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: SECOND MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP

DATE: Tuesday 8 May 2018

PARTICIPANTS

(See attached list)

MEETING AGENDA

1. Welcome and introduction
2. Presentation of the first draft 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 the Background Note
4. Presentation of the agenda for the thematic day
5. Discussion on the agenda
6. Way forward
7. 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 second 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 mentioned that the objective of the second meeting was to receive comments and input from the working group members on the first draft of the Background Note as well as on the first draft of the Agenda for the day. He added that the Secretariat would also welcome suggestions on speakers.

Mr. Ussing also mentioned that although the deadline for the submissions of examples of good practices from countries had passed, the Secretariat would still welcome submissions and that some case studies would be included in the Background Note as illustrative examples and that all case studies would be included in the Conference Room Paper that will be posted on the PCB website.

2. PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT 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 Background Note.

He explained that the paper was divided into the following sections:

- An introduction to set the scene;
- Data on the burden of TB among people living with HIV as well as information on the interventions to reduce this burden and to address challenges and barriers to tackling HIV associated TB;
- What the global community can do to reduce the burden of HIV-associated TB;
- How can TB and HIV programmes work together across sectors to achieve the SDG targets with a focus on SDG 3.
- Identifying solutions; and
- The way forward.

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

The PCB working group commended the Secretariat on a comprehensive draft. Specific comments included the following:

**Member States**

- Emphasised the importance of testing presumptive TB cases for HIV and case finding as a key area where the TB and HIV community can work together to identify the missing millions.
- Also suggested mentioning new diagnostics, geneXpert MTB/RIF ultra assay and POC testing for TB and also the availability of the new FDC cotrimoxazole/isoniazid/pyridoxine for people newly diagnosed with HIV starting on ART.
- Suggested clearly articulating the challenges countries face with regard to the UHC, recognizing that limited resources are often available for ensuring that advances in science can be put into practice.
- Emphasised the importance of addressing the social determinants, including nutrition, stigma and gender issues.
- Cautioned against putting too much emphasis on PrEP that is costly, rather than other prevention interventions.
- Suggested that the Background Note should feed into the preparations for the General Assembly High Level Meeting (HLM) on Tuberculosis.
PCB NGO Delegation

- Suggested adding a section on retention in care.
- Enquired about the process to incorporate case studies in the background note.

Cosponsors

- Suggested highlighting the challenges for TB and HIV programmes for internally displaced people and refugees, including overcrowding, difficulties with adherence, malnutrition, etc.
- Suggested including a focus on humanitarian situations.
- Suggested also including good practices of programmes targeted to refugees.
- Suggested strengthening the focus on HIV and TB for people who use drugs and for people in prisons.

Stop TB Partnership

- Suggested strengthening the focus on the non-biomedical approaches.
- Suggested including a section on the current effort by the TB community to find the missing people with TB.
- Suggested including a recommendation relating to having real time data from the country level.

4. PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT AGENDA

Dr Alasdair Reid introduced the draft agenda for the thematic day. He explained that the agenda follows the outline of the paper and that the format would be interactive. The following sessions were suggested:

- Key note speeches which would include perspectives from the affected communities, from a country with high HIV-TB burden and from the UNAIDS Executive Director;
- A data session, including both biomedical data as well as data on social and structural determinants;
- Two panel discussions – one focusing on short term actions to achieve targets by 2020; the other focusing on longer terms strategies to overcome structural and social barriers;
- A way forward session and closure.

4. DISCUSSION ON THE DRAFT AGENDA

The working group members welcomed the overall focus of the draft agenda. Specific comments on the agenda included the following:

Member States

- Emphasised the importance of making the sessions interactive.
- Suggested that there be space also to discuss challenges in addition to good practices.

PCB NGO delegation

- Suggested having a speaker from the indigenous community from a region in Canada where TB rate is 400 times the national average.
- Emphasised that stigma needs to be explicitly mentioned on the agenda.
- Suggested having the perspectives from the affected communities included for all panels.
6. WAY FORWARD

Mr. Morten Ussing recalled that the working group members had until Wednesday 16 May to send written comments on the draft Background Note and the Agenda.

Mr Ussing encouraged working group members to submit examples of good practices and reminded the working group that relevant case studies would be included as illustrative examples in the Background Note and that all of the case studies received in the next four weeks would be included in the Conference Room Paper to be posted on the PCB website.

He called on working group members to provide suggestions for possible speakers as soon as possible, and no later than 22nd May to allow time for processing visas and for making travel arrangements.

In response to questions on how to feed the discussions from the PCB thematic segment to the preparations for the HLM, Mr Ussing mentioned that the working group could consider the possibility of producing a Chair’s summary of the thematic segment discussions which could be shared with co-facilitators of the HLM.

Dr Alasdair Reid reminded the working group members of the civil society hearing on the 4th June as part of the preparations for the HLM.

Mr Ussing informed the working group that the third and final meeting of the group would be held on the last week of May.

[End of document]