

SENEGAL



Expand access to HIV self-testing to know one's HIV status as soon as possible

Epidemiological context

Senegal has, since the beginning of the epidemic, adopted an appropriate response to limit its spread. The prevalence rate in the country has always been low in the general population, and the proportion of people accessing treatment is constantly increasing. To achieve the goal of eliminating HIV/AIDS by 2030, vulnerable populations, including those who have never been tested, must have access to their status, because today, more than a quarter of the population is still unaware of their HIV status.

Country	HIV prevalence	1 st 90	2 nd 90	3 rd 90 ¹
Sénégal	0,4%	71%	76%	34%

A favourable national context

- Legal framework facilitating access to free, anonymous and voluntary testing
- HIV strategies, policies, standards and procedures for HIV testing that already include the use of HIV self-testing.

Who is the project for and why?

- Access to testing services is still insufficient for a large proportion of key populations such as:
 - men who have sex with men (MSM),
 - sex workers (SWs), including occasional sex workers, and their partners and clients,
 - drug users (DUs) and their partners,
 - as well as diagnosed patients with STIs and their partners and PLWHIV partners,

while HIV prevalence rates among these populations remain high. This leaves a significant number of people living with HIV who:

- do not know their status,
- are not treated,
- may infect others.

Some of these populations are more difficult to reach because:

- they do not use health services, particularly because of stigmatization,
- they do not frequent the associations in their community,
- they do not recognize themselves as key populations,
- they do not identify themselves as at risk of contracting HIV.

These people are priority targets for ATLAS.

How will HIV self-test kits be distributed?

Based on the expertise of community-based organizations and public health centres that are partners in the ATLAS project, HIV self-tests will be distributed to key populations through the following channels :

- community-based distribution to MSM and SW,
- distribution to drug users via CEPIAD,
- STI consultation and treatment sites,
- sites of care of PLWHIV.

More than 60,000 HIVST, out of a total of 520,000 in the sub-region, will be distributed during the 3.5 years of the project in the regions of:

- Dakar (1)
- Thiès (2)
- Ziguinchor (3)

Partners

Institutional partners



**Ministère de la Santé
et de l'Action Sociale**



Implementation Partners



A project implemented by



supported and funded by



with additional funding of

