


**38th Meeting of UNAIDS
Programme Coordinating Board**

Agenda item 4.1

Performance Reporting

Reports



UNAIDS PROGRAMME COORDINATING BOARD

UNAIDS/PCB (38)/16.6
Issue date: 30 May 2016

THIRTY- EIGHTH MEETING

Date: 28-30 June 2016
Venue: Executive Board Room, WHO, Geneva

Agenda item 4.1

Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework

Performance Monitoring Report: Synthesis

Performance Monitoring Report

- Synthesis UNAIDS/PCB (38)/16.6
- Detailed analysis UNAIDS/PCB (38)/16.7

Regional Reports (7)

Thematic Reports (22)

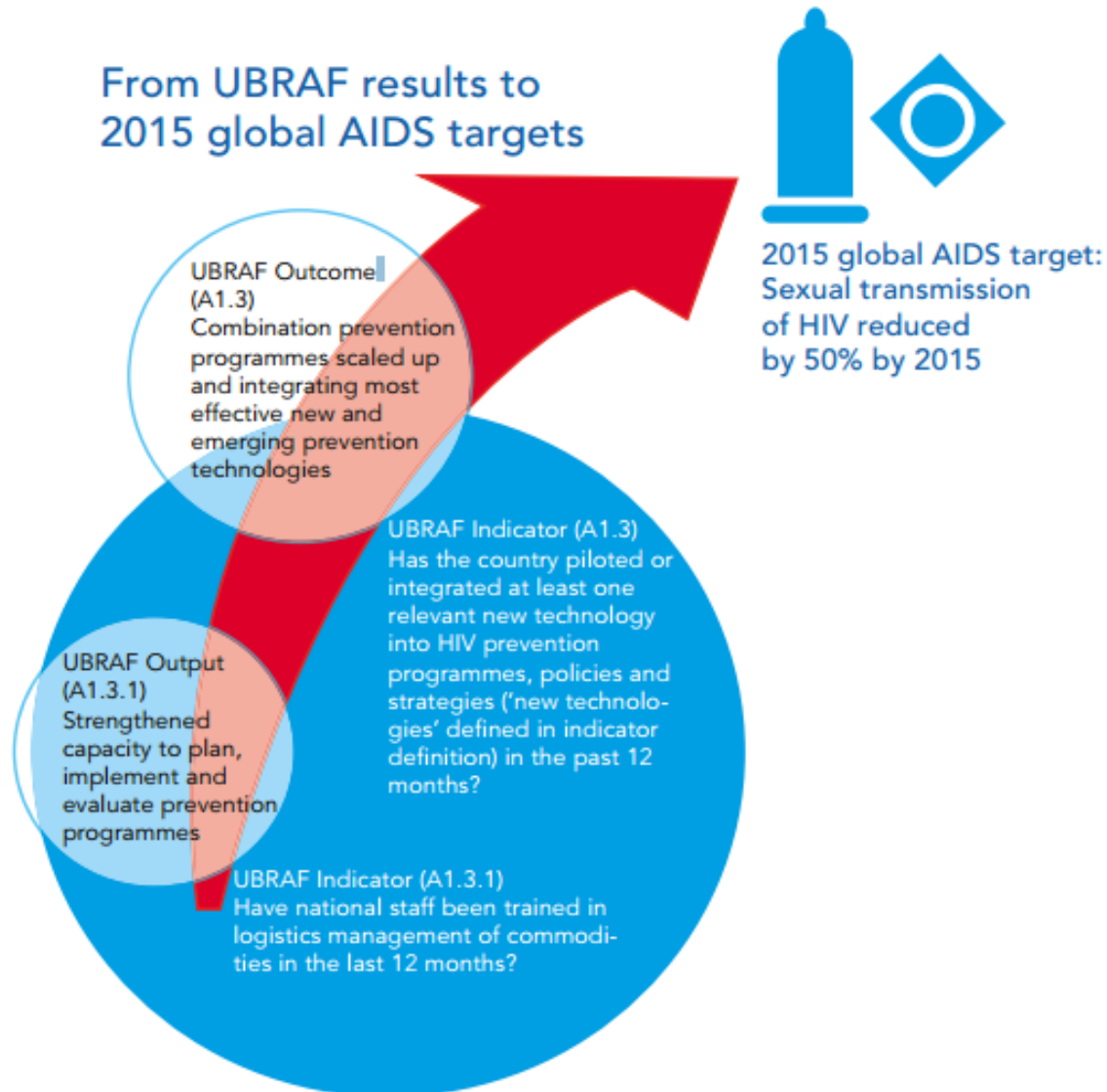
Country Summary Reports (102)

Measure progress against the UBRAF and present results to the PCB focusing on results at country level.

Demonstrate links between investments and achievements.

Highlight joint results as well as individual contributions.

Improved indicators and performance measurement



Strengthened monitoring system – JPMS – and reporting

User Guides and Support



Webinars

Data Collection Tool

Joint Programme Monitoring System



UN AIDS JPMS 2014-2015

User account

Username *

Enter your JPMS 2014-2015 username.

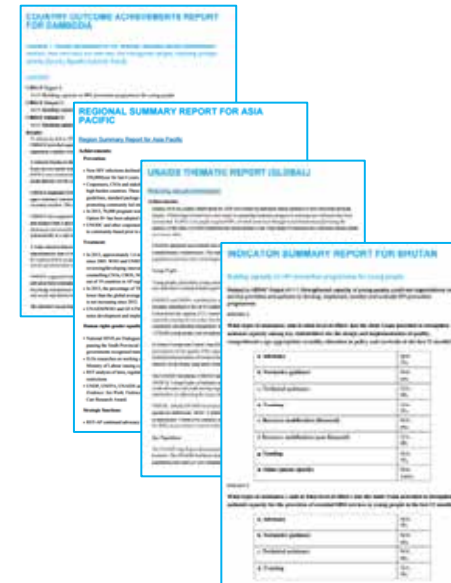
Password *

Enter the password that accompanies your username.

Or log in with...

[Log in](#)

Products



Country, regional, global thematic, and indicator reports

Improved communication – web portal, info graphics, etc.

results.unaids.org



Investing for results

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) leads and inspires the world to achieve its shared vision of zero new HIV infections, zero discrimination and zero AIDS-related deaths.

UNAIDS unites the efforts of 11 UN organizations - UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, UN Women, ILO, UNESCO, WHO and the World Bank - and a Secretariat. UNAIDS works closely with global and national partners to maximize results for the AIDS response.

The portal aims to increase transparency and accountability around the work we do, the results we achieve and UNAIDS financing. It will be updated regularly and where relevant provide the latest programme, financial and operational information. The portal was last updated on 30 September 2014.

Discover what we do



How do we support country results?

Find out how the Joint Programme works at country level, in particular in high impact countries.



How do we support the achievement of the global AIDS targets?

Find out about the contributions of the Joint Programme to support the achievement of the goals in the UNAIDS Strategy and the targets in the 2011 General Assembly Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS.



How do we raise and spend our resources?

Find out about the United Budget Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF) and how it serves as UNAIDS' instrument for results-based planning and management, how UNAIDS is financed, revenue and expenditures trends as well as information about cost savings and efficiency gains.

Lifting HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence

The removal of HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence ("travel restrictions"), an indicator of HIV-related stigma and discrimination, is a human rights priority of UNAIDS. UNAIDS created momentum on this issue, starting with the International Task Team on Travel Restrictions in 2008, which set a global definition and monitoring framework for these restrictions. In the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, Member States committed to the removal of travel restrictions as one of the 10 targets within the global AIDS response. Living up to this commitment to this target, UNAIDS has worked closely with civil society and governments to remove travel restrictions. As of February 2015, 49 countries, territories and areas still applied some form of travel restrictions.

How UNAIDS contributes

- STRATEGIC INFORMATION**
UNAIDS monitors, reviews, promotes and paves the way for the removal of HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence. Throughout 2012-2013, UNAIDS coordinated a coalition and case with countries to update its data on travel restrictions.
- ENGAGING LEADERS**
In 2012, UNAIDS and UNICEF mobilized global business leaders to sign a CEO pledge that urged countries to remove HIV-related travel restrictions. In 2013, UNAIDS launched its global campaign against discrimination with World People's Forum, San Francisco. In October, UNAIDS issued its call with President Obama, Ministry of Health, Parliament, National Committee and other stakeholders.
- LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT**
The UNAIDS Secretariat provides legislative support for the removal of restrictions in several countries. For example, the governments met the draft HIV law of Mongolia and successfully demonstrated that the law is aligned to remove the application of foreign travelers based on HIV status.

Our efforts in 2011-2015 resulted in...

12 countries

...countries that have removed their travel restrictions or officially clarified that they do not apply them. 29 countries, territories and areas still have travel restrictions.

Highlights: Progress against the three zeros

Role and contribution of the Joint Programme

- **Increased HIV prevention interventions and availability of prevention commodities and pushed for elimination of vertical transmission of HIV**
- **Improved access to HIV prevention and treatment services for people who inject drugs**
- **Sustained global commitment to HIV treatment and integrated HIV and TB services**
- **Addressed the social economic drivers of HIV through social protection**

Highlights: Progress against the three zeros

Role and contribution of the Joint Programme

Supported the removal of legal barriers hindering access to HIV services:

- for men who have sex with men (MSM) in 71 countries
- sex workers in 74 countries
- people who inject drugs in 49 countries
- transgender people in 50 countries

Technical guidance, tools and other efforts that led to:

- Integrated gender-responsive actions in the national HIV strategic plans in 30 countries
- Global Fund concept notes having increased attention to gender equality, women, adolescents, girls and key populations

Leadership and advocacy



Generating data for impact



Strategic information to implement effective prevention and treatment programmes targeting key locations and populations

UNAIDS Secretariat continued its leadership role in strategic information, producing epidemic data and analyses. Other areas for which strategic information provided help were:

- development of HIV investment cases and country concept notes to mobilize financial resources from the Global Fund under the new funding model
- projection of investment needs to end HIV by 2030
- national reviews of HIV and strategic plans
- analyses of gender inequalities and violence against women and girls



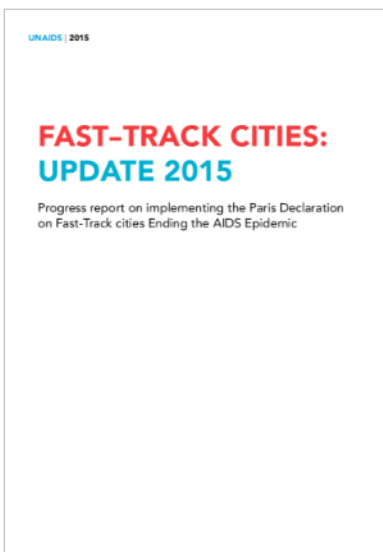
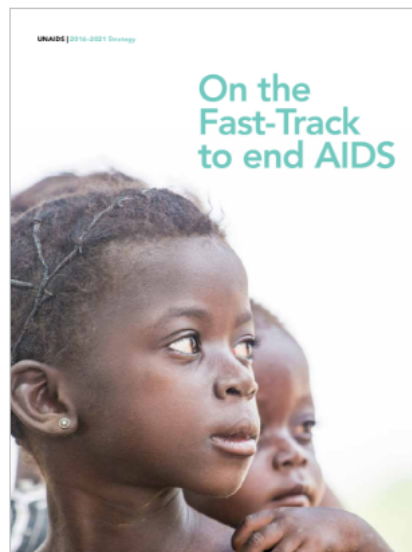
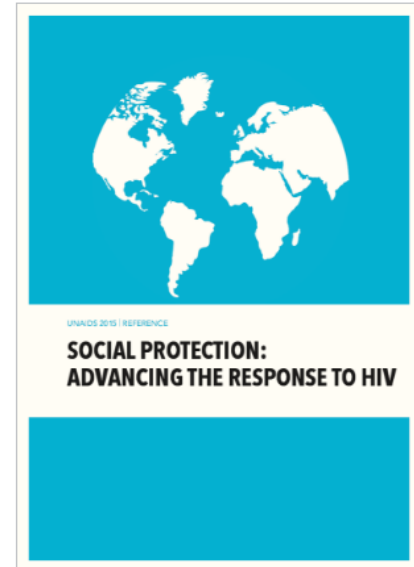
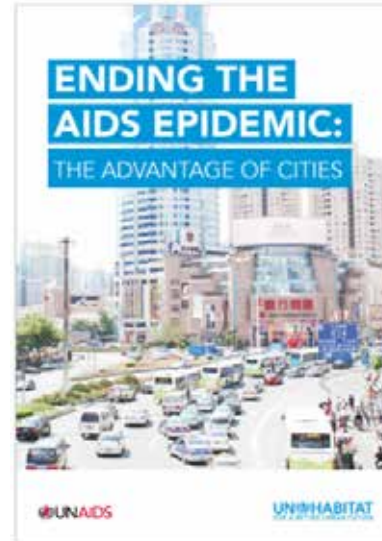
Strategic information



UNAIDS AND STOP AIDS ALLIANCE 2015 | REFERENCE

COMMUNITIES DELIVER

THE CRITICAL ROLE OF COMMUNITIES IN REACHING GLOBAL TARGETS TO END THE AIDS EPIDEMIC



Promoting sustainability and making the money work

- Projected the resource needs to end AIDS by 2030 and developed an HIV financial sustainability diagnostic tool
- Intensified efforts to improve efficiency and sustainability in 29 countries through allocative efficiency and effectiveness analyses and impact evaluations
- Conducted fiscal space analyses for 28 countries which account for almost 90% of the new annual HIV infections
- Invested US\$ 4 million resulting in the approval of more than US\$ 5 billion in funding from the Global Fund
- Support to priority countries to develop 2030 Fast-Track strategies, set 2020 milestones, and evidence-based guidance to implement Fast-Track



Engagement of civil society in the AIDS response

Main elements of UNAIDS support to civil society



- Ensured continuous engagement and dialogue with civil society on the FastTrack strategy and advocacy
- Integrated community responses and needs in National AIDS plans, Global Fund concept notes, including budget allocations
- Supported campaigns and released publications to enhance the involvement of people living with HIV and youth in the response

Challenges

- Inadequate progress in **reducing HIV risk and vulnerability among key populations, young women and girls**
- **The flattening and potential decline in external HIV funding** and challenges in mobilizing resources for UNAIDS
- An urgent need to **increase domestic funding**, in particular in middle-income countries where international resources are decreasing
- **Humanitarian contexts, where HIV is not typically seen as a priority**, especially in where prevalence is low, and capacity is weak

Key future actions



- **Intensify support to the implementation of Political Declaration** and Fast-Track based on evidence, epidemics and local contexts in countries and cities
- **Advocate for increased international and domestic investments**, optimal allocation of resources, integration and sustainability of HIV financing
- **Support mobilization of funding for civil society and scale up of community responses** as an essential element of improving service delivery
- Continue to leverage the experience of the Joint Programme **and build closer ties with key partners**, such as the Global Fund and PEPFAR

