
UNAIDS UBRAF 2025 Performance Reporting

PCB Presentation

June 2026



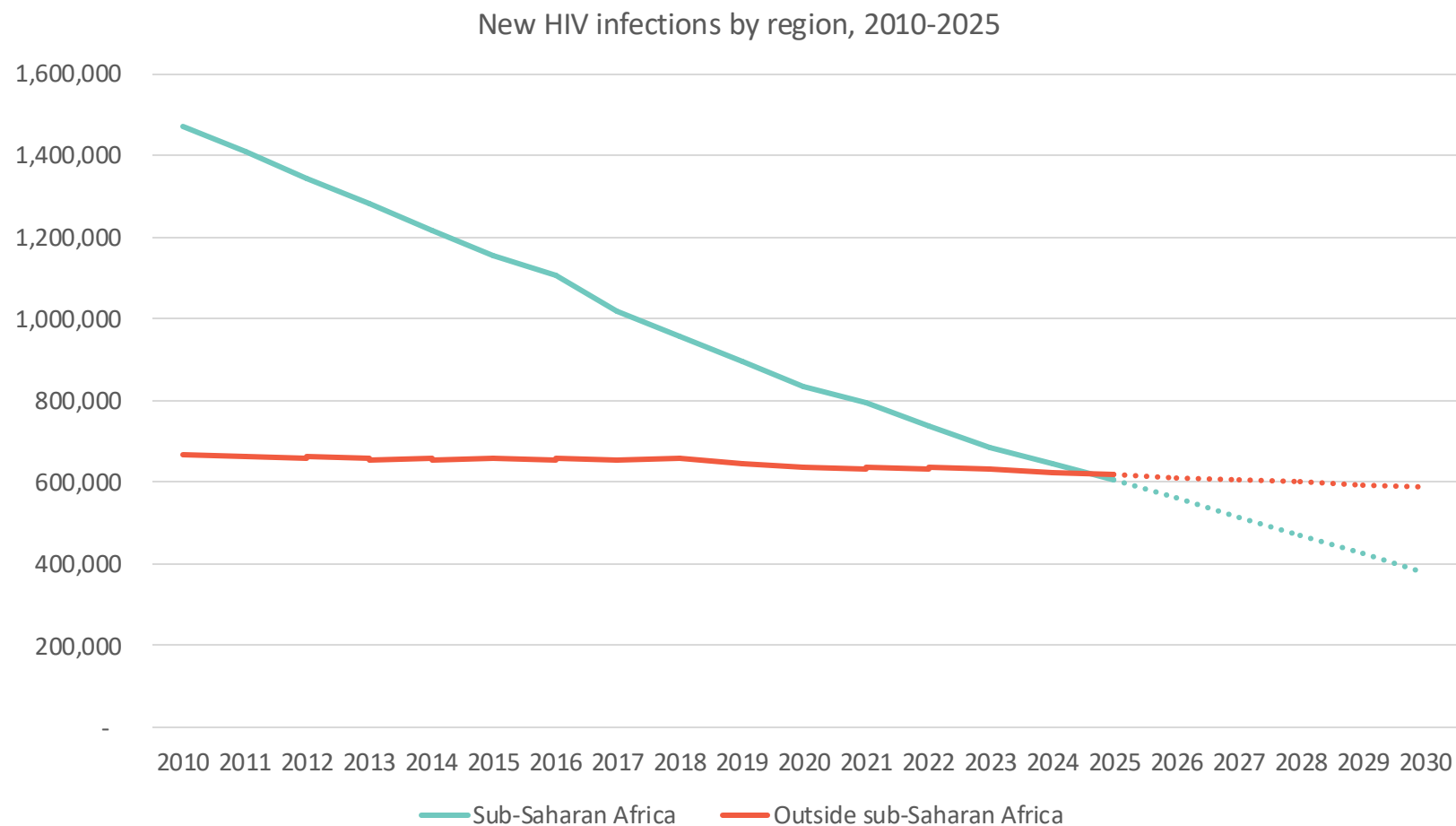
20 Performance
25 Monitoring
Report

Current trends in the global HIV epidemic and programmatic implications

Data presented in the next few slides are preliminary
and under embargo until **27 July 2026**

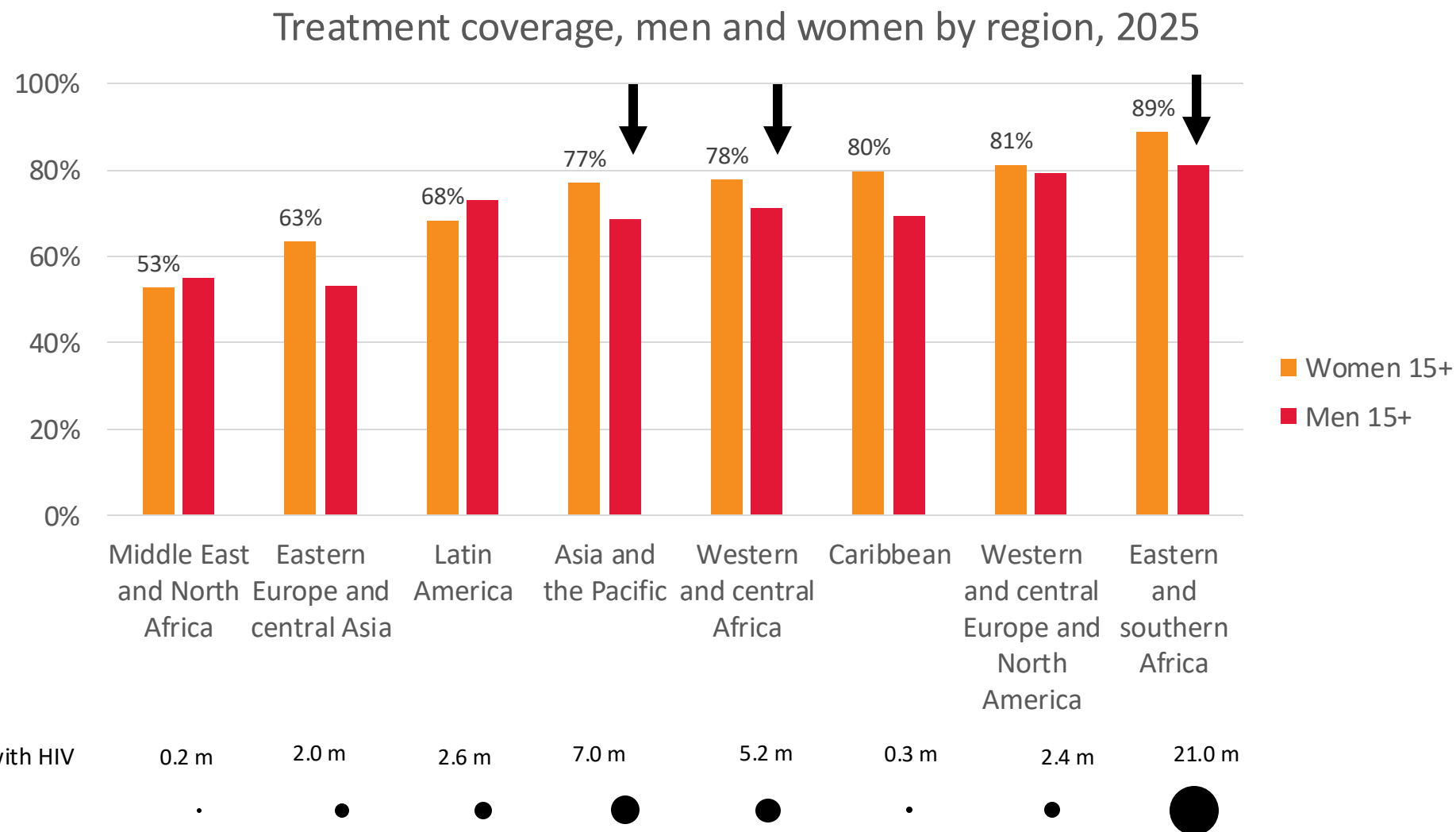
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Progress is inconsistent across regions; treatment and prevention options must reflect the needs of populations most affected

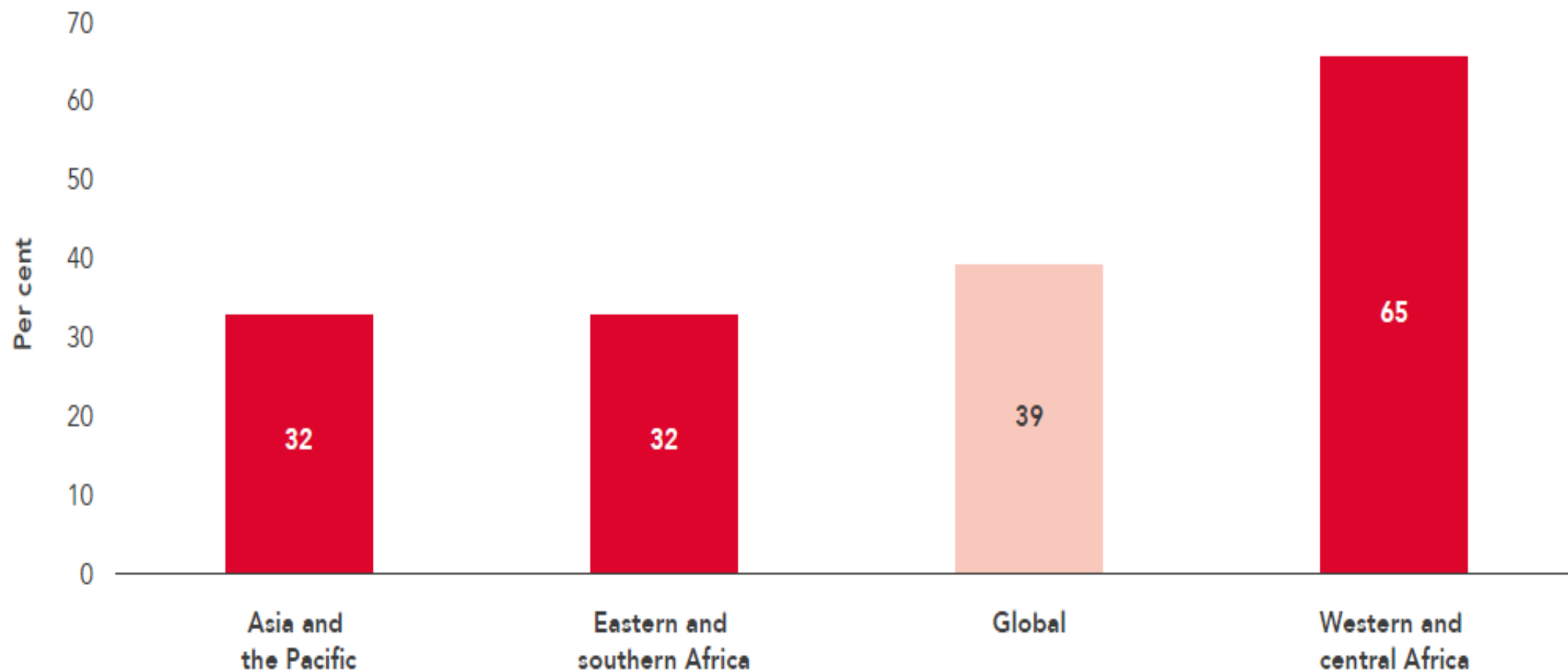


Source: Preliminary UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates and linear projections

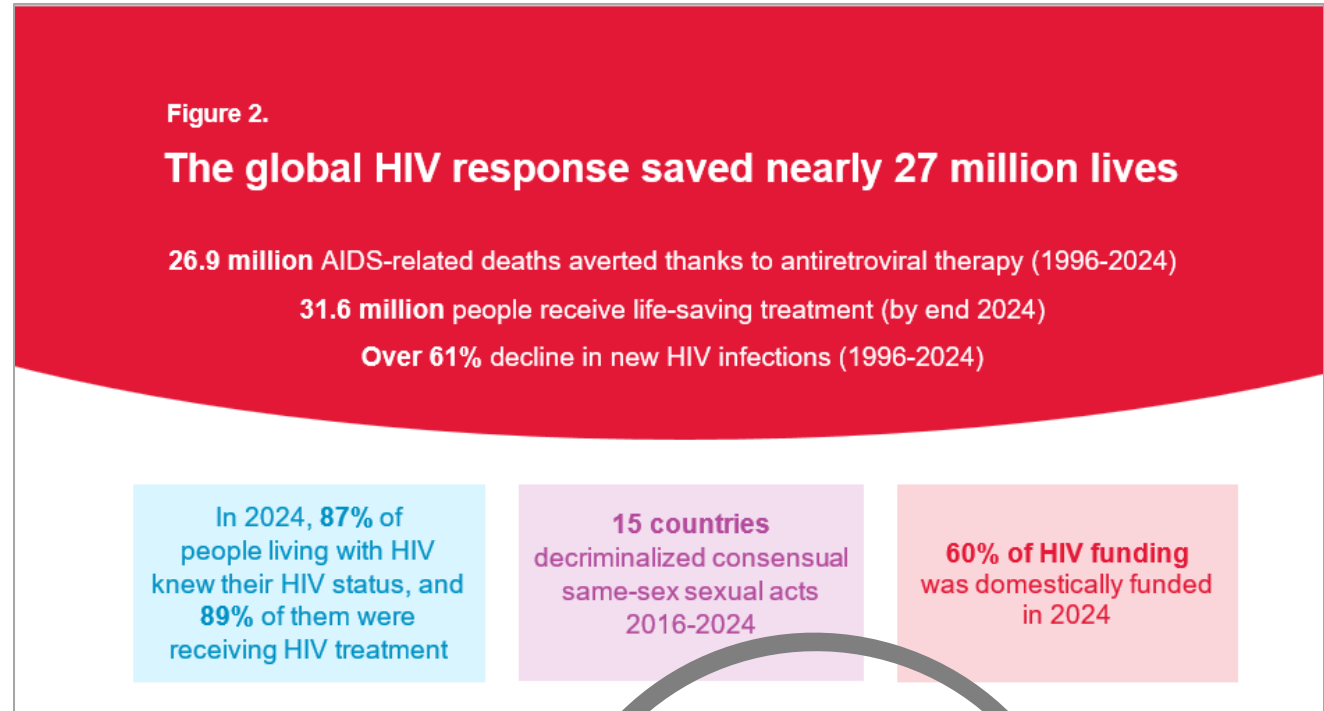
Treatment gaps remain; reducing the opportunity for a healthy life and resulting in ongoing transmission



Ongoing stigma and discrimination will prevent access to essential treatment and prevention services



UNAIDS results- saving lives



US\$ 329.2 million invested by the Joint Programme in 2025

2025 PMR Key Messages

- Responding to PCB decision for simplified 2025 PMR
- Captures results of the Joint Programme across three outcomes, respective Result Areas, and strategic functions of the Secretariat
- Major accomplishment: 2026-2031 Global AIDS Strategy and 2030 global targets for ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030 and sustaining gains into future.
- Joint Programme supported countries to navigate major shifts in funding landscape to ensure continuity of essential HIV services and systems.
- Features the Joint Programme's work and results in mitigating the impact of the funding shifts, with illustrative examples at country, regional, and global levels
- Despite challenges, 2025 also brought groundbreaking innovations and collaborations that have offered new opportunities for sustainability of national responses, to reduce inequalities and increase access to the most effective HIV services.
- Provides an overview of Joint Programme budget implementation. Overall, implementation and delivery remained strong despite operating under significant resource constraints.

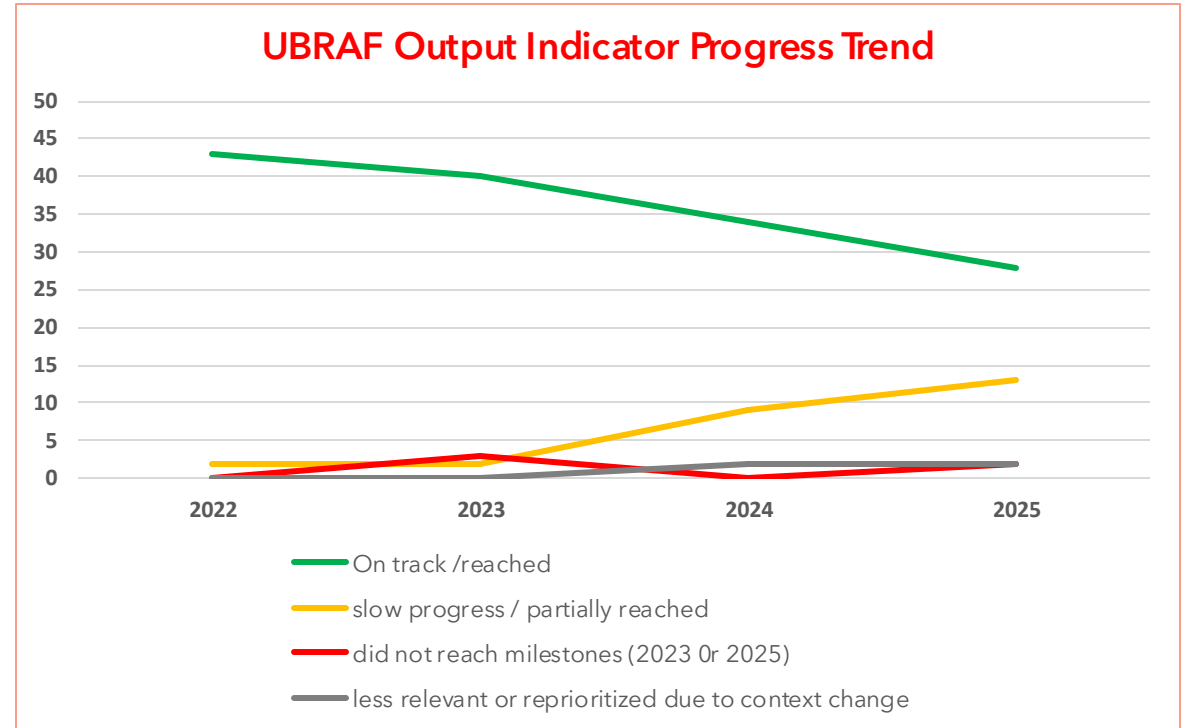


UBRAF Indicator progress towards 2025 milestones



Summary:

- Of the 45 indicators, 28 reached their 2025 milestones;
- 13 indicators showed slow progress or only partially reached the milestones
- Overall, the 2025 results highlight the resilience of the Joint Programme and its determination to support countries to advance the HIV response in challenging contexts.
- The indicator progress trend from 2022-2025 shows that the promising progress seen in previous years was further reduced in 2025, pointing to a reduced scale and depth in the Joint Programme’s capacity

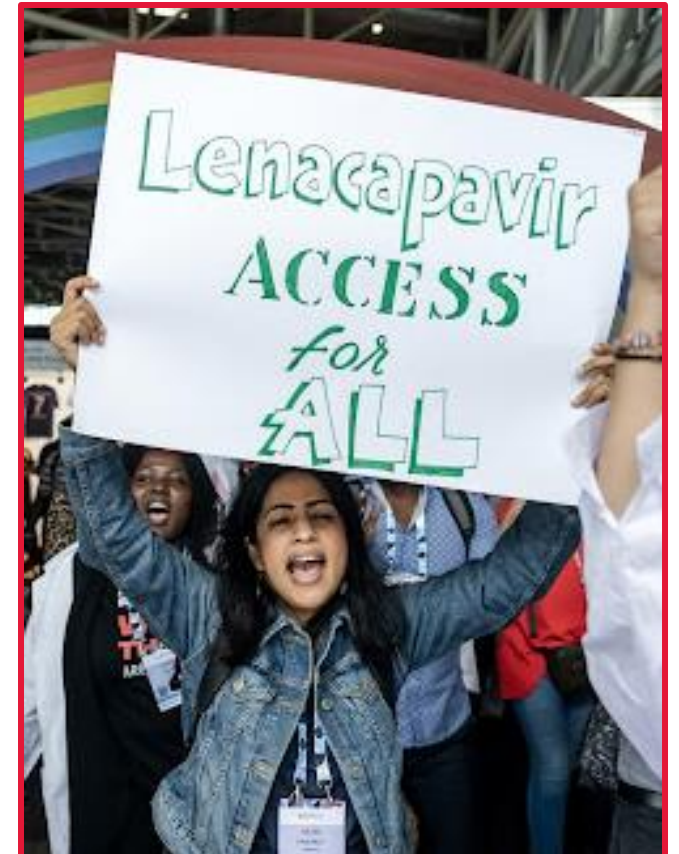


Indicator progress status	2022	2023	2024	2025
On track /reached	43	40	34	28
Slow progress / partially reached	2	2	9	13
Did not reach milestones (2023 Or 2025)	0	3	0	2
Less relevant or reprioritized due to context change	0	0	2	2

Outcome 1 - Maximized equitable & equal access to HIV services


- **Greater integration and decentralization of services, service delivery innovations, and expansion of community-based care** improved access and continuity of services for all, while building health system's resiliency and sustainability.
- By end 2025, 40 countries updated and implemented national recommendations on HIV testing, treatment and service delivery, including multi-month ART dispensing and advanced HIV disease management. **Adoption of WHO-recommended dolutegravir-based treatment expanded to 125 countries**, more than doubling from 60 countries in 2020.
- Advocacy, technical support and capacity building accelerated countries' commitments to roll out the next-generation of HIV prevention tools. By end 2025, **12 regulatory agencies had approved lenacapavir for HIV prevention**; Eswatini and Zambia had started programmatic delivery.
- **Community-led approaches and trusted access platforms expanded access to combination prevention.** Support to last-mile distribution increased condom programming coverage; 1.2 billion condoms were procured by UNFPA globally, contributing to the prevention of an estimated 118 000 HIV infections.
- **121 countries reported national plans to eliminate vertical transmission**; Maldives became the first country in the world to achieve triple elimination of vertical transmission of HIV, syphilis and hepatitis B.


In 2025, **88%** of people living with HIV knew their HIV status, and **89%** of those who knew status were receiving HIV treatment and **95%** of those on treatment achieved viral suppression





The Joint Programme in Action: Equitable Access to Lenacapavir


WHO and the UNAIDS Secretariat lead


 Advocacy, convening & high-level engagement – on equity, affordability and upholding human rights


 Technical support for – guidelines, implementation plans (including GC8), GAS & other strategies

 Data - monitoring and GAM, costing, scenario development and evidence for prioritization

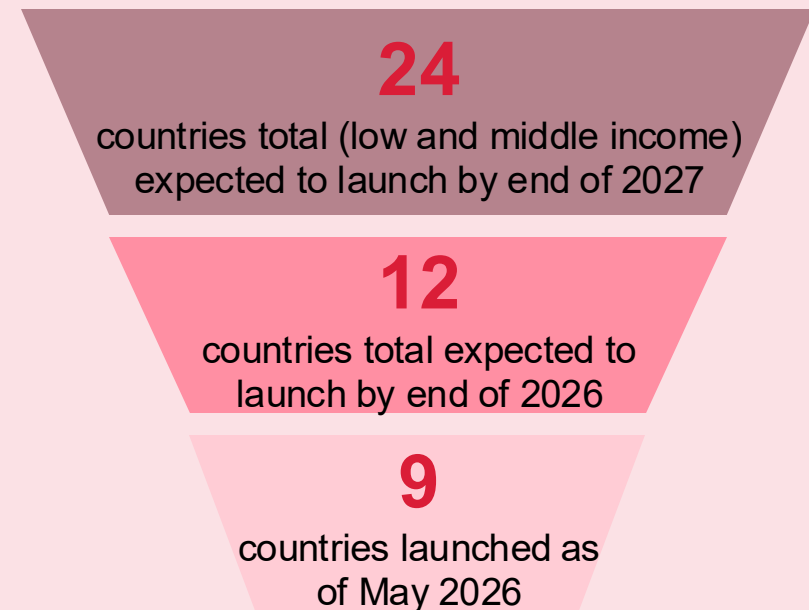
 Sustainability planning – including through integration and protection against shocks

 Donor engagement - and mobilizing funding and local commitment

 Focused advocacy for local production – learning from good practices

 Community mobilization and demand generation – especially working with communities in the lead

Donors commit to **3 million persons** across countries having access to Lenacapavir by 2028 and availability of generic LEN at **US\$ 40 per person per year**



Coordination platform: Long-acting PrEP coalition convened by Global Fund, GHSD, WHO, Secretariat, Unitaids, (Secretariat: AVAC) with many partners making it possible

Outcome 2 - Break down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes

- **Integration of community systems and CLM** into national HIV responses advanced considerably through tools & costing guidance; 90+ community-led organizations from 25+ countries were engaged in consultations. 79 countries received support to incorporate and expand community-led HIV responses within national HIV programmes.
- Global partnerships, policy influence and evidence-driven advocacy generated commitments to remove legal & structural barriers that drive vulnerability to HIV. **66 countries received support to remove or amend punitive and discriminatory laws and policies affecting the HIV response.**
- The Cosponsors and the Secretariat supported **66 LGBTQI+-led organizations in 32 countries**, strengthening community-led monitoring, legal support, advocacy and responses to gender-based violence. Emergency support funds provided **direct assistance to 43 LGBTQI+ organizations** facing human rights-related crises.
- **Gender assessments, feminist advocacy and gender-transformative actions** including positive masculinity projects and survivor-centred services shifted negative social norms and advanced women's empowerment and leadership.
- **Expansion of youth-friendly HIV services and stronger youth leadership. School-based CSE & digital technologies** informed and empowered millions of young people on SRH.

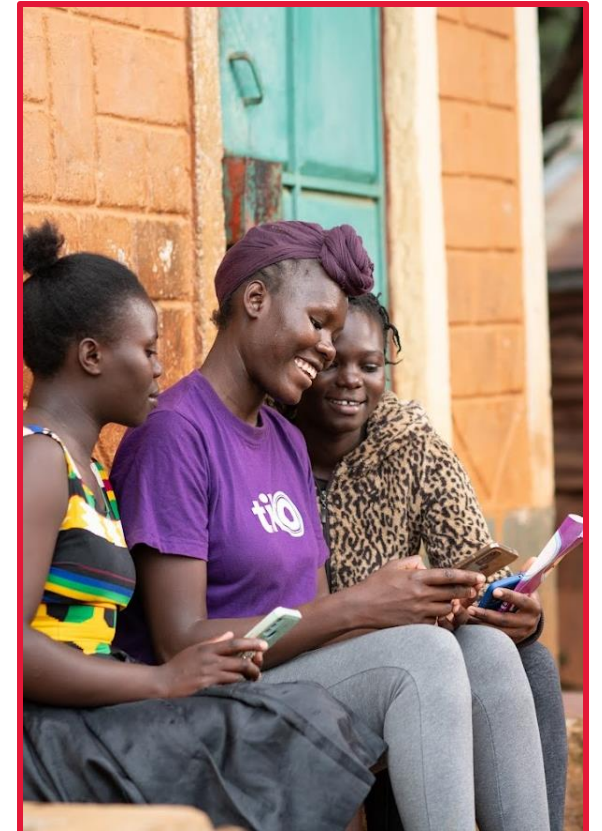
15 countries decriminalized consensual same-sex sexual acts between 2016 and 2024, **however in 2025 and 2026, 3 countries introduced punitive laws**



Outcome 3 - Sustained & integrated HIV responses

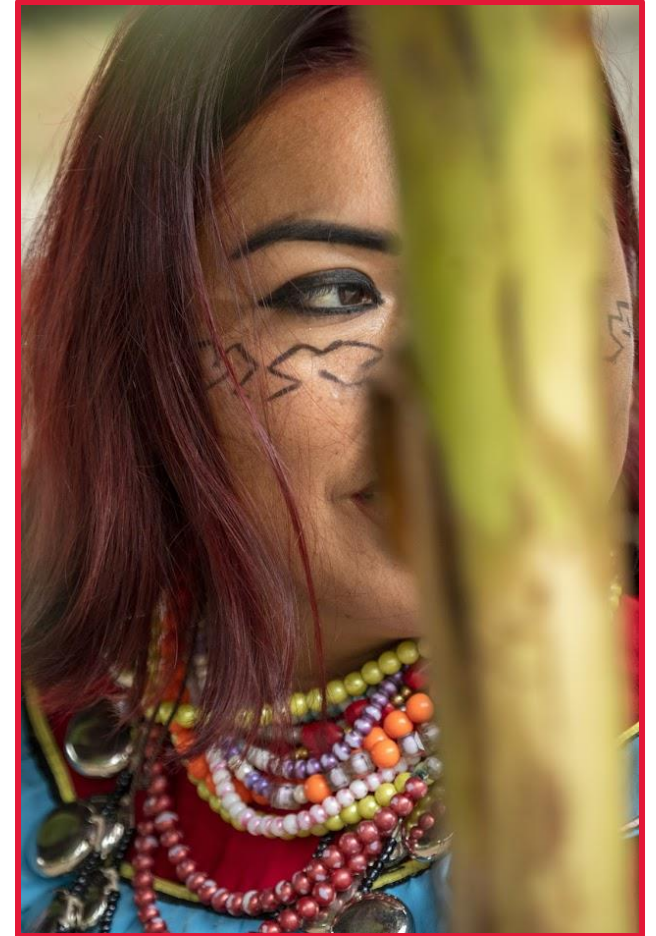
- New guidance, financing frameworks, costing tools and resource-tracking systems helped countries **prioritize essential HIV services, manage funding volatility and strengthen donor coordination.**
- The **Rapid AIDS Response Financing Tool** was deployed in 32 countries and 2 regional programmes, helping governments quantify funding gaps and prioritize resources.
- By the end of 2025, **25 countries had developed or were finalizing transition and sustainability plans** to move toward more domestically financed HIV responses.
- **Social protection and integration approaches** expanded access to services and support for people living with and at risk of HIV through nutrition assistance, livelihood programmes, workplace initiatives, social insurance inclusion and rights-based reforms.
- Humanitarian financing, community-led models and stronger preparedness and resilience systems improved **continuity of HIV, SRH and GBV services in humanitarian settings.** 41 countries implemented HIV interventions for key populations in humanitarian settings; 50 countries included priority HIV services in national pandemic preparedness and response plans.

60% of HIV funding was domestically funded in 2024



5 Secretariat Functions to reach the 3 Outcomes

- Led development and adoption of the **Global AIDS Strategy 2026–2031**, including the **2030 global HIV targets**, setting the global roadmap to end AIDS by 2030.
- **Sustained political commitment to HIV**, influencing 17 global policy forums and supporting **74 countries to strengthen national HIV strategies**.
- **Mobilized and collaborated with governments, communities, networks & donors, and leveraged global partnerships** on HIV-related stigma and discrimination, paediatric AIDS and access to services for AGYW.
- Supported countries for **increased investments in health sovereignty and community-led responses** for greater sustainability.
- Strengthened the evidence base for HIV action and investment, supporting HIV **estimates in 172 countries and community-led monitoring in 34 countries**.
- **Coordinated Joint UN action on HIV in 85 countries** in support of national HIV responses and in collaboration with communities.
- **Integrated HIV into broader development agendas (UNSDCFs) in 75 countries**, strengthening linkages with health, equality and sustainable development priorities.
- **Ensured high level of transparency and accountability**, strengthening performance reporting, financial transparency and oversight mechanisms.



Mitigating the impact of the funding shifts on the global HIV epidemic and response

- Throughout 2025, continuing shifts in bilateral and multilateral assistance from several major donors without commensurate increase in domestic resources had consequences on the HIV response, putting millions of lives at risk and jeopardizing progress
- The Joint Programme responded rapidly and strategically to help countries prioritize and maintain essential HIV services and increase their sustainability.

Monitored disruptions in services, and developed projections to steer actions & support advocacy

Supported governments and partners to develop and implement mitigation strategies

Advocated for the meaningful engagement of communities and protection of community health systems

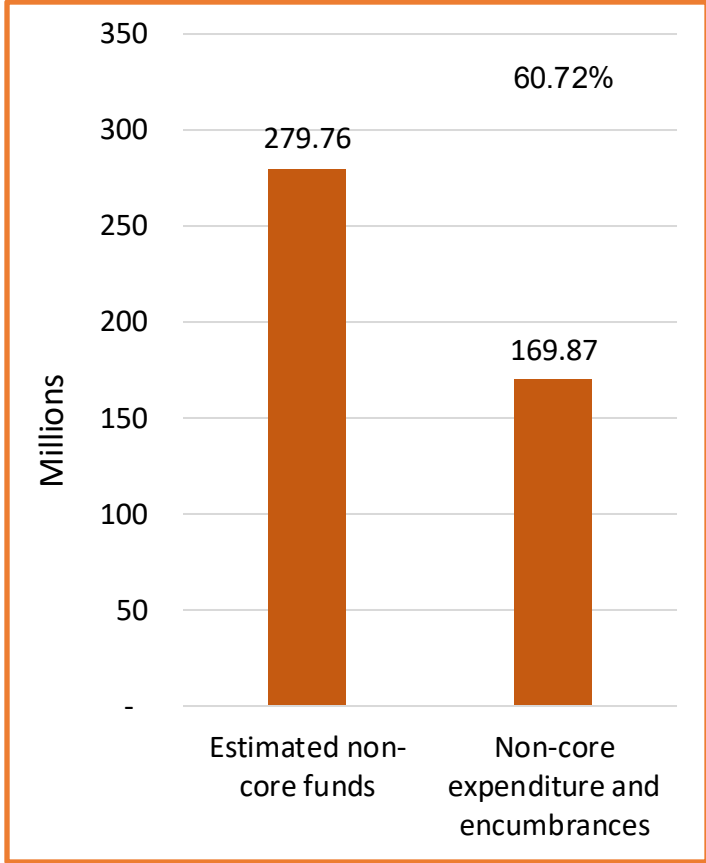
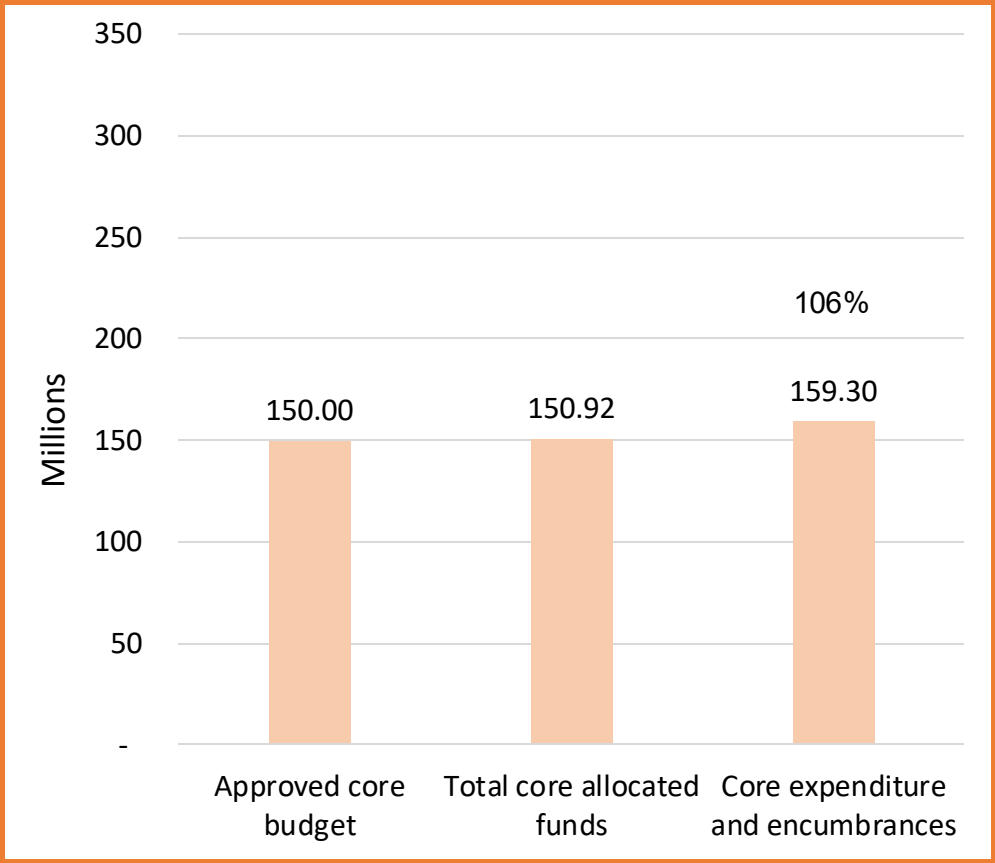
Leveraged innovations, particularly new long-acting HIV prevention

Called for global solidarity and increased domestic investments to fund the HIV response



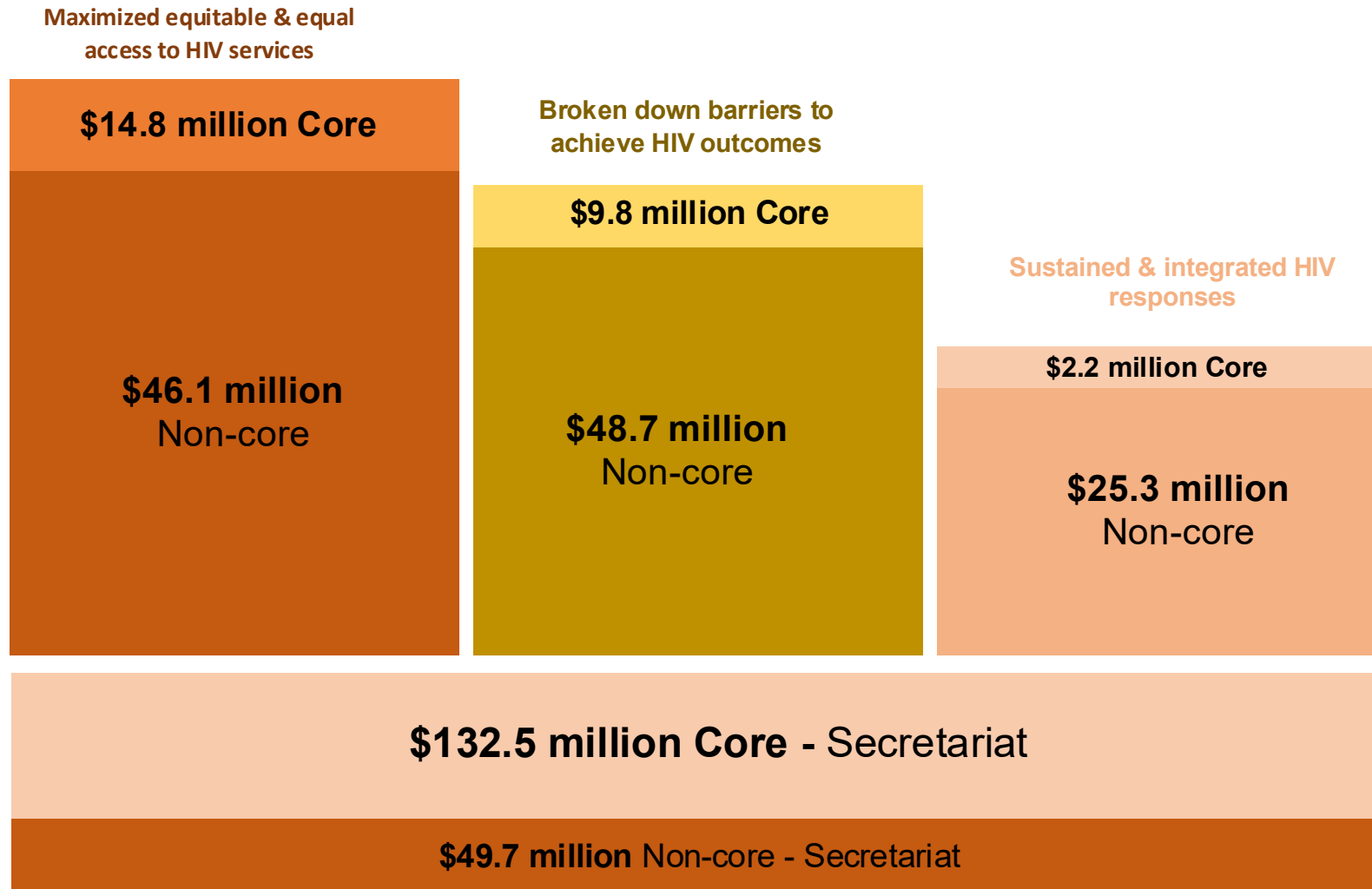
for more sustainable, resilient and nationally owned HIV programmes

2025 Joint Programme utilization against total UBRAF core and non-core funds (in US\$)



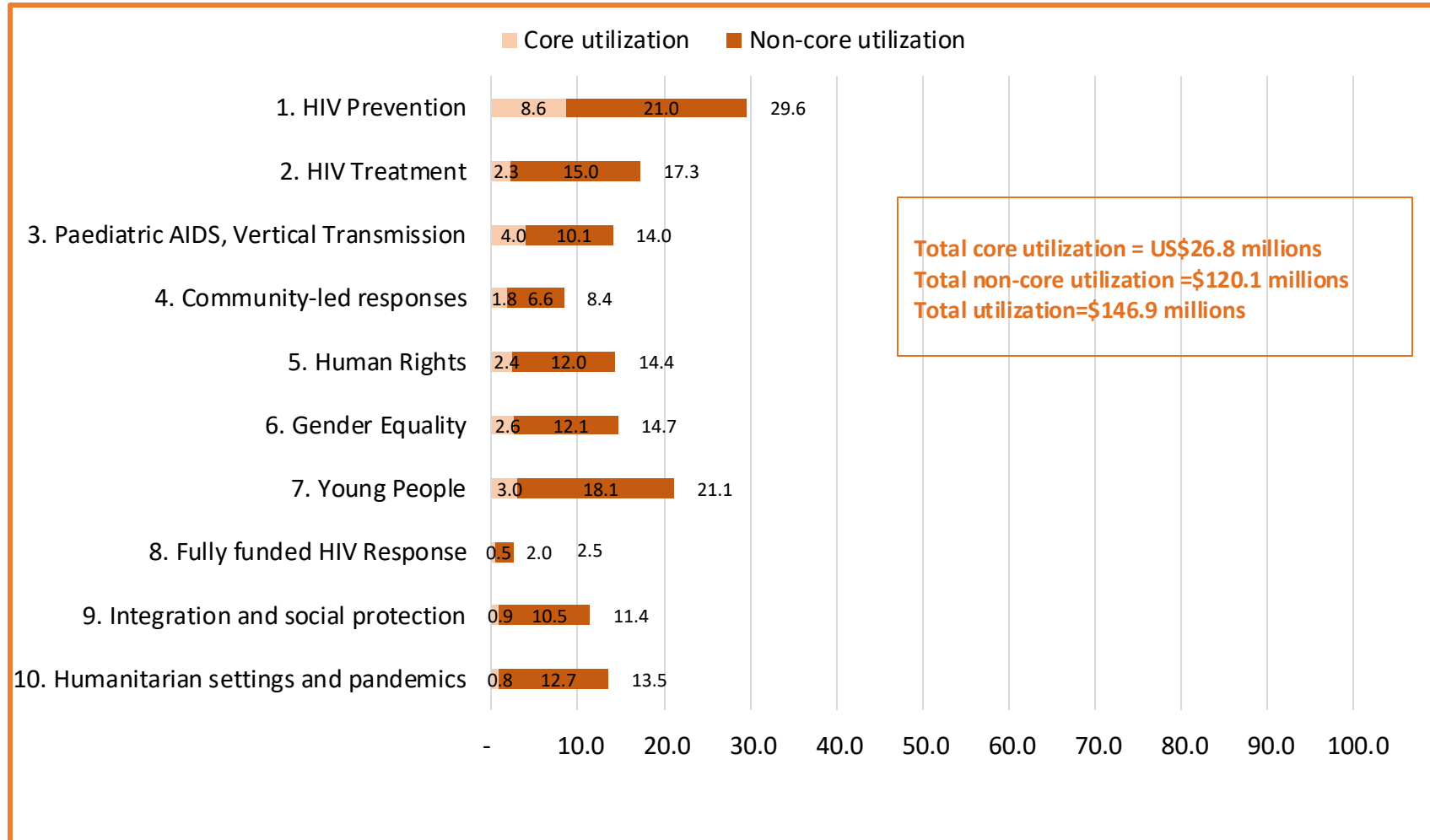
Notes: 1) Total allocated core funds include carry forward balances of US\$ 11.5 million 2) 106% implementation rate reflects actual expenditures and encumbrances against available core funds

Overall investment: 2025 expenditure and encumbrances by Outcomes and Functions

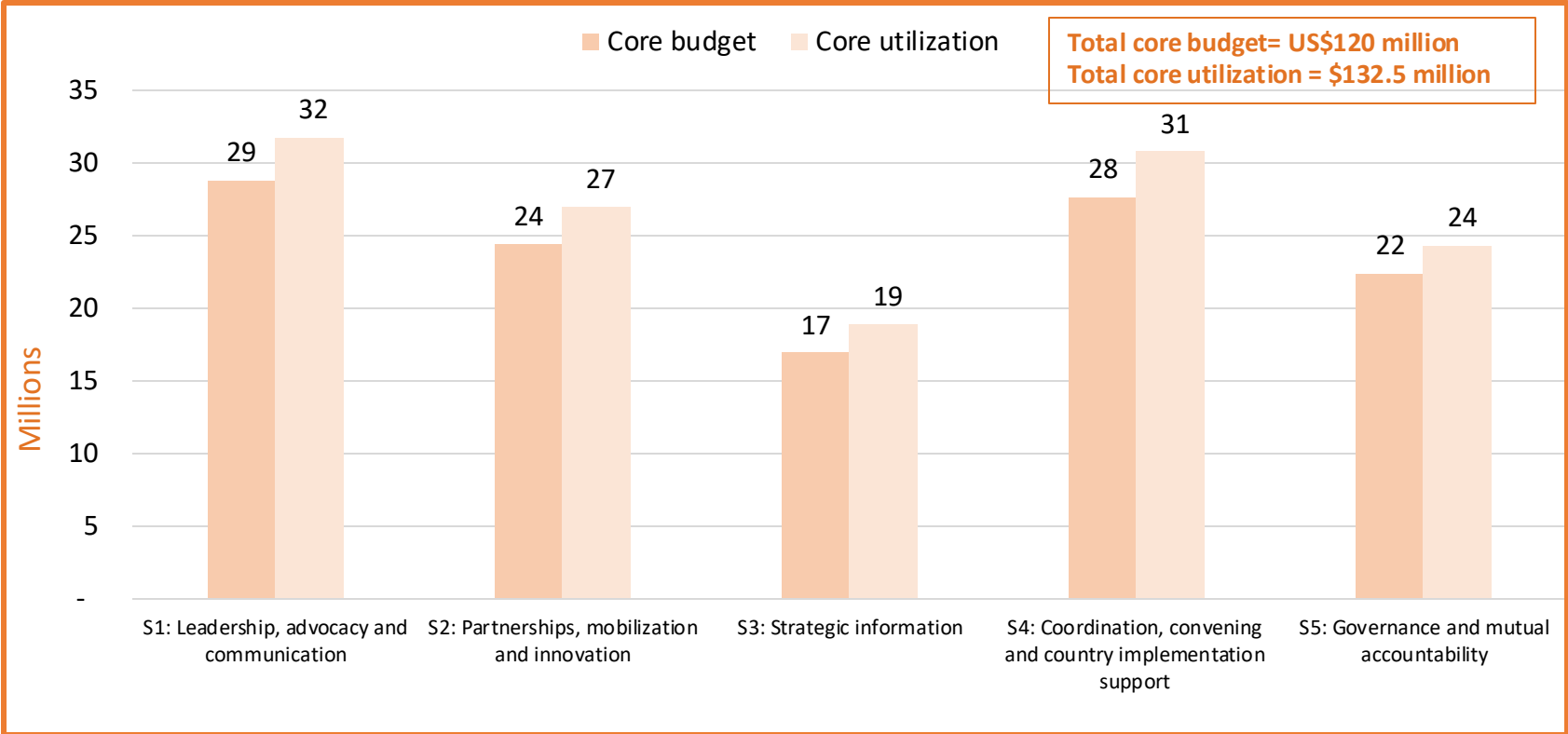


[Leadership and advocacy, partnerships and innovations, strategic information, coordination and country support, accountability](#)

2025 budget implementation against total UBRAF core and non-core expenditures and encumbrances by Result Areas (in US\$ millions)

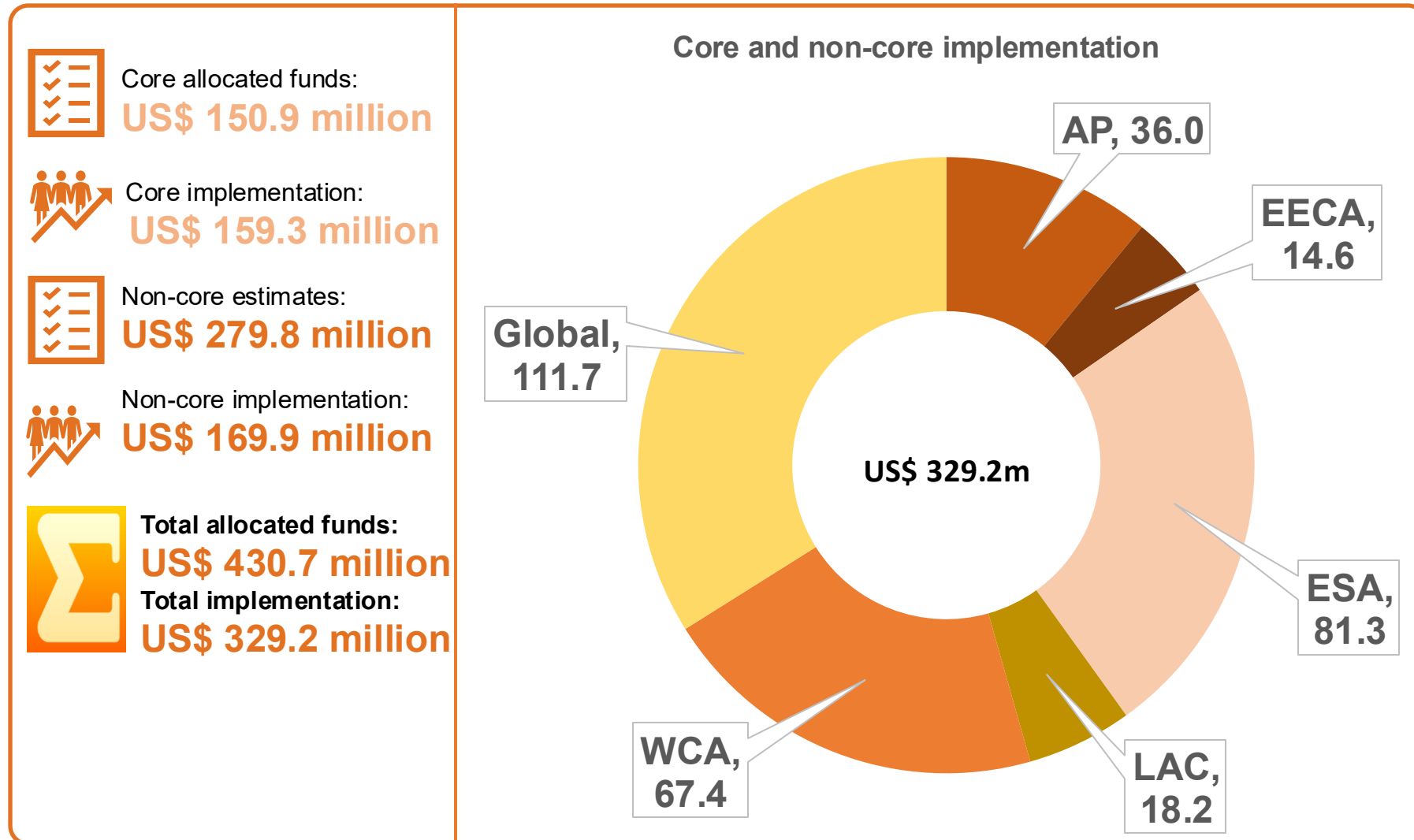


2025 Secretariat expenditure and encumbrances against total UBRAF core funds by Function (in US\$ millions)



Total 2025 Non-Core expenditures and encumbrances against UBRAF Functions of US\$ 49.7 million

2025 Joint Programme core and non-core expenditures and encumbrances by Region (in US\$ millions)



Opportunities for the Joint Programme Beyond 2025



Enable multilateral and political leadership for financing commitments to translate global commitments into coordinated action and results.

Support sustainability, domestic financing and country ownership to help countries build more resilient and sustainable HIV responses through transition planning, aligning investments with national priorities, expanding community-led services, stronger policies and agreements for debt reduction.

Advance integrated, people-centred approaches for HIV services within national systems including further integration within a multisectoral manner.

Support and resource community led responses to HIV: in support of closing HIV treatment and prevention gaps and sustaining responses.

Harness digital platforms, strengthen data systems and real-time monitoring to support countries in the HIV response and strengthen unified monitoring platforms to improve timely decision-making and equitable service delivery.

Thank you