









## Accelerating efforts to address HIV/AIDs in Ukraine



What was achieved during Feb 24, 2022 - Jul 05, 2022?

After Russia launched a full-scale invasion of Ukraine along the entire length of the common border and from Belarus on February 24, more than a third of Ukrainians had to leave their homes. For the time being, it is the largest people displacement crisis worldwide.



The humanitarian situation throughout Ukraine is alarming and keeps deteriorating rapidly. In a number of settlements, civilians have no access to water, electricity, sanitation, medical care and live in a situation of constant fighting and bombing, with no guarantees of safe evacuation.

~15.7M people in need (OCHA)

**~9M refugees** (~5.8M in EU countries, OCHA) and ~3.5M people other countries, BBC)

~6.3M IDPs (OCHA)

~11,544 civilian casualties, of which 5,024 killed (OHCHR)

~120,000 private houses and >20,000 multi-storey residential buildings damaged or destroyed (Minister for Communities and Territories Development of Ukraine)



#### **Healthcare**

Security concerns, limited mobility, disrupted supply chains and massive displacement of people are having a direct impact on healthcare. Armed attacks constantly affect healthcare facilities, medical transport vehicles, warehouses, and most importantly, healthcare staff and patients, who are often completely deprived of emergency care.

**~12.1M people** need health assistance (OCHA)

**~750 hospitals** have been destroyed or damaged (Government)

**371 attacks on healthcare facilities**, warehouses and supplies and medical transport (WHO)

#### Aid groups fight to deliver lifesaving supplies despite losing lives to Russian shelling



### The New York Times

Undeterred, the 100% Life's staff and volunteers have continued to make forays into Chernihiv, learning to be nimble and unobtrusive to Russian eyes. So far, they have delivered enough medicines to treat the 1,800 people in Chernihiv known to be living with HIV, although an unknown number may have fled the city or been killed



### HIV

- ~ 260,000 people living with HIV (UNAIDS)
- ~152,000 people received ART (UNAIDS)
- ~144,000 PLHIV and ~45,000 AIDS patients were registered in healthcare facilities providing medical supervision to PLHIV (PHC)



#### HealthLink: Accelerating Efforts to Address HIV/AIDS in Ukraine

is, for the US government, Ukraine's largest healthcare project



USD ~27,6M



since October 2017



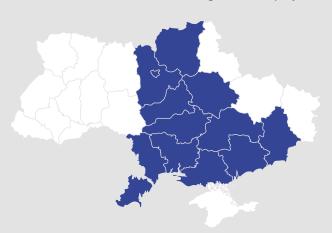
unique scale: more than 350 one in three newly detected 2,000 experts annually



HCFs, 27 NGOs, and at least cases in Ukraine is involved in testing under the project



- accelerating of overcoming the HIV epidemic in Ukraine by using a quick and safe HIV test and beginning the treatment
- improving access of PLHIV and KGs to proper HIV testing, prevention and treatment services
- reducing stigma and discrimination against PLHIV among the general population and health workers

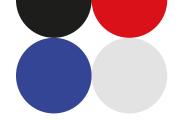


#### **How CO 100% Life helps** Ukrainians in wartime





Even children are involved in the volunteer work of delivering medicines and products. We commute on foot, because the gasoline ran out in the second week of the war. More and more people are learning that we have humanitarian aid and can get food. People are returning to the city, many of our clients are too. Life must win!



### How HIV-Positive IDPs Can Find Antiretroviral Therapy





For two weeks, Ivan (name changed) was hiding from the shelling in a basement in Mariupol. He had nothing to eat, so he even sometimes had to eat killed dogs. When the man was able to escape to Zaporizhzhia, he lost consciousness. The ambulance took him to the hospital, where a severe form of pneumonia was detected as he was examined. Ivan is a person living with HIV. Staying for the two weeks in the basement, the man had no opportunity to take ART

The full-scale Russia's war in Ukraine made adjustments to the activities of partner organizations that are implementing the project and forced them to quickly expand or change areas of work. But the HealthLink team realized that it was not just weapons that could kill, but also the inability to get vital medicines on time



10% of HCFs are under occupation

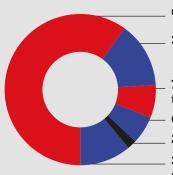


23 HCFs have been damaged as a result of hostilities



Concerning the project HCFs at least: 1 person killed, 3 wounded, 1 building destroyed

### How do project HCFs operate?



60% in normal mode

14% on a shortened work schedule

**7%** according to the MoH guidance for martial law

6% for urgent patients only

2% not operating

**11%** no data due to the occupation of the HCF operation area, or the HCF damaged to the point it can no longer operate

#### **Key challenges of project HCFs:**

- lack of basic security and psychological/emotional tension in both patients and healthcare workers
- shortage of rapid tests and medicines
- shortage of health workers and extreme workload for those who have stayed to work
- complicated logistics
- uncertain further operation of the facilities under occupation

<u>'Universal warriors of good':</u>
<u>Aids activists fought for Ukrainian</u>
<u>patients – now they fight for Ukraine</u>





People with HIV typically need regular and sometimes complex treatments at clinics under the supervision of physicians and nurses. Missing just one dose might trigger drug-resistant strains of the virus, leading to grave illness or death. More than 240,000 Ukrainians rely on 100% Life's services to keep them from getting sick or dying



### 82%

# project HCFs provide testing services

#### 1 287

people first learned about their HIV+ status

**~2 100** people received personal ART deliveries

~28 000

people had HIV testing

100

~12 000

people received PrEP for the first time

tests handed over to people at high risk of HIV

1 185

internally displaced PLHIV got access to ART in host regions

1 121

people received ART for the first time



the offices of **3 project NGOs** were damaged as a result of hostilities



**88% NGOs** claim that there is a growing need for key HL services – especially index and self-testing for HIV



#### Key challenges for project NGOs:

- lack of basic security to conduct full-fledged activities
- constant anxiety and mental/emotional exhaustion of
- disrupted supply chains and damaged urban infrastructure
- contacts lost with many beneficiaries
- great need for material resources, as the number of beneficiaries has increased due to IDPs
- lack of human resources, as a number of workers became IDPs for security reasons



#### The most urgent beneficiaries' needs:

- mental support
- transportation to healthcare facilities
- targeted delivery of ART and other medications
- ART counseling in other regions
- humanitarian aid: food kits, vitamins, hygiene products, clothing
- financial assistance



# CO '100% Life', Ukraine's largest patient organization

continues to operate in all regions of Ukraine, where the operations are possible, and provide support to HIV patients and HIV vulnerable groups

>90 000 HIV patients provided with ARVs for 6 months

**UAH 8,6M** allocated for the purchase of goods for IDPs and defenders of Ukraine

**UAH 5.1M** aimed at purchases for patients with other nosologies

**UAH 1M** spent on medicines for regional hospitals and blood services

**UAH 0,28M** allocated for clothing and uniforms for Territorial Defense Units

**3 electric vehicles** purchased for evacuation of people and medicines, humanitarian aid transportation

**6,000 body armor vests** handed over to health workers and the partners

**38 tons of food products** delivered to Ukrainian hospitals, patients, civilians in the occupied and de-occupied areas, and to Ukraine's defenders

**UAH 56,000** spent on food, including for children with celiac disease

medical centers '100% of life' in Kyiv and Rivne **became the humanitarian hubs** 

>100 portable generators delivered to territorial communities

>150 people evacuated from hotspots and temporarily occupied areas

# How the patient organization CO 100% Life redesigned the operations to provide full assistance to the country





On March 30, the 100% Life volunteers set off once again to Chernihiv, using five buses, and the Russian military shelled the convoy. Only one of the five buses managed to come back on the punched wheels after the shelling had occurred. As a result of that attack, three people were killed, including the husband of MP Olha Stefanyshyna.

On that day, the volunteers were to evacuate 45 people from Chernihiv. Before that, their team had already evacuated 150 people from shelling attacks. After that tragic incident, the team carried out six more evacuations