

Priorities for the Office of National AIDS Policy

Meeting of the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS (PACHA)
August 3, 2021

Harold J. Phillips, MRP

Director

White House Office of National AIDS Policy



The U.S. government's Four for Forty themes are:

Reflect

We honor the more than 32 million people who have died from AIDS-related illness in the U.S. and globally since the start of the HIV epidemic.

Recommit

The U.S. government is fully committed to working with a diversity of partners to help end the HIV epidemic at home and abroad, especially in communities of people living with and at risk for HIV.

Reenergize

We have made remarkable progress in preventing and treating HIV in the U.S. and around the world, but our work is not finished – and the COVID-19 pandemic has slowed and threatened hard-won gains.

Reengage

We need continued contributions and innovation from all sectors of our diverse society in order to end the HIV epidemic. We also must reengage and coordinate with our partners around the world for maximum and enduring impact.





ONAP Priorities

Revising the HIV National Strategic Plan

- Build on existing plan
- Reflect current administration's priorities
- Strategies that address social determinants of health
- Engage other departments and programs (Labor, Education, Housing, Agriculture, Transportation)
- Obtain community input

Moving quickly: aim for Dec. 1st release



Priorities to be included or strengthened

- Accelerating our efforts to end the HIV epidemic
- Equity—ensuring no populations or geographic regions are left behind as we work to end the HIV epidemic
- Eliminating stigma, discrimination, and HIV criminalization
- Expanding and improving access to health coverage for people with or at risk for HIV



Priorities to be included or strengthened

- Addressing <u>social determinants of health</u> that affect HIV risk and outcomes, by expanding a whole-of-government approach to address social determinants of health as a necessary component of the national effort to end the HIV epidemic
- Creating social, physical, and economic environments that promote attainment of good health and well-being for those at risk of or living with HIV
- Maintaining and enhancing a syndemic approach in our national responses to HIV, STIs, viral hepatitis, and substance use and mental health disorders



Priorities to be included or strengthened

- Behavioral health—improving screening, linkage to, and access to substance abuse and/or mental health services for individuals at risk for or living with HIV, including expanding availability of harm reduction services such as syringe services programs
- Sustaining program innovations and administrative changes implemented in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency that can continue to support and improve access to and engagement in HIV testing, prevention, care and treatment, and other related services
- Engaging the private sector in the HIV response



New Partnerships – Across Public and Private Sectors

- Federal agencies and programs especially those outside of HHS
- Other agencies/offices inside HHS
- Faith and community-based agencies
- Networks of people with HIV
- Academic institutions
- Pharmacists, oral health providers, nurses, STI specialty clinics, Title X Clinics
- Health and information technology, social media, communications and marketing, etc..



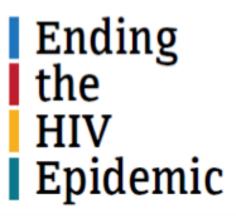
Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS

- Working with OASH to fill vacancies
- Input into the NHAS
- Recommendations for EHE improvements to HHS and White House
- Recommendations on ways to address barriers to ending the HIV epidemic
- Engagement with community
- Ensure awareness of PACHA's work and a communication loop from WH to PACHA and the community



Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. Remains a Priority for the Biden Administration

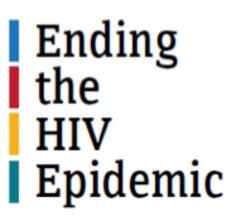
- President Biden has requested \$670 million from Congress in FY 22 to help end the HIV epidemic
- Committed to "help <u>accelerate</u> and <u>strengthen</u> efforts to end the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the United States."
- Continued geographic focus for initiative
- Address threats to progress
- Incorporate Administration's priorities
- Strengthen community engagement
- Relate the initiative to on-going and existing HIV programs and NHAS





Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. Inititiative Remains a Priority for the Biden Administration

- Committed to "help <u>accelerate</u> and <u>strengthen</u> efforts to end the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the United States."
- Focus on SDOH, structural and system changes
- Maintain a syndemic approach and an intersectional response
- Emphasize importance EHE Initiative but one aspect of our overall effort to end the HIV epidemic in the U.S.
- Improve, Enhance and support community engagement



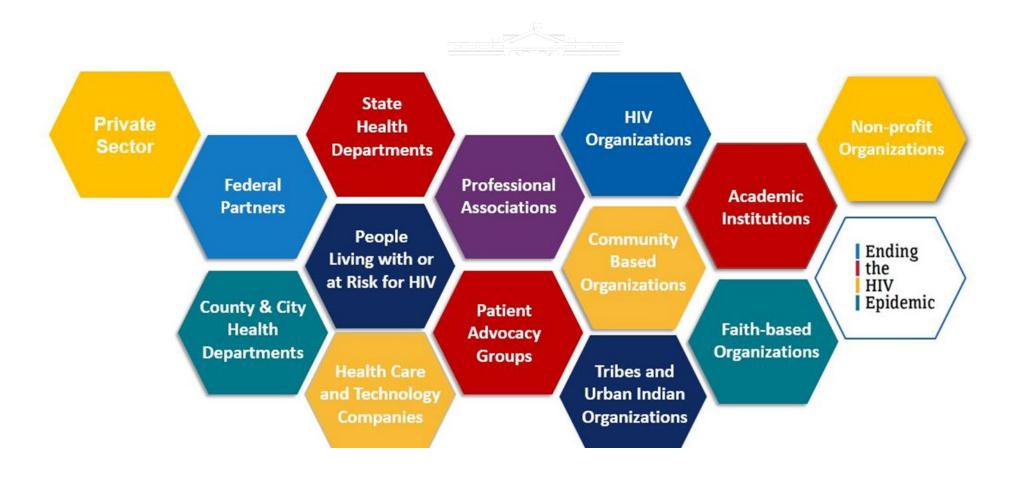


Additional Administration Initiatives

- Several Non-HIV Specific Initiatives will help us end the HIV epidemic
 - American Rescue Plan
 - American Jobs Plan
 - Executive Orders
 - New National Drug Control Strategy (February 2022)
 - Equality Act (needs Senate approval)
 - Bipartisan Infrastructure Framework (needs Senate approval)



Whole-of-Society Approach





Questions and Answers

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

THANK YOU!

