

THE DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL

MESSAGE ON THE OCCASION OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ANNUAL REVIEW OF HIV/AIDS

<u>Thursday, 5 June 2025</u> <u>General Assembly Hall, 3:00-3:30pm</u> President of the General Assembly,

Excellencies,

Colleagues,

I speak today on behalf of the Secretary-General.

And I do so with gratitude.

To the staff of UNAIDS.

To the eleven United Nations agencies behind the Joint Programme.

To the governments and civil society leaders who serve on its board.

To every person fighting to end AIDS in countries and communities around the world.

Thank you.

Together, you have helped write one of the most powerful public health success stories of our time.

In this 80th year of the United Nations, the AIDS response remains a clear example of a multilateral success.

More than 30 million people are now receiving lifesaving treatment.

AIDS-related deaths have fallen to their lowest point since 2004.

In sub-Saharan Africa, we see historic gains.

What we are seeing is the direct result of countries following the data and science, communities leading, rights being protected and strategic investments being made.

It is the result of people choosing action over indifference.

Ending AIDS by 2030 is still within reach.

But success is not guaranteed.

Progress is fragile.

AIDS still claims one life every minute.

And this will only get worse, as we face a series of threats that could undo all that we have achieved over the decades. Global commitment is fading. Funding is falling. And HIV services and systems to deliver them are being disrupted.

The increasing suspension of foreign assistance has caused widespread disruption to HIV services.

The costs of these reductions are stark. Clinics closed, staff laid off, treatments in short supply, prevention services

reduced, and millions, especially adolescent girls and young women, living at greater risk, and more babies born with HIV.

If PEPFAR funding for prevention and treatment services were permanently halted, UNAIDS projects 4 million additional AIDS-related deaths and over 6 million new infections by 2029.

This would shatter the possibility of achieving the 2030 goal to end AIDS as a public health threat.

We must not allow that to happen. We need to keep up the fight on three fronts.

First, we must address the funding crisis.

We must work with countries to reverse funding declines.

Low- and middle-income countries need debt relief, tax reforms, and increased international support to ensure sustainable HIV financing and greater country leadership in the fight against AIDS.

For example, half of sub-Saharan African countries spend more on debt than health – at interest rates far higher than rich countries.

Addressing debt distress is crucial for their future.

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Second, the attacks on human rights must end.

Protecting health means protecting human rights.

Punitive laws, vigilante violence, and hate speech against minorities worsen stigma and push people away from lifesaving HIV services.

We must choose courage.

Courage to stand for human rights.

Courage to repeal punitive laws.

Courage to stop the hate, the violence, and the silence that often surrounds marginalized populations.

Third, we must continue to support the vital work of community-led organizations.

They are on the front lines: delivering services; defending rights; fighting stigma; and ensuring no one is left behind.

But today, many of these organizations are being defunded and dismantled just when they are needed most.

We are cutting the rope just as we are pulling people to safety.

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We cannot let short-term cuts destroy long-term progress.

Even if we end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030, tens of millions will still be living with HIV.

They will still need care, treatment, protection, and support.

They will still need access to new medical technologies like the breakthrough injectable medicine to prevent and treat HIV, which must be urgently scaled-up.

The new Global AIDS Strategy soon to be finalized by UNAIDS can lay the foundation for a sustainable, country-led, long-term response, and propel us to 2030 and beyond.

Excellencies,

The end of AIDS is not a mystery.

From the very start, this fight has always been a choice.

A choice to invest.

A choice to protect.

A choice to act.

A choice to stand together in solidarity, not just until 2030, but for as long as it takes.

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Let us make that choice now, and make it count.

Thank you.