THE AIDS EPIDEMIC CAN BE ENDED BY 2030 WITH YOUR HELP
WHY UNAIDS NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

Over the past 35 years, HIV has changed the course of history. The massive global impact of AIDS in terms of social stigma, illness and death triggered an unprecedented show of global solidarity. HIV created a social movement that brought people living with and affected by HIV together with world leaders, scientists, governments, communities and families to promote action that has ultimately turned the epidemic around. The number of people dying from AIDS-related causes is declining globally and in almost all regions of the world. Nevertheless, the HIV epidemic is far from over and continues to adversely affect health and development in many parts of the world and among many key populations currently being left behind.

Understanding of the AIDS epidemic and of how to respond effectively has grown enormously, but significant challenges remain. In 2015, an estimated 36.7 million people were living with HIV, 2.1 million people were newly infected with HIV and 1.1 million people died from AIDS-related illnesses. Access to HIV treatment has more than tripled during the past eight years, and the global target of having 15 million people living with HIV on HIV treatment by the end of 2015 was reached ahead of schedule. Nevertheless, 20 million people living with HIV are still not able to access life-changing antiretroviral medicines.

UNAIDS’ Fast-Track response for ending the AIDS epidemic recognizes that with today’s science and tools we can enable full HIV prevention, diagnosis and treatment. But AIDS can only be ended as a public health threat by 2030 if we collectively continue to strive for equality, protection of human rights and zero discrimination. Investment to date has led to remarkable progress in ensuring access to essential HIV services, but many of the most marginalized and vulnerable populations still do not have access to HIV services. In addition, keeping people who are on antiretroviral therapy for life is becoming a growing challenge.

Between 2016 and 2020, we have a narrow window of opportunity to fill the AIDS resource gap and accelerate access to comprehensive HIV services. These services aim to prevent people from acquiring HIV, to reduce the number of people dying from AIDS-related causes and to eliminate stigma and discrimination through a human rights-based approach.

With your support, UNAIDS and our partners will be able to Fast-Track the global response. Together we can end the AIDS epidemic by 2030.
OUR VISION

UNAIDS has a shared vision of zero new HIV infections, zero discrimination and zero AIDS-related deaths. This means that we want to ensure that no one becomes infected with a virus when we know how to prevent infection, that no one dies from a disease we can treat and that no one is left behind. This vision drives us and underlines our commitment to ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030. This is ambitious but realizable as we harness the expertise and leverage the resources of our many partners, including governments, our United Nations Cosponsors, nongovernmental organizations and representatives of civil society, to make our shared vision a reality.

WHO WE HELP

Sometimes it is easy to forget that behind every number is a person and behind every fact a story. People living with HIV come from every region of the world and from all walks of life. At UNAIDS, we strive to support everyone, respect diversity and make sure that the global AIDS response leaves no one behind.
WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO

► UNAIDS, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, works on behalf of people vulnerable to, affected by or living with HIV around the world. We speak out in solidarity with the people most affected by HIV in support of their rights to health, dignity, human rights and gender equality. We are the voice of the voiceless, challenging stigma and discrimination wherever they emerge.

► UNAIDS provides leadership and strategic direction to the international response to HIV to ensure that more and more people around the world lead healthy, fulfilling lives, with access to the HIV services they need and with their dignity and human rights protected.

► UNAIDS is the global source of high-quality, timely data on the AIDS epidemic. This is required to develop the sound policies and programmes needed for success.

► We work as a bridge between governments, United Nations bodies, civil society, partner institutions and others to ensure that the needs of people living with and most severely affected by HIV are met.

WHERE WE WORK

UNAIDS has 80 offices worldwide and more than 500 staff members working in the field. There are six regional support teams.

BUDGET

UNAIDS relies on voluntary contributions from governments, multilateral institutions, foundations, the private sector and individuals. Our annual budget for 2016 is US$ 242 million.
JUST SOME OF THE WORK WE DO

ENSURING THAT CHILDREN ARE BORN FREE FROM HIV AND THAT THEIR MOTHERS REMAIN HEALTHY

In 2015, 1.8 million children were living with HIV, 150,000 children became newly infected with HIV and 110,000 children died from AIDS-related illnesses. These statistics are unacceptable: if a mother living with HIV has access to antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy, delivery and breastfeeding, the chances of her passing the virus on to her baby decline to just 5% or less. The world has made tremendous progress in preventing the mother-to-child transmission of HIV in the five years since UNAIDS and its partners launched the Global Plan towards the elimination of new HIV infections among children by 2015 and keeping their mothers alive.

Nevertheless, in 2015, almost one quarter of pregnant women living with HIV had no access to medicines. Without treatment, half of all children born with HIV will die by the age of two years, and most will die before their fifth birthday. More than half (51%) of the children living with HIV around the world do not have access to life-saving treatment.

ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Despite marked progress, the epidemic severely affects young people, especially adolescent girls and young women. Globally, 3.9 million young people 15–24 years old were living with HIV in 2015, and this age group accounted for almost one third of the 2 million people who acquired HIV worldwide. This means that 670,000 people 15–24 years old became newly infected with HIV, with young women accounting for 58% of the people acquiring HIV in this age group. HIV prevention efforts as well as testing and treatment have to be tailored to the specific needs of young people.

Building on the rallying cry for the meaningful engagement of people living with HIV early in the epidemic, “Nothing for us, without us,” UNAIDS actively encourages young people to take a seat at the decision-making table and to take on a strong leadership role in the response to HIV. Their involvement is an essential part of the solution, and it is crucial that their specific needs and concerns be met with tailored, youth-friendly services. Young people will lead us to an AIDS-free generation.
“BY WORKING TOGETHER TO ENSURE THAT NO ONE IS LEFT BEHIND, THE AIDS EPIDEMIC CAN BE ENDED.”

Michel Sidibé, UNAIDS Executive Director
HIV PREVENTION

Based on current trends, the world is not on track to reduce the number of people newly infected with HIV. Although HIV resources have been increasing until very recently, spending on preventing people from acquiring HIV has not kept pace with investment in other areas of the AIDS response. Current funding for HIV prevention is not sufficient to decisively reduce the number of people newly infected and end AIDS as a public health threat. Achieving this vital goal will require directing about one quarter of AIDS funding into HIV prevention services, according to UNAIDS modelling. Such a shift would enable an entire range of powerful prevention services to be taken to scale—from condoms, pre-exposure prophylaxis and voluntary medical male circumcision to programmes that empower young women and girls and that bring essential health services to key populations.

Despite great progress, more than 2 million people acquire HIV every year. This is unacceptable in a world that has the science to prevent this and the means for doing so in uncomplicated and cost-effective ways.

HIV TREATMENT FOR EVERYONE WHO NEEDS IT

Although more and more people now have access to HIV treatment, only 17 million of the 36.7 million people living with HIV are accessing antiretroviral therapy. Treatment can dramatically improve the length and quality of lives and reduce the risk of HIV transmission.

However, there is still a long way to go: only 60% of all people living with HIV know their HIV status, and only 46% of people living with HIV are accessing treatment. This is why UNAIDS has launched ambitious treatment targets to help end the AIDS epidemic: 90–90–90. The UNAIDS Fast-Track treatment targets state that, by 2020, 90% of the people living with HIV will know their HIV status, 90% of the people living with HIV who know their status will be on HIV treatment, and 90% of the people accessing HIV treatment will have undetectable levels of HIV in their body (known as viral suppression). Having an undetectable viral load means that people’s immune system remains strong and their risk of transmitting HIV is greatly reduced.

PROTECTING AND EMPOWERING WOMEN AND GIRLS

Women and girls continue to be especially vulnerable to HIV, accounting for more than half of all people living with HIV. Every week, 7500 women 15–24 years old acquire HIV. Gender inequity directly affects the ability of women and girls to negotiate safer sex and limits their access to health services, education and employment.

UNAIDS works with countries and communities to raise awareness of and address gender
inequality and to empower women, including women living with HIV. Preventing people from acquiring HIV and treating people living with HIV require a gender-sensitive approach—ensuring equitable access for women and also engaging men in the response. Similarly, addressing gender inequality and gender-based violence across all sectors will reduce women’s vulnerability to HIV.

**PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS**

An effective HIV response also requires protecting and promoting human rights. UNAIDS provides support to governments, civil society and human rights based institutions in responding effectively to the human-rights violations and harmful laws that can increase vulnerability to HIV. UNAIDS provides support to partners to measure and reduce stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV and the behaviour that increases vulnerability to HIV. We fully support the engagement of the people most affected by the epidemic in their efforts to protect their right to life, health, equality and access to the HIV services they need.
HOW YOU CAN GET INVOLVED

WITH YOUR DONATION WE CAN HELP TO MOBILIZE THE RESOURCES REQUIRED:
► To ensure that mothers can protect themselves and their children from HIV.
► To help young people take leadership in the AIDS response so that services meet their needs.
► To support people living with HIV to access care and support.
► To empower women and girls to make their own decisions about their sexual and reproductive lives and become less vulnerable to HIV.
► To prevent stigma and discrimination, to ensure that human rights and dignity are respected and to ensure that everyone has equal access to HIV services.
WAYS TO GIVE

CORPORATIONS
If you believe that your business should become more involved in the AIDS response, here is how you can help:

► **Advocacy**
  Help us disseminate vital AIDS information through print, broadcast and billboard advertising space and through social media.

► **Cash donations**
  Become a significant donor to the AIDS response by donating financial resources to support HIV prevention, treatment, care and support activities.

► **Cause-related marketing**
  Raise funds by selling a specific product. The net proceeds of the sales of this product will be earmarked for UNAIDS programmes.

► **Workplace programmes**
  Develop workplace programmes that expand direct access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services for all workers.

GOVERNMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS
To make a pledge to UNAIDS or express your interest in collaborating with us, please write to resourcemobilization@unaids.org or call the Resource Mobilization Division on +41 791 4675. You can also donate online at http://donations.unaids.org.

INDIVIDUALS

► If you would like to contribute by **credit card**, please go to the UNAIDS website at https://donations.unaids.org.

► If you would like to contribute by **bank transfer**, kindly send an email to: resourcemobilization@unaids.org.
IN 2015

› 36.7 MILLION PEOPLE
  WERE LIVING WITH HIV

› 17 MILLION PEOPLE
  LIVING WITH HIV WERE ACCESSING ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

› 2.1 MILLION PEOPLE
  WERE NEWLY INFECTED WITH HIV

› ABOUT 5700 PEOPLE
  WERE NEWLY INFECTED WITH HIV PER DAY

› 1.1 MILLION PEOPLE
  DIED FROM AIDS-RELATED CAUSES

› 150 000 CHILDREN
  (<15 YEARS) ACQUIRED HIV

› 1.8 MILLION CHILDREN
  WERE LIVING WITH HIV
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