UNAIDS Fast-Track Targets: The plan and the progress

The most widely-known UNAIDS Fast-Track goals were the 90-90-90 targets focused on diagnosing people with HIV, linking them to ART and supporting them to achieve virologic suppression. But these were only part of what the UNAIDS modelers said was needed to reduce new HIV diagnoses to 500,000 per year; the model also included significant scaling up of primary prevention including the targets listed below. There are gaps across the board, which helps explain how the world fell short of the hoped-for reduction in new HIV diagnoses.

What Model Assumed

- 90% key population covered
- 90% of AGYW (key locations)
- >6bn condoms (SSA) per year
- 3m PrEP
- 5m VMMC per year
- Funding (additional $6.5bn per year)
- Testing, treatment, virologic suppression in PLHIV worldwide: 90-90-90

What Was Implemented

- • 47% for sex workers • 33% for gay men & other MSM • 32% for PWID*
- 34% of AGYW in key locations covered**
- <3bn condoms (SSA)*** per year
- Approx 385,000 PrEP****
- 4.1m VMMC per year in 2018
- • Flat funding
- • Testing, treatment, virologic suppression in PLHIV worldwide: 79-78-86 with large disparities

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