

REVIEW OF UNAIDS TASKS

PCB RECOMMENDATIONS

1 - MAIN AREAS OF FOCUS

- 1.1 Leadership, advocacy and partnerships
- 1.2 Mobilization of resources
- 1.3 Strategic information and policy advice
- 1.4 Support to the implementation of national responses
- 1.5 Tracking, monitoring and evaluation

1.1 - Leadership, advocacy and partnerships

1.1.1 - Leadership, advocacy and partnership development at global level

PCB decisions

1. The PCB recommended that UNAIDS promote scaling-up through various measures, including: focusing on wider and more substantive institutional partnerships, including South-South, regional, inter-governmental, civil society and private sector collaboration [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec. 8.4]
2. The PCB recommends that: UNAIDS, develop, as necessary, partnership agreements with those financial institutions and instruments as may be required to clarify further respective roles and expectations [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 2 (c)]
3. UNAIDS will strengthen the advocacy and campaigning links between the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Millennium Development Goals, including through developing and supporting partnerships with a range of constituencies, particularly with civil society and NGOs, and through the intensification of the World AIDS Campaign [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 27]
4. A systematic review of existing partnership and collaborative agreements will also be undertaken to permit expansion and strengthening of partnerships with and among partners from civil society, public-sector and private-sectors, who can bring most value to the response. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 28]
5. The next UBW submission will include provision for an expansion of current efforts to strengthen and connect leadership development and support initiatives on HIV/AIDS for government, civil society, community-based organizations, the private sector and international actors, with particular attention to the participation of people living with HIV/AIDS. These activities should be coordinated with national approaches as appropriate. A systematic review of existing partnership and collaborative agreements will also be undertaken to permit expansion and strengthening of partnerships with and among partners

from civil society, public-sector and private-sectors, who can bring most value to the response [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 28]

6. [The PCB] further encourages UNAIDS to support the World AIDS Campaign as a vehicle for civil society to participate meaningfully in the fulfillment of the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, including engaging the United Nations System and public and private sector partners so that the World AIDS Campaign is adequately supported [PCB 16 – item 5.3 – rec. 11.1]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

7. [The Economic and Social Council] also urges the co-sponsors of the Programme, other participating organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and the secretariat of the Programme to refine their respective strategic objectives on HIV/AIDS in the light of the goals of the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS and to monitor progress in their implementation. [ECOSOC resolution 2001/ 23 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 26 July 2001, para. 2]

1.1.2 - Leadership, advocacy and partnership development at country level

PCB decisions

8. The PCB recommended that UNAIDS promote scaling-up through various measures, including: integration of HIV/AIDS programming into broader poverty reduction and development initiatives (e.g., Sector-Wide Approaches, Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers, UN Development Assistance Framework), including advocacy for increased attention to HIV/AIDS. [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec. 8.1]
9. UNAIDS will intensify its support in countries to the development and implementation of strategies that engage a range of diverse actors, especially the media and other civil society actors, in more sustainable advocacy approaches in the response to the epidemic [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 15]
10. UNAIDS will take the necessary steps at country level to support the development, implementation and monitoring of an explicit UN Theme Group advocacy strategy to expand the response on HIV/AIDS for the entire UN system in-country in synergy with the National AIDS Strategy. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 16]

1.1.3 - Advocacy on emerging issues

PCB decisions

11. The PCB recommended that UNAIDS promote scaling-up through various measures, including: ensuring that advocacy, especially for youth-related sexual and reproductive health services and prevention for vulnerable groups, such as women, men who have sex with men, and injecting drug users, is an essential part of multisectoral responses and HIV/AIDS prevention programming, and should remain high on the global agenda. [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec. 8.6]
12. UNAIDS will intensify its efforts to support country actors in expanding and strengthening their capacities and systems to: monitor the epidemic and the national response; evaluate interventions; and improve the analysis and use of surveillance data. These efforts will

include advocacy with programme partners to allocate an appropriate share of total programme resources to strengthening monitoring and evaluation efforts. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 10]

13. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS leadership to promote the implementation of the Doha Declaration on TRIPS and Public Health as well as supporting countries to utilize the flexibilities permitted by the TRIPS Agreement in their internal regulations. [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 5.3]
14. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS to advocate the effective use of resources, to support diverse systems approaches to delivery of HIV prevention, diagnostics and ARV treatment, on a scale which meets demand at country level. [PCB 15 – item 4 – rec.11.2]
15. [The PCB] endorses the recommendation that UNAIDS Secretariat, Cosponsors and Member States promote and support evidence-based HIV-prevention interventions. [PCB 15 – item 3 – rec. 9.3]
16. [The PCB] calls for a stronger focus on the underlying gender, social, cultural and economic issues that affect women and girls, in global advocacy as well as in national and community responses to AIDS, through integration of these underlying issues into initiatives at all levels and ensuring analysis informs relevant programming and monitoring and evaluation. [PCB 16 – item 3 – rec. 9.3]
17. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS Secretariat and Cosponsors and UN Country Teams to strengthen their support for the greater coherence and accountability of AIDS responses, through the adoption and implementation of the "Three Ones" principles in all countries, the integration of AIDS harmonization into the broader development agenda while continuing to recognize the exceptionality of AIDS, and the strengthening of greater coordination and alignment of monitoring and evaluation approaches. [PCB 17 – item 1.4 – rec. 4.3]
18. [The PCB] urges UNAIDS to strengthen its leadership of, and support to, global, regional and national efforts to intensify HIV prevention as part of a comprehensive response to AIDS [PCB 17 – item 3 – rec. 8.3]
19. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS to continue efforts for a renewed emphasis on HIV prevention in national AIDS responses, in line with the UNAIDS policy position paper: *Intensifying HIV Prevention* [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.1]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

20. [The Economic and Social Council] takes note with interest of the endorsement by the Programme Coordinating Board at its seventeenth meeting, of the policy position paper of the Joint Programme entitled "Intensifying HIV Prevention", and urges the Programme to strengthen its leadership of global and regional efforts, as appropriate, and support national efforts to intensify HIV prevention as part of a comprehensive, coordinated and coherent response to HIV/AIDS. [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 "Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)" of 25 July 2005, OP6]

1.1.4 - Development of the AIDS long-term agenda

PCB decisions

21. [The PCB] recognizing the equal importance of ensuring a sustained response to the global AIDS epidemic, encourages UNAIDS to develop a long-term approach for the global AIDS

response taking into account: sustainable financing of comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support; the linking of AIDS to the broader development agenda; and the continuation of the current political momentum and public awareness on AIDS; in order to promote and support initiatives that tackle the enduring obstacles to development, and the social, demographic and economic impacts of AIDS [PCB 17 – item 1.4 – rec. 4.5]

1.2 - Mobilization of resources

1.2.1 - Support to the development and implementation of global, regional and national resource mobilization strategies

PCB decisions

1. The PCB recommended that UNAIDS promote scaling-up through various measures, including: the mobilization of far greater amounts of funding from all sources [PCB 12 – item.14 – rec. 8.2]
2. The PCB agreed that UNAIDS should intensify its role in advocating the mobilization of adequate and sustainable financial resources to scale up the response and in tracking global resource flows. [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec.11 (a)]
3. Beginning in early 2003, the UNAIDS Secretariat will facilitate the development of a multiparty global resource mobilization strategy, with the objective of developing an international consensus on financing the global response, with due attention to regional needs. In developing the strategy, the complementarity of various institutional resource mobilization strategies should be ensured. UNAIDS will continue to assist countries in identifying how to best use existing resources [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 35]
4. [The PCB] further encourages UNAIDS to advocate that technical assistance providers, including the United Nations System, other public and private sector partners, including civil society and NGOs are adequately financed to meet the scale of demand [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 6.4]
5. [The PCB] supports UNAIDS' efforts to advocate for increased resources to be devoted to the response to AIDS, and to explore innovative options for expanding the funding base, nationally and internationally [PCB 17 – item 1.4 – rec. 4.1]
6. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to work with national governments, international donors, the Global Fund and other stakeholders to facilitate the building of costed national plans, to improve its methodology for global resource needs estimates, and to meet global financial resource needs—estimated by UNAIDS to reach US\$ 20-23 billion annually by 2010—by mobilizing new and additional resources from donor countries and from national budgets and other national sources, as well as strengthening existing financial mechanisms and continuing development of innovative sources of additional funds. [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.9]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

7. [The General Assembly] calls upon the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS to mobilize further resources to combat the HIV/AIDS pandemic and upon all Governments to take measures to ensure that the necessary resources are made available to the

Programme, in line with the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS. [General Assembly resolution 58/179 "Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria" of 22 December 2002, para. 12]

8. [The Economic and Social Council] supports the efforts of the Programme to advocate that increased resources be devoted to the response to HIV/AIDS and to explore innovative options for expanding the funding base, both nationally and internationally. [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 "Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)" of 25 July 2005, OP11]

1.3 - Strategic information and policy advice

1.3.1 - Policy guidance for multisectoral responses

PCB decisions

1. The PCB encouraged UNAIDS to continue its leadership role in the development of policies and strategies based on the best available technical evidence and a rights-based approach, with increased documentation of programme impact and lessons learned in the education, agriculture, health and other key sectors. [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec.14]
2. UNAIDS will intensify efforts and ensure consistent responses to support policy and strategy development in emerging issue areas through the convening of and information support to policy forums. This will include issues around at-risk and vulnerable populations, support to 'group-to-group' horizontal collaboration and information-sharing between country and regional entities. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 32]
3. The next UBW will include provision for strengthening data collection and analysis in key sectors at global, regional and country levels—in particular, agriculture and food, education, health and social welfare—including mapping and increasing access to existing data sources, disseminating key analyses, and encouraging the development of consistent and comparable analytic methodologies. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 33]

1.3.2 - Policy analysis of emerging issues

PCB decisions

4. [The PCB] supports UNAIDS efforts to initiate and strengthen policy work and country analysis generating aggregate indicators and planning to address the urgent problem of the insufficient capacity (i.e., institutional and human resources) of many countries to mount comprehensive and sustained responses to AIDS. [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 5.1]
5. [The PCB] further supports UNAIDS efforts to promote innovative and "exceptional" policy options for AIDS funding, including debt-relief, a review of the impact of medium-term expenditure frameworks and fiscal ceilings on investments in AIDS programmes, and the capacity of countries to exploit fully the opportunities offered to them within global trade rules. [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 5.2]
6. [The PCB] endorses the need for a comprehensive gender-balanced response to AIDS, incorporating HIV prevention, treatment and impact alleviation, in particular stigma and discrimination, and, in this regard, supports UNAIDS to lead in the development of a revitalized prevention strategy, with a clear link to sexual and reproductive health and basic

health services, that promotes prevention in combination with treatment. [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 5.4]

7. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to take the feedback and inputs provided by PCB members [on the prevention strategy framework] into consideration and engage in further consultations among PCB members, UNAIDS Cosponsors and a wide range of other partners, including national governments and civil society, in order to strengthen the strategy [PCB 16 – item 3 – rec. 5.2]
8. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to ensure that the prevention strategy is clearly based on evidence, integrated with global and national prevention, care and treatment initiatives, and grounded in a human-rights approach that specifically addresses the needs of those especially at risk of HIV exposure, including women and girls, youth, men who have sex with men, injecting and other drug users, sex workers, people living in poverty, prisoners, migrant labourers, people in conflict- and post-conflict situations, refugees and internally displaced persons [PCB 16 – item 3 – rec. 5.3]
9. [The PCB] recommends that the strategy has clear links to sexual and reproductive health programmes as important entry points for HIV prevention [PCB 16 – item 3 – rec. 5.4]
10. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS to include in the strategy a comprehensive, evidence-based approach to HIV prevention, treatment and care among prisoners as well as among injecting and other drug users that includes reducing the transmission of HIV [PCB 16 – item 3 – rec. 5.6]
11. [The PCB] endorses the process proposed by UNAIDS for the development of the strategy and requests UNAIDS to submit the strategy to the PCB at its meeting in June 2005 [PCB 16 – item 3 – rec. 5.7]
12. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to take the lead in intensifying HIV prevention, through expediting the development of an action plan based on the Policy Position Paper and the recommendations of the Global Task Team, and to inform the Programme Coordinating Board of this action plan by December 2005; noting that this will entail further harmonizing and coordinating its efforts through a clear division of responsibilities between the UNAIDS Secretariat and Cosponsors, as well as by coordinating its efforts with national and global stakeholders. [PCB 17 – item 3 – rec. 8.4]
13. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to provide a progress report in June 2006 on UNAIDS' efforts to intensify HIV prevention [PCB 17 – item 3 – rec. 8.5]
14. Requests UNAIDS, in partnership with national governments, to conduct a gender assessment of three to five national AIDS plans and in addition submit to the Programme Coordinating Board, at its 2007 meeting, **technical and policy guidelines** to address gender issues in a practical way for use by governments, national AIDS programmes, donors, international agencies, the UN system and nongovernmental organizations in response to the increased feminization of the epidemic. [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.12]
15. Commits to promote, at the international, regional, national and local levels access to HIV and AIDS education, information, voluntary counseling and testing and related
16. services, including access to comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support, with full protection of confidentiality and informed consent, and to promote a social and legal environment that is supportive of and safe for voluntary disclosure of HIV status; takes note of the idea for an international HIV testing day as a way to promote greater access to voluntary HIV counseling and testing, organized with the participation of civil society, especially networks of people living with HIV, and requests UNAIDS to analyze the

potential impact of and implementation issues relating to an international testing day, no later than December 2006. [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.12]

1.3.3 - Support to AIDS research

PCB decisions

17. With the goal of increasing capacity at all levels to respond to the epidemic, UNAIDS will support HIV/AIDS research endeavors by:
- refining and promoting, together with countries, a research agenda that addresses priority questions, including consideration of the factors of gender, stigma and poverty;
 - advocating increased funding for HIV/AIDS research;
 - enhancing the capacity of country and regional partners to undertake relevant operational research;
 - assisting in the strengthening of abilities to analyze data and translate knowledge into programming and policy at country level;
 - supporting widespread dissemination of results [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 30]

1.3.4 - Best practices

PCB decisions

18. UNAIDS will intensify efforts in countries to promote and support the dissemination of a broad range of best practice documentation through a more coherent multi-agency and multi-partner effort. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 17]
19. UNAIDS will strengthen global and regional efforts to improve the development of and expand access to best practices in programme countries, as described in Action 17, through an expanded and strengthened multi-agency effort to:
- more systematically identify gaps in key policy and programme areas, in consultation with appropriate partners;
 - review and include relevant offerings of the UNAIDS Cosponsors and Secretariat and those of major development partners;
 - expand global distribution—electronically and in hard copy and translated into guidance for countries—through appropriate partnerships; and
 - review methodologies on evaluating best practices [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 31]

1.4 - Support to the implementation of national responses

1.4.1 - Ensuring the coherence and effectiveness of UN action on AIDS on the ground

1.4.1.1 - Coordination of joint UN action on AIDS at national level

PCB decisions

1. [The PCB] agreed that Cosponsor coordination and engagement at country level should be further strengthened through the operation of expanded UN Theme Groups on HIV/AIDS supported by the UN Resident Coordinator system and the development and implementation of integrated UN workplans in support of national strategic plans and implementation efforts. [PCB 11 – item 1.4 – rec. 8.1]
2. Current and proposed support from UN system organizations to the implementation of the National AIDS Strategies will be presented within fully integrated UN Country Team Implementation Support Plans to the National Response (UN-ISP), consistent with needs identified in National AIDS Plans which include:
 - integrated budget and finance plans for joint, integrated and individual agency efforts in support of the National AIDS Strategy;
 - specific objectives with monitorable indicators for individual agency efforts reflecting their specific roles and responsibilities and the five core functions of UNAIDS;
 - the coordinating work of the UN Theme Groups on HIV/AIDS; and
 - priority areas in national capacity enhancing and building [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 8]
3. The PCB will seek the endorsement of the Secretary-General to request a written annual progress report to the PCB on implementation of the UN-ISP from UN Theme Groups on HIV/AIDS, through the UN Resident Coordinator, in all countries supported by UNAIDS. It is further proposed that this reporting effort be facilitated by the Secretariat through the use of formats designed to maximize transparency, enable compilation for comparative purposes, allow for easy integration with other reporting instruments to minimize duplication of effort, and contribute to the preparation of the Annual Report of the Secretary-General to the UN General Assembly on Progress towards Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 9]
4. UNAIDS will revise, update and clarify the expected method of work for UN Theme Groups on HIV/AIDS in close collaboration with the UNDG, consistent with the deliberations of the PCB on the Evaluation Report, and in the light of the Secretary-General's reform proposals. Particular emphasis will be given to improving vertical and horizontal accountability for HIV/AIDS efforts within the UN Resident Coordinator System and with the respective Cosponsor executive offices, the PCB, country constituencies and in enhancing collaboration between the UN Theme Group and the national government and other partners. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 21]
5. In countries where there is most urgent need, the Executive Director, in close consultation with UN Country Resident Coordinators and the respective Cosponsoring agency Executive Head, will propose specific agency representatives for non-rotating appointments of more than one year as Chair of the UN Theme Group on HIV/AIDS. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 24]

6. The next UBW submission to the PCB will include provision for intensified learning programmes on HIV/AIDS, including orientation of all relevant UN system staff in countries where there is most urgent need. This orientation should emphasize revised UNAIDS methods of work, together with substantive briefings on the implementation of the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment. It should also be developed and executed in close collaboration with the undg and consistent with the deliberations of the PCB on the Evaluation Report. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 25]
7. [The PCB] urges the Secretariat and Cosponsors to continue to strengthen the UNAIDS partnership, especially at country level, and thereby contribute to a comprehensive response to HIV/AIDS. [PCB 15 – item 3 – rec. 8.3]
8. [The PCB] urges the Cosponsors and Secretariat to continue to strengthen the UNAIDS partnership, especially at country level, as well as to strengthen the collective working arrangements of the Cosponsors, and thereby contribute to a comprehensive response to AIDS. [PCB 17 – item 1.5 – rec. 5.2]
9. [The PCB] calls upon UN Resident Coordinators, in accordance with the 12 December 2005 letter of the UN Secretary-General, to establish rapidly in their respective countries a Joint UN Team on AIDS with one Joint UN HIV/AIDS Programme of Support and one consolidated budget for AIDS, in line with the decisions of the Programme Coordinating Board at its 17th meeting, and to do so in line with wider efforts on coherence of the UN development system at country level [PCB 18 – item 3 – rec. 8.6]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

10. [The General Assembly] supports greater cooperation between relevant organizations of the United Nations system and international organizations combating HIV/AIDS. [General Assembly – Resolution S-26/2 “Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS” of 27 June 2001, para. 45]
11. [The Economic and Social Council] calls upon the United Nations system, in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders, to strengthen further coordinated action at the country level [ECOSOC resolution 2001/ 23 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 26 July 2001, para. 3]
12. [The Economic and Social Council] calls upon the Chairperson of the United Nations Development Group to ensure, through the resident coordinators, the inclusion of the country coordinators of the Programme as members of United Nations country teams, in order to strengthen United Nations coordination in the fight against HIV/AIDS at country level, and to mobilize intensified assistance to Governments in mounting and sustaining effective responses to HIV/AIDS. [ECOSOC resolution 2003/18 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 22 July 2003, OP7]

1.4.1.2 - Coordination of joint UN action on AIDS at regional level

PCB decisions

13. The next UBW submission will reflect revised terms of reference for the UNAIDS area and inter-country teams and related budgetary support in line with core functions to allow them to:
 - coordinate regional submissions to the UBW process and the articulation of regional-level UN system priorities on HIV/AIDS;

- identify and promote high-quality national and international technical resources through newly established multi-agency technical coordinating facilities;
- support strengthening of monitoring and evaluation in countries;
- support regional leadership and regional networks and partnership development activities; and
- support training and reorientation on HIV/AIDS within the UN system and with key programme partners in countries where there is most urgent need [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 26]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

14. [The Economic and Social Council] also welcomes the intensification of joint regional United Nations action on HIV/AIDS, through improved communications between agencies at the regional level and through initiatives such as the regional support teams established by the Programme to mobilize and leverage technical, financial and political support for the joint country-level efforts by the United Nations, largely through the country offices of the Programme in their respective regions, to assist national HIV/AIDS responses. [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 25 July 2005, OP4]

1.4.1.3 - Implementation of the UNAIDS Technical Support Division of Labour

PCB decisions

15. [The PCB supports] a clarification on the Secretariat functions and position within the United Nations Resident Coordinator System, and effective inclusion of the UNAIDS Country Coordinator as a member of the United Nations Country Team to implement joint programming; it is vital that the individual cosponsors in each country focus on their value added contribution and comparative advantage. [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 6.1 (b)]
16. [The PCB] endorses the UNAIDS Technical Support Division of Labour, its adaptation to national realities and its implementation by UN Country Teams and Joint UN Teams on AIDS, as a basis for providing UN technical support to the national AIDS response; [PCB 18 – item 3 – rec. 8.7(a)]
17. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS Cosponsors to resolve any remaining areas of overlap in light of experience at the country level in implementing the Division of Labour [PCB 18 – item 3 – rec. 8.7(b)]

1.4.2 - Promoting harmonization, alignment and accountability

1.4.2.1 - Building political support for the “Three Ones” principles

PCB decisions

1. The PCB requests UNAIDS and encourages other development partners to promote the harmonization and simplification of the rules, procedures and operations in support of country planning and implementation in a more effective manner. [PCB 14 – item 1.4 – rec. 5]
2. [The PCB] urges UNAIDS to continue to play a leadership role in making the “Three Ones” a reality, promoting harmonization, and encouraging responsible donor behaviour, long-term

commitment and, for those who are willing, pooling of funds to assist countries in managing their responses to AIDS more effectively. [PCB 16 – item 1.3 – rec. 3.3]

3. [The PCB] supports the commitment by UNAIDS to “make the money work” at the country level by, amongst other things [...] promoting coordinated and comprehensive responses. [PCB 16 – item 1.3 – rec. 3.4(c)]
4. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS to continue its leadership role in engaging the support of governments, civil society organizations, the private sector, bilateral and multilateral agencies in the implementation of the “Three Ones” principles. [PCB 16 – item 5.2 – rec. 9.2]
5. [The PCB] urges UNAIDS to continue to lead in building capacity and political support for the implementation at country level of the “Three Ones”. [PCB 17 – item 6.1 – rec. 11.1 (a)]

1.4.2.2 - Supporting implementation of the “Three Ones” principles

PCB decisions

6. UNAIDS will increase its support to countries for the development of partnerships focused on implementing a national AIDS response plan and involving government, civil society, community-based organizations, the private sector and international actors, with particular attention to the participation of people living with HIV/AIDS. This will include support for approaches intended to increase participation, improve connectedness of efforts, and strengthen the various actors’ capacity for action. UNAIDS should provide best practice advice on this issue. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 13]
7. [The PCB] further endorses specific actions (listed under UNAIDS/PCB 15.04.4) by UNAIDS to support the implementation of the ‘Three Ones’ at country level, including selection of a number of countries to identify good practices in country-specific situations, and to plan for these actions in the next biennium’s Unified Budget and Workplan [PCB 15 – item 2 – rec. 7.2]
8. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS to build on work by OECD/DAC to develop principles of good practice for effective coordination and harmonization at the national level; to set clear and specific guidelines for the inclusion of civil society and People Living with HIV and AIDS organizations in partnership forums and other national coordination bodies, and to facilitate efforts to better coordinate funding within the national AIDS strategic framework. [PCB 15 – item 2 – rec. 7.3]
9. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS Secretariat and Cosponsors and UN Country Teams to strengthen their support for the greater coherence and accountability of AIDS responses, through the adoption and implementation of the “Three Ones” principles in all countries, the integration of AIDS harmonization into the broader development agenda while continuing to recognize the exceptionality of AIDS, and the strengthening of greater coordination and alignment of monitoring and evaluation approaches. [PCB 17 – item 1.4 – rec. 4.3]
10. [The PCB] requests the UNAIDS Secretariat and Cosponsors – and invites the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria – to develop action plans and to implement the Global Task Team recommendations and maintain the momentum created by the Global Task Team, within the specified timeframes. [PCB 17 – item 2 – rec. 7.2]
11. [The PCB] urges UNAIDS to continue to lead in building capacity and political support for the implementation at country level of the “Three Ones”, taking into account the recommendations in the Global Task Team report, through the development of tools and guidelines and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, to strengthen national authorities and

the participation of country level stakeholders including civil society. [PCB 17 – item 6.1 – rec. 11.1 (b)]

12. The PCB recognizes that the sustainable implementation of the “Three Ones” remains a challenge, especially as we move toward the 2006 UN General Assembly review of the UN Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, and requests UNAIDS to facilitate further harmonization of global monitoring and evaluation systems, and their alignment to country systems. [PCB 17 – item 6.1 – rec. 11.2]
13. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to strengthen its assistance to national AIDS programmes’ coordination of the national response, as elaborated in the “Three Ones” principles, including the development of a scorecard-style accountability tool and support to national assessments of partner alignment, in line with recommendations of the Global Task Team [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.3]
14. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS Cosponsors and the Secretariat, and invites the Global Fund and other development partners, to accelerate implementation of the Global Task Team recommendations as a concrete response to the UN Secretary-General’s call for greater UN system-wide coherence and to pay particular attention to the “second One”—the national coordinating authority. The national coordinating authority should, with guidance from UNAIDS, take the lead on reducing duplication between Country Coordinating Mechanisms and national coordinating authorities, in order to retain the best features of both (particularly the inclusive nature of Country Coordinating Mechanisms), and to consider eventual mergers where appropriate [PCB 18 – item 3 – rec. 8.4]
15. [The PCB] recommends an independent assessment of Global Task Team implementation at country level to report to the December 2006 meeting of the Programme Coordinating Board [PCB 18 – item 3 – rec. 8.7(c)]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

16. [The Economic and Social Council] welcomes the support given by the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS at its fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth meetings to the commitment of the Joint Programme to expanding technical support, building capacity and **promoting coordinated and comprehensive responses at country level, in particular through the implementation of the “three ones” principle for country-level coordination**, and in taking into consideration the recommendations of the Global Task Team on Improving AIDS Coordination among Multilateral Institutions and International Donors [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 25 July 2005, OP3]
17. [The Economic and Social Council] takes note with appreciation of the endorsement of the Programme Coordinating Board, at its seventeenth meeting, of the recommendations of the Global Task Team on Improving AIDS Coordination among Multilateral Institutions and International Donors, and calls upon the Programme and the wider United Nations system and invites other multilateral institutions to implement the recommendations, as appropriate. [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 25 July 2005, OP10]

1.4.3 - Providing technical support to country partners

1.4.3.1 - Building national capacity

PCB decisions

1. The PCB recommended that UNAIDS promote scaling-up through various measures, including: strengthening human resource capacity to implement scaling-up of HIV/AIDS-related activities in countries. [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec. 8.2]
2. The PCB recommended that UNAIDS promote scaling-up through various measures, including: strengthening health and social services infrastructures to ensure adequate and sustained supplies of affordable HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment commodities, including condoms, medicines for the prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections, antiretrovirals and other HIV/AIDS-related medicines, and diagnostic equipment and materials. [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec. 8.5]
3. The PCB urged the Cosponsors and the Secretariat to assist countries in strengthening their capacities to achieve the goals of the Declaration of Commitment and to monitor and evaluate progress, through enhanced support from Theme Groups and UN Country Teams. [PCB 12 – item 2 – rec. 27]
4. The PCB recommends that: UNAIDS provide thematic, monitoring and evaluation, and other technical, policy and service support, as may be appropriate to enhance institutional partners' capacities to support countries to achieve common objectives. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 2 (b)]
5. UNAIDS will increase its support to National AIDS Councils and ministries of planning, development and finance, to strengthen the analytic capacities they need to better incorporate and monitor their multisectoral HIV/AIDS strategies within national PRSPs, MEFs and relevant Sector-wide Approach Programmes (SWAPs) and to strengthen the preparation and execution of nationally led joint reviews of the implementation of National AIDS Plans. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 11]
6. The PCB notes progress in the implementation of multisectoral responses to HIV/AIDS, and urges UNAIDS to continue its work in building capacities, particularly in least developed countries, in order to respond to the epidemic across all sectors, by integrating HIV/AIDS into development instruments especially Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and sector-wide approaches. [PCB 14 – item 1.4 – rec. 13]
7. [The PCB] recognizing the importance of effective, sustainable and equitable health systems in the multisectoral response to HIV/AIDS, encourages UNAIDS to support countries in strengthening their health systems, and the development of human resource capacity. [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 5.5]
8. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS to assist countries: to identify and analyze national and international policy impediments and short, medium and long term needs related to human capacity; to address these in an urgent, innovative, and - as much as possible - sustainable way; and to foster south-south cooperation. [PCB 15 – item 4 – rec. 10.1]
9. [The PCB] supports the commitment by UNAIDS to “make the money work” at the country level by, amongst other things [...] building capacity [...] [PCB 16 – item 1.3 – rec. 3.4(b)]
10. [The PCB] urges UNAIDS to continue to lead in **building capacity** and political support for the implementation at country level of the “Three Ones”, taking into account the

recommendations in the Global Task Team report, through the development of tools and guidelines and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, to strengthen national authorities and the participation of country level stakeholders including civil society. [PCB 17 – item 6.1 – rec. 11.1 (b)]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

11. The Economic and Social Council welcomed the support given by the Programme Coordinating Board to UNAIDS' commitment to expanding capacity **building capacity** and promoting coordinated and comprehensive responses at country level, in particular through the implementation of the "three ones" principle for country-level coordination, and in taking into consideration the recommendations of the Global Task Team on Improving AIDS Coordination among Multilateral Institutions and International Donors [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 "Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)" of 25 July 2005, OP3]

1.4.3.2 - Mobilization of technical assistance

PCB decisions

12. The PCB encouraged UNAIDS to further expand its support in countries by helping countries to mobilize access and utilize additional resources. [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec. 9 (b)]
13. The PCB encouraged UNAIDS to strengthen its capacities to mobilize technical assistance to countries for the scaling-up of HIV/AIDS programming, and to mobilize regional and national technical resource networks. The UN Theme Groups on HIV/AIDS and Expanded Theme Groups supported by the UNAIDS Country Programme Advisers (CPAs) should play a pivotal role in the UN system coordination and UN support for country-level action. [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec.10]
14. [The PCB] encourages the establishment through UNAIDS of Technical Support Facilities, including regional technical assistance networks to help countries identify key technical assistance providers and access high quality technical assistance. [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 6.3]
15. [The PCB] further supports UNAIDS' efforts to identify the obstacles to effective AIDS programme implementation and to support countries in overcoming such obstacles, and accelerate implementation through the tapping of national and regional capacities through its Technical Support Facilities, the brokering of horizontal cooperation, the strengthening of UNAIDS' own capacity in this area, and working with country partners, civil society and donors to articulate further the nature and scale of the problem, and how policies and programmes can be refined. [PCB 17 – item 1.4 – rec. 4.2]

1.4.3.3 - Direct provision of technical assistance

PCB decisions

16. The PCB encouraged UNAIDS to further expand its support in countries by intensifying assistance to national HIV/AIDS councils, commissions and coordinating bodies and promoting the implementation of national strategic plans on a scale proportionate to the needs. [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec. 9 (b)]
17. The PCB will urge, and UNAIDS support, national governments to give HIV/AIDS high priority, and to incorporate HIV/AIDS as a specific cross-cutting thematic issue to be

monitored within national, social and economic development plans, national poverty reduction and development strategies, Medium-Term Expenditure Frameworks (MEFs) and sector-wide programmes, in relevant areas. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 4]

18. The PCB will encourage, and UNAIDS facilitate and support, national governments to lead periodic reviews of the implementation of their National AIDS Plans; these reviews should be conducted by teams drawn from government, civil society, including People Living with HIV/AIDS, the private sector, multilateral and Organizations for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) donors, and UN system organizations. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 5]
19. UNAIDS will include in the next UBW submission provision for increasing technical resources to countries. These resources will flow through the UNAIDS Cosponsors and regional-based mechanisms, coordinated and promoted by the UNAIDS Secretariat. It is envisioned that these efforts will be based on existing regional and national institutional efforts. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 14]
20. In light of the substantial needs for additional support to countries in implementing actions to meet the goals and targets of the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, the PCB endorses the plans of UNAIDS to expand the provision of technical support at country level, in particular in the areas of monitoring and evaluation, partnership development and resource mobilization. [PCB 14 – item 1.4 – rec. 4]
21. [The PCB] notes the issues identified as requiring concerted attention in the short term, and urges action by all partners, namely the need to: [...]; (ii) address in a comprehensive manner the increasing demand of countries for technical assistance from the UN system to support national AIDS responses; [...] [PCB 15 – item 8.2 – rec. 17.3]
22. [The PCB] supports the commitment by UNAIDS to “make the money work” at the country level by, amongst other things, scaling up technical support, building capacity and promoting coordinated and comprehensive responses. [PCB 16 – item 1.3 – rec. 3.4 (a)]
23. [The PCB] recognizes that the implementation of the Global Task Team recommendations and an increase in technical support provided by UNAIDS are important elements of efforts to scale up towards the goal of universal access [PCB 18 – item 5 – rec. 5.1]
24. [The PCB] endorses the complementary approaches to increasing UNAIDS technical support to national AIDS programmes—as elaborated in the paper for agenda item 3—including through the mobilization by UNAIDS of an additional US\$ 40 million for the biennium 2006–2007 as an interagency component of the Unified Budget and Workplan, specifically dedicated to the provision of technical support to countries, and through expanded use of the Programme Acceleration Fund mechanism, and recommends that UNAIDS reports on the deployment of these resources at the global, regional and country level, providing a breakdown of allocations to technical support providers and beneficiaries. [PCB 18 – item 3 – rec. 8.8]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

25. [The Economic and Social Council] encourages the Programme to continue to foster efficient and effective cooperation with financing mechanisms, such as the World Bank Multi-Country HIV/AIDS Programme and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, bearing in mind the complementarity of the role of those mechanisms, based on their respective comparative advantages [ECOSOC resolution 2003/18 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 22 July 2003, OP7]

26. [The Economic and Social Council] welcomes the support given by the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS at its fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth meetings to the commitment of the Joint Programme to **expanding technical support**, building capacity and promoting coordinated and comprehensive responses at country level, in particular through the implementation of the “three ones” principle for country-level coordination, and in taking into consideration the recommendations of the Global Task Team on Improving AIDS Coordination among Multilateral Institutions and International Donors [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 25 July 2005, OP3]

1.4.3.4 - Collaboration with the Global Fund and other sources of funding

PCB decisions

27. The PCB agreed that UNAIDS and the Global Fund work in consultation to develop, for consideration by the PCB at its next meeting, a partnership agreement that would set out areas of complementary activity and provide a sound foundation for a continuing strong mutually reinforcing relationship. This agreement, which would include a resource mobilization strategy, would clarify their respective roles, indicate the cost implications for UNAIDS and demonstrate effective synergies. [PCB 12 – item 4 – rec. 33]
28. The PCB recommends that: UNAIDS intensify its support to national governments, civil society and private sector actors in their preparation of funding proposals to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, regional development banks, major foundations, the World Bank and other funding sources for HIV/AIDS programmes. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 2 (a)]
29. The PCB recognized that the primary role of the Global Fund is to act as a financing mechanism. The PCB noted the critical role of UNAIDS in providing strategic analysis, policy advice and technical expertise and in supporting countries to access the resources of the Global Fund [PCB 13 – item 3 – rec. 3.3]
30. The PCB requested that the Secretariat continue to negotiate a partnership agreement with the Global Fund on behalf of the Programme and to submit it to the PCB for final approval [PCB 13 – item 3 – rec. 3.2]
31. The PCB further noted the need to continue to clarify the roles and responsibilities of UNAIDS and other partners at country level in relation to Global Fund processes [PCB 13 – item 3 – rec. 3.4]
32. The PCB urged the Programme to continue these discussions, with a view to developing a partnership agreement that provides an enabling framework within which the Secretariat and Cosponsors can further develop their collaboration with the Global Fund, particularly at country level [PCB 13 – item 3 – rec. 3.5]
33. The PCB notes with appreciation the essential support provided by UNAIDS in assisting countries to access resources from various financial channels for their national AIDS programmes, such as the World Bank’s Multi-Country HIV/AIDS Programme (MAP) and the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and other multilateral and bilateral mechanisms, and urges UNAIDS to continue its work in this area [PCB 14 – item 1.4 – rec. 8]
34. The PCB welcomes the clear delineation of complementary roles and responsibilities between UNAIDS and the Global Fund. This includes recognition both of the Global Fund as an important new financing mechanism and of UNAIDS as a key source of strategic analysis,

policy advice and technical expertise to help countries access the resources of the Global Fund. One of the central founding principles of the Global Fund is reliance on local development partners for the provision of policy and technical support to Country Coordinating Mechanisms, principal recipients and other national partners and processes. The PCB further recognizes that a strong Global Fund requires a strong UN. [PCB 14 – item 5.1 – rec. 40]

35. The PCB recognizes the financial and human resources being devoted by UNAIDS in support of countries to access additional resources and implement programmes as well as in support of the Global Fund. It urges that the additional demands that this places on UNAIDS be borne in mind in decisions concerning contributions to UNAIDS. It notes that the proposed UBW for 2004-2005 includes provisions for continuing this support, which should remain a central part of UNAIDS' work during the next biennium. [PCB 14 – item 5.1 – rec. 41]
36. [The PCB] recommends that UNAIDS Cosponsors, the UNAIDS Secretariat and the Global Fund work closely to strengthen links among Technical Support Facilities, technical support mechanisms of the Cosponsors, the Global Joint Problem Solving Team—including related mechanisms at country level—and the Global Fund Early Alert and Response system to ensure the rapid provision of technical support to unblock implementation obstacles. [PCB 18 – item 3 – rec. 8.9]
37. [The PCB] further recommends the involvement of other development partners, such as bilaterals and NGOs, where necessary, in the Global Joint Problem Solving Team. [PCB 18 – item 3 – rec. 8.11]
38. [The PCB] requests more substantive discussion [on the Memorandum of Understanding with the Global Fund] at a future PCB meeting; and further recommends that PCB Members and Observers on the Global Fund Board ensure that the main themes of this meeting are reflected in the discussions of the Global Fund Board [PCB 15 – item 8.2 – rec. 17.1]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

39. [The Economic and Social Council] encourages the Programme to continue to foster efficient and effective cooperation with financing mechanisms, such as the World Bank Multi-Country HIV/AIDS Programme and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, bearing in mind the complementarity of the role of those mechanisms, based on their respective comparative advantages [ECOSOC resolution 2003/18 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 22 July 2003, OP7]

1.4.3.5 - Channeling of funds to country level

PCB decisions

40. UNAIDS will continue to expand the Programme Acceleration Fund (PAF) facility and disseminate updated guidelines with a more strategic focus on:
 - programme planning and development;
 - strengthening of monitoring and evaluation efforts and capacities;
 - strengthening of partnership development and resource mobilization; and
 - financing efforts to organize and promote more effectively the technical resources provided through Cosponsor programmes and additional assistance to country level programming partners to accelerate their efforts [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 20]

41. [The PCB] encourages the UNAIDS Secretariat to lead a rapid and inclusive process - including civil society – ahead of the September 2005 Global Fund Replenishment Conference for the expansion and refocusing of UNAIDS Programme Acceleration Funds so they enable the UN system and others to scale up the provision and facilitation of technical support [PCB 17 – item 2 – rec. 7.7]

1.4.3.6 - Supporting scaling up towards universal access

PCB decisions

42. The PCB takes note of the significant progress achieved in promoting HIV/AIDS prevention, care, treatment and support through greater leadership and political commitment, increasing financial resources, and more affordable HIV medicines and commodities. The PCB requests UNAIDS to continue its work in these areas and to intensify its support to countries in scaling up their national programmes, in particular through human resources capacity building, technical assistance, and strengthening partnerships especially with associations of people living with HIV and other members of civil society. The PCB urges Member States of the World Trade Organization to promote access to treatment in developing countries consistent with the World Trade Organization Declaration on TRIPS and Public Health (Doha Declaration) [PCB 14 – item 1.4 – rec. 12]
43. The PCB notes the numerous challenges and opportunities related to scaling up the required responses for treatment and reaffirms the need to integrate prevention and treatment activities, and encourages UNAIDS to continue with public and private sector partners to enhance their efforts to plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate the sustainable scale up of treatment and prevention activities. [PCB 15 – item 4 – rec. 11.1]
44. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS to advocate the effective use of resources, to support diverse systems approaches to delivery of HIV prevention, diagnostics and ARV treatment, on a scale which meets demand at country level. [PCB 15 – item 4 – rec. 11.2]
45. [The PCB] recognizing the importance of a comprehensive approach to AIDS, encourages UNAIDS to continue to promote and support countries in the development of evidence-informed AIDS strategies, including efforts towards universal access to prevention, treatment and care services. [PCB 17 – item 1.4 – rec. 4.4]
46. [The PCB] reaffirms the coordinating role of the UNAIDS Secretariat and the Cosponsors in the process of supporting countries to scale up comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support, as has been reconfirmed by the UN General Assembly Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.4]
47. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to build on and support national efforts to set in 2006, through inclusive, transparent processes, ambitious national targets on HIV prevention, treatment, care and support—including interim targets for 2008— in accordance with the core indicators recommended by UNAIDS, that reflect the commitment of the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS and the urgent need to scale up significantly towards the goal of universal access to comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support by 2010, building on the recommendations contained in the Secretary-General's note A/60/737, which reflects the results of the country-driven processes, facilitated by UNAIDS, to identify common obstacles to scaling up [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.6]
48. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to cooperate as appropriate with initiatives based on innovative financing mechanisms, including the International Drug Purchase Facility/UNITAID, that aim to contribute to universal access on a sustainable and predictable basis. [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.11]

49. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to develop for review by the Programme Coordinating Board at its December 2006 thematic meeting a 2007-2010 framework for the Joint Programme's support to countries' efforts to implement fully the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS, taking into account the recommendations made by UNAIDS in its assessment on scaling up HIV prevention, treatment, care and support. [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.13]
50. [The PCB] requests the UNAIDS Secretariat, in developing the framework referred to in decision 7.13, to identify all tasks requiring UNAIDS action originating from the Programme Coordinating Board and to present to the 19th meeting of the Programme Coordinating Board recommendations, as appropriate, for the retirement and/or consolidation of tasks. [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.14]
51. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS, within its mandate and in cooperation with the World Trade Organization, to include in the framework referred to in decision 7.13 proposals on how to help enable developing countries to employ the flexibilities outlined in the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights and to strengthen their capacities for this purpose. [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.15]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

52. [The General Assembly] urges relevant United Nations organizations, as well as other relevant international organizations, to further support national efforts for implementation of the Declaration of Commitment and address the issue of the cost, availability and affordability of drugs and related technology [General Assembly – Resolution 58/236 “Follow-up to the outcome of the 26th special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS” of 23 December 2003, para. 4]
53. [The Economic and Social Council] urges the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their support to Governments, with a view to achieving the goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, as well as the goals and targets contained in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS. [ECOSOC resolution 2003/18 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 22 July 2003, para. 1]
54. [The Economic and Social Council] also welcomes the decision of the UNAIDS PCB calling for significantly increased efforts and resources in the unified budget and workplan devoted to scaling up the response to HIV/AIDS at the country-level. [ECOSOC resolution 2003/18 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 22 July 2003, OP4]
55. [The Economic and Social Council] urges the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to intensify their support to Governments, with a view to achieving the goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, as well as the goals and targets contained in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 25 July 2005, OP1]
56. [The Economic and Social Council] encourages the Programme and the World Health Organization to intensify their work with the international community in achieving the “3 by 5” target. [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 25 July 2005, OP5]

57. [The Economic and Social Council] also encourages the Programme to continue to promote and support countries in the development of evidence-informed HIV/AIDS strategies, including efforts towards universal access to prevention, treatment and care services, recognizing the importance of a comprehensive approach to HIV/AIDS [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 "Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)" of 25 July 2005, OP6]

1.4.3.7 - Country- and region-specific action

PCB decisions

58. The PCB urges that intensified action be undertaken in the Asia and Pacific region by UNAIDS, in light of an HIV/AIDS epidemic which, despite current low prevalence levels in many countries, is likely to grow dramatically in the absence of an expanded response [PCB 14 – item 7 – rec. 45]
59. The PCB urges UNAIDS to take all necessary steps, in conjunction with other UN system agencies, including the World Food Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization, to coordinate UN system responses to the combined impact of HIV/AIDS and food insecurity, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa, through the integration of emergency, humanitarian and development responses, joint programming opportunities, and integration of HIV/AIDS into vulnerability assessments and consolidated appeals processes. [PCB 14 – item 1.4 – rec. 10]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

60. [The General Assembly] encourages the United Nations Economic and Social Council to request the regional commissions, within their respective mandates and resources, to support national efforts in their respective regions in combating HIV/AIDS. [General Assembly – Resolution S-26/2 "Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS" of 27 June 2001, para. 43]
61. [The General Assembly] calls upon the international community to continue to support the measures taken by the Community in addressing HIV/AIDS, including commitments and proposals for key future actions on the outcome of the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS. [General Assembly – Resolution 37/248 "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community" of 21 November 2002, para. 8]
62. [The General Assembly] also urges the international community to continue supporting the efforts of the Government [of Mozambique] to fight the HIV/AIDS pandemic [General Assembly – Resolution 57/104 "Assistance to Mozambique" of 25 November 2002, para. 7]
63. [The General Assembly calls upon the Government of Myanmar] to recognize further the gravity of the situation regarding HIV/AIDS and the need to take the necessary action to combat the epidemic, including the effective implementation in Myanmar of the United Nations joint action plan on HIV/AIDS, in cooperation with all relevant political and ethnic groups. [General Assembly – Resolution 57/231 "Situation of human rights in Myanmar" of 18 December 2002, para. 5h]
64. [The General Assembly] requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Division with the necessary resources and to ensure that it continues to carry out its work as detailed in the relevant earlier resolutions, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance, including, in particular, the organization of meetings and conferences in various regions with the participation of all sectors of the international community, the further development and expansion of the documents collection of the United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine,

the preparation and widest possible dissemination of publications and information materials on various aspects of the question of Palestine and the provision of the annual training programme for staff of the Palestinian Authority. [General Assembly – Resolution 58/19 “Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat” of 3 December 2003, para. 3]

65. [The General Assembly] invites the organizations of the United Nations system as well as Member States to increase financial and other assistance to the countries of the Caribbean Community to help to implement the priorities of the Caribbean Regional Strategic Plan of Action, which sets out realistic targets for reducing the rate of new infections, raising the quality and coverage of care, treatment and support and building institutional capacity, and to cope with the problems and the burden caused by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. [General Assembly – Resolution 59/138 “Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community” of 10 December 2004, para. 5]
66. [The Economic and Social Council] also requests the Executive Secretary to monitor the overall programmes of various framework activities [in the Greater Mekong Subregion] in order to report to the Commission at its annual sessions and to all concerned member countries, and to evaluate the implementation of the programmes every three years until the end of the Decade. [Economic and Social Council – Resolution 2000/5 “Decade of Greater Mekong Subregion Development Cooperation, 2000-2009” of 25 July 2000” para. 7]

1.4.3.8 - AIDS, security and humanitarian emergencies

PCB decisions

67. UNAIDS will, in accordance with its mandate and in coordination with other relevant agencies, develop and facilitate interventions that address the challenges of HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment in the context of security and stability. This response will encompass three target areas:
- community security, referring to vulnerable populations affected by conflict and natural disasters;
 - national security, referring to defense and civil defense personnel; and
 - international security, referring to peacekeeping and humanitarian operations [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 18]
68. UNAIDS will support international humanitarian organizations as well as governments and other actors to take effective action in the context of humanitarian emergencies. UNAIDS, together with other relevant agencies, will support the development of a strategy and operational plan for a humanitarian response in those specific countries where the impact of the epidemic is substantially compounding the impact of humanitarian emergencies [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 19]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

69. [The General Assembly commits to] by 2003 have in place national strategies to address the spread of HIV among national uniformed services, where this is required, including armed forces and civil defense forces, and consider ways of using personnel from these services who are educated and trained in HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention to assist with HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention activities, including participation in emergency, humanitarian, disaster relief and rehabilitation assistance. [General Assembly – Resolution S-26/2 “Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS” of 27 June 2001, para. 75]
70. [The General Assembly commits to] by 2003, ensure the inclusion of HIV/AIDS awareness and training, including a gender component, into guidelines designed for use by defense

personnel and other personnel involved in international peacekeeping operations, while also continuing with ongoing education and prevention efforts, including pre-deployment orientation, for these personnel. [General Assembly – Resolution S-26/2 “Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS” of 27 June 2001, para. 78]

71. [The Security Council] requests the Secretary-General to take further steps towards the provision of training for peacekeeping personnel on issues related to preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS and to continue the further development of pre-deployment orientation and ongoing training for all peacekeeping personnel on these issues [Security Council resolution 1308 (2000) “The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security: HIV/AIDS and international peacekeeping” of 17 July 2000, para. 3]

1.5 - Tracking, monitoring and evaluation

1.5.1 - Global resource tracking

PCB decisions

1. The PCB agreed that UNAIDS should intensify its role in advocating the mobilization of adequate and sustainable financial resources to scale up the response and in tracking global resource flows. [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec.11 (b)]
2. The PCB notes the key role played by UNAIDS in assessing global resource needs in responding to HIV/AIDS and in tracking resource flows, and the extent to which this has contributed to resource mobilization. The PCB urges UNAIDS, and in particular the Secretariat, to expand its efforts in resource tracking, in conjunction with relevant global, regional and national partners [PCB 14 – item 1.4 – rec. 7]

1.5.2 - Harmonization of approaches to monitoring and evaluation at global level

PCB decisions

3. The next UBW submission to the PCB will include provision for further UNAIDS development of a shared international monitoring and evaluation support capacity, which is currently being established together with major donors and international partners, and will include:
 - a common monitoring and evaluation framework for international partners harmonized through the UNAIDS Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group (MERG);
 - shared technical resource facilities at global and regional levels in support of country monitoring and evaluation efforts;
 - strengthening and better use of existing data systems, common reference resources and instruments; and
 - common coverage surveys on key indicators and joint studies to measure impact indicators [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 29]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

4. [The Economic and Social Council] encourages the activities of the Programme to strengthen, **streamline and harmonize monitoring and evaluation efforts** at the global, regional and country levels, in particular its efforts to rapidly improve monitoring and

evaluation systems in priority countries through the provision of technical support and the posting of specialist staff in these and other countries [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 "Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)" of 25 July 2005, OP8]

1.5.3 - Support to monitoring and evaluation at country level

PCB decisions

5. The PCB stressed that monitoring, evaluation and tracking the response are core functions of UNAIDS and recommended that the Secretariat and Cosponsors provide their full support to the establishment of the Country Response Information System (CRIS) by all countries during the 2002–2003 biennium, and that UNAIDS intensify its support to countries and regional entities in monitoring the implementation of National Strategic Plans, boosting capacity for programme evaluation and demonstrating greater accountability. [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec.13]
6. The next UBW submission to the PCB will include support at global and regional level for the further development and utilization of the Country Response Information System (CRIS) and other instruments, including provision for:
 - access to annual progress reports on UN system HIV/AIDS efforts in all HIV/AIDS programme countries;
 - financial reporting categories and methodologies for HIV/AIDS-related spending, which are harmonized among all major donors and international partners and regularly updated;
 - regularly updated, country-by-country reporting from all major funding partners (national, multilateral, bilateral and private sector) of projected current-year disbursements, and project-level, survey-based reporting of actual disbursements in prior years;
 - analysis and reporting on key supportive environment parameters including policy and legislation; and
 - establishing and reporting on implementation of CRIS and other instruments with clear targets and time frames [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 34]
7. UNAIDS will intensify its efforts to support country actors in expanding and strengthening their capacities and systems to: monitor the epidemic and the national response; evaluate interventions; and improve the analysis and use of surveillance data. These efforts will include advocacy with programme partners to allocate an appropriate share of total programme resources to strengthening monitoring and evaluation efforts. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 10]
8. UNAIDS will take the necessary steps to ensure that the Country Response Information System (CRIS) is developed in consultation with governments and is operational in all countries where there is most urgent need by the end of 2003. UNAIDS should ensure that there is sufficient technical capacity to enable national and international partners to have easy access to key strategic information and that CRIS serves as a "core instrument" of a fully integrated UN system effort to prepare the Annual Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on Progress towards Implementing the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment. CRIS should be expanded subsequently to all other countries [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 12]
9. [The PCB] further requests UNAIDS to assist national and regional efforts to monitor and report on efforts to achieve national targets, as called for in the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.7]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

10. [The Economic and Social Council] encourages the activities of the Programme to strengthen, streamline and harmonize monitoring and evaluation efforts at the global, regional and country levels, in particular its **efforts to rapidly improve monitoring and evaluation systems in priority countries through the provision of technical support and the posting of specialist staff in these and other countries.** [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 "Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)" of 25 July 2005, OP8]

2 - CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">2.1 Human Rights2.2 Women and AIDS2.3 Civil society participation |
|---|

2.1 - Human Rights

2.1.1 - Ensuring that all AIDS interventions are rights-based

PCB decisions

1. The PCB recommended that UNAIDS promote scaling-up through various measures, including ensuring that HIV/AIDS programmes are rights-based. (PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec. 8.7)
2. *The PCB endorsed the following set of actions to guide the future directions of UNAIDS. These actions are grounded in the guiding principles within the Global Strategy Framework on HIV/AIDS¹, endorsed by the PCB in December 2000 and cited in the Declaration of*

¹ **Guiding Principles**

The Global Strategy Framework is founded on the respect, protection and fulfillment of human rights. It is guided by four fundamental principles:

- It is the role of national governments, working with civil society, to provide the leadership, means and co-ordination for national and international efforts to respond to country and community needs;
- in communities around the world, support for the active engagement of people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS is central to the response;
- gender inequalities fuelling the epidemic must be explicitly addressed and
- prevention methods, life saving treatments and the results of scientific breakthroughs need to be equitably and affordably available to all.

Commitment adopted by the UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS in June 2001. (PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – preamble)

3. The PCB urges UNAIDS and its development partners to further strengthen the links between the areas of child health, sexual and reproductive health and rights, and HIV/AIDS so as to improve the effectiveness of poverty reduction strategies. (PCB 14 – item 7 – rec. 47)
4. *The PCB* endorses the Directions for the Future at the conclusion of the Report of the Executive Director as a guideline for stronger UNAIDS support for the translation of financial and political commitments on AIDS into effective and sustainable action in countries. (PCB 18 – item 1.4 – rec. 4.4)

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

5. *The General Assembly* invites all Governments to reaffirm their commitments and obligations to develop national strategies for human rights education which are comprehensive, participatory and effective and which can be embodied in a national plan of action for human rights education as part of their national development plan. (General Assembly – Resolution 56/147 “Human rights education” of 19 December 2001, para. 1)
6. *The General Assembly* calls upon relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their support of national efforts against HIV/AIDS aimed at providing assistance to children infected or affected by the epidemic, including those orphaned as a result of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, focusing in particular on the worst-hit regions of Africa and areas in which the epidemic is severely setting back national development gains, calls upon them also to give importance to the treatment, care and support of children infected with HIV/AIDS, and invites them to consider further involving the private sector. (General Assembly – Resolution 57/190 “Rights of the child” of 18 December 2002, para. II 14)

2.1.2 - Fighting stigma and discrimination

PCB decisions

7. The PCB expressed grave concern about continuing stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS and members of vulnerable groups such as women and young girls, sex workers, men who have sex with men, injecting drug users, victims of sexual abuse and prisoners. The PCB urged that programmes be scaled up to combat HIV/AIDS-related stigma and discrimination. (PCB 12 – item 1.6 – rec.19)
8. The PCB urges UNAIDS to intensify ongoing work with its partners to fight stigma, discrimination and marginalization, in order to reduce their impact, and encourage governments to secure the rights of vulnerable populations and people living with, and affected by, HIV/AIDS. (PCB 14 – item 1.4 – rec. 11)
9. *The PCB* urges UNAIDS to promote discussions within countries to propose legislation against discrimination and assist countries who may wish to declare HIV and AIDS a health emergency (PCB 15 – item 3 – rec. 9.)
10. *The PCB* recognizes that stigma and discrimination are major barriers to effective HIV prevention and encourages UNAIDS to address stigma reduction in the strategy, including by advocating for the adoption, strengthening and enforcement of antidiscrimination measures at country level (PCB 16 – item 3 – rec. 5.5)

2.2 - Women and AIDS

2.2.1 - Ensuring that all AIDS interventions are gender-sensitive

PCB decisions

1. The PCB recommended that UNAIDS promote scaling-up through various measures, including ensuring that HIV/AIDS programmes are gender-sensitive. (PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec. 8.7)
2. *The PCB* calls for a stronger focus on the underlying gender, social, cultural and economic issues that affect women and girls, in global advocacy as well as in national and community responses to AIDS, through integration of these underlying issues into initiatives at all levels and ensuring analysis informs relevant programming and monitoring and evaluation [PCB 16 – item 2 – rec. 4.2]
3. *The PCB* urges all HIV prevention and AIDS care and treatment programmes to disaggregate, analyze and report data by sex and age [PCB 16 – item 2 – rec. 4.4]
4. *The PCB* urges UNAIDS and the Global Coalition on Women and AIDS and all partners to integrate, as strong and robust components of their work, AIDS interventions with sexual and reproductive health and the promotion and protection of reproductive rights, as well as the right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality, free of coercion, discrimination and violence [PCB 16 – item 2 – rec. 4.5]
5. *The PCB* requests UNAIDS, in partnership with national governments, to conduct a gender assessment of three to five national AIDS plans and in addition submit to the Programme Coordinating Board, at its 2007 meeting, technical and policy guidelines to address gender issues in a practical way for use by governments, national AIDS programmes, donors, international agencies, the UN system and nongovernmental organizations in response to the increased feminization of the epidemic [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.10]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

6. *The General Assembly* reaffirms that all Governments and the United Nations system should promote an active and visible policy of mainstreaming a gender perspective in all policies and programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty, at both the national and international levels, and encourages the use of gender analysis as a tool for the integration of a gender dimension into planning the implementation of policies, strategies and programmes for the eradication of poverty [General Assembly – Resolution 59/247 “Implementation of the 1st United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)” of 22 December 2004, para. 27]
7. *The Security Council* requests the Secretary-General to provide to Member States training guidelines and materials on the protection, rights and the particular needs of women, as well as on the importance of involving women in all peacekeeping and peacebuilding measures, invites Member States to incorporate these elements as well as HIV/AIDS awareness training into their national training programmes for military and civilian police personnel in preparation for deployment. [Security Council resolution 1410 (2002) of 17 May 2002 “Women and peace and security”, para 6]

2.2.2 - Supporting action specifically related to women and AIDS

PCB decisions

8. The PCB notes with concern the increasing feminization of the epidemic, emphasizes the central role of women in the response to HIV/AIDS, and welcomes UNAIDS plans to mount a major effort to increase women's access to HIV prevention and care services, support girls' education, reduce violence against women and support women's legal rights and economic security (including through property and inheritance rights). [PCB 14 – item 1.4 – rec. 9]
9. *The PCB* encourages UNAIDS to ensure that women and girls are meaningful participants and leaders in the response to AIDS [PCB 16 – item 2 – rec. 4.1]
10. *The PCB* urges UNAIDS to improve and intensify action related to women and AIDS, in particular through further development of the Global Coalition on Women and AIDS, as well as through greater involvement of a wider range of partners [PCB 16 – item 2 – rec. 4.3]
11. *The PCB* encourages UNAIDS to build and promote innovative partnerships with women's and girls' organizations, in particular networks of HIV-positive women, and with groups that work with men and boys in an effort to reduce the impact of HIV and AIDS on the lives of women and girls—at local, country, regional and global levels [PCB 16 – item 2 – rec. 4.6]
12. *The PCB* calls for greater action to address the issue of gender-based and sexual violence, including in conflict- and post-conflict settings, recognizing the important role of men and boys as agents of change in this issue [PCB 16 – item 2 – rec. 4.7]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

13. *The Economic and Social Council* commends the Programme and its partners for launching the Global Coalition on Women and AIDS, and calls for strengthened and improved action related to women and HIV/AIDS through intensified efforts by Governments, United Nations agencies, civil society and the private sector. [ECOSOC resolution 2005/40 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 25 July 2005, OP9]

2.3 - Civil society participation

2.3.1 - Promoting civil society involvement in policy setting, programme planning and implementation

PCB decisions

1. The PCB recommended that UNAIDS Cosponsors and Secretariat assess their respective capacities to engage civil society networks in their areas of work, develop clear policies and strategies and allocate resources to ensure that civil society, particularly people living with HIV/AIDS, are fully engaged in the design, implementation and evaluation of HIV/AIDS programmes. [PCB 12 – item 1.6 – rec. 20]
2. [The PCB] welcomes the presentation of the representative of the nongovernmental organizations and ensuing discussion, and encourages the Secretariat to strengthen and evaluate continued participation of NGOs in the PCB. [PCB 15 – item 3 – rec. 9.1]

3. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS to develop a strategy and continue to mobilize a truly inclusive response to AIDS including the promotion and facilitation of the inclusion of civil society, people living with HIV and AIDS and the private sector in national and international responses to AIDS, and the mobilization of greater management support for civil society organizations in grant application and programme implementation. [PCB 17 – item 1.4 – rec. 4.6]
4. [The PCB] urges UNAIDS to promote the full participation of civil society at the country and global levels in implementing the recommendations of the Global Task Team [PCB 17 – item 2 – rec. 7.6]
5. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to strengthen further its engagement with civil society—including networks of people living with HIV—to facilitate full, active and meaningful civil society participation in target-setting and monitoring and reporting on progress over the next five years, and to intensify social mobilization for the broadening of national AIDS responses to ensure they reach the community level, as well as protect and promote all human rights and fundamental freedoms of people living with HIV, children and members of key affected groups and populations, including women and girls, youth, men who have sex with men, injecting and other drug users, sex workers, people living in poverty, prisoners, migrant labourers, people in conflict and post-conflict situations, and refugees and internally displaced persons. [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.8]
6. [The PCB] urges UNAIDS and partners to support the finalization and piloting of guidelines and to provide resources to support civil society involvement in the implementation of the “Three Ones” and to ensure strengthened national AIDS responses through more inclusive and coordinated stakeholder action [PCB 18 – item 3 – rec. 8.3]
7. [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS to ensure the participation of civil society in the piloting of the Country Harmonization Assessment Tool in several countries, and requests UNAIDS to present the results of these pilots for consideration at the December 2006 thematic meeting of the Programme Coordinating Board [PCB 18 – item 3 – rec. 8.12]

2.3.2 - Civil society capacity strengthening

PCB decisions

8. The PCB stressed that scaling up HIV/AIDS programmes requires UNAIDS to continue to engage a wider range of partners within a multisectoral response and to strengthen the capacity of civil society, particularly people living with HIV/AIDS, in advocating expanded HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support programmes [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec.12]
9. The PCB recommends that: UNAIDS intensify its support to national governments, **civil society** and private sector actors in their preparation of funding proposals to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, regional development banks, major foundations, the World Bank and other funding sources for HIV/AIDS programmes; UNAIDS provide thematic, monitoring and evaluation, and other technical, policy and service support, as may be appropriate to **enhance institutional partners’ capacities** to support countries to achieve common objectives; and that UNAIDS, develop, as necessary, partnership agreements with those financial institutions and instruments as may be required to clarify further respective roles and expectations. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 2]
10. UNAIDS will increase its support to countries for the development of partnerships focused on implementing a national AIDS response plan and involving government, **civil society**, community-based organizations, the private sector and international actors, with particular

attention to the participation of people living with HIV/AIDS. This will include support for approaches intended to increase participation, improve connectedness of efforts, and **strengthen the various actors' capacity for action**. UNAIDS should provide best practice advice on this issue. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 13]

11. The next UBW submission will include provision for an expansion of current efforts to strengthen and connect leadership development and support initiatives on HIV/AIDS for government, civil society, community-based organizations, the private sector and international actors, with particular attention to the participation of people living with HIV/AIDS. These activities should be coordinated with national approaches as appropriate. A systematic review of existing partnership and collaborative agreements will also be undertaken to permit expansion and strengthening of partnerships with and among partners from civil society, public-sector and private-sectors, who can bring most value to the response. [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 28]
12. The PCB welcomes the report of the NGO Representative and, in particular, requests that the UNAIDS Secretariat and Cosponsors continue prioritizing support to communities and vulnerable groups in budgeting and in programme implementation, and clearly reflect funding allocation for these groups in the UBW reporting. [PCB 14 – item 1.6 – rec. 17]
13. [The PCB] recognizes the essential role of civil society in the multisectoral response to HIV/AIDS, and requests UNAIDS, in partnership with civil society representatives, to establish indicators to more formally identify, document, and evaluate best practices of civil society. These indicators should relate to the goals of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, the 'Three Ones', the '3 by 5' Initiative and the UN System Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS for 2001-2005. [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 6.5]
14. [The PCB] welcomes the presentation of the representative of the nongovernmental organizations and ensuing discussion, and encourages the Secretariat to strengthen and evaluate continued participation of NGOs in the PCB. [PCB 15 – item 3 – rec. 9.1]
15. [The PCB] urges UNAIDS to lead in the development of a long-term strategy to enable access to resources by civil society to support and sustain the scale-up of their enormous human resource contribution toward implementation of HIV prevention, care, treatment and support activities worldwide. [PCB 17 – item 1.6 – rec. 6.1]

3 - PROGRAMME SUPPORT

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">3.1 Support to the programme governing body and its subsidiary mechanisms3.2 UN system relations3.3 Unified Budget and Workplan3.4 Finance administration and human resource management |
|--|

3.1 Support to the programme governing body and its subsidiary mechanisms

3.1.1 - Support to the PCB policy coordination function

PCB decisions

- 1 The PCB recommends that thematic round tables or panel discussions be organized at subsequent PCB meetings on issues of strategic importance in the response to HIV/AIDS and the role of UNAIDS. [PCB 14 – item 4 – rec. 33]
- 2 The PCB requests regular reporting from the Secretariat on actions taken on PCB decisions, to be reflected in the annual report of the Executive Director, and that the biennial report by the Secretary-General on UNAIDS to ECOSOC is transmitted to the PCB as soon as it is in the public domain [PCB 14 – item 4 – rec. 37]
- 3 The Programme Coordinating Board expresses their appreciation to the Secretariat for organizing the Panel presentations and encourages UNAIDS, in consultation with partners, to explore ways of improving discussions and decisions on strategic, policy, programmatic and other relevant issues (for instance, additional focus on countries with relevance to programmatic issues). [PCB 15 – item 4 – rec. 12]
- 4 [The PCB] recognizes its own firmly established role as the prime global AIDS policy forum and, in order to strengthen its deliberations, requests the Bureau to consult with members on the issues of constituency functioning and the frequency and focus of meetings and to present recommendations to the 17th Programme Coordinating Board meeting in 2005. [PCB 16 – item 1.3 – rec. 3.5]
- 5 [The PCB] requests UNAIDS, in consultation with Programme Coordinating Board members, to elaborate options for strengthening global coordination on AIDS, including through the thematic meetings of the Programme Coordinating Board, and to report to the December 2006 thematic meeting of the Programme Coordinating Board. [PCB 18 – item 2 – rec. 7.5]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

- 6 *ECOSOC Invites* the Chairperson of the Programme Coordinating Board to continue consultations with the members of the Board and with Observer States in order to improve further the working methods of the Programme, its subcommittees and ad hoc working groups, with a view to further enhancing participation in the work of the Programme [ECOSOC resolution 2003/18 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 22 July 2003, OP6]

3.1.2 - Support to the work of the PCB Bureau

PCB decisions

- 7 [The PCB] endorses the continued functioning of the Programme Coordinating Board Bureau, with no changes to its role, functions or membership [PCB 18 – item 5 – rec. 10.1]

- 8 [The PCB] requests the Bureau to further enhance its visibility and transparency by preparing an annual workplan and making it available to PCB Members and Observer States; and making available to PCB Members and Observer States the outcomes of its meetings [PCB 18 – item 5 – rec. 10.2]

3.2 - UN system relations

3.2.1 - Coordination of the UNAIDS cosponsorship

PCB decisions

- 1 [The PCB] requests that the implications of an increasing number of Cosponsors vis-à-vis the Unified Budget and Workplan, the UNAIDS Secretariat as well as the United Nations Theme Groups on HIV/AIDS at country level, be monitored on an ongoing basis. [PCB 15 – item 6 – rec. 14.3]
- 2 [The PCB] further requests the CCO to regularly review compliance by the Cosponsors with the established criteria, and further encourages UNAIDS Secretariat and Cosponsors to intensify cooperation with all relevant partners. [PCB 15 – item 6 – rec. 14.4]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

- 3 [The Economic and Social Council] encourages the Executive Director of the Programme to draw upon the administrative and financial support systems of all co-sponsors of the Programme, as appropriate, so as to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of support provided by the secretariat of the Programme. [ECOSOC resolution 2001/ 23 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 26 July 2001, para. 4]

3.2.1 - Coordination of UN inputs to PCB

PCB decisions

- 4 The PCB noted with appreciation the follow-up actions undertaken by the UNAIDS Secretariat and the Cosponsors in implementing the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment consistent with the framework of the Millennium Development Goals, and recommended that the Committee of Cosponsoring Organizations monitor progress on a regular basis. [PCB 12 – item 2 – rec. 22]
- 5 The PCB requests the Cosponsors to report to the PCB annually on their work, focusing on country level progress and challenges in meeting their objectives [PCB 14 – item 1.5 – rec.16]
- 6 [The PCB] encourages UNAIDS Secretariat and Cosponsors to consider a process for providing a harmonized, outcome-oriented report on their HIV/AIDS activities to the PCB, as well as to their respective governing bodies [PCB 15 – item 3 – rec. 8.2]
- 7 [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to respond to Decision 8.2 of the 15th Programme Coordinating Board to present a harmonized report to Cosponsors’ governing bodies; the 2006-2007 Unified Budget and Workplan provides an opportunity to present to the Programme Coordinating Board a summary report on country-level spending, including the use of Unified

Budget and Workplan funds at the country level; in all cases duplicative reporting should be avoided; Programme Coordinating Board members also acknowledge their responsibility to ensure coherence as members of Cosponsors' governing bodies. [PCB 17 – item 4 – rec. 9.7]

3.2.3 - Relations with other governing boards

PCB decisions

- 8 [The PCB] urges the governing bodies of UNAIDS Cosponsors, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and other multilateral institutions to consider and endorse the Global Task Team recommendations [PCB 17 – item 2 – rec. 7.3]
- 9 [The PCB] requests the members of the Programme Coordinating Board and UNAIDS to support discussion at the relevant boards (World Bank and the Global Fund) on the findings in the Shakov report on “Global Fund – World Bank HIV/AIDS Programmes” [PCB 18 – item 3 – rec. 8.5]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

- 10 [The Economic and Social Council] agrees to take steps to integrate the outcome of the special session of the General Assembly on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) into its own work, based on the decision taken by the Assembly at that special session, and requests the functional commissions to do the same for effective implementation and follow-up [ECOSOC resolution 2001/ 27 “Implementation of the General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12B : improving the working methods of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council” of 26 July 2001, para. 19]
- 11 [The Economic and Social Council] invites the governing bodies of the co-sponsoring organizations of the Programme, as well as the Programme Coordinating Board, to develop closer links and more effective coordination in order to ensure that clear and effective guidance is provided to the secretariat of the Programme and co-sponsoring organizations, including through the annual consideration by the governing body of each co-sponsoring organization of its engagement in the Programme. ECOSOC resolution 2003/18 “Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)” of 22 July 2003, OP8]

3.3.4 - Mainstreaming AIDS across the UN system

PCB decisions

- 12 The PCB urged the UNAIDS Cosponsors and other UN system partners to mainstream HIV/AIDS in their global, regional and national level plans and programmes, and to direct their country offices to support the relevant national programmes in achieving this objective. [PCB 11 – item 2 – rec. 21]
- 13 [The PCB] urges the United Nations system organizations to mainstream AIDS in their global, regional and national plans and programmes with concrete mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation, to direct their country offices to support national programmes, and to propose to their governing bodies that they discuss AIDS in the context of the United Nations System Strategic Framework on HIV and AIDS 2006-2010 [PCB 17 – item 5 – rec. 10.3]

General Assembly, ECOSOC or Security Council decisions

- 14 [The General Assembly] calls on all United Nations agencies, regional and international organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations involved in the provision and delivery of international assistance to countries and regions affected by conflicts, humanitarian crises or natural disasters, to incorporate as a matter of urgency HIV/AIDS prevention, care and awareness elements into their plans and programmes and provide HIV/AIDS awareness and training to their personnel. [General Assembly – Resolution S-26/2 “Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS” of 27 June 2001, para. 76]

3.3.5 - UN System Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS

PCB decisions

- 15 The PCB encouraged the governing bodies of Cosponsoring Organizations to confirm the policy commitments outlined within the UN System Strategic Plan (UNSSP) and establish the capacities and resources to reflect these commitments [PCB 11 – item 1.5 – rec.12]
- 16 The PCB requested the UNAIDS Cosponsors, other participating UN system organizations and partners, and the Secretariat to continue to strengthen and update the UNSSP, and provided the following guidance:
 - 17 ensure greater relevance and responsiveness of the global and regional efforts outlined within the UNSSP to country-specific needs and plans [PCB 11 – item 2 – rec. 17.1]
 - 18 further clarify the implementing roles, responsibilities and resource commitments of the UN system in general, and of the organisations participating in the UNSSP, with respect to achieving the UNGASS goals and targets, once established [PCB 11 – item 2 – rec. 17.2]
 - 19 strengthen the ongoing performance monitoring efforts to guide implementation and further refinement, including prioritization of actions within the UNSSP [PCB 11 – item 2 – rec. 17.3]
- 20 The PCB endorsed the overall approach of the UNSSP to performance monitoring and evaluation and further requested:
 - 21 a detailed description of a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system that is based on a limited number of qualitative and quantitative indicators that would serve as markers to demonstrate and document how the UN system adds value at the country and global levels [PCB 11 – item 2 – rec. 18.1]
 - 22 the preparation of a mid-term performance report to be prepared by the Cosponsor Evaluation Working Group for review by the Interagency Advisory Group on AIDS (IAAG) prior to submission to the PCB in 2004 [PCB 11 – item 2 – rec. 18.2]
- 23 The PCB recommended that further efforts be undertaken to strengthen system-wide accountability for the achievement of UN system strategic objectives, including through more explicit linkage of individual organization and Secretariat outputs to those objectives [PCB 11 – item 2 – rec. 19]
- 24 Noting ECOSOC Resolution 1999/36, the PCB urged Cosponsors and other UN system agencies to submit their institutional strategies and plans on HIV/AIDS to their governing bodies [PCB 11 – item 2 – rec. 20]

- 25 The PCB agreed that the United Nations System Strategic Plan should continue to serve as the reference point for more intensive and coordinated United Nations action in response to the epidemic [PCB 12 – item 1.4 – rec. 6]
- 26 The PCB takes note of the effort to update the UN System Strategic Plan 2001-2005 and encourages the UNSSP participating agencies to continue to update their plans to ensure greater relevance and response of the UN's action in support of national efforts [PCB 14 – item 5.2 – rec. 42]

3.3.6 - UN System Strategic Framework on HIV and AIDS

PCB decisions

- 27 [The PCB] welcomes the intention of the UNAIDS Executive Director to review the United Nations System Strategic Framework on HIV and AIDS 2006-2010, taking into account ongoing UN reform efforts (e.g. the Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review) and the ongoing implementation of the Global Task Team recommendations. [PCB 17 – item 5 – rec. 10.4]

3.4 - Unified Budget and Workplan

3.4.1 - UBW 2006-2007

PCB decisions

1. [The PCB] endorses the 2006-2007 Unified Budget and Workplan Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to strengthen results-based management of the Joint Programme—including its scope, approaches and mechanisms—and looks forward to receiving reports developed in the context of the Framework. [PCB 18 – item 4 – rec. 9.4]
2. Further supports the strengthening of performance-based management by the UNAIDS Secretariat through appropriate procedures, including the focus on results-based budgeting. [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 6.2 (a)]
3. [The PCB] requests UNAIDS to take further steps to strengthen the Unified Budget and Workplan as an instrument for UN system coherence to capture country level financing and harmonization with a strengthened results-based management approach [PCB 17 – item 4 – rec. 9.4 (a)]
4. [The PCB requests] that UNAIDS report to the Programme Coordinating Board on these steps [steps to strengthen the Unified Budget and Workplan as an instrument for UN system coherence to capture country level financing and harmonization with a strengthened results-based management approach] in June 2006 [PCB 17 – item 4 – rec. 9.4 (b)]
5. [The PCB] urges the UNAIDS Secretariat to establish a process aimed at aligning the Unified Budget and Workplan with the recommendations of the Global Task Team and to identify their financial implication [PCB 17 – item 4 – rec. 9.5]
6. [The PCB] mindful that some regions or subregions bear a disproportionate share of the AIDS burden, often compounded, as in the case of sub-Saharan Africa, by very high levels of poverty and, underlining the importance of allocating funds to reflect this situation, requests the UNAIDS Secretariat to prepare an additional table in the Unified Budget and Workplan to show more clearly the regional distribution of resources [PCB 17 – item 4 – rec. 9.9]

7. Urges UNAIDS Secretariat to examine and propose ways and means to the 18th Programme Coordinating Board to increase the flexibility of the Unified Budget and Workplan, including the possible establishment of a contingency fund and a mid-term review [PCB 17 – item 4 – rec. 9.10]

3.4.2 - UBW 2008-2009

PCB decisions

8. [The PCB] endorses the proposal for the development of the 2008-2009 Unified Budget and Workplan, and looks forward to consideration of the transition plan for the Unified Budget and Workplan at its 19th meeting in December 2006, which should take into account the implications of the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS [PCB 18 – item 4 – rec. 9.1]

3.5 - Finance, administration and human resource management

3.5.1 - Finance and administration

PCB decisions

1. The PCB requests the Executive Director to report at appropriate intervals on the progress of the construction of the new premises. [PCB 12 – item 6.1 – rec. 44]
2. The PCB took note of the report on Financial Resources for HIV/AIDS in low and middle-income and made suggestions on strengthening data content and presentation for future updates to the PCB. [PCB 13 – item 5 – rec. 5]

3.5.2 - Human resources management

PCB decisions

3. UNAIDS will immediately make provision to put in place UNAIDS Country Coordinators starting with countries where there is most urgent need in order to assist countries to mount and sustain effective expanded scaled-up responses and to provide strategic opportunities for the UN system to contribute to those responses [PCB 13 – item 2 – rec. 2.5 – action 23]
4. [The PCB] supports the strengthened capacity of the UNAIDS Secretariat, particularly at country level, through the placement of qualified staff in key areas (i.e., facilitation, monitoring and evaluation, social mobilization, brokering partnerships and resource tracking and mobilization) [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 6.1 (a)]
5. [The PCB] further supports the introduction of competency-based recruitment and training, implementation of decentralized management, introduction of a mobility and rotation policy and continued progress in improving workplace policies on HIV/AIDS [PCB 15 – item 1.4 – rec. 6.2 (b)]
6. [The PCB] requests the UNAIDS Secretariat to share with the Board the results of the Geneva and field staff survey conducted by the UNAIDS Secretariat as well as a report on the follow-up of concerns raised by staff. [PCB 18 – item 6.2 – rec. 12.2]

