At its 41st meeting, the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) agreed that the theme for its 42nd meeting will be “Ending tuberculosis and AIDS – a joint response in the era of the Sustainable Development Goals”. The Thematic Segment will take place on 28 June 2018.

A Thematic Segment will provide PCB members an opportunity to review the evidence for effective strategies to prevent tuberculosis (TB) related morbidity and mortality and to discuss opportunities to accelerate action in order to achieve the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration target of 75% reduction in TB deaths among people living with HIV by 2020 and the Sustainable Development Goal targets to end tuberculosis and AIDS by 2030. The Thematic Segment also provides an opportunity to identify strategies to address underlying social determinants of TB and HIV as well as review best practices in implementing targeted, coordinated, and human rights based actions.

MEETING SUMMARY: FIRST MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP

DATE: Thursday 5th April 2018

PARTICIPANTS

(See attached list)

MEETING AGENDA

1. Welcome and introduction
2. Presentation of the draft outline of the Background Note on Ending tuberculosis and AIDS – a joint response in the era of the Sustainable Development Goals
3. Discussion on the draft outline of the Background Note
4. Way forward
5. Any other business

SUMMARY

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Mr Morten Ussing, Chief of Governance and Multilateral Affairs, UNAIDS Secretariat, welcomed the PCB Working Group to its first meeting for the preparation of the Thematic Segment of the 42nd PCB on Ending tuberculosis and AIDS – a joint response in the era of the Sustainable Development Goals.

He recalled that the purpose of having a PCB WG prepare the thematic segment is to ensure that PCB constituencies have a shared understanding of the issues to be covered at the Thematic Segment and to receive inputs from stakeholders to the background note
and the agenda of the thematic segment, Mr. Ussing emphasised the timeliness of this Thematic Segment as it comes before the General Assembly High Level Meeting on Tuberculosis (HLM) which will take place on 26th September 2018.

Mr. Ussing explained that it is anticipated that the thematic segment working group will meet three times. The first meeting is dedicated to reviewing the draft outline of the background note. At the second meeting, members have an opportunity to provide input into the first draft of the background note and to discuss the draft agenda for the thematic day. The third meeting will focus on the finalization of the agenda and the list of speakers.

Mr. Ussing mentioned that eight PCB member states had so far expressed an interest in joining the working group and added that this number might still go up as some countries were still expecting confirmation from their capitals on whether to join the working group.

Mr. Ussing also explained that some key partners, such as the Global Fund and the Stop TB Partnership had been invited to participate in the working group.

2. PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE BACKGROUND NOTE ON ENDING TUBERCULOSIS AND AIDS – A JOINT RESPONSE IN THE ERA OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Dr. Alasdair Reid, Senior Adviser on Testing, Treatment and Tuberculosis, UNAIDS Secretariat, introduced the draft annotated outline of the Background Note.

3. DISCUSSION ON THE DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE BACKGROUND NOTE ON ENDING TUBERCULOSIS AND AIDS – A JOINT RESPONSE IN THE ERA OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The PCB working group welcomed the draft outline of the Background Note. Specific comments included the following:

Member States

- Requested clarification on how the Thematic Segment will feed into the HLM on Tuberculosis.
- Suggested that the Background Note should include an executive summary with key messages.
- Suggested the use of infographics to present data.
- Emphasised the importance of addressing the issue of sustainable financing for health and suggested including an investment case for TB/HIV.
- Stressed the importance of integration in the context of health systems strengthening to achieve UHC.
- Suggested including discussion on the accessibility of medical products.
- Welcomed the approach that looks beyond health sector into social determinants such as housing.

PCB NGO Delegation

- Mentioned that there was a lot interest in this topic among civil society.
- Suggested adding a focus on the retention on treatment for people with TB, especially those living with HIV, and emphasised the need to include examples of both good and not so good practices on this.
- Suggested a specific section on stigma, demonstrating how stigma impacts on TB and HIV and including good practices to tackle such stigma.
• Stressed the importance of strengthening the focus on prevention and non-biomedical interventions and emphasised the need to include these in the Background Note so as not to lose an opportunity to scale these interventions up at the national level.
• Emphasised the importance of recognizing the role of civil society as advocates as well as in finding hidden key populations.
• Also stressed the importance of naming the key populations in the context of TB as these are often different from the key populations in the context of HIV.
• Suggested including lived experiences from the ground as these may sometimes be different from what statistics show.

Cosponsors

• Welcomed the focus on the drivers and suggested strengthening the focus on the structural determinants and looking at the issues across the SDGs.
• Suggested including an analysis of the human rights challenged presented by MDR TB and providing examples of good practices in addressing these with a rights-based approach.
• Stressed the importance of looking at the gender issues in the context of TB as well as the lack of gender disaggregated data in this context.
• Suggested including a focus on tobacco and TB.
• Emphasised the role of the employment sector.
• Suggested including good practices.

Other partners

• Emphasised the importance of looking at sustainability in the context of donor transition.
• Suggested the inclusion of an analysis of what has not worked well, what has prevented HIV and TB communities to work together, and what has prevented a scale-up of joint programming.
• Suggested including the WHO/GF initiative of finding all people with TB who are currently not reached by health systems by 2020.
• Welcomed the focus on issues of gender, human rights and key populations.
• Stressed the importance of joint advocacy and suggested the inclusion of unusual partners, including from areas such as nutrition, poverty, housing, cities.
• Suggested including an analysis on the lack of investment, not only in research but also in implementation, including in joint programming.

4. WAY FORWARD

Dr Alasdair Reid assured the meeting participants that the suggestions and feedback of the members of the Working Group will be taken into consideration in the development of the background note.

Mr. Morten Ussing informed the meeting participants that in the context of a previous PCB working group on the positioning of the AIDS response in the post-2015 development agenda in 2013, the Chair of the PCB had shared the discussions of the working group with the co-facilitators of the post-2015 development agenda negotiations in New York. Mr Ussing suggested that a similar approach could be adopted here to ensure that the PCB working group discussions be fed into the preparations for the HLM on TB. The meeting was also reminded of the civil society consultations ahead of the HLM as an opportunity to provide input into the HLM preparations.
Mr. Ussing mentioned that the working group members had until Friday 13th April to send written comments on the draft outline of the background note as well as on the draft timeline included in the Terms of Reference of the working group.

He also informed the working group that as usual, the call for submissions of best practice case studies would be send out to all PCB members and permanent missions soon.

5. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

There was no other business.