



Country Assessments to Strengthen Adolescent Component of National HIV Programme

**Preliminary Findings from Rapid
Assessment**

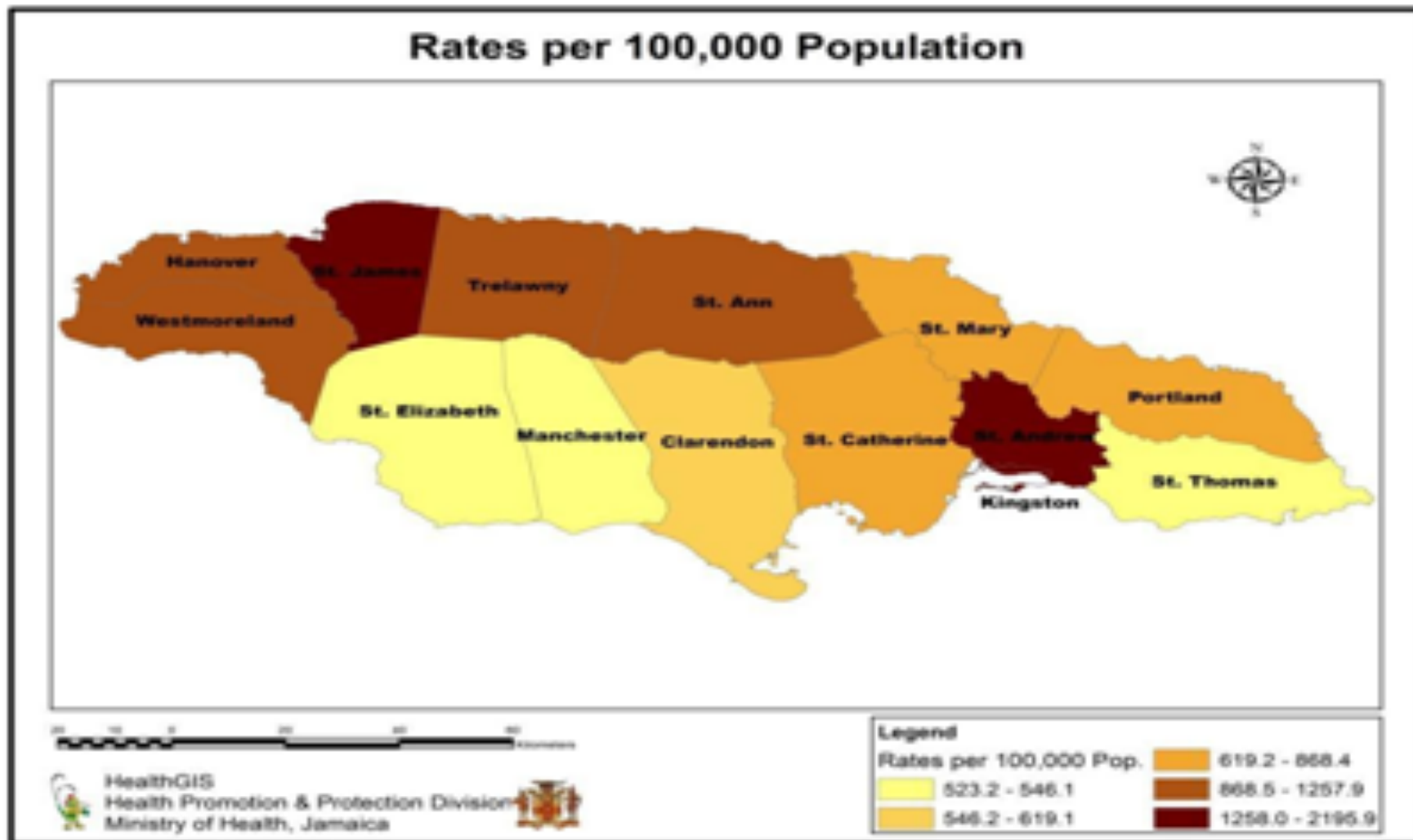
**Jamaica
May 2015**



Jamaican Situation (2013)

- Estimated 30,313 PLHIV in Jamaica
- Estimated 25% of people are unaware of their status

Cumulative Reported HIV Cases (1982–2012)



HIV Prevalence, selected Populations

HIV Prevalence	Up to 2010	Post 2010
Adults 15-49 years (Spectrum estimate)	1.6% (2009)	1.8% (2013)
Men who have Sex with Men	32% (2007)	32% (2012)
Female sex workers	4.9% (2008)	4.1% (2011)
Homeless persons/Drug users	12.0% (2010)	4.0% (2013)

PROCESS OF THE RAPID ASSESSMENT

- Established a multi-sectoral steering committee
- Government-led consultative process and data gathering with participation of stakeholders
- Review and validation of multiple data sources
- Focus group discussions with adolescents and young people
- Synthesis of data and feedback into a dashboard

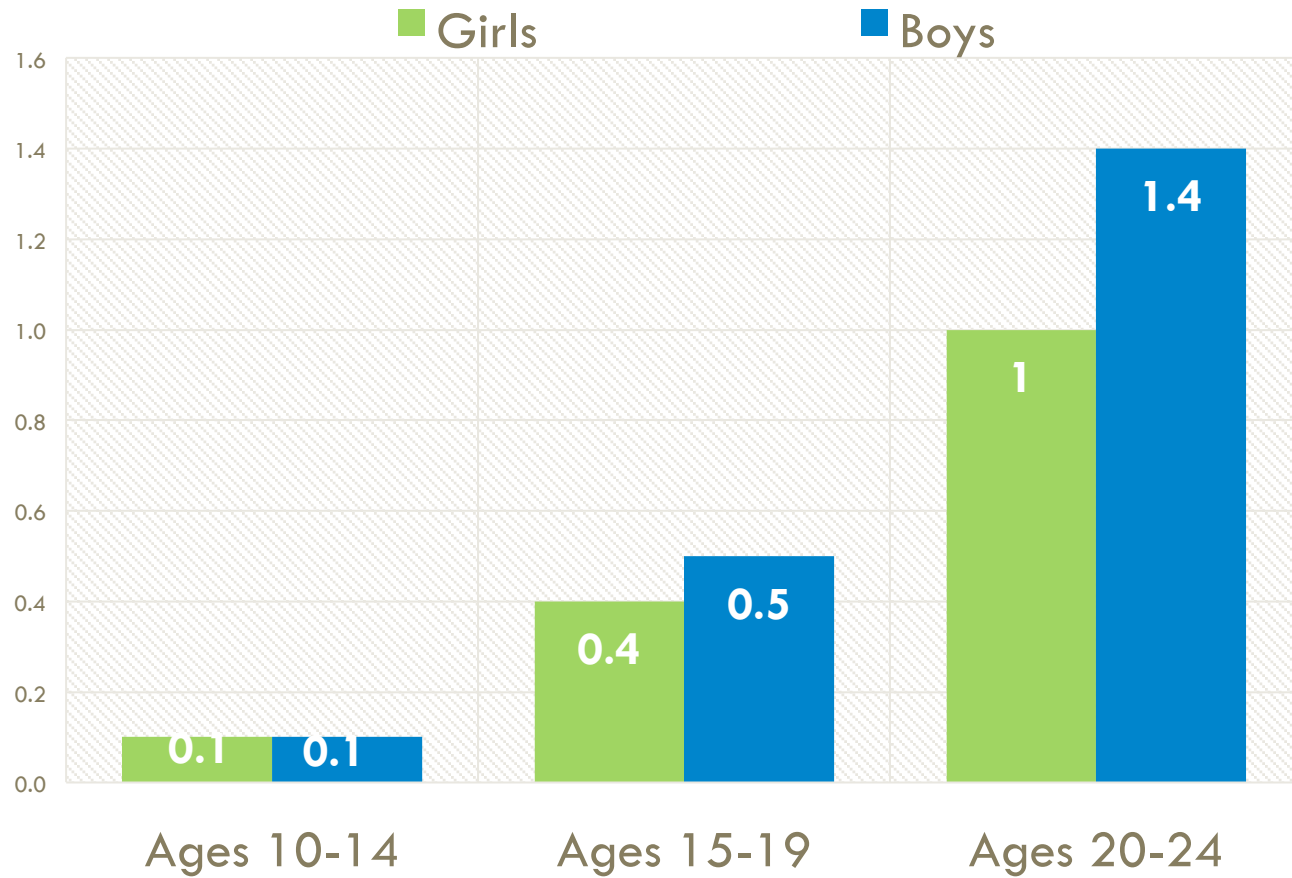
DATA SOURCES

- UN Population Division demographic estimates
- UNAIDS HIV and AIDS estimates
- Demographic and health surveys, e.g. 2008 RHS, 2011 MICS, 2012 KABP
- Targeted surveys (BSS) – 2012 MSM, 2011 CSW
- Health information systems – HATS, MCSR
- Qualitative assessments – FG, consultations
- Document reviews – reports, policy documents

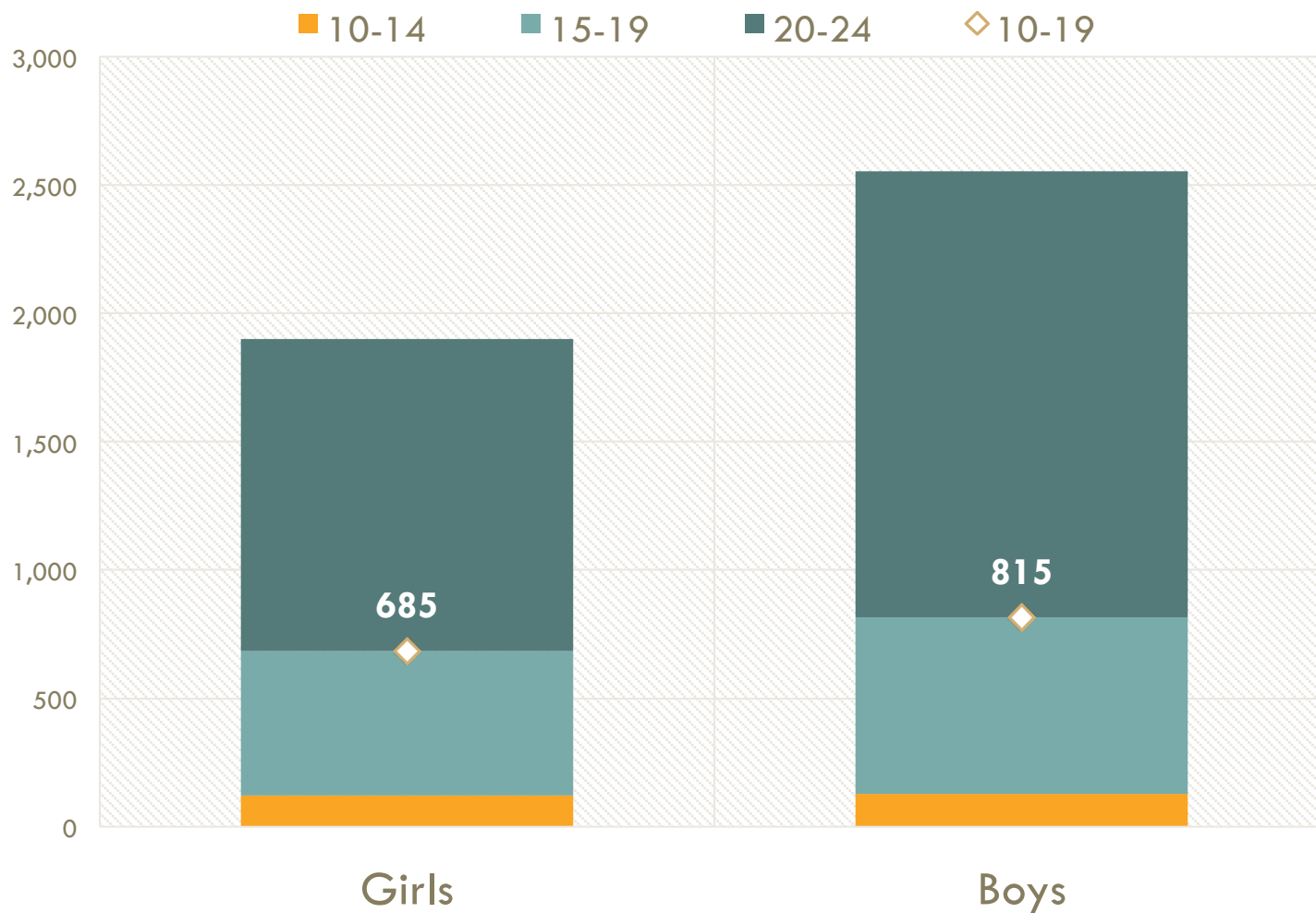
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Demographic Indicators: Jamaica	Value
Est. total population (all ages), 2013	2,723,246
Est. population of women of reproductive age (15-49), 2013	754,399
Est. population of adolescents (10-19), 2013	513,499
Est. population of adolescent girls (10-19), 2013	252,609
Est. population of adolescent girls (10-14), 2013	118,036
Est. population of adolescent girls (15-19), 2013	134,573
Est. population of adolescent boys (10-19), 2013	260,890
Est. population of adolescent boys (10-14), 2013	121,807
Est. population of adolescent boys (15-19), 2013	139,803
Est. population of adolescent boys (20-24), 2013	130,252
Percent of the estimated population that is adolescents (10-19)	20%

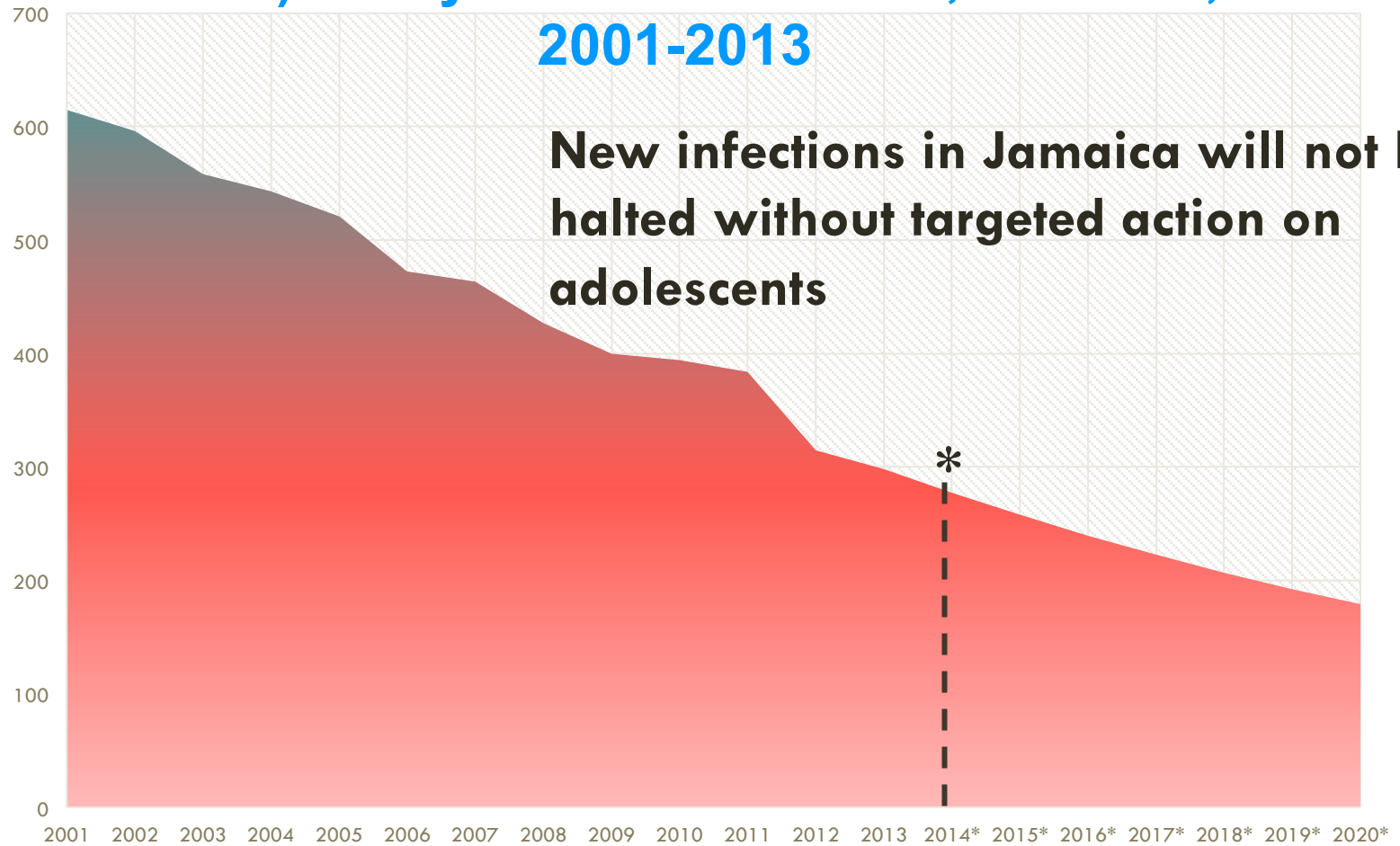
HIV prevalence (%) among adolescents and young people



Estimated adolescents and young people living with HIV



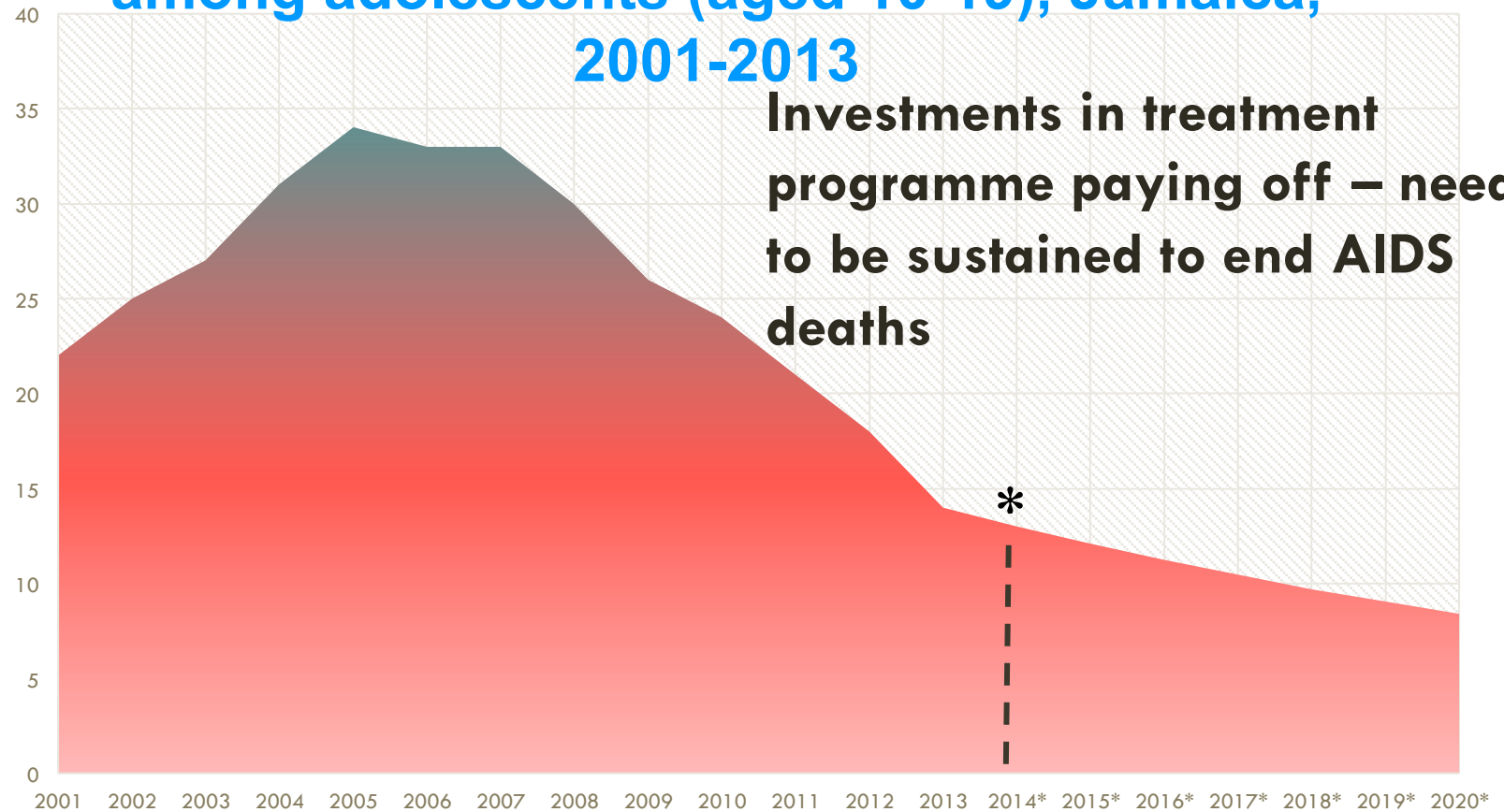
Estimated number of adolescents (aged 15-19) newly infected with HIV, Jamaica, 2001-2013



New infections in Jamaica will not be halted without targeted action on adolescents

*2014-2020 values have been projected based on applying the average annual rate of decline (%) between 2009-2013 and applying that to calculate 2014-2020 values

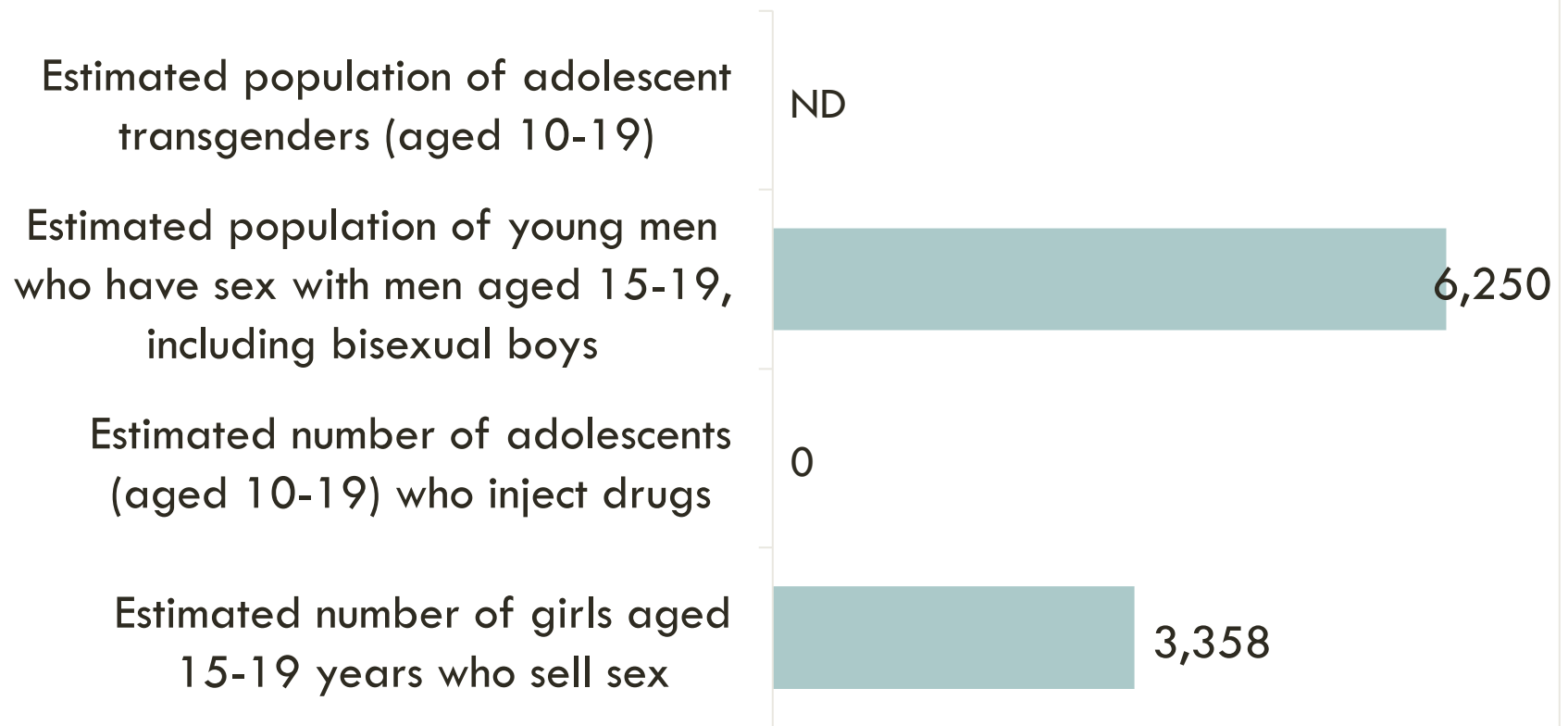
Estimated number of AIDS-related deaths among adolescents (aged 10-19), Jamaica, 2001-2013



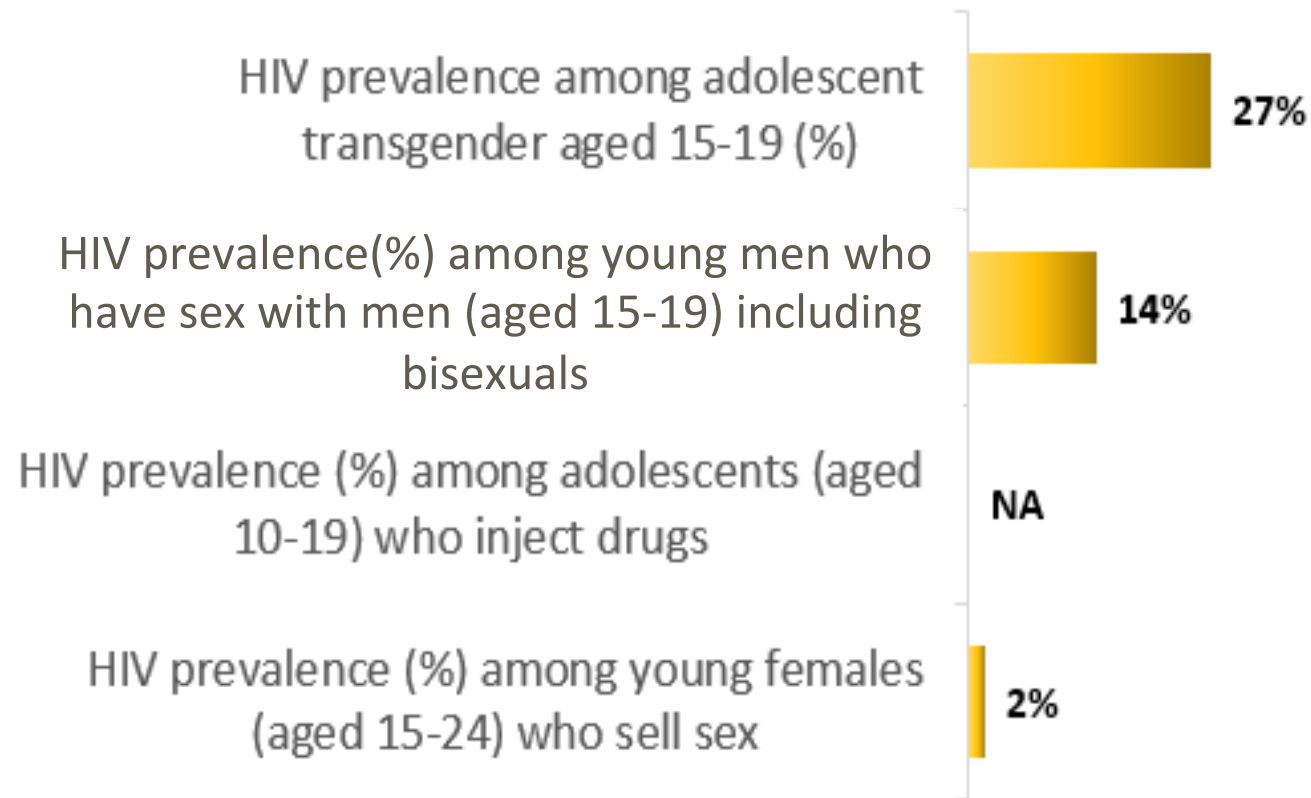
Investments in treatment programme paying off – needs to be sustained to end AIDS deaths

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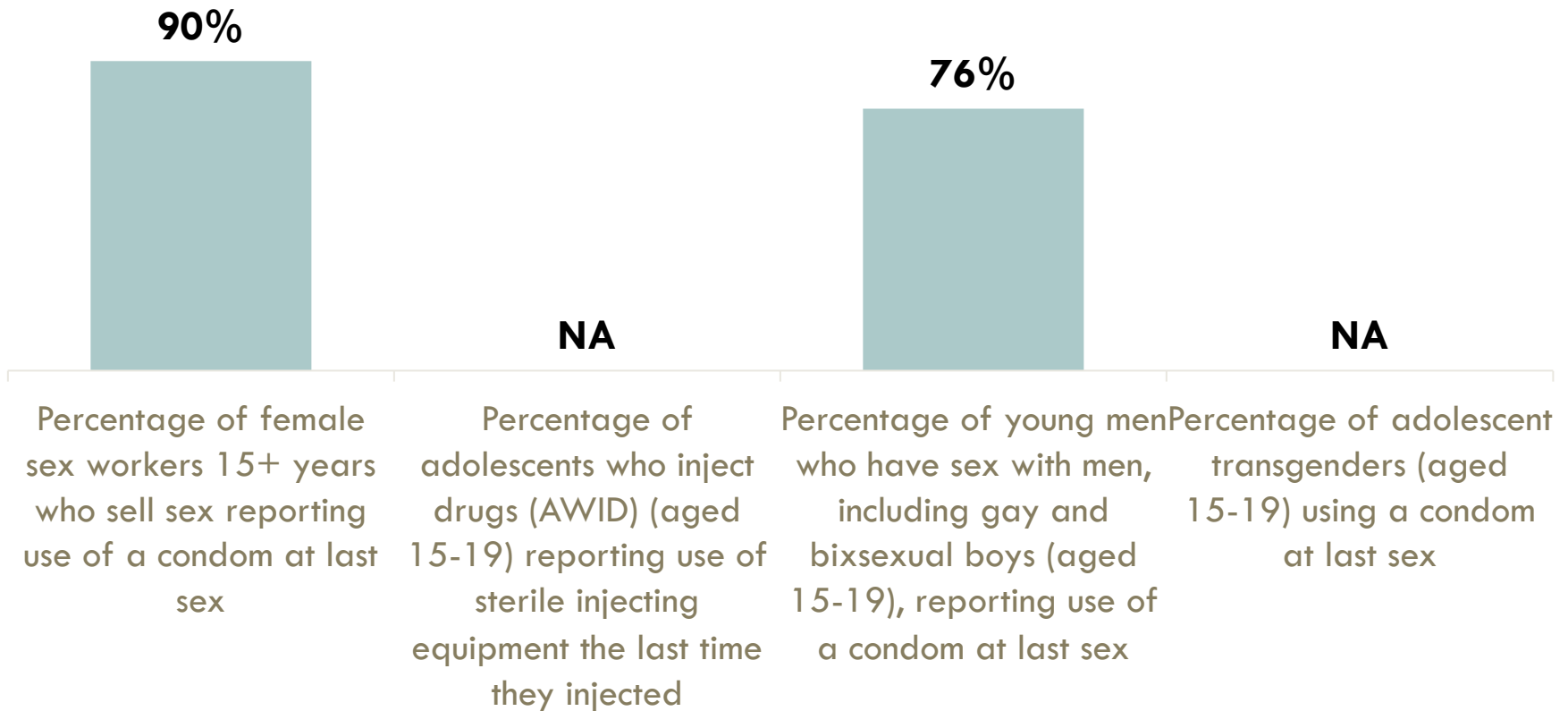
Estimated population size of adolescent (aged 10-19) key populations



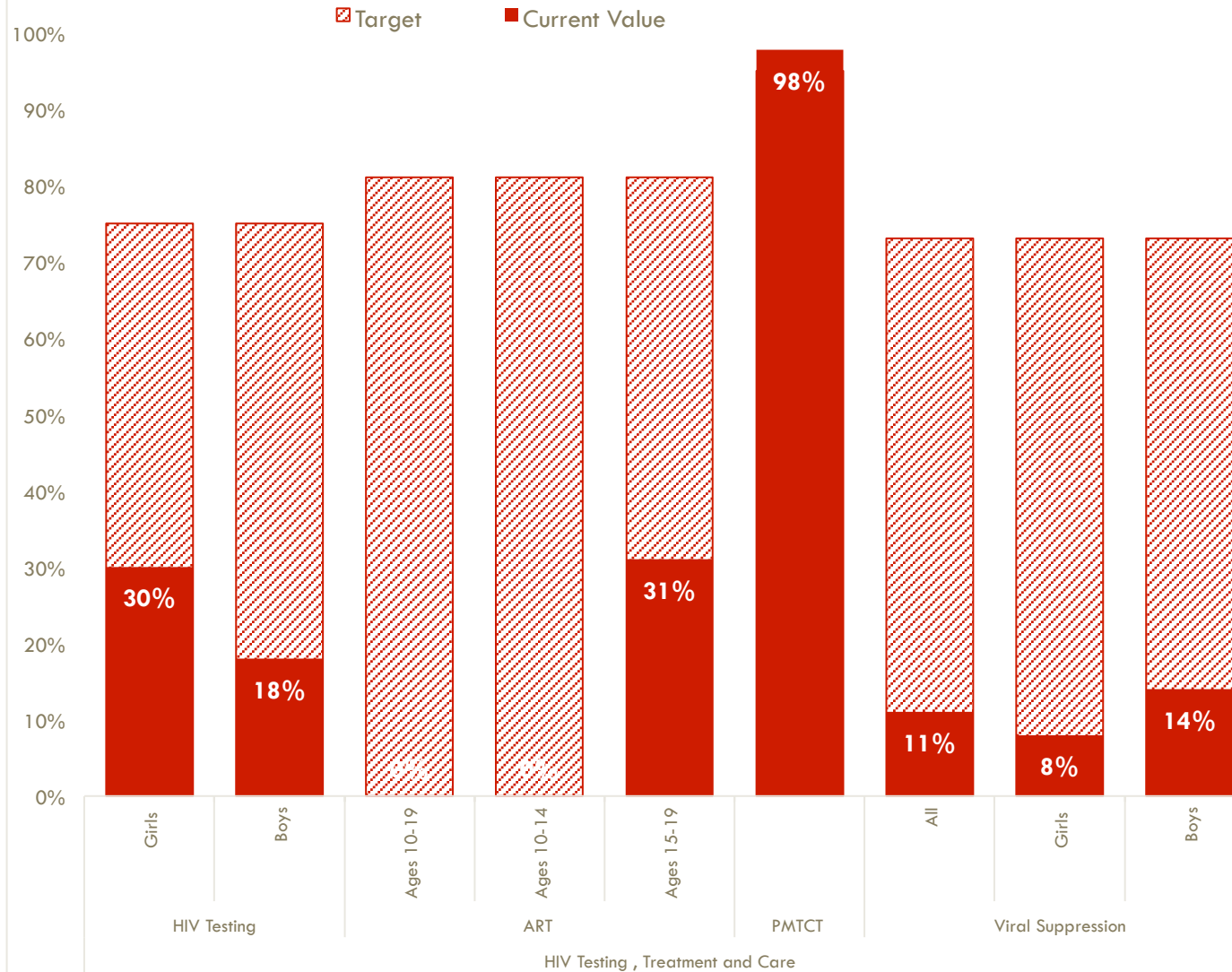
Estimated HIV prevalence (%) of adolescent (aged 15-19) key populations



Prevalence of preventative behaviours among adolescent (aged 10-19) key populations

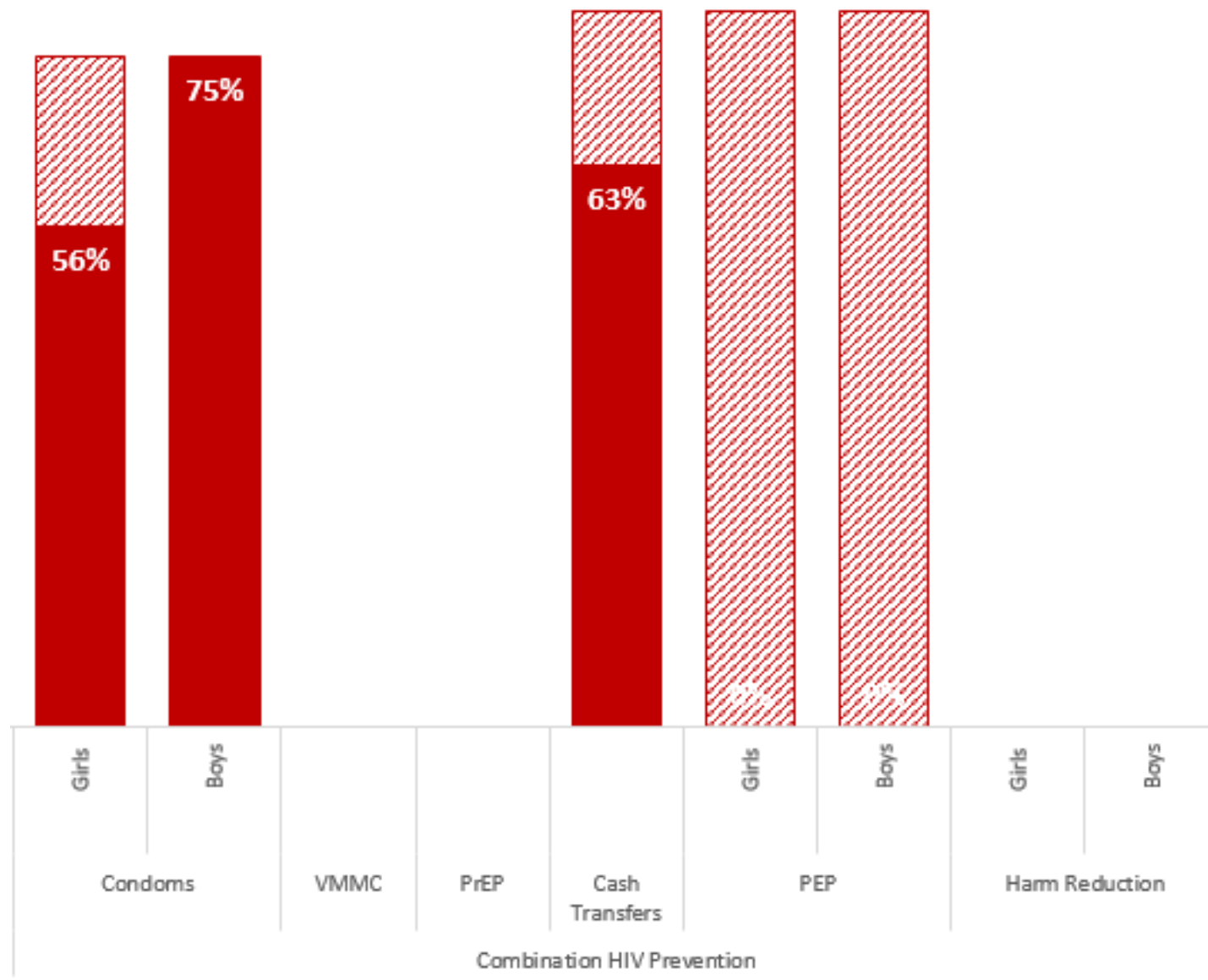


HIV Testing, Treatment and Care



Coverage of key HIV and AIDS interventions

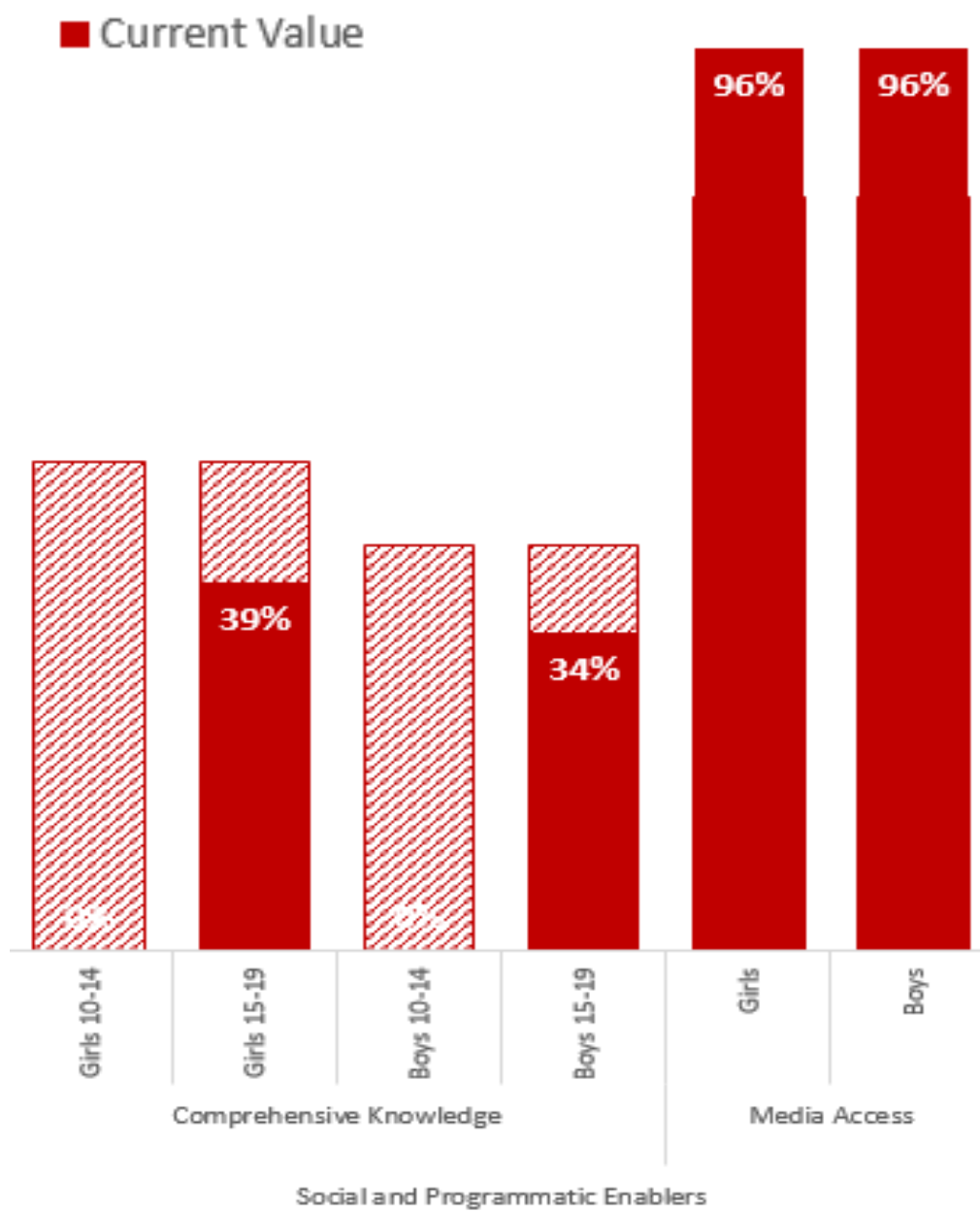
▨ Target ■ Current Value



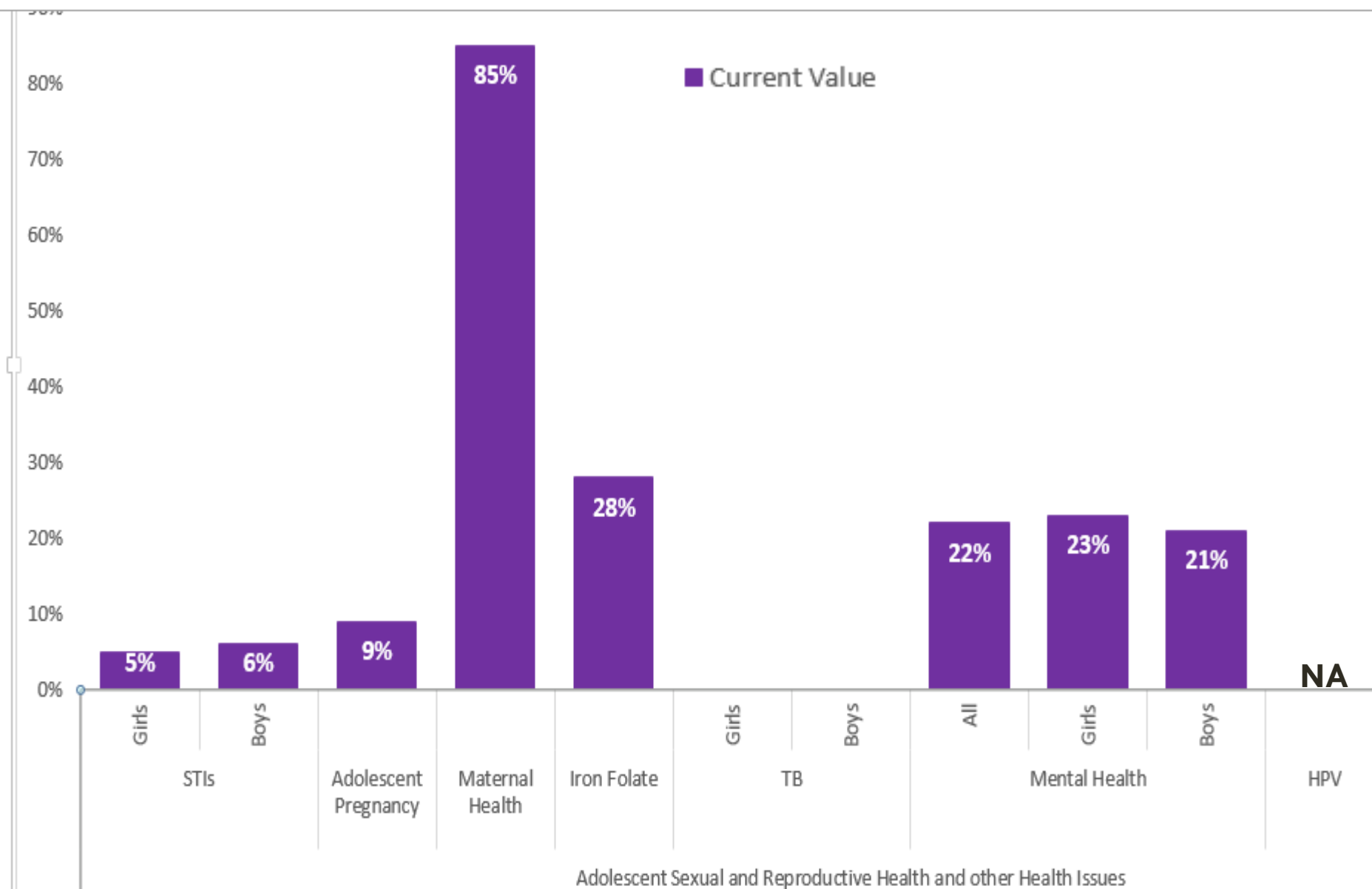
Coverage of key HIV and AIDS interventions among adolescents

▨ Target

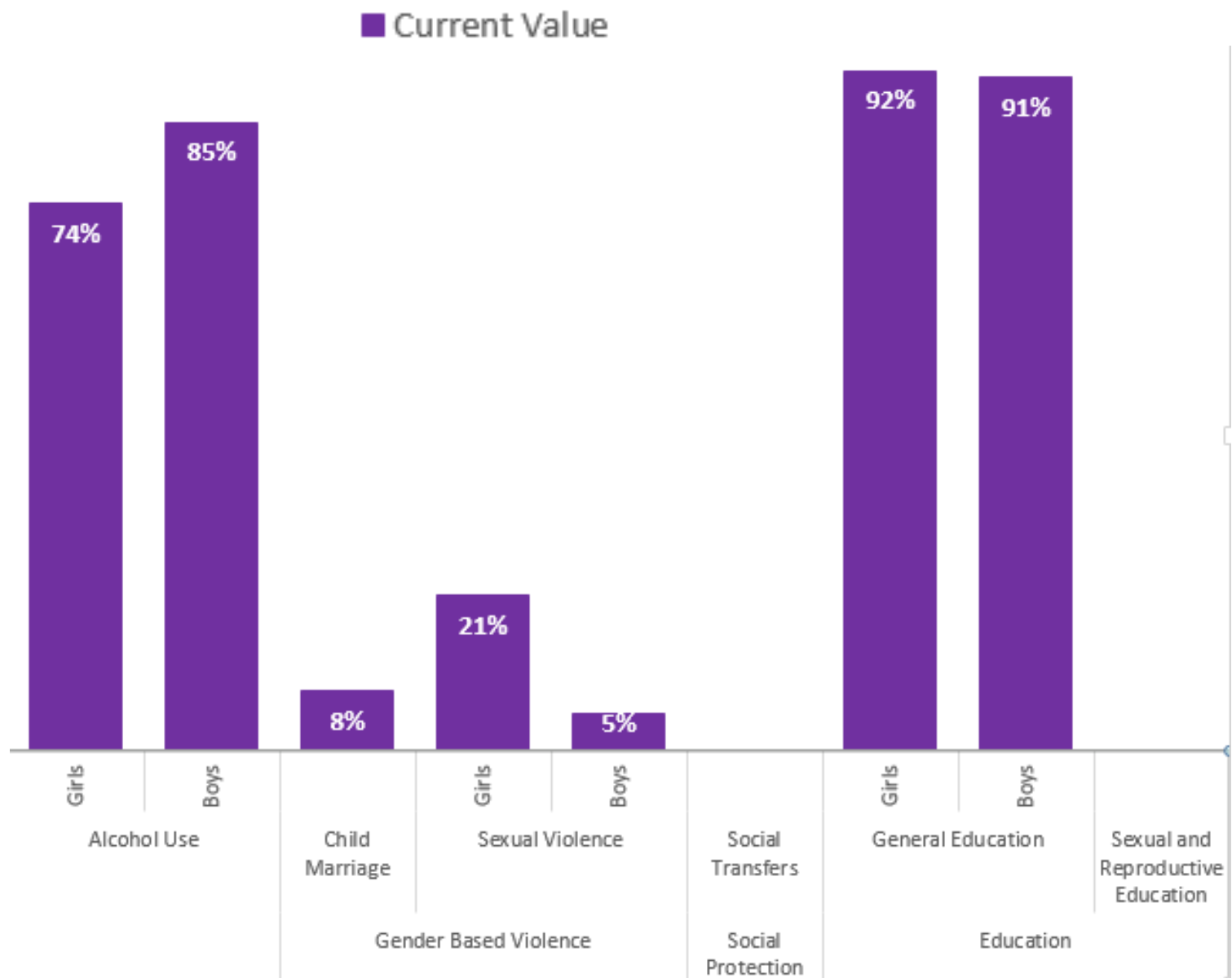
■ Current Value



Key cross-sectoral indicators among adolescents



Key cross-sectoral indicators among adolescents



STAKEHOLDER ASSESSMENT OF ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR ADOLESCENT PROGRAMMING

Area Assessed	Civil Society	Government	IDP	Youth	Total
National Situation Analysis	1	1	0	1	1
Policies, Strategies or National Plan of Action	1	1.5	2	2	2
Coordination Mechanisms	2	2	2	1	2
Consultative Process	0.5	3	2	2	2
Legislation	1	2	1	N/A	1
Adolescent Participation	1	1	1	1	1
Resource Mobilization	1	1	1	N/A	1
M&E	2	2	1	N/A	1

Scale: **0=no policy** **1=not effective** **2=fair** **3=very effective**

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. **Overall Enabling Environment perceived as weak – underscoring need for All In.**
2. **Risk of HIV infection is evenly spread between adolescent males and females.**
3. **Risk of infection appears slightly higher among young people - especially male youth 20 -24 – possible drivers – risky sexual behavior among adolescent males and females and inadequate early targeting of programme and enabling environment for protection, care, support and prevention in vulnerable young people.**
4. **Foundation for effective adolescent programming is strong:**
 - High level of access to media and information
 - Relatively high reported condom use
 - Relatively high coverage of cash transfers for vulnerable households
 - Strong government-led multisectoral collaboration on adolescents involving public sector, civil society and development partners.
5. **Critical interventions to strengthen:** HTC; targeted interventions for adolescent key populations; linkage to treatment & care; psycho-social care & support

DATA-RELATED OBSERVATIONS AND GAPS

- Multiple rich data sources, readily accessible. However many need updating.
- Lack of disaggregated data – 10-14, sub-national
- Differences in indicator definitions across surveys limited our ability to get comparable data
- Missing targets for numerous HIV and non-HIV interventions
- Limited data on adolescent key populations – critical in a concentrated epidemic

CONCLUSION

- Challenges among the most vulnerable adolescents extend beyond HIV
 - significance of mental health issues among adolescents
- The cost of inaction will be high

Thank You

