



MOBILIZING THE HIV COMMUNITY:

Global Health NGOs in the
NCD Response

30 August 2012



WOMEN, HIV AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASE:
MAKING THE LINKS AND MOVING TO ACTION



**Satellite Session on July 22, 2012 organized by the
Task Force on Women and NCDs**



Key Messages from the Task Force Satellite Session

- Access to treatment for NCDs is a human rights issue
 - Access to treatment requires a solid base of prevention as well as screening programs
- Prevention, screening and treatment of NCDs require a strong health system
- The response to NCDs requires global and regional action; building a responsive health system requires a national response
- Approach to NCDs must be multi-sectoral including health care providers, donors, NGOs, ministries and private sector
- Services on the ground need to be integrated, while ensuring equity and accessibility along with high quality of services





Recognition in the HIV Community and Challenges moving forward

- - Up from 10 abstracts two years ago.
- Comprehensive coverage of AIDS-related cancers, including cervical cancer, liver cancer and lymphoma.
- Increasing body of scientific literature and evidence for why people living with HIV/AIDS are vulnerable to NCDs.
 - Links to HIV disease
 - Links to long-term treatment with antiretroviral therapy
- HIV treatment programs bringing more people in LMICs into the health system
 - How do we ensure their NCDs are identified and treated?
- Challenges in integrating programs due to resource allocation, limited funds and nascent chronic care integration programs.





Why this is important

- Global health organizations makes strategic and programmatic decisions based on burden of disease
- The response must include the private sector as public sector resources may be over-burdened by the increase of patients with NCDs including cancers.
- Implementing NGOs are well placed to leverage existing resources and have experience responding at scale.



Questions?