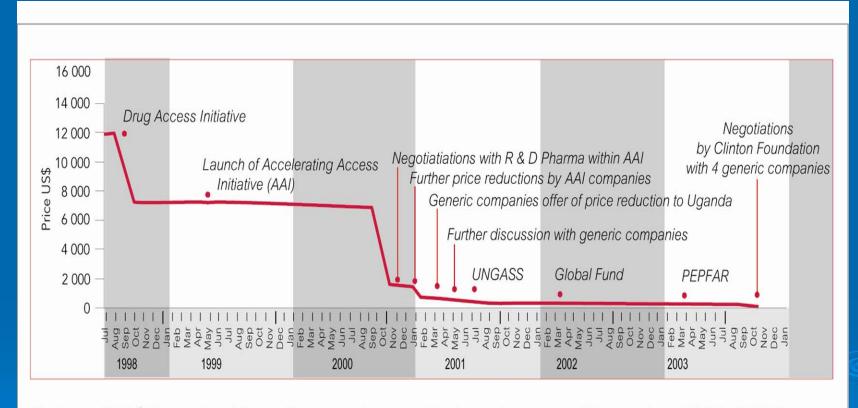
## Leadership



Here with UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, Al Gore, Vice President of the USA, chaired the first debate on AIDS as a major security issue at the UN Security Council in January 2000.



# Availability of treatment Prices of First-Line Antiretroviral Regimen in Uganda: 1998-2003

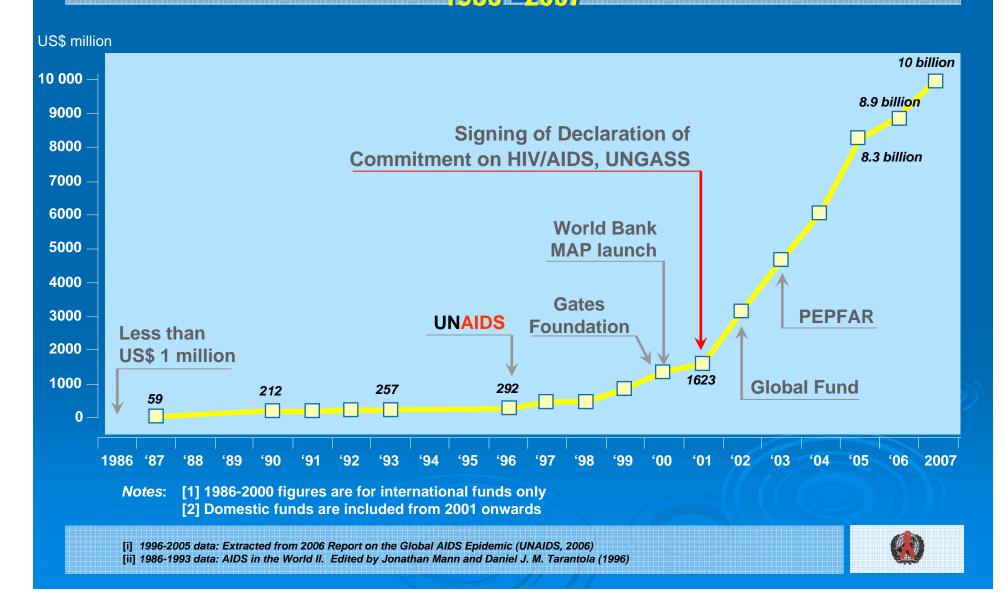


Prices (US\$/year) of first-line antiretroviral regimen in Uganda: 1998-2003



#### Funding

Total annual resources available for AIDS



### Negative Politics

- Policy debates around sex and drugs
- > Government leadership and policies
- Donor policies



## Policy debates

- > Sex education in schools
- Abstinence only
- > Condom promotion, particularly for adolescents
- Homosexuality
- > Harm reduction among injecting drug users







艾滋病是全社会最大的挑战之一
One of the Biggest Challenges to Society



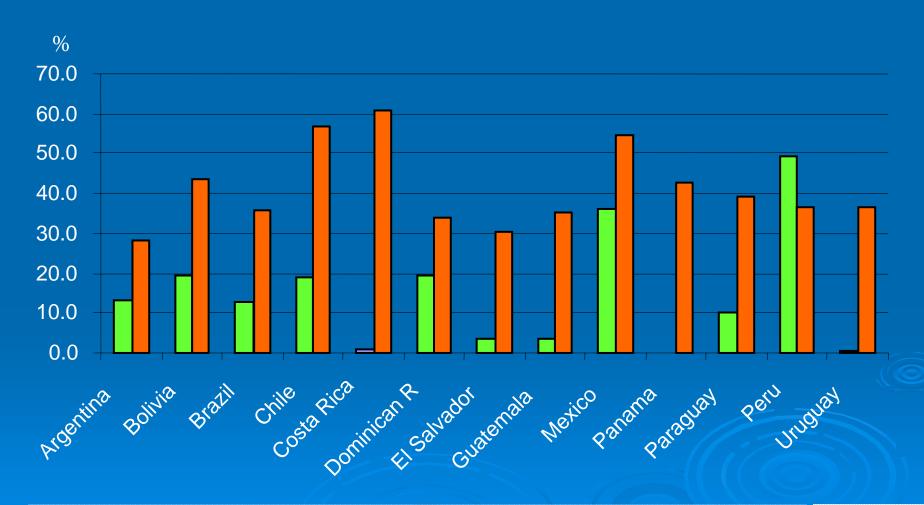
### Government Leadership

- Leadership
- Governance and accountability
- Funding allocation and spending
- Space for civil society
- Link with development



#### Funds not going where the epidemic is

Preventive expenditure for men who have sex with men against % of AIDS cases



Source: SIDALAC/ UNAIDS. 2001.

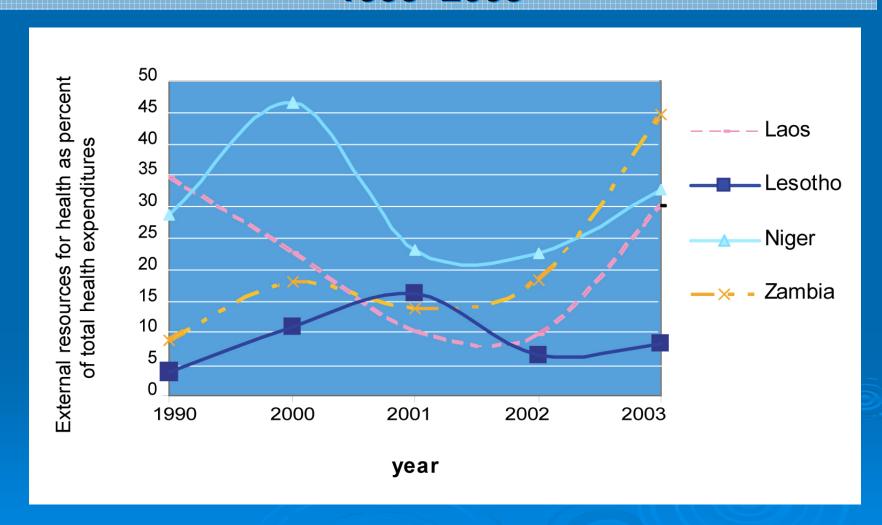


#### Donor Policies

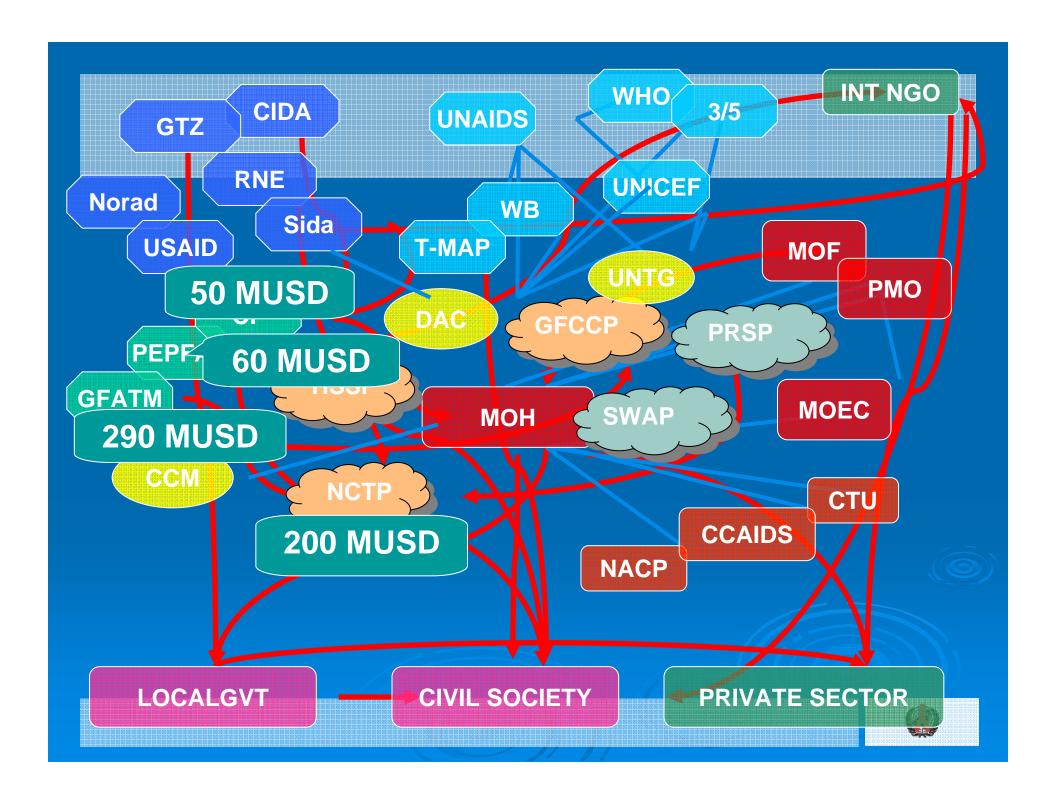
- > Short term and volatile
- Lack of coherence and coordination
- > Conditionalities
- Trade and TRIPS policies
- > Opposition to treatment until 2002/3



# Volatility in Aid for Health, Selected Countries, 1999–2003







#### The need for a long-term approach to AIDS

> AIDS becoming a long-wave event

Long-term challenges



# Long-term Challenges

Politics and leadership

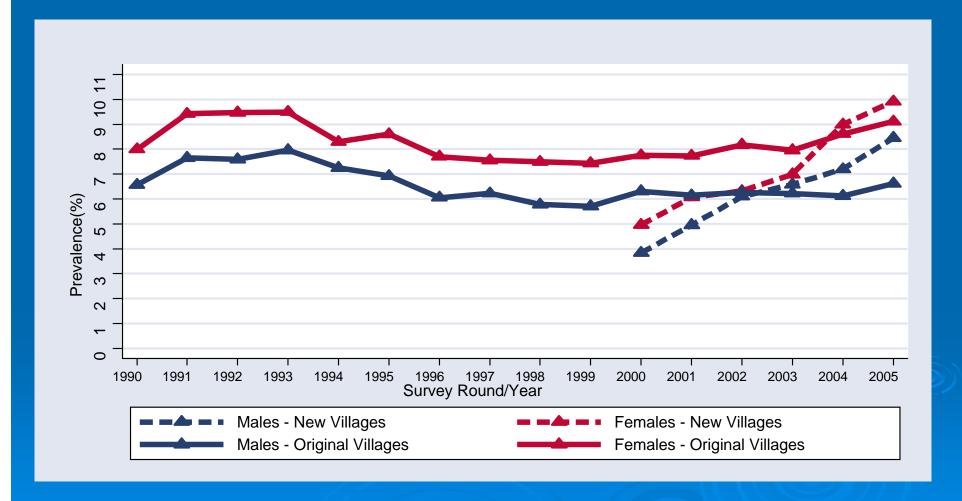
Evidence-informed policies

> Funding

Programme implementation



# Crude Prevalence by Sex - Masaka Rural Cohort Uganda





## Long-term Challenges

Sustainability of impact

Social change

> Technological innovation



# AIDS transcends traditional boundaries of health and development



#### Lessons

- > Anything can happen
- > Solution must come from within
- > Global action does make a difference
- Don't take success for granted
- > Politics does make a difference

