
Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF) 2022-2026

2024 Performance Monitoring Report

UNAIDS 56th PCB Meeting

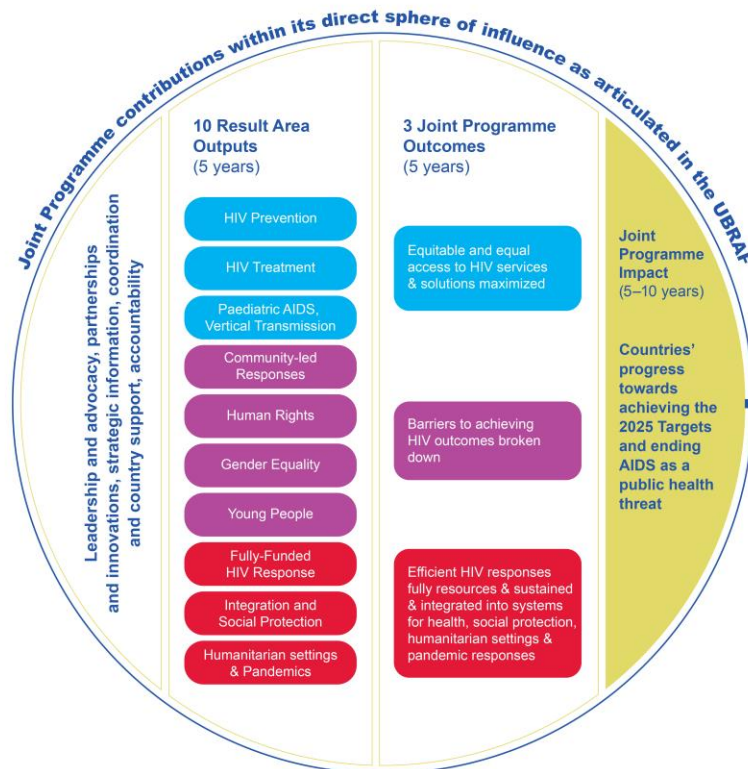


UNAIDS contribution to the implementation of the Global AIDS Strategy as per the Unified Budget, Results & Accountability Framework (UBRAF)

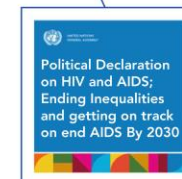
UNAIDS serves countries and communities to deliver 3 outcomes:

- Strengthen equitable and equal access to HIV services
- Break down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes
- Build sustainable and integrated HIV responses

Joint Programme Results Framework fully aligned with the Global AIDS Strategy



Shared vision of the Global AIDS Strategy to reducing inequalities to end AIDS by 2030



2024 Performance Monitoring Report

a joint and comprehensive package



- Summary of Joint Programme's results for 3 UBRAF outcomes, 10 result area outputs led by Cosponsors, and results for Secretariat's 5 strategic functions.
 - Full reporting details on 2024 budget expenditures
 - Overview of 45 UBRAF indicators
 - Show the Joint Programme's results contributed to the SDGs and key challenges and important lessons learned.
-
- Key results summarized by region and by organization.
-
- Reporting all UBRAF performance indicators in Indicator Scorecard.
-
- UNAIDS Results and Transparency Portal - open data portal featuring the Joint Programme's results, performance and investments and aligning with its commitment to accountability and transparency

Key Messages

Important to note that this 2024 PMR covers Jan-Dec 2024 and not the latest developments since Jan 2025.

- The world has the tools and knowledge to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030, but **the HIV response is not on track and faces increasing risks.**
- The Mid-term Review of the Global AIDS Strategy conducted in 2024 highlighted the **progress achieved as well as key gaps in prevention and deteriorating HIV-related human rights** in many countries.
- Despite unprecedented challenges in 2024, the Joint Programme **continued to drive progress in closing gaps** for communities affected by HIV and save lives. **Tangible results and progress in key programmatic areas** (prevention, testing and treatment, policy and legal changes for more effective and sustainable HIV response) while maintaining strong governance and accountability
- **Sharper specific prioritization to optimize support to countries to save the greatest number of lives:** advanced HIV prevention; accelerated access to HIV treatment and new health technologies; promoted community-led HIV responses; and ensured equitable financing and sustaining the HIV response.
- **Unique UNAIDS role combining global leadership and normative role with country level support (over 80 countries):** global political commitment (new landmark ones), critical policy changes, strategic information and partnerships; direct country support to close gaps in HIV services, improve policy and legal environment and more sustainable HIV responses.

Key Messages

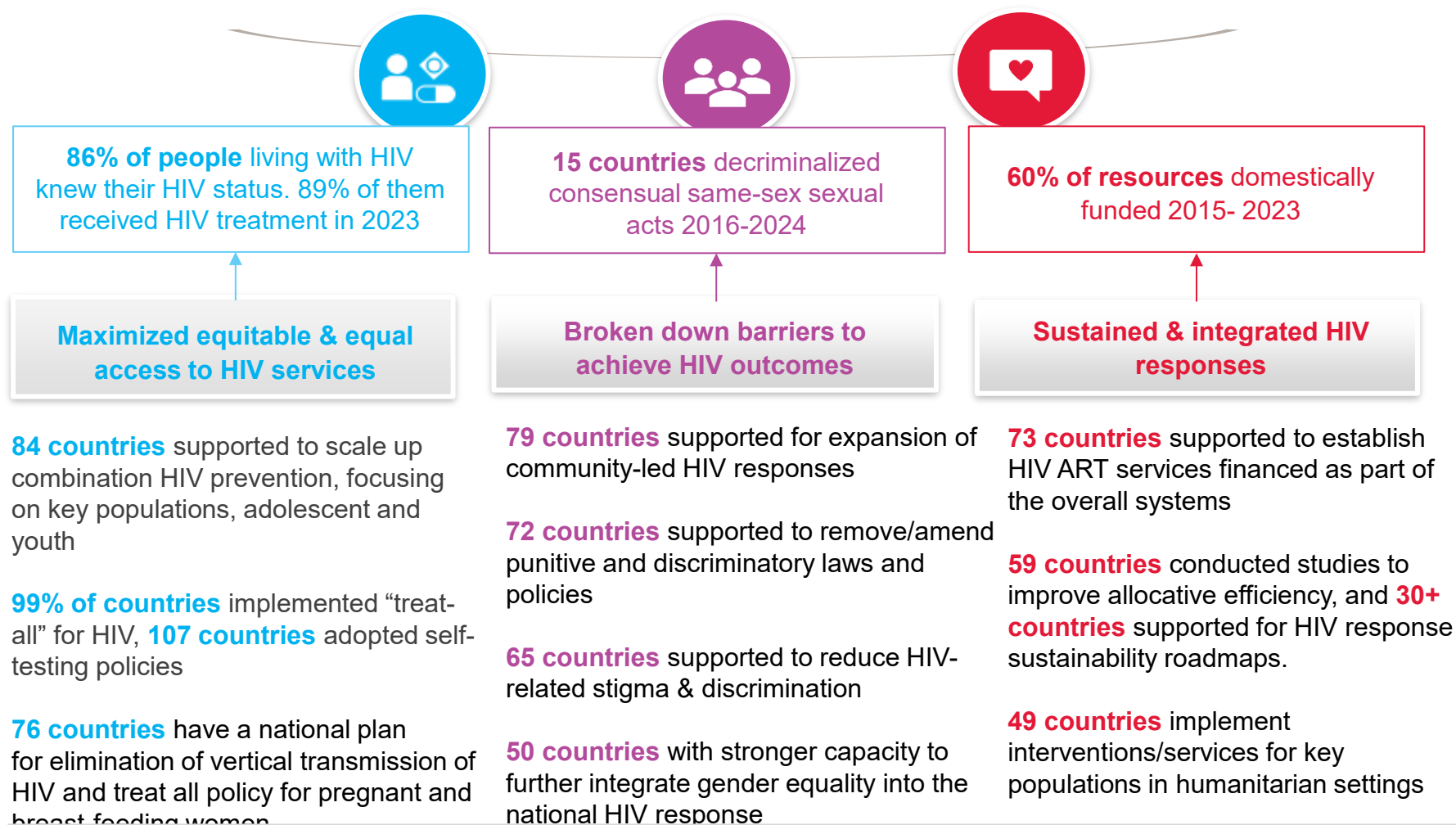
- **The PMR clearly links UNAIDS results, impact & investments:** continued improvements over years as per PCB, the IEOAC and donors' feedback:
 - linking results with higher impact that the Joint Programme contributes to
 - linking results with budget implementation data
 - streamlined report while covering 10 results areas, 5 strategic functions and 45 UBRAF indicators
- PMR shows **high agility to optimize increasingly limited resources to respond to evolving needs, high organizational efficiencies and innovations to sustain performance against 45 UBRAF indicators** (with 6 showing slow progress)
- Even with increased **efficiencies and cost containment measures**, chronic UBRAF underfunding has **eroded crucial capacities across the Joint Programme and reduced opportunities to support countries to accelerate progress towards global AIDS targets.**
- In a world already facing poly-crises, **since January 2025, new shocks for global health and HIV response as well as the Joint Programme put hard-won gains at risk and potentially lay the groundwork for a resurgence of HIV.**
- Intensified focus has turned **to impact mitigation and accelerating the sustainability of the HIV response** and further improving the UNAIDS operating model, to ensure that the **Joint Programme is optimally resilient and fit for the purpose of supporting countries and communities to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.**

UNAIDS results - saving lives

24.1 million AIDS-related deaths averted by antiretroviral therapy (1996-2023)

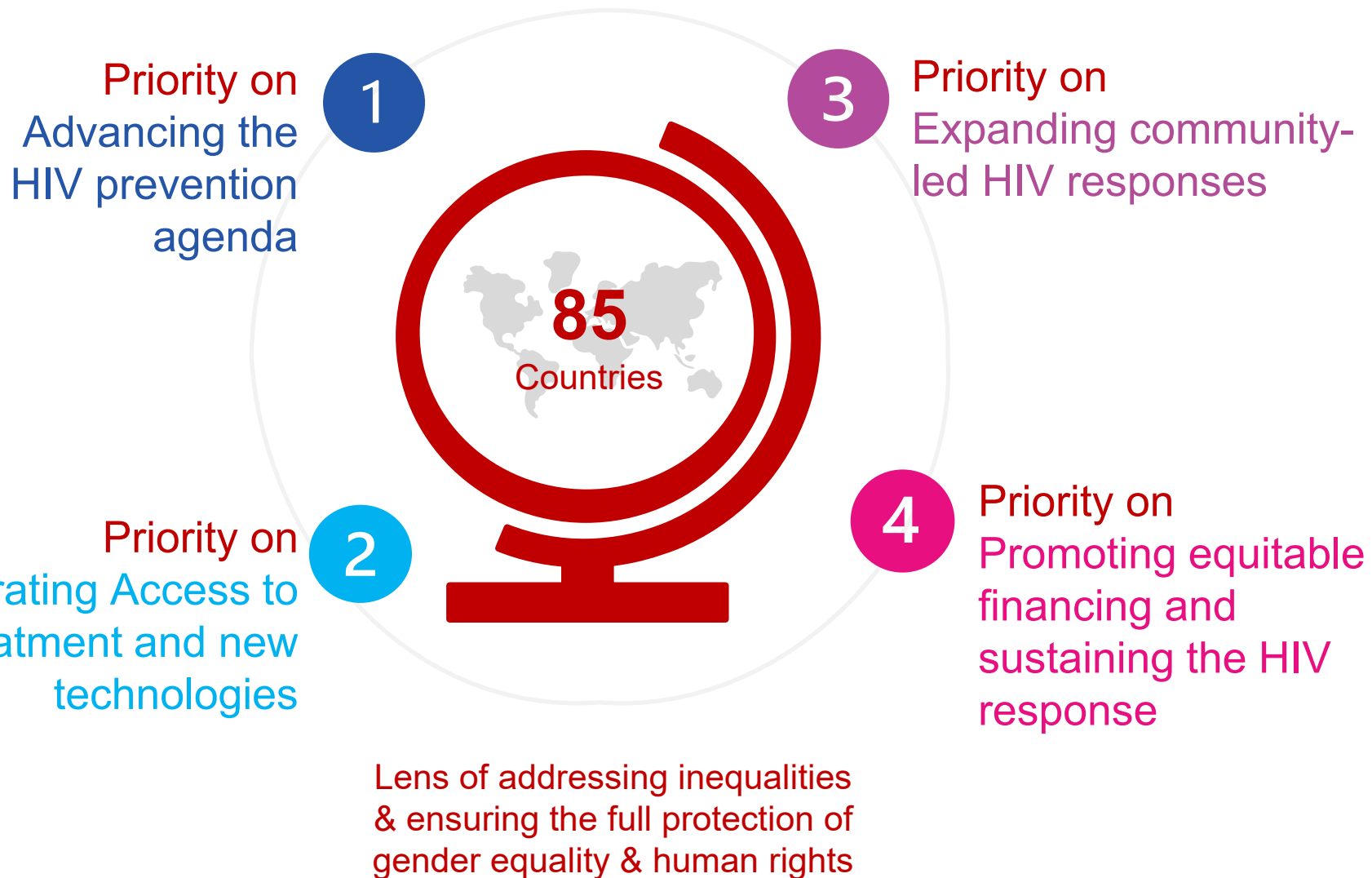
Over **60%** decline in new HIV infections (1996-2023)

30.6 million people receive live-saving treatment (end 2023)



US\$ 441.5 million invested in 2024

Prioritized support to countries towards the global AIDS targets



Outcome 1: Maximized equitable & equal access to HIV services

Accelerated and better targeted HIV combination prevention

- **New global prevention guidance** for women at high risk of HIV and key populations incl on **PEP**, toolkit for **PrEP** implementation, **dapivirine vaginal ring** and **long-acting injectable cabotegravir**
- Support provided to improve national policies on **combination HIV prevention for key populations** and other populations at risk of HIV and to scale up **combination HIV prevention** (84 countries)
- Boosted prevention through **Global HIV Prevention Coalition** support to 38 countries+. 10 African countries with finalized **national HIV Prevention Road Maps**. Knowledge shared through South-to-South learning network.
- **Expansion and increased uptake of PrEP reached 6.5 million people. 162 countries with PrEP** in national guideline
- Support for **integrated double-method promotion of condom and long-acting reversible contraceptives and voluntary medical male circumcision programming** including innovations
- **Millions of adolescents & youth benefit from prevention and sexual and reproductive health services. Comprehensive sexuality education** reached over 27 million learners.
- New/improved **Opioid agonist therapy (OAT)** policy frameworks and expansion of HIV prevention among **people who use drugs and HIV services in prisons**
- **Tailored HIV in the workplace** programmes (30 countries)

Over 60% of new HIV infections decline between 1996 and 2023 with faster decline in Global Prevention Coalition countries
(2023 data)



RA 1: US\$ 47.7 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Outcome 1: Maximized equitable & equal access to HIV services

Expanded HIV testing & treatment

- New recommendations on HIV testing and simplified service delivery.
- 99% of countries adopted the recommended **“treat-all” approach**. 118 countries adopted recommended **first-line HIV treatment regimens**. **71 countries routinely implement HIV self-testing** (5x increased since 2017).
- **New normative guidance/support for differentiated and more integrated HIV** services testing and treatment delivery and optimize ARV drugs. HIV drug resistance addressed.
- Access to **health technologies** facilitated, including, policy reform to facilitate increased health commodity access

RA 2: US\$ 34.8 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

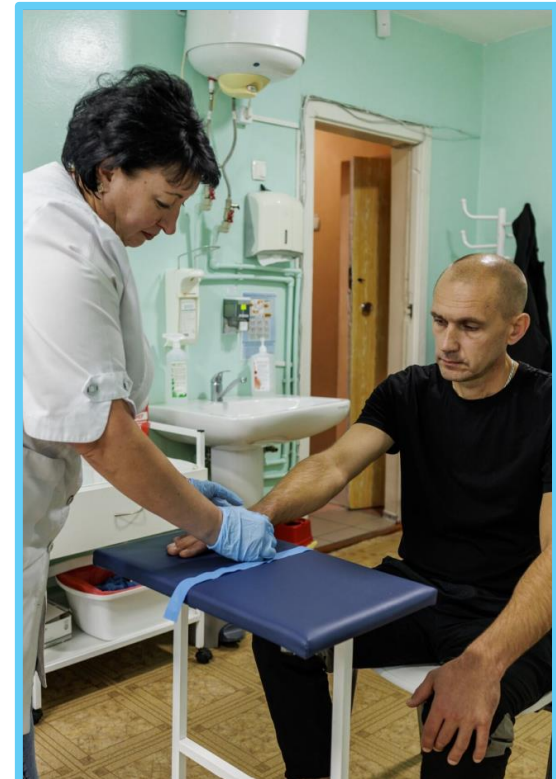
Reduced vertical transmission and paediatrics AIDS

- **New framework, evidence & guidance for elimination of vertical transmission** (HIV, Syphilis and Hep B), **integrated services and mother & child centered-care incl dual HIV-syphilis testing**.
- **Global Alliance to end AIDS in Children** boosted action for paediatrics AIDS (12 countries). Innovations and effective interventions promoted through Paediatric & Adolescents HIV Services Delivery Hub.
- New guidance for **timely HIV diagnose** among children. Expansion of **superior treatment regimen for children** (102 countries) incl support optimized and fixe dose.

RA 3: US\$ 17.1 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Over 30 million people
receive live-saving
antiretroviral therapy
(2023 data)

By Dec 2024, 19
countries/areas certified
by WHO for eliminating
vertical HIV transmission



Outcome 2: Broken down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes

Community-led HIV responses

- **New guidance, tools, technical support, policy dialogue for community led HIV response including costing, resources mobilization and tracking for sustainability.**
- New framework and methodology for **monitoring the 30-80-60 targets.**
- Support for **community-led HIV response expansion** (74 countries) and **to community-led HIV organizations** (79 countries) especially for advocacy, monitoring, decision making
- Stronger **community-led monitoring** (65 countries) incl tools, guidance and learning. Regional roadmap and country action plans in 13 West & central Africa countries.
- **People Living with HIV Stigma Index** finalized and launched (10 countries) and evidence used for programming and resources mobilization.

RA4: US\$11.9 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Human rights for effective HIV response

- New **global landmark commitment on human rights** of key populations, SRHR and comprehensive sexuality education
- Supported **removal or amendment of punitive and discriminatory laws and policies, and/or development of protective ones** affecting the HIV response (72 countries)
- **41 countries** took action under the **Global Partnership to eliminate HIV-related stigma and discrimination** a review of showed positive impact
- **Human rights institutions** including judges, law enforcement, parliamentarians, prison administration **with stronger capacity to protect HIV-related rights of key and vulnerable populations**
- Elevated response to human rights abuses especially against key populations **and gender inequalities by fostering dialogues** and supporting directly affected communities
- 2024 World AIDS Day report shared examples of effective policies and programmes protecting health and HIV services by protecting rights

RA5: US\$ 16.4 million non-core expenditure & encumbrances

15 countries have de-criminalized consensual same-sex sexual acts since 2016
(2024 data)



Outcome 2: Broken down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes

Gender equality

- New **global commitment, evidence-informed normative guidance for gender equality in the context of HIV including for engaging men and boys.**
Unanimously reaffirmed Commission on the Status of Women resolution on Women, the Girl Child and HIV to address the social and structural drivers of HIV.
- Stronger **expertise for gender equality in national HIV response** (50 countries); a **gender assessment** of HIV response (12 countries)
- Stronger advocacy skills and access to decision making fora for **women's living with HIV** (26 countries)
- Stronger evidence, advocacy and policy guidance for **programmes and investment on gender equality for effective HIV response, including for gender-based violence and survivor-centered services including in fragile settings**

RA6: US\$ 30.9 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Young people

- Supported to countries to scale up **multisectoral interventions to youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health services**, including **Comprehensive Sexuality Education** (53 countries)
- New technical guidance on prioritized evidence-informed interventions for adolescents and young adults living with or affected by HIV across the HIV cascade.
- 14 Southern Africa countries endorsed the Ministerial Commitment on Health and Well-being of Young People. Stronger commitments for education for adolescent girls and young women for effective HIV response through **Education Plus Initiative** (15 countries incl 8 with investment case).
- Stronger **youth leadership and youth-led HIV responses**, including engagement in decision-making, such as through the UNITED! movement, innovative toolkits and youth-led digital platforms for adolescents and youth information to access HIV, SRH and other health services.

RA7: US\$ 80.9 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Despite progress, there are still major gaps in prevention programmes for adolescent girls and young women



Outcome 3: Sustained & integrated HIV responses

HIV financing, effectiveness and a more sustainable HIV response

- Guidance to **improve allocative efficiency, resolve implementation bottlenecks, recent HIV investment case/other analysis for better resources use efficiency and equitable impact** (59 countries)
- **Evidence-informed HIV investments across Global Fund grant cycle** (support to 79 countries and 56 prioritized funding requests worth US\$ 6.8 billion to the Global Fund for Round 7).
- Led a **reinvigorated HIV response sustainability agenda & framework** with effective global and country coordination and technical guidance. 30 countries developed and implementing sustainability roadmaps.
- **Primary worldwide sources of HIV financing data**, including from national health/AIDS spending assessments, shaping most impactful global and domestic investments including Global Fund.
- Helped increase in **domestic financing for national HIV responses** and for overall health systems with other partners, Global Fund and PEPFAR
- Assisted >90 countries in **improving access to health technologies** including digital tools.
- Over 20 pharmaceutical companies and 30 diagnostic manufacturers benefited from **demand forecast for HIV medicines and diagnostics**

RA8: US\$ 5.4 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

60% of HIV response funded from domestic funding
(2023 data)

Sustainability agenda reinvigorated & new framework



Outcome 3: Sustained & integrated HIV responses

Better-integrated systems for HIV, health and social protection

- Normative guidance, technical support and e-learning tools for more people-centred **integrated systems for HIV, TB, health and social protection** as part of primary health care for **Universal Health Coverage**
- Promoted **HIV ART services organized and financed as part of the overall systems**, including through primary health care (73 countries)
- Promoted HIV sensitive social protection (43 countries) incl access analysis
- Rolled-out of “**cash transfer schemes**’ (or bundled) **interventions shown to protect adolescents and young people from HIV**
- Helped inclusion of **cervical cancer screening and treatment for women living with HIV** in national strategies/policies/plans (54 countries).

RA9: US\$ 18.5 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Sustained HIV services in humanitarian settings & shaped pandemics responses

- Reinvigorated the **Inter-Agency Task Team on HIV in humanitarian emergencies** (>30 entities) leading coordinated guidance for HIV services
- **Specific measures in place for vulnerable persons living with HIV/TB** (49 countries) & interventions for key populations (45 countries).
- Rapid actions to **maintain essential HIV services** and support for food security and nutrition in various countries affected by war/conflicts and climate change
- Lessons from HIV informed UN Declaration on Pandemics Prevention, Preparedness and Response and negotiation of new WHO-led Accord. Contribution to national responses to mpox public health emergency

RA10: US\$ 29.1 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Increased integration for better health outcomes.

Lives saved thanks to sustained HIV services in humanitarian settings.

Lessons from HIV informed new pandemic prevention, preparedness and response



Reduced HIV-related inequalities through united efforts through targeted initiatives and strong partnerships

Accelerating action on HIV prevention and treatment

Global Prevention Coalition (38 countries) and Global Alliance to End AIDS in Children (12 countries) elevated focus, resources and action for results and specific priority populations.

Putting communities at the center

Community empowerment in key decision-making, people-centred policies and systems and community-led HIV response promoted to ensure a response that addresses inequalities and maximizes impact.



Gaining ground on societal enablers

Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate All Forms of HIV-Related Stigma and Discrimination (41 countries), and Education Plus Initiative (15 countries), applied evidence-informed advocacy, policy guidance and action plans to support national responses.

Investing money where it is most needed

In close collaboration with the Global Fund and PEPFAR, provided technical support, innovations, granular data analytics and more for targeted and impactful interventions.

Driving and shaping the HIV response

Towards 2030 targets

Mid-term review of the Global AIDS Strategy and expert consultation on new set of global AIDS targets.

Human Rights Council Resolution & Commission on the Status of Women

Groundbreaking '[Human Rights in the Context of HIV and AIDS](#)' resolution recognizing the human rights of key populations and calling for elimination of all forms of discriminations, and the [Resolution on Women, the Girl Child, and HIV/AIDS](#), reinforcing the rights and empowerment of women and girls as part of efforts to end AIDS.

African Union strategies

The African Union adopted a Triple Elimination Strategy (HIV, Syphilis, Hepatitis B), a Roadmap on sustaining the AIDS response to and the Continental Education Strategy for Africa 2026-2035.

Harm reduction in drug policy

For the first time, harm reduction features in the [Omnibus Resolution on Drug Policy](#), attesting to the need for a health-centered, evidence and rights-based approach.

Global policy makers and leaders

Global Parliamentary platform informed 400 members from 45 countries, about the HIV response's targets and gaps. Called for equal access to long-acting HIV prevention with the Global Council on Inequality, AIDS, and Pandemics and G20 leaders' commitment for a Global Coalition for Local and Regional Production, Innovation and Equitable Access for health products.

Influencers

Over 20 Goodwill Ambassadors, First Ladies and international stars called to protect the right to health for all, resources and multilateralism for effective HIV response. Over 2 billion people reached with HIV messages through digital media by Secretariat.

Strategic functions to reach 3 Outcomes

- **Sustained political commitment and advocacy to reach the global AIDS targets** (in 16 high-level political meetings and outcome documents)
- **Data and evidence** guide HIV responses, including updated HIV estimates (172 countries), capacity built for granular analysis. 140 countries submitted a report against GAM indicators, all available in AIDSInfo. Global AIDS report and Update
- **UN global and country convening power for strategic initiatives & partnerships to accelerate action and inclusive dialogue** with communities, governments, and other including close synergies with Global Fund & PEPFAR
- **Intensified resources mobilization**
- **Strong governance and accountability mechanisms**, new UNAIDS Results and Transparency portal and 90% of planned evaluations implemented & follow-up tracked

Five functions: US\$ 199 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances



2022-2026 Indicators: An overview

At Joint Programme outcome level

3 outcomes

17 outcome indicators
from the Global AIDS
Monitoring

Measure key areas of the Global AIDS response's progress towards 2026 where the Joint Programme will contribute the most

At Joint Programme output level

**10 Joint
Programme
outputs at
results area
level**

20 specific outputs

Highlight the added value of Joint Programme

27 indicators*

Measure Joint Programme performance

**5 Secretariat
functions**

13 specific outputs

Highlight the added value of the Secretariat's work

18 indicators*

Measure Secretariat performance

**for each indicator, there are milestones by end 2025, and targets by end 2026 defined*

Overview UBRAF 2024 Indicator reporting – progress towards 2025 milestones

	2024 progress on UBRAF performance monitoring indicators	2024	2023	2022
RA 1 HIV Prevention	84 countries received support to improve their policies and/or strategies on combination HIV prevention with key populations and other populations at risk of HIV (1.1.1)			
	84 countries received technical and/or implementation support to scale up combination HIV prevention programmes (1.2.1)			
RA 2 HIV Treatment	2024 data not yet available. (2.1.1)			
	2024 data not yet available (2.2.1)			
	2024 data not yet available (2.2.2)			
	2024 data not yet available (2.2.3)			
RA 3 Paediatric AIDS, Vertical Transmission	76 countries (89%) have a national plan for the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and implement the treat all policy for pregnant and breast-feeding women (3.1.1)			
	3 additional countries developed a national validation for the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV report, but are not member of the Global Alliance (3.2.1)			
	62 countries supported by the Joint Programme have HIV services for children integrated into at least 50% of primary health care sites (3.2.2)			
RA 4 Community-led responses	74 countries received technical support and guidance from the Joint Programme for community-led organizations (4.1.1)			
	79 countries the Joint Programme supported national and/or subnational government and other stakeholders for the incorporation and expansion of community-led HIV responses (4.2.1)			
RA 5 Human rights	72 countries received support to remove or amend punitive and discriminatory laws and policies and/or to develop protective ones affecting the HIV response (5.1.1)			
	65 countries received support to reduce stigma and discrimination in at least 2 of the 6 settings defined under the Global Partnership for action to end all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination (5.2.1)			

Green: on track

Yellow: slow progress

Grey: data not available (due to data source) or taken over by current events/other developments' or reprioritized

Overview UBRAF 2024 Indicator reporting – progress towards 2025 milestones (cont'd)

	2024 progress on UBRAF performance monitoring indicators	2024	2023	2022
RA 6 Gender Equality	50 countries with stronger gender expertise and capacity to further integrate gender equality into the national HIV response and meaningfully engaged women in all their diversity together with men (6.1.1)			
	44 countries received policy and advocacy support to mobilize partnerships to implement gender-responsive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services free of gender-based discrimination and violence (6.2.1)			
RA 7 Young people	53 countries scaled up multisectoral interventions that align with their ministerial commitments to increase access to youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health services, including comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) (7.1.1)			
	34 countries developed and implemented costed plans to expand and institutionalize youth-led HIV responses (7.2.1)			
RA 8 Fully funded, sustainable HIV response	43 countries developed and reported implementation of measures advancing full and sustainable HIV financing. (8.1.1)			
	39 countries submitted data on domestic HIV budgets, while 57 countries reported on HIV expenditures by source through GAM (8.1.2).			
	59 countries conducted studies to improve allocative efficiency, address implementation bottlenecks, or other analytical exercises to improve resource use efficiency, multisectoral financing, impact and equity; and/or with recent HIV Investment cases that are being used (8.2.1)			
	79 countries supported for evidence-informed HIV investments across their Global Fund grant cycles (8.2.2)			
RA 9 Integrated systems for health and social protection	73 countries have HIV ART services for both treatment and prevention, organized and financed as part of the overall health systems including through primary health care (9.1.1)			
	54 countries included cervical cancer screening and treatment for women living with HIV into national strategies, policies, guidelines and/or plans for HIV, cervical cancer, noncommunicable diseases or other health areas (9.1.2)			
	43 countries supported to generate data and evidence or revise social protection policies or programmes to enhance comprehensiveness and adequacy for the inclusion of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV (9.2.1)			
RA 10 Humanitarian settings and pandemics	45 countries implemented interventions/services for key populations in humanitarian settings (10.1.1)			
	49 countries had specific measures in place for vulnerable persons living with HIV and HIV/TB in humanitarian settings to promote health and well-being, including food and nutrition security (10.1.2)			
	54 countries reported the inclusion of priority HIV services according to the country context, in national pandemic preparedness and response plans or frameworks (10.2.1)			
SF1 Leadership, advocacy and communications	16 high-level political meetings related to HIV and AIDS whose outcome documents were informed/influenced (S.1.1.1)			
	81 countries supported to review, assess and/or update their national strategic plan on HIV, including 30 countries with dedicated multidisciplinary technical expertise and peer review (S.1.1.2)			
	100% of countries where the Secretariat operates received support for meaningful engagement between people living with HIV, key populations, affected women and girls and young people etc. and government institutions for information-sharing and decision-making on HIV priorities (S.1.2.1)			

	2024 progress on UBRAF performance monitoring indicators	2024	2023	2022
SF2 Partnerships, mobilization and innovation	15 countries in sub-Saharan Africa joined the Education Plus initiative and 10 countries have an implementation plan (S2.1.1)			
	10 countries completed a People Living with HIV Stigma Index 2.0 during 2022 (S.2.1.2)			
	41 countries joined the Global Partnership for action to eliminate all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination and 20 countries implement operational plans (S2.1.3)			
	21 communities of practice initiated and UNAIDS Knowledge Management Strategy in place and implementation advanced (S2.2.1)			
SF3 Strategic Information	GAM guidelines for 2025 country reporting developed and share. Preparation for the post-2026 GAM Framework started (S.3.1.1)			
	140 countries submitted reports against new GAM indicators. HIV estimates were developed in 172 countries, including 154 countries with direct Secretariat support. 65 countries supported to implement community-led monitoring, of which 41 received dedicated Secretariat support (S.3.2.1)			
	UNAIDS Global AIDS Update 2024 and World AIDS Day Report 2024 launched, and AIDSinfo includes a dedicated HIV/AIDS inequalities dashboard (S.3.3.1)			
SF4 Coordination, convening and country implementation support	In 82 countries, the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) integrates priorities on ending HIV-related inequalities and ending AIDS (S.4.1.1)			
	In 85 countries, a Joint UN Plan on AIDS, developed by the UN Joint Teams on AIDS, supported the national HIV response as part of and contributing to the Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) (S.4.1.2)			
	New approach on HIV-inequalities mainstreamed so 2025 milestone reached and noting it has been overtaken by development and is less relevant in the new context (S.4.2.1)			
SF5 Governance and mutual accountability	26 governance meetings held by UNAIDS (PCB, PCB Bureau, ECOSOC, COO, NGO Delegation) ensuring effective governance and inclusive stakeholder engagement (S.5.1.1)			
	Quality management, oversight and performance reports submitted to PCB. Updated UNAIDS Results and Transparency portal and updated Secretariat financial data published in the International Aid Transparency Initiative (S.5.2.1)			
	Fully operational Independent External Oversight Advisory Committee (IEOAC) to fulfil its mission (4 meetings and annual reports submitted (S.5.2.2)			
	High compliance with UN Reform as shown in at least 8 UN reports/surveys, including QCFPR, Funding Compact and UN SWAP on gender equality and women's empowerment (S.5.3.1)			
	90% of planned evaluations implemented, follow up on recommendations from past evaluations tracked. Evaluation plan for 2024–2025 approved (S.5.4.1)			

UBRAF Indicator progress towards 2025 milestones

6

35

Slow progress

Due to:
Reduced capacities

Lack of funding

Evolving focus &
needs

On track

Progress sustained across all result areas and functions, **most 2025 milestones on track**

With funding shortfall, **2025 milestones were set in a realistic manner** rather than overly ambitious.

Challenges are felt across areas and activities in result areas and functions

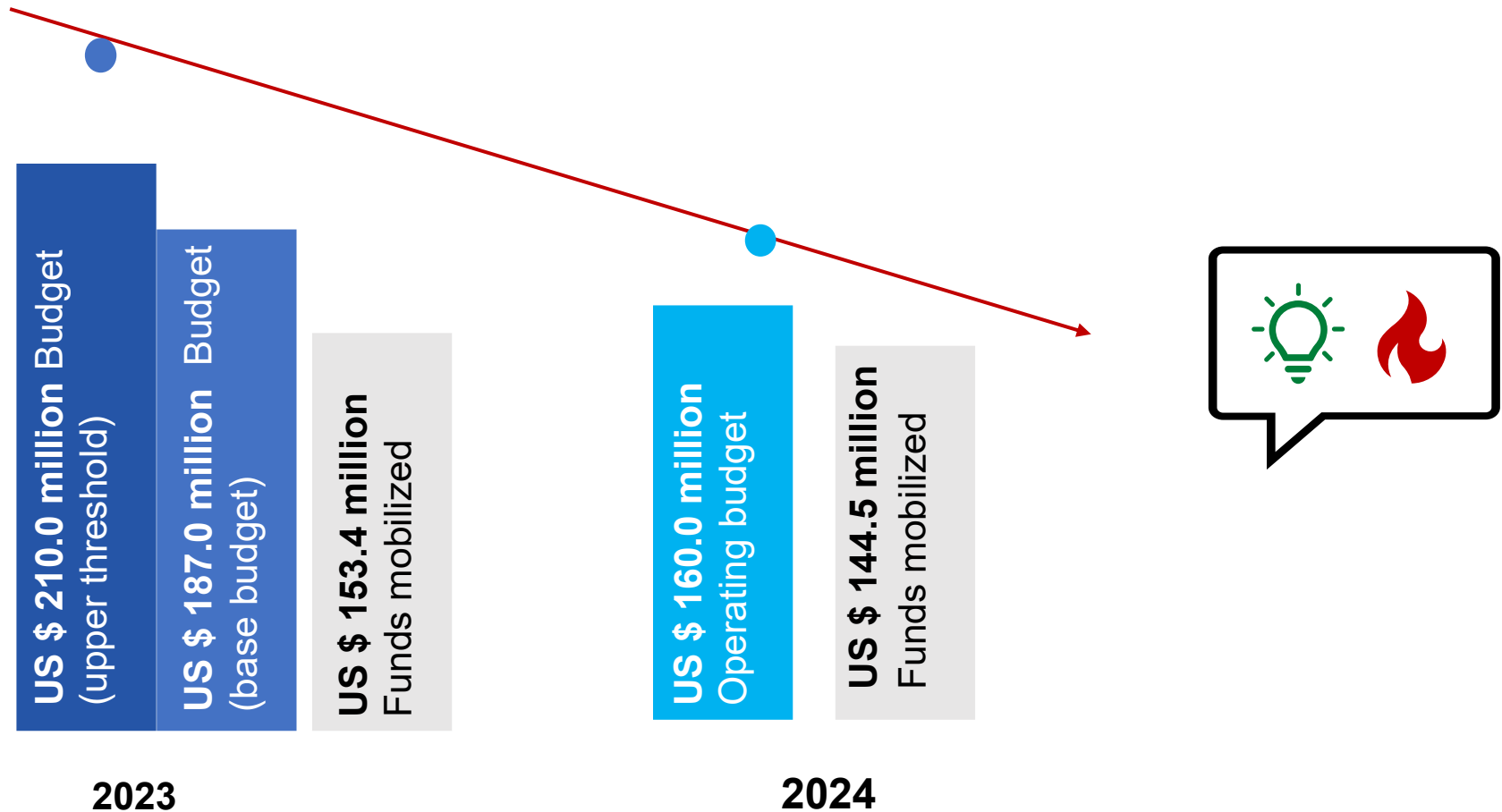


Indicator 1.2.1. Number of countries where the Joint Programme provided technical and/or implementation support to scale up combination HIV prevention programmes		
2023 Progress	2024 Progress	2025 Milestones
Reached: 83 countries (2023)	On track: 84 countries	80 countries receive Joint Programme's technical and/or implementation support to scale up combination HIV prevention programmes by 2025, including 40 for implementing and monitoring of national prevention road maps. ¹
Progress by 2024: In 84 countries, the Joint Programme provided technical or implementation support to scale up combination HIV prevention programmes. This included support provided to community-based organizations, development of standard operating procedures, mapping of prevention services and gaps, capacity building to better organize services delivery or their access or plotting of innovative prevention services. Expanding HIV prevention for sex workers, gay men and other men who have sex with men, and adolescent girls and young women was a priority in 70 countries or more.		

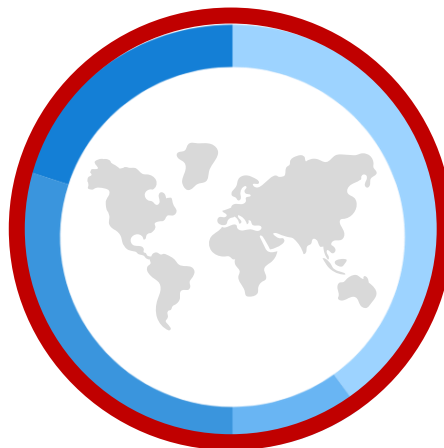
Note:

- 3 UBRAF Indicators are Global AIDS Monitoring Indicators for which country data will only be available in August 2025
- 1 Indicator considered less relevant taken over by events/developments

Core budget and funds mobilized from government and other donors over time – responses and impact



Impact of the funding shortfall



Innovations, efficiencies and effectiveness to sustain impact

HIV prevention, testing and treatment:

Reduced capacity or technical assistance, halted expansion, or underprioritizing



Community-led responses, human rights and gender equality: Reduced support and advocacy, reduced or postponed delivery of services



Sustainable HIV response & humanitarian response: Deprioritized and unsustainable HIV programmes at subnational levels, or incomplete integration processes



Scientific advances and more

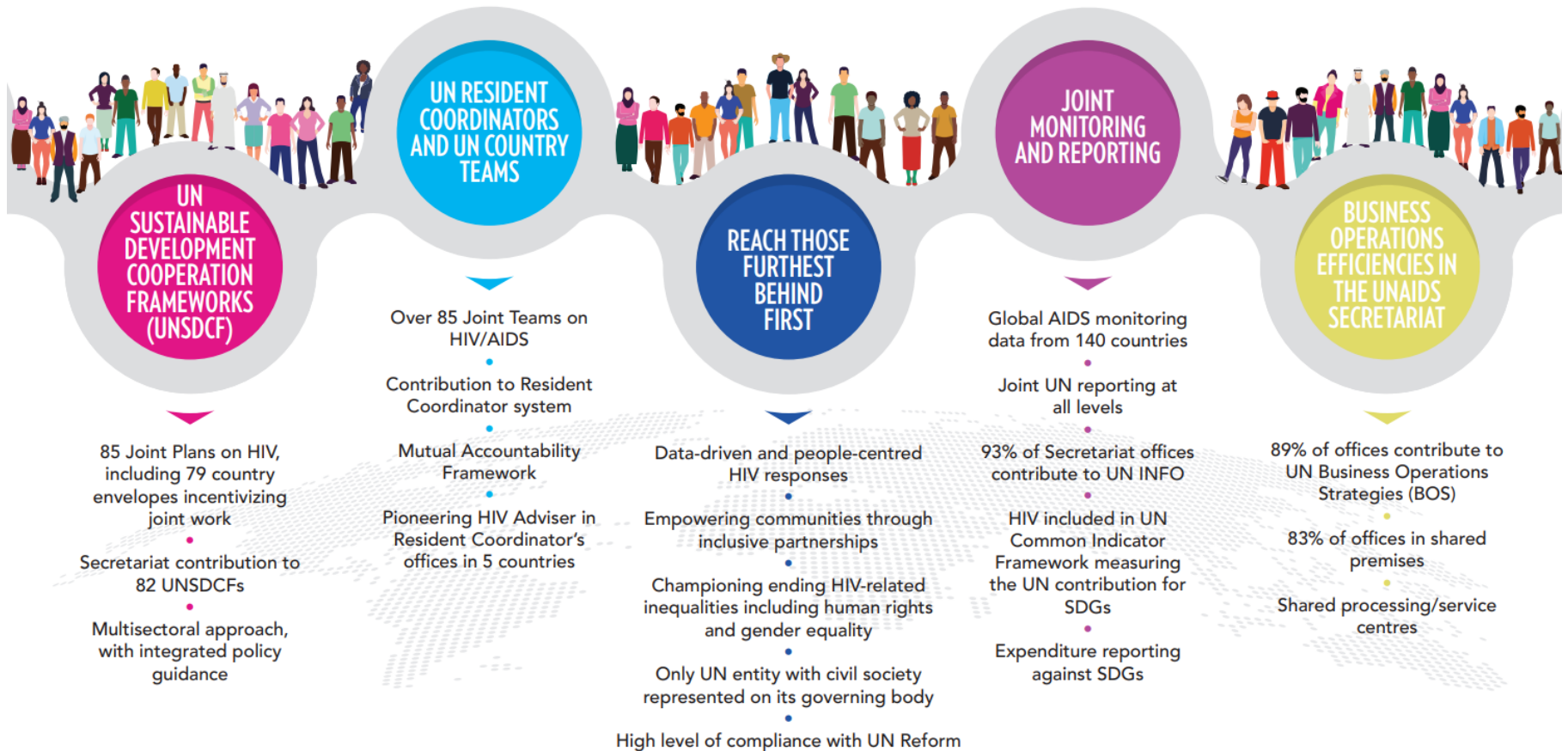
equitable access to HIV services: HIV prevention innovations or optimized use of digital platforms or virtual innovations

Strategic partnerships and effective community-led approaches: Enhanced cross-country collaboration, community and peer approaches, new coalitions and resource mobilization

Sustainability of the HIV response and national ownership: Country profiles and roadmaps, expanded collaborations, integrated response and leveraged social protection systems

Reductions of 30% in UNAIDS Country Envelopes from USD \$25.0 million in 2022 to USD \$17.5 million in 2024

Together for ending AIDS, spearheading UN Reform and achieving the SDGs



In 2024, continued high compliance with UN Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy review (QCPR), UN system-wide action plan on gender equality and women's empowerment (UN-SWAP) and UN SDG Funding Compact, including regular Structured Funding Dialogues.



2024 Funding Compact mutual commitments between UN Member States and the UN development system



THE MEMBER STATES WILL:



- 1** Increase predictable **CORE/UNMARKED** resources
- 2** Enhance **FLEXIBILITY** of non-core funding



- 3** Increase contributions to interagency **POOLED FUNDS**
- 4** Ensure funding to the **RESIDENT COORDINATOR SYSTEM**



- 5** Enhance **DONOR COORDINATION**
- 6** Ensure alignment of **NON-CORE FUNDING** to strategic priorities and needs



THE UN DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM WILL:

- i** Clearly demonstrate the UN's contribution towards **SDG RESULTS**
- ii** Ensure **VISIBILITY, RECOGNITION** and **TRANSPARENCY**

- iii** Enhance **JOINT RESOURCE MOBILIZATION** and pooled funding
- iv** Fully support **COORDINATION OF UN DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES**

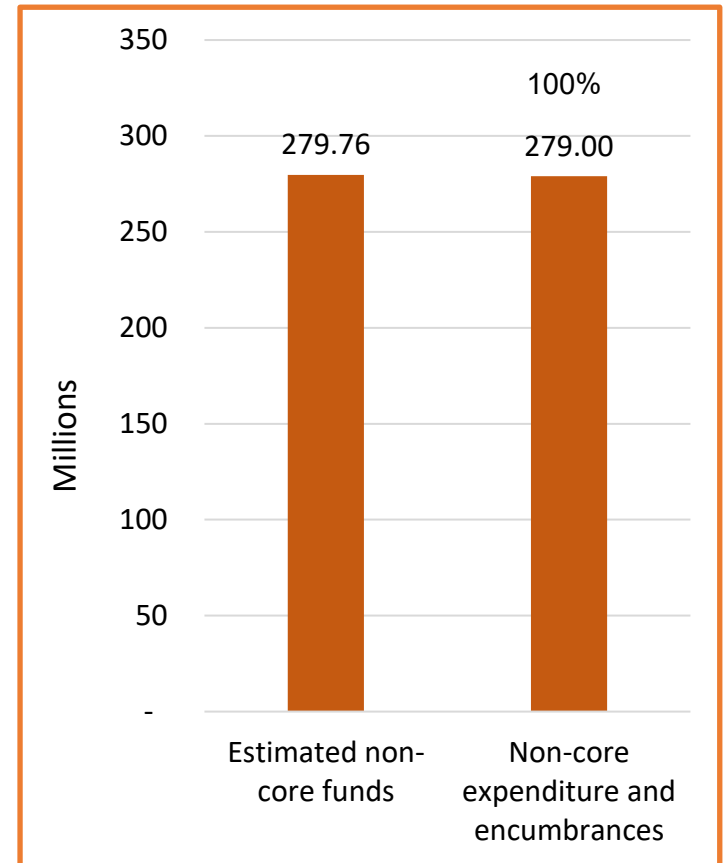
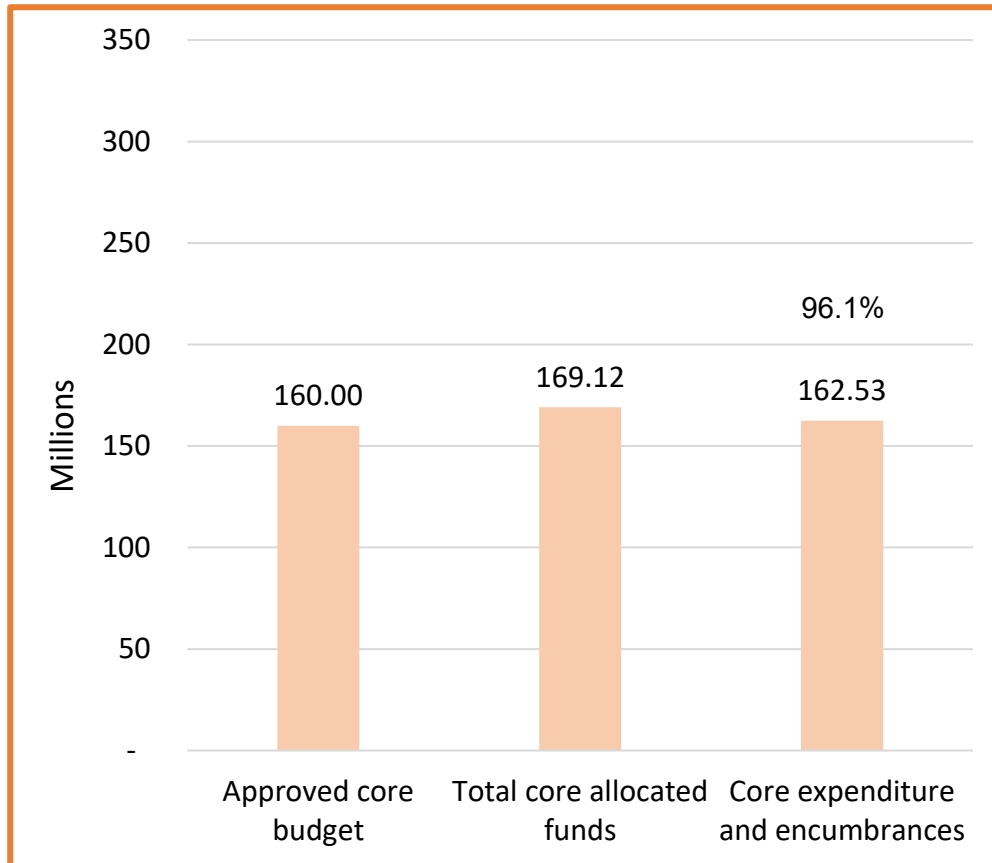
- v** Strengthen the achievement and reporting of **EFFICIENCIES**
- vi** Ensure **ALIGNMENT OF PROGRAMMES AND CAPACITIES** to strategic priorities and needs

UNAIDS scores high on most indicators

UBRAF Budget Implementation for Results - Year 2024

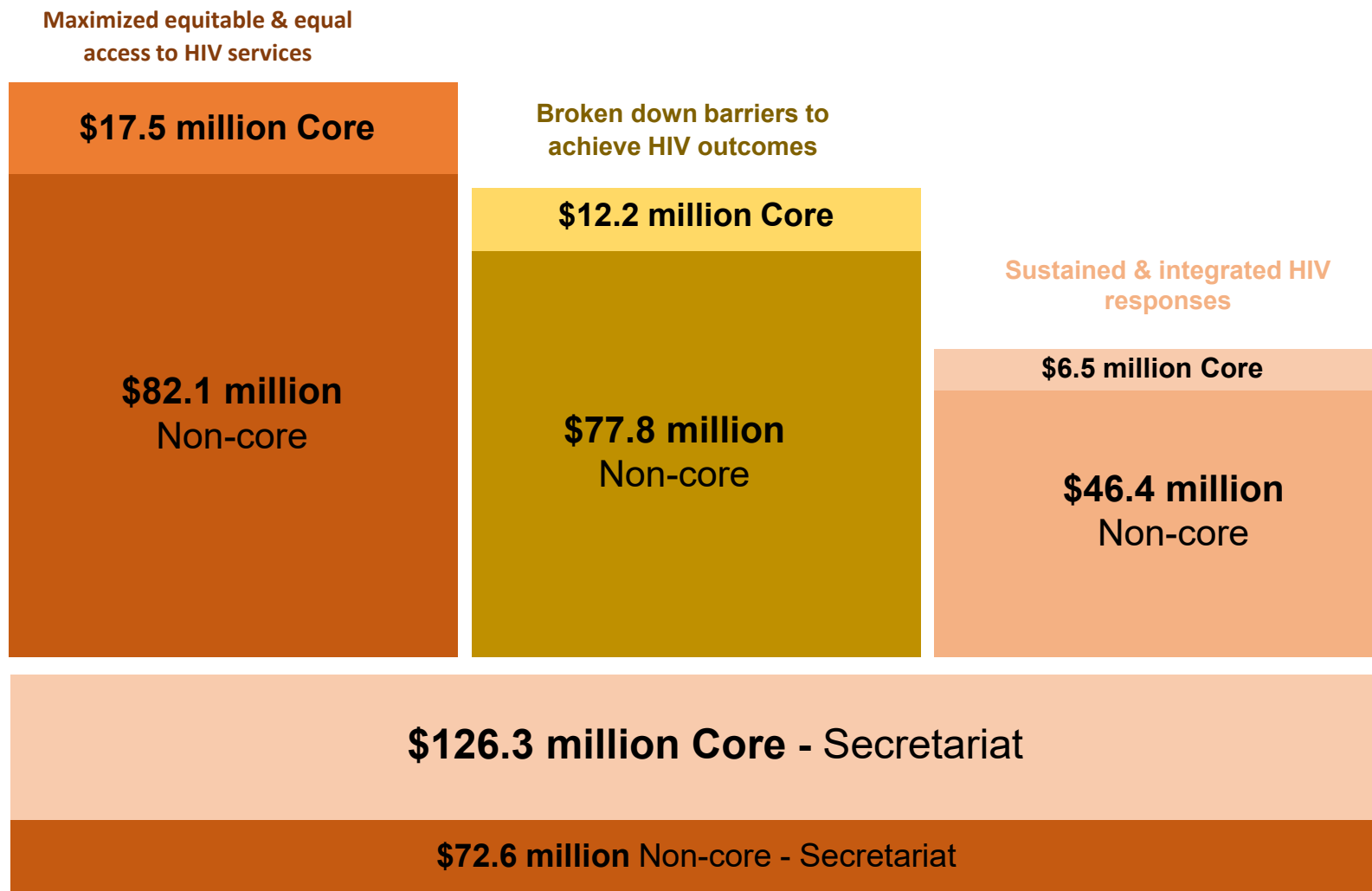


2024 Joint Programme utilization against total UBRAF core and non-core funds (in US\$)



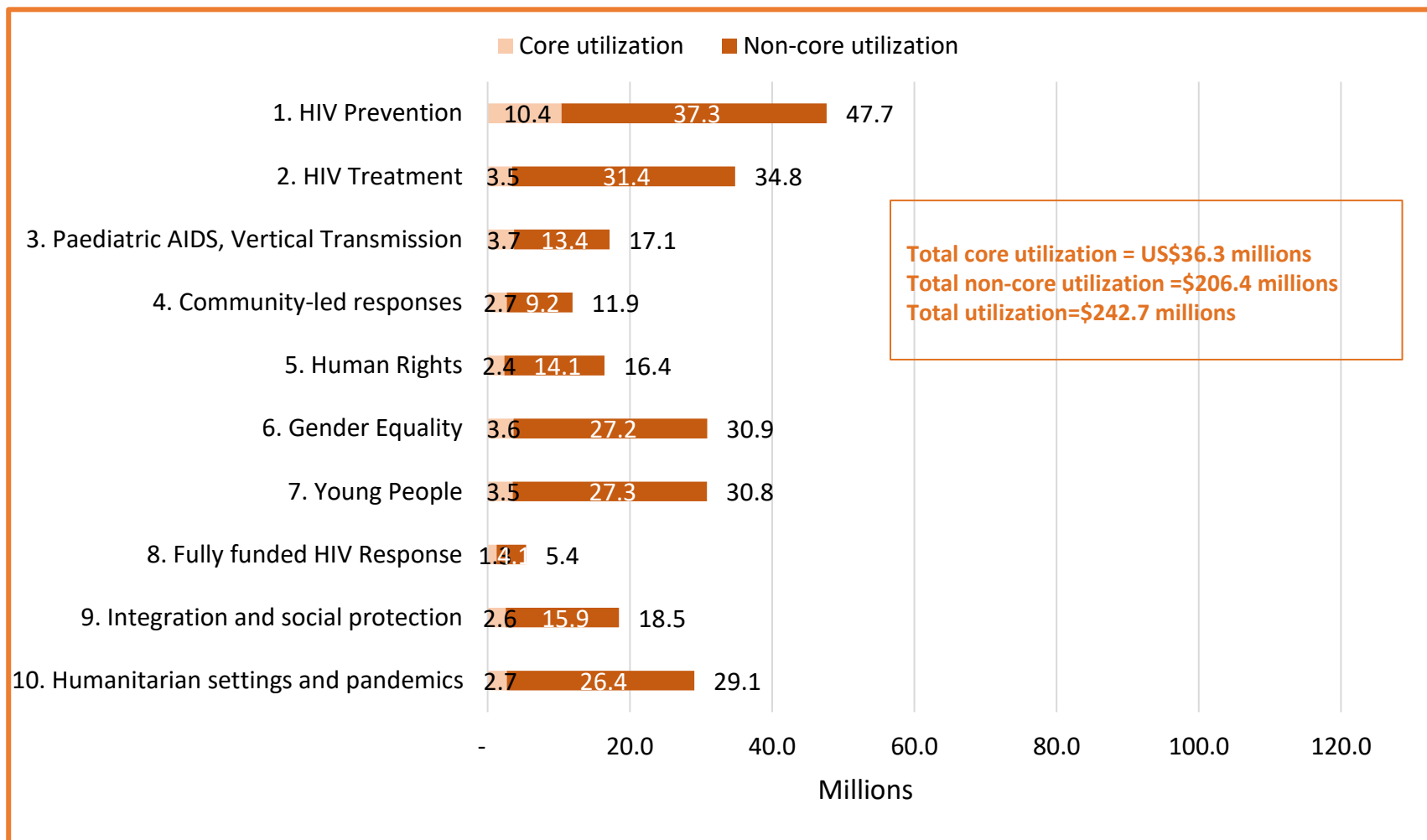
Notes: 1) Total allocated core funds include carry forward balances of US\$ 9.1 million 2) 96.1% implementation rate reflects actual expenditures and encumbrances against available core funds

Overall investment: 2024 expenditure and encumbrances by Outcomes and Functions

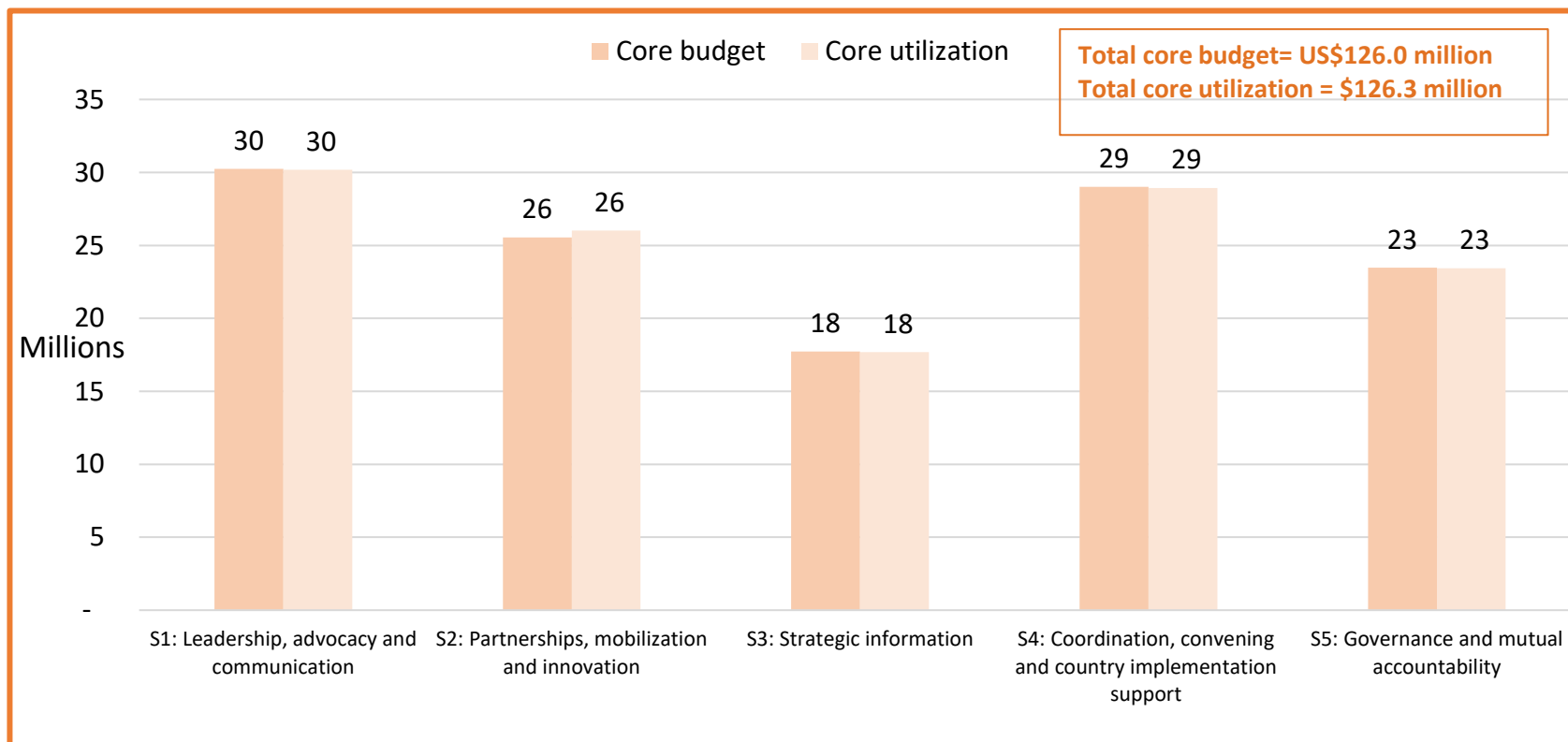


Leadership and advocacy, partnerships and innovations, strategic information, coordination and country support, accountability

2024 budget implementation against total UBRAF core and non-core expenditures and encumbrances by Result Areas (in US\$ millions)



2024 Secretariat expenditure and encumbrances against total UBRAF core funds by Function (in US\$ millions)



Total 2024 Non-Core expenditures and encumbrances against UBRAF Functions of US\$ 72.6 million

2024 Joint Programme core and non-core expenditures and encumbrances by Region (in US\$ millions)



Core allocated funds:

US\$ 169.1 million



Core implementation:

US\$ 162.5 million



Non-core estimates:

US\$ 279.8 million



Non-core implementation:

US\$ 279 million



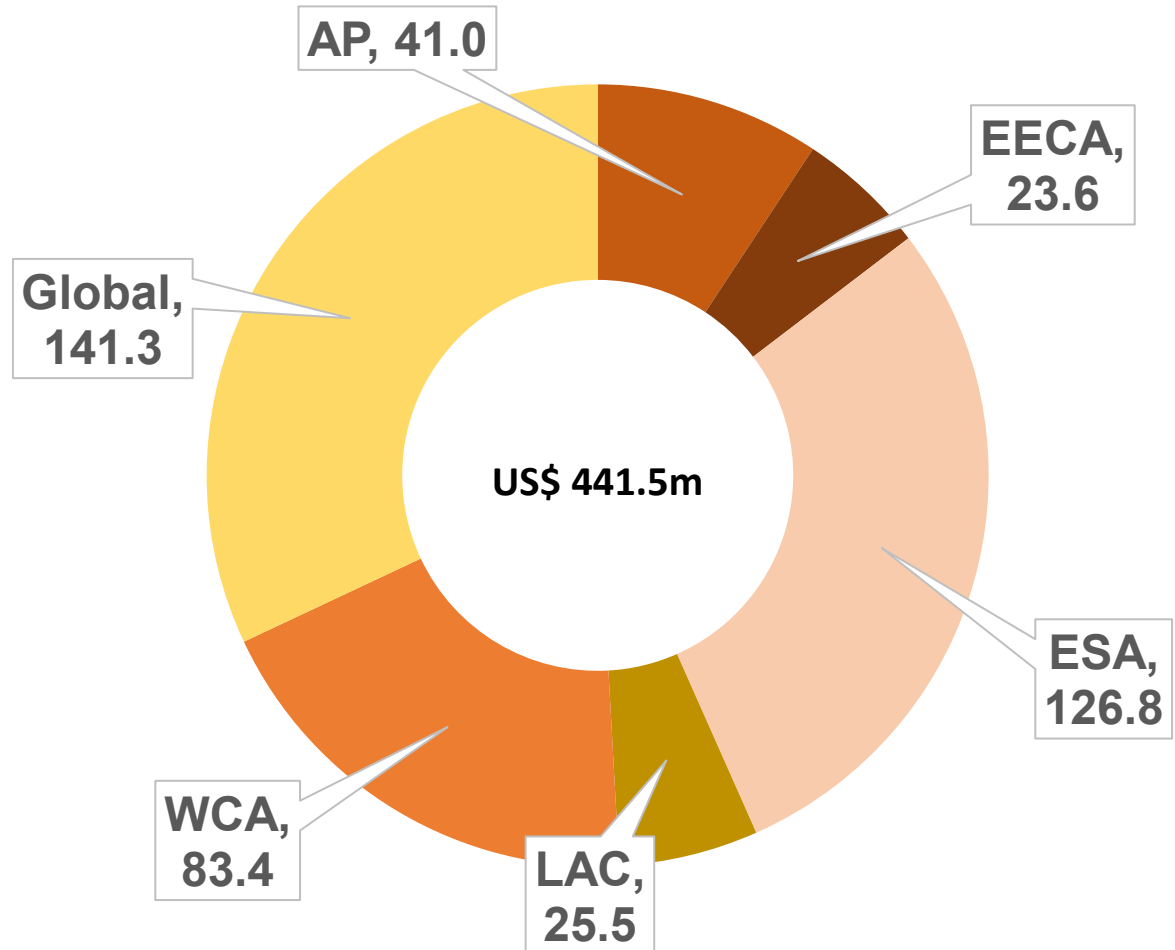
Total allocated funds:

US\$ 448.9 million

Total implementation:

US\$ 441.5 million

Core and non-core implementation



UNAIDS Results and Transparency Portal

This open data portal provides key information about the resources of UNAIDS and its results in leading the global HIV response, in line with UNAIDS' strong commitment to transparency and accountability.

Investment by Region

To advance progress towards the 2025 targets and in line with the regional profiles and priority actions identified in the Global AIDS Strategy, the UBRAF and Workplan and Budget, the Joint Programme prioritizes and tailors its support for countries and communities to best close gaps and reduce HIV-related inequalities. Across six regions, the Joint Programme focuses on where it brings the best value based on the latest evidence and the needs and contexts of the national and local epidemics and responses, drawing on its core strengths and the key partnerships it leverages, to leave no one behind in the HIV response.



Results in Countries

Travel the world in a few clicks and learn about UNAIDS work and results achieved in over 90 countries.

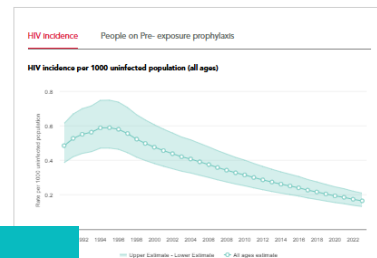


HIV Prevention ▾

Overview

The Joint Programme contributed to global progress in expanding demand for and access to a widening range of HIV service options which have grown in recent years better responding to differentiated needs to protect people from HIV. The number of the new HIV infections in 2022 (approximately 1.3 million) was lower than in any year since the 1980s. Since 2010, new HIV infections have declined by 38%. AIDS-related deaths have declined by 51% since 2010 and there was a 58% decline in AIDS related deaths among children. As of December 2023, 150 of 165 reporting countries (91%) had adopted WHO recommendations on pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in their national guidelines. However, considerable HIV service gaps persist, especially for some population groups.

The Joint Programme supported the strengthening and acceleration of HIV prevention efforts through the provision of normative guidance and technical support to enable country partners to translate guidance into action, mobilize and guide evidence-informed investments for targeted programmes for most impact.

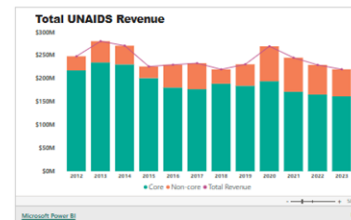


Total Revenue

Total revenue (including finance revenue) for the year ended 2023 for both core and non-core fun was US\$ 219.8 million (compared to US\$ 229.2 million for 2022). A reduction of US\$ 9.4 million v compared to total funds mobilized in 2022.

Of this amount, US\$ 161.5 million was made available towards the core UBRAF and US\$ 58.3 mil to the UBRAF non-core funds. The UBRAF non-core funds were made available to UNAIDS to pro support to a number of global, regional and country activities and are designated for specific countries or purposes.

Total UNAIDS Revenue



UNAIDS Results and Transparency Portal:

<https://open.unaids.org>



Results of UNAIDS work – 2022-2023



Leading more equitable and sustainable financing for the HIV response



Impactful financing strategies

- **HIV Response Sustainability Roadmap Primer** with coordination, guidance and support for country roadmaps
- HIV as part of universal health coverage financing agenda
- Strong partnership with PEPFAR and the Global Fund
- Global AIDS Monitoring HIV financing data inform more impactful policies, programmes and investments (>80 countries)



Efficiency and effectiveness

- HIV financing trend analysis including sustainability plans, financing assessment and/or integration into domestic budgets (45 countries)
- Supported financing of HIV antiretroviral services as part of overall health system (70 countries)
- Studies completed on resources efficiency, solving bottlenecks and HIV investment cases (49 countries)
- Dialogue with 12 African Finance Ministers for increasing domestic investments for HIV



Equitable resource use

- HIV financing trends analysis and **UNAIDS HIV Financial Dashboard** (> 85 indicators)
- Evidence-informed Global Fund grants (80 countries) and new funding requests (US\$ 5.9 billion)
- National AIDS Spending Assessment (NASA) supported in 21 countries HIV resource optimisation and enhanced accountability and sustainability planning
- Data on domestic and international financing for HIV, tracking of funds source, HIV medicine price transparency, and forecasted resource needs (118 countries)
- Assisted development of digital platform strategies for HIV resource allocation (> 100 countries)



Innovative and sustainable HIV financing

- Resource tracking of community-led responses (pilot projects in six countries and guidelines)
- Guidance and support for social contracting (35 countries) and knowledge sharing
- Innovations in financing of HIV and broader health systems



A unique set of comparative assets in the HIV response ecosystem



Multisectoral in-country presence leading differentiated HIV responses, through Joint UN Teams on AIDS across countries with close connections with governments, communities and other actors.

A **clearinghouse for strategic data** monitoring the epidemic & response epidemiological estimates, and data on HIV policies, laws and financing.

Power of convening **strategic coalitions and alliances** to drive progress on key aspects of the HIV response.

Addressing **legal and policy barriers** for more effective HIV response.

Elevating the voice and **empowering communities** as equal and critical partners of the HIV response.

Strategic and complementary partnerships to mobilize and **maximize all investments** for impact.



Thank you all !

