



PROGRAMME COORDINATING BOARD

UNAIDS/PCB (31)/12.17

Issue date: 09 December 2012

THIRTY-FIRST MEETING

DATE: 11-13 December 2012

VENUE: Executive Board Room, WHO, Geneva

Agenda item 1.3

Outline of the Report of the Executive Director

ALIGNING FOR AN AIDS-FREE GENERATION: PROGRESS BUILT TO LAST

A. Global progress and imminent challenges

1. Unprecedented progress shows we are doing the right things, and are doing them smarter, faster, and better:
 - Data from new “Results” report show accelerated gains in many areas.
 - The response is moving from incremental scale-up to major strides that can be measured in months, not years.
 - But AIDS is not over.
 - AIDS remains the leading cause of death among young women globally and the second leading cause of mortality for young men.
 - We have succeeded in the easiest part of our work; bringing access to hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations still must be achieved.
 - For example, the Global Plan is making unprecedented progress towards eliminating new infections among children, but many pregnant women with HIV are still underserved; children with HIV are still lagging behind adults in accessing HIV treatment and new drug formulations.
 - In order to reach the targets of the UNGA High Level Meeting on AIDS, we must:
 - maintain our commitment;
 - deliver greater impact at country level; and
 - adapt to the increasing complexity of the global environment, the changing nature of the AIDS response and the importance of enhancing the quality and impact of life-saving services.

2. Progress on shared responsibility and global solidarity is building strong pillars for a new global health and development paradigm for the post-ODA era:
 - Country after country is responding to this challenge, moving from dependency to shared responsibility.
 - 81 countries increased domestic investments for the AIDS response by more than 50% between 2006 and 2011, but international investments still remain indispensable.
 - Africa is generating sustainable solutions – with major opportunities for real breakthroughs on local production of medicines – creating platforms for knowledge-based economies.
 - The UNGA high-level side event on AIDS and shared responsibility was groundbreaking, chaired by President Boni Yayi, and featuring several African Heads of State, and US Secretary of State Hilary Clinton.
 - With the leadership of the new Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Dr Dlamini Zuma, support for AU’s Road Map is stronger than ever.
 - Plans are proceeding for the next AU/NEPAD G8 Accountability Report on AIDS.

- At the Francophonie Summit in Kinshasa, UNAIDS launched a new report highlighting progress and gaps in the AIDS response in Francophone countries; the Francophonie Heads of State and Government of La Francophonie were unified in their commitment to promote more effective and equitable governance, develop models of sustainable funding and facilitate better access to medicines and care.
 - UNAIDS welcomes the new sustainability strategy for a comprehensive HIV response in Central America and the Dominican Republic.
 - On the eve of World AIDS Day, I was honoured to join US Secretary of State Clinton for the launch of the new PEPFAR Blueprint
 - I just returned from Haiti, which is emerging from a series of disasters to make significant progress in reducing new infections and the number of children born with HIV.
 - This convergence of political engagement and programmatic commitment presents an unprecedented alignment around country leadership, smarter spending and results.
3. Our Investment Framework is helping countries to enhance an investment dialogue towards a fully optimized AIDS response:
- I want to recognize the leadership of Ambassador Tom Mboya of Kenya for facilitating the consultations on this issue.
 - 29 countries are moving forward with an investment approach with the support of UNAIDS.
 - The outcome will be more focused maximally effective national responses that accelerate progress towards meeting the targets of the 2011 Political Declaration on AIDS.
4. We need to accelerate progress on Zero Discrimination:
- Discrimination remains one of our most difficult Zeros and is critical to others around the world (Aung San Suu Kyi).
 - The findings and recommendations of the Report of the Commission on HIV call for action.
 - For example, we need to move from the debate over “naming key populations” to how to scale-up life-saving interventions we know have an impact.
 - This underscores the importance of the Thematic Session on Discrimination at this PCB.
 - The Thematic Session is a key opportunity for open dialogue on this critical issue, but not the right forum for policy decisions.

B. Regional Developments

5. World AIDS Day highlighted unprecedented support for an AIDS-free generation and high visibility of country leadership. It is reflected in the work and progress taking place across our regions, not just in Africa:
 - In Oceania and South and South-East Asia, countries have made progress in reducing new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, but in East Asia new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths are increasing.
 - Treatment coverage in Latin America is close to reaching universal access and countries are increasing their domestic investments in treatment.
 - The region of Middle East and North Africa is seeing positive developments in new laws and initiatives protecting vulnerable people in several countries.
 - The continued increase of new infections in Eastern Europe and Central Asia remains a concern:
 - To focus attention on the epidemic and the response in this region, the first highly successful PCB field visit to Ukraine was organized.
6. High Impact Countries:
 - UNAIDS is focusing its efforts to enhance progress in 38 High Impact Countries, where 90% and 92% of new adult and child infections occur.
 - UN Joint Teams and Joint Programmes of Support have programmed an additional US\$10m to support intensified action and mobilize additional staff in these countries.

C. Achieving the HLM targets by 2015 and in a changing world

7. The HIV response is pioneering a new paradigm of sustainable development and global health governance:
 - We must continue to engage new voices and new partners.
 - Emerging countries and regions offer new perspectives and experiences from the frontiers of economics, technology and innovation.
 - We are seeing radically new models of regional/global cooperation and accountability:
 - UNAIDS welcomes the launch of the Arab AIDS Initiative – the first ever Arab regional strategy on HIV developed by the Arab Ministers of Health.
 - UN Women, under the leadership of Michelle Bachelet, is already making an impact on our mission as UNAIDS newest cosponsor:
 - This PCB will receive an important mid-term review of the Implementation of the Agenda for Women and Girls.
 - UNAIDS is supporting a new platform for women living with HIV to share experiences and challenge the accepted ways of doing business.
 - Practical lessons already developed on Security and AIDS in six conflict and post-conflict settings – documenting country progress and prepare for a comprehensive report back to the UN Security Council on implementation of UNSC Resolution 1983.

- Exciting progress of Together for Girls to end sexual violence against girls.
 - Collaboration with the Archbishop of Canterbury to challenge and demand an end to gender-based violence.
 - Collaboration with Gordon Brown, the SG's new Special Envoy for Education on the Launch of Education First.
 - New leadership at the Global Fund will usher in new era of cooperation with UNAIDS.
8. We must pursue new delivery approaches:
- Shift the focus from coverage to quality and impact.
 - Prioritize through a prism of geography and population.
 - Shifting the delivery of health services from millions to billions of people requires more intense, strategic integration.
 - Leverage treatment as prevention to bring the epidemic completely under control by leveraging the full potential of treatment as prevention and scaling up to 15 million by 2015.
 - Adopt more inclusive approaches that respond to the gender specific needs of women, men and transgender populations.
 - Advance the next generation of engagement with and mobilization of civil society:
 - Robert Carr civil society Networks Fund is an excellent new mechanism to support programmes for inadequately served populations within a rights-based and gender transformative framework.
 - We need to support civil society with more than encouragement if we want people living with and affected by HIV to engage fully in meeting the targets of the Political Declaration.
 - Civil society remains the lifeblood of the AIDS response.
9. We must harness innovation and technology:
- Massive potential through information technology, tapping emerging markets in developing countries and generating low-cost solutions to address new and old challenges, and delivering services differently and more creatively.
 - We need to leverage the potential of innovation to radically expand access for millions in need.
 - We must accelerate the development of innovative health technologies, particularly women-controlled prevention methods.

D. AIDS after 2015

10. The AIDS response can be a distinctive triumph of the post 2015 development era:
- Just a few years ago, the PCB endorsed our ambitious vision of the three zeros. Progress has transformed our vision into the belief that getting to zero is feasible. Zero new HIV infections, zero discrimination and zero AIDS-related deaths should be reformulated as goals in the post 2015 agenda.

- The success of the AIDS response gives a collective responsibility to fight to ensure that the lessons we have learned inform the post 2015 development agenda.
- AIDS has taught us that sustainable development is only possible when good governance is exercised and social justice is protected.
- Sustainable development will remain an elusive goal without health, human rights and gender equality for all.
- UNAIDS is committed to launching a new process to democratize the debate for AIDS, health and global development post 2015.
- We are very pleased Richard Horton will address the PCB on this issue in the following session.

11. Let us think about where we want to be in five years. If we call for health justice to be a universal right – what would that mean?

- Addressing the needs of billions.
- We are seeing a new push for universal health coverage at the national level, but this must also be people-centered, and protect justice, dignity and human rights.
- We have to deliver not just health care—but human development opportunities and equitable gains.
- For example, women and girls living with HIV are demanding full protection of the sexual and reproductive health and rights, free of discrimination and violence.
- People are advocating for social safety nets as a compact between people and their government.
- Access to essential medicines and technologies is a human right.
- But rights are much broader, as articulated in the Framework Convention on Global Health.
- This is an unprecedented opportunity to simplify the complex architecture of partnerships and programmes for AIDS, global health and development.

E. Management solutions

11. Recent external assessments of UNAIDS concluded that we are making substantial progress in performance orientation and accountability:

- Addressed through the implementation of UNAIDS 2012-2015 UBRAF.

12. Donor confidence in UNAIDS remains high:

- Special thanks to donors that increased contributions to UNAIDS in 2012: Australia, Israel, Japan, Poland, and USA.
- We welcome new donors such as the MAC AIDS Fund, OFID and the Czech Republic.
- However, overall contributions are slightly lower than in the last two years.
- 90% of the target for resource mobilization has been achieved.
- Additional contributions of approximately US\$25 million are needed to fully fund the UBRAF this year.

- UNAIDS has also lost core funding from some key donors, particularly in Europe.
 - Request all PCB members to invest in our joint mission and emphasize that shared responsibility starts at home, particularly with such great opportunities to have a transformative impact at the global and country level in coming years.
13. Since the last PCB, the UNAIDS Secretariat made considerable progress in implementing the strategic realignment of human and financial resources and systems with vision, strategy and the goals of the 2011 Political Declaration:
- Functions have been re-profiled, focusing on human rights and gender equality, community mobilization and networking, youth engagement, strategic information, and investment and efficiency.
 - Strategic realignment implemented with a human face (in close collaboration with the USSA).
14. New business processes are maximizing value for money:
- New Information and Technology Strategy realigns IT with changing business needs and unleashes possible new ways of collaboration.
 - New web-based tool will monitor performance and results at country level.
 - It will enhance UNAIDS' ability to make adjustments based on performance information and country snapshots on progress towards the global AIDS 2015 targets.
 - Financial policies, procedures and systems are being revised :
 - Bringing us into compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), improving quality of UNAIDS financial reports and harmonizing with reports of other UN agencies.

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