

UNAIDS **2016–2021** Strategy

37th PCB, 26 October 2015

Overview

1

Strategy process: in short

2

Consultation process:
January–August

3

Consultation process:
September–October

4

UNAIDS 2016–2021 Strategy



Development process: in short

In light of the 35th PCB request to update
and extend the Strategy

10-month intensive
multistakeholder
consultation
process



January – August

Consultation process

Objectives

Design a consultative,
accessible process

Be in “listening mode”

Generate shared
understanding of
priorities, opportunities
and challenges; how to
accelerate progress

Outputs

Synthesis and annotated
outline delivered to 36th
PCB

First draft (Aug 3) for
consultation



Consultations

7 regional consultations + 2
in North America + 1 in
Western Europe

1st virtual consultation, 280
inputs, 50 countries, 5
languages

Global consultation with 50
MS; 4 PCB NGOs

2nd virtual consultation,
140+ inputs, 4 languages



September – October

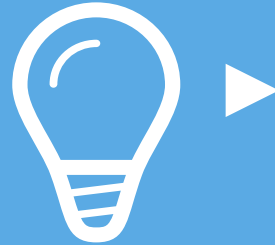
Consultation process

Objectives

Technically validate
Strategy and framework

Identify and generate
consensus on challenging
issues

Produce widely-owned
Strategy that is focused,
bold, with best practices



Consultations

Briefings with each
constituency

Missions Briefing with EXD

HRRG

Ongoing collaboration with
PCB Chair & Co-Chair

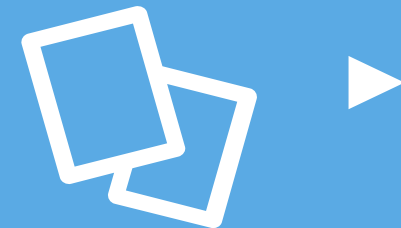
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Outputs

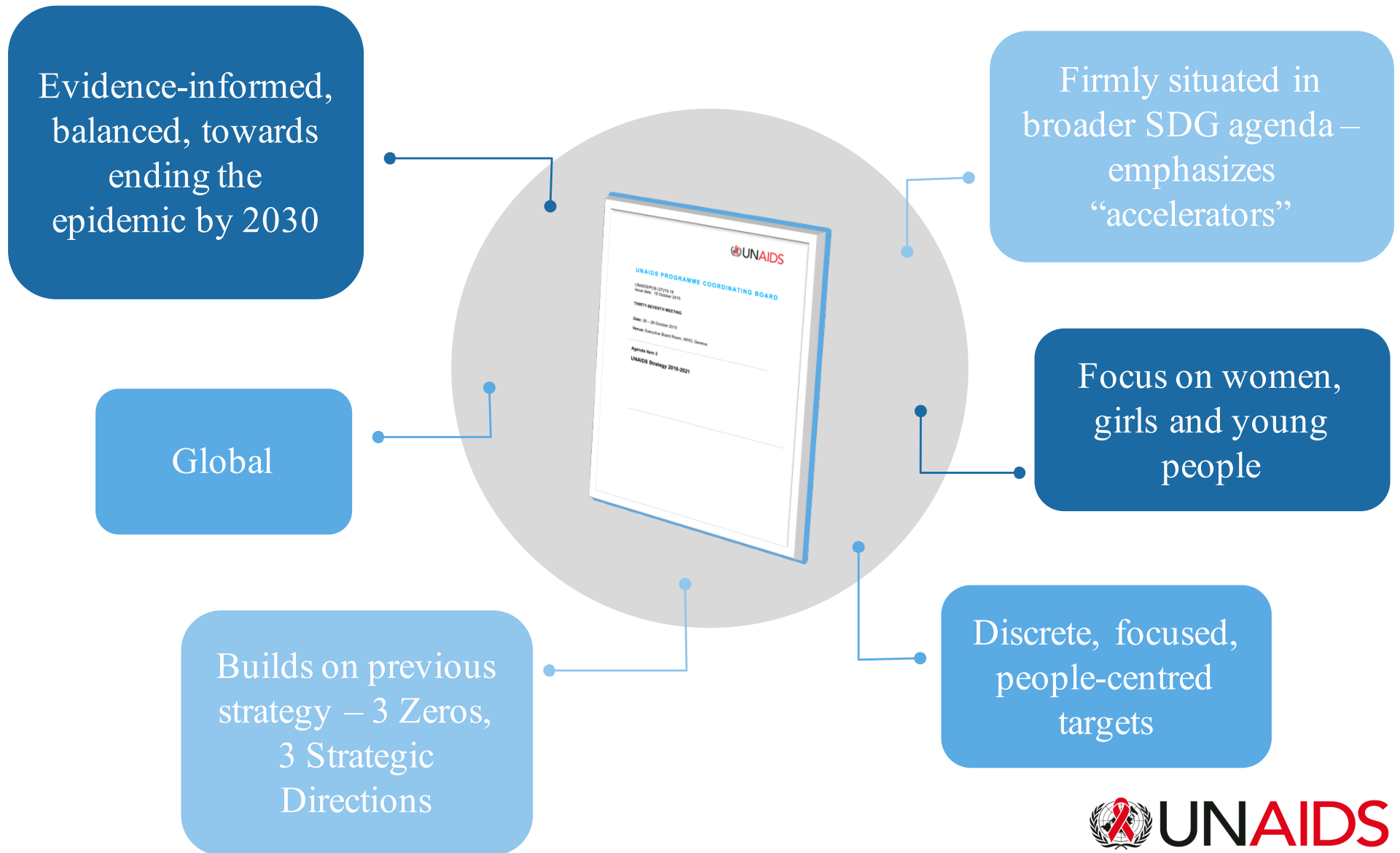
Second/final draft, Sept 17
(ahead of Missions Briefing)

Final Strategy, 19 Oct



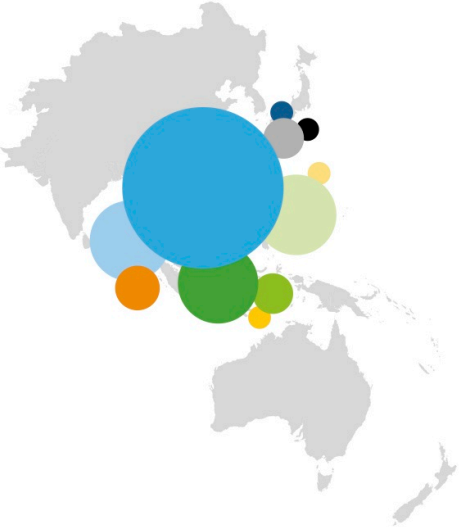
Key features

UNAIDS 2016 – 2021 Strategy



The importance of location and population

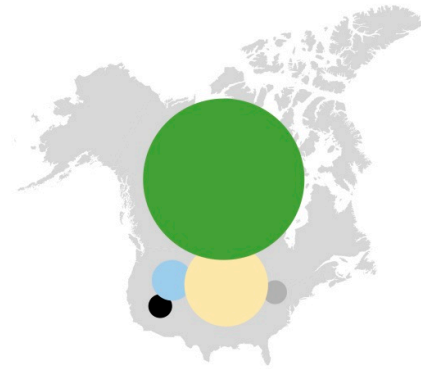
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



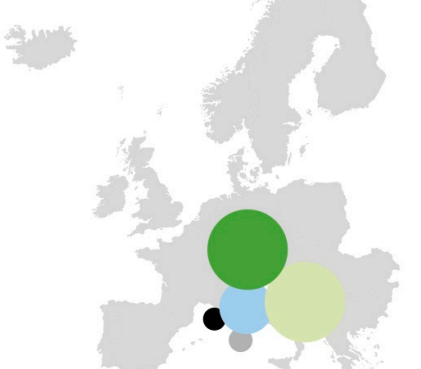
LATIN AMERICA



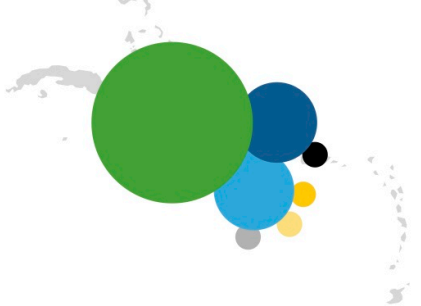
NORTH AMERICA



WESTERN EUROPE



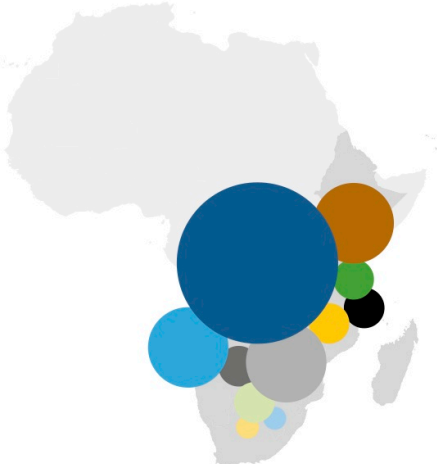
CARIBBEAN



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA



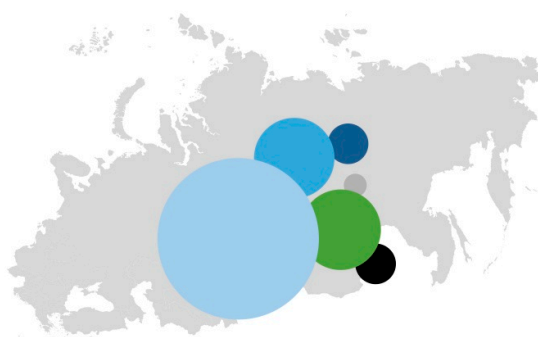
EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA



WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA



EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA



- Young women and adolescent girls
- Sex work
- People who inject drugs
- Gay men and other men who have sex with men
- Transgender
- Migrants
- Prisoners
- Displaced
- Pregnant women
- 50+
- Disabled
- African-American women
- Intimate partners
- Young adult men

Strategy Contents

Executive summary

1. Building on solid foundations

- A defining moment
- On solid ground: unprecedented progress under 2011–2015 Strategy
- Imperative for change

2. Time to Fast-Track: strategic leadership agenda

- By Fast-Tracking today, we can end the AIDS epidemic by 2030
- Result areas to Fast-Track the response and accelerate progress on SDGs

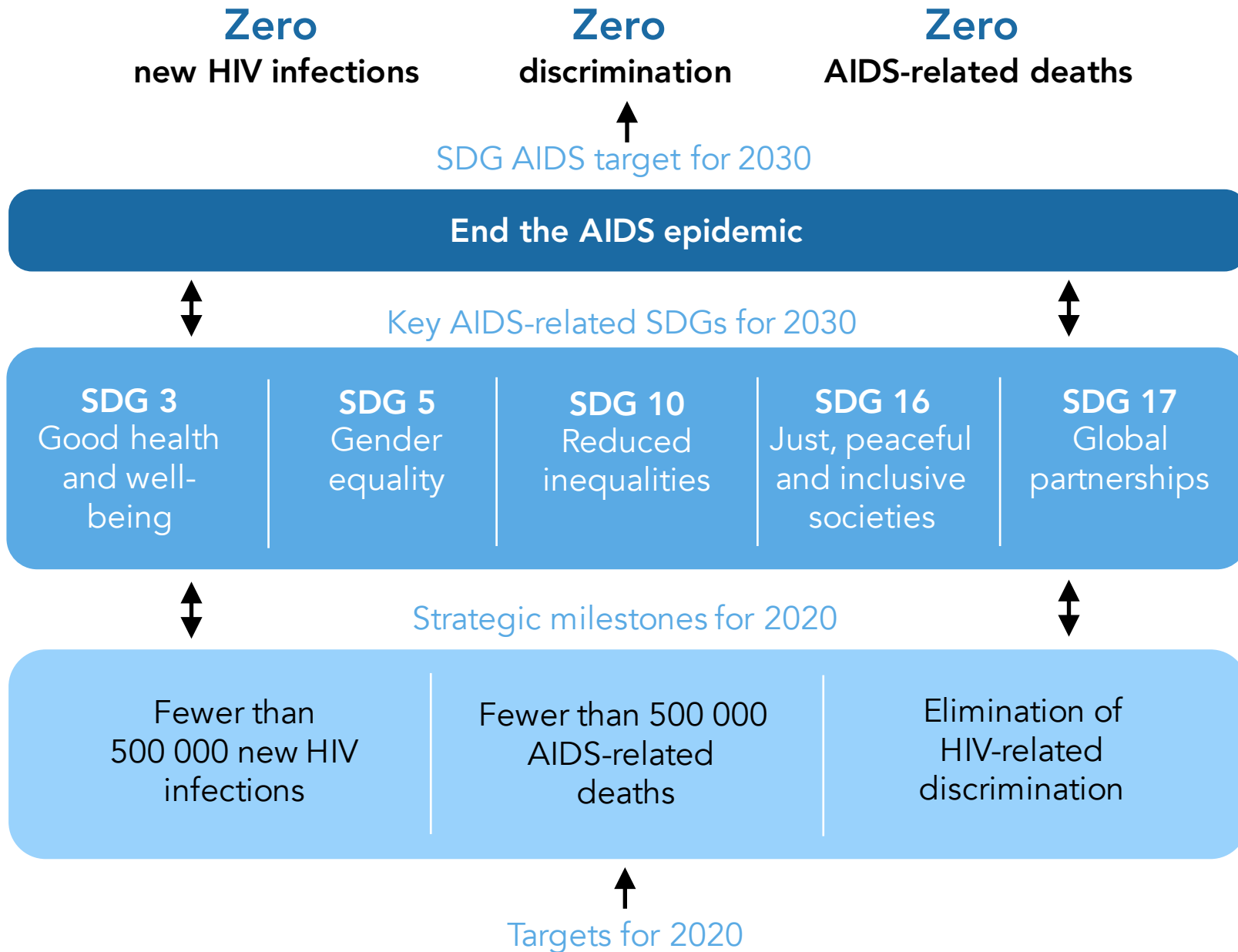
3. How UNAIDS will deliver on this Strategy

- Optimizing the comparative advantages of the Joint Programme
- Results and accountability of the Joint Programme

Annexes:

1. Overview of the process of developing the UNAIDS 2016–2021 Strategy
2. Enhancing the leadership role of the regions: regional profiles
3. Illustrative list of indicators
4. Glossary
5. Abbreviations

Goal and target framework



10 targets for 2020



90% of PLHIV (children, adolescents and adults) know their status; 90% PLHIV who know their status are receiving treatment; 90% of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads



Zero new HIV infections among children, and mothers are alive and well



90% of young people are empowered with the skills, knowledge and capability to protect themselves from HIV



90% of women and men, especially young people and those in high-prevalence settings have access to HIV combination prevention and SRH services



27m additional men in high-prevalence settings are voluntarily medically circumcised, as part of integrated SRH services for men



90% of key pops, incl. SWs, MSM, PWID, TG people, and prisoners, as well as migrants have access to HIV combination prevention services



90% of women and girls live free from gender inequality and gender-based violence to mitigate risk and impact of HIV



90% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV report no discrimination, esp. in health, education and workplace



Overall financial investments for the AIDS response in low- and middle-income countries reach at least USD 30 billion, with continued increase from the current levels of domestic public sources



75% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV, who are in need, benefit from HIV-sensitive social protection

Result areas 1 and 2

Good health and well-being

SDG 3



Children, adolescents and adults living with HIV access testing, know their status and are immediately offered and sustained on affordable quality treatment

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- Testing
 - Infant diagnostics
 - Services upon diagnosis
 - Regular monitoring
 - Affordable treatment
 - Humanitarian emergencies
 - R&D



New HIV infections among children eliminated and their mother's health and well-being is sustained

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- Immediate treatment for pregnant women
 - HIV, SRH, FP, TB, MCH integrated
 - Services for male partners

Result areas 3 and 4

Reduced inequalities

SDG 10



Young people, especially young women and adolescent girls, access combination prevention services and are empowered to protect themselves from HIV

- Independent and equal access to services
- Combo prevention, including primary
- 20 billion condoms
- 27 million VMMC
- CSE
- Young people engaged



Tailored HIV combination prevention services are accessible to key populations, including SWs, MSM, PWID, transgender people, and prisoners, as well as migrants

- Combo prevention, including primary
- New media
- 3 million on PrEP
- Harm reduction
- Crisis affected populations
- PLHIV and key pops engaged

Result area 5

Gender equality *SDG 5*



Women and men practice and promote healthy gender norms and work together to end gender-based, sexual and intimate partner violence to mitigate risk and impact of HIV

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- Women, girls, men, boys involved
 - Supportive laws, policies and practices
 - [SRR]
 - Economic empowerment
 - Women, including WLHIV, engaged

Result area 6

Just, peaceful and inclusive societies

SDG 16



Punitive laws, policies, practices, stigma and discrimination that block effective responses to HIV are removed

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- Punitive laws removed
 - Know your rights
 - Access to justice
 - Non-discrimination in health, workplace, education
 - Violence against key pops prevented

Result areas 7 and 8

Global partnership

SDG 17



AIDS response is fully funded and efficiently implemented based on reliable strategic information

- > \$31b available
- Sustainability transition plans
- Strategic info
- Efficiencies
- Technology transfer
- Support to civil society



People-centred HIV and health services are integrated in the context of stronger systems for health

- HIV-sensitive UHC
- Social protection
- Community systems
- HR for health
- Procurement and supply chain

Thank YOU