## 2025 INTEREST Conference

## Stakeholder Dialogue on HIV Prevention Sustainability: Summary Report

At a pivotal side meeting co-hosted by AVAC and Zambia's Ministry of Health (MOH) during the INTEREST 2025 conference, stakeholders from across sub-Saharan Africa gathered to address the urgent need for sustainable HIV prevention amidst shifting global funding. The meeting highlighted country-specific strategies to maintain and scale HIV services, especially the integration and rollout of long-acting injectable PrEP (CAB) and upcoming products like the Dual Prevention Pill (DPP).



**Eswatini** has built a strong multisectoral and regional coordination system, successfully integrating CAB into national guidelines and launching a phased rollout. **Kenya** has responded to disruptions by leveraging domestic resources, embedding prevention into maternal-child health services, and adopting differentiated delivery models. **Namibia**, with minimal donor reliance, is proceeding cautiously with CAB rollout, constrained by communication gaps and stock issues, but remains committed through strong government leadership.

Zambia presented a robust national sustainability roadmap and minimum HIV service package, with partial funding approval for a \$147 million budget request. Despite a major drop in PrEP uptake due to halted community outreach, the government is taking steps to absorb donor-funded staff and prioritize injectable PrEP.
Zimbabwe is resuming CAB delivery at most sites and exploring cost-sharing and public nurse capacity-building to sustain services post-donor funding, with plans to introduce the DPP backed by political support.

**Pharmaceutical** updates came from **Gilead**, **ViiV**, and **Viatris**. Gilead's six-month injectable is pending global regulatory approvals, with commitments for non-profit early access and licensing to generic manufacturers. ViiV reported progress in delivering CAB across 16 countries, stressing the need for government engagement. Viatris is fast-tracking the DPP for WHO prequalification and preparing for broader market entry.

**Research leaders**, including the **Desmond Tutu Health Foundation**, underscored the importance of implementation science and real-world delivery models. Key challenges noted included adolescent adherence, infrastructure for injectables, and the need for larger-scale product donations to support national planning.

Overall, the session reinforced the **need for cross-sector collaboration**, **national leadership**, and **evidence-based planning** to ensure **continuity** and **equity in HIV prevention during uncertain funding transitions**.