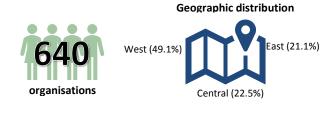


## **European HIV-Hepatitis Testing Week 2017**

Results from the 2017 Evaluation

### ETW 2017 participants:



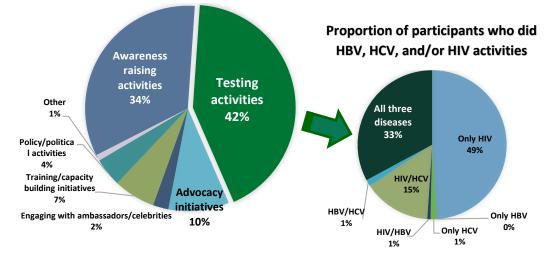
## Types of partners

NGOs/CSOs (67%), healthcare facilities 16%, governmental and other policy orgs (12%), other (6%)

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155 of 640 organisations completed the survey

### Types of activities for ETW 2017:



#### Most targeted key populations

 Respondents could select more than one key population group

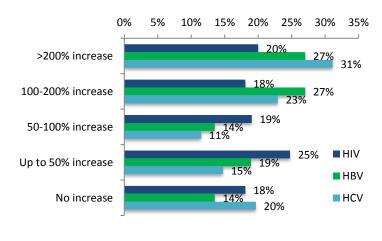




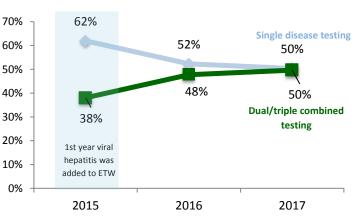
41%

People who inject drugs

#### Percentage increase in testing during TW compared to routine services



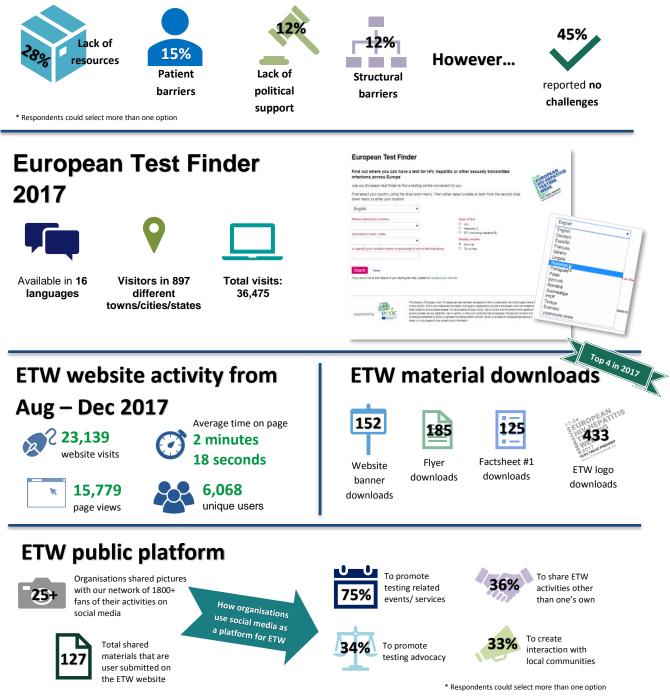
# Single disease testing vs. testing for 2 or more diseases from 2015 - 2017



**European HIV-Hepatitis Testing Week 2017** 

Results from the 2017 Evaluation

#### Main challenges in implementing ETW activities



Summary: 640 partners from 47 countries in the WHO European Region participated in the 2017 European Testing Week. Of those, 24.2% completed the evaluation survey. The majority were NGOs/CSOs (67%). MSM was the most frequently targeted group (65%), and 95% of survey respondents did HIV activities, 49% hepatitis C activities and 34% hepatitis B activities which includes testing, outreach and awareness-raising. 33% of respondents tested for all three: HBV, HCV and HIV. 48% worked on the local level and 75% used social media to share their activities and promote their TW related events.

Methods: All registered organisations are asked to complete a post-Testing Week online evaluation survey. The survey asks participants to share information on their Testing Week activities and feedback on the initiative.

Limitations: The post-ETW survey is voluntary and relies on the respondent's input. The questions are majority qualitative and based on estimates or the respondent's perception of the impact of their ETW activities.

**Conclusions**: The success and impact of ETW must be measured not only by the number of people tested but also by the efforts made in awareness-raising and combating stigma, which is difficult to be measured quantitatively. One recurring success story reported in the evaluation survey was that ETW provides an opportunity for participants to go out into the community and/or partner with other organisations to increase awareness through outreach and reach people who would not normally access their services. The ETW webpage and social media platforms continue to be a useful resource for organisations to engage and share information.