MEETING SUMMARY

DATE: Friday, 18 May 2018

PARTICIPANTS

Mr Daniel Graymore, Ms Fiona Lawless, Mr David Afful and Mr Nicolas Alexander (United Kingdom: representing the Chair); Mr Yang Xiaochen (China: representing the Vice-Chair); Ms Alessandra Nilo and Ms Sonal Mehta (representing the PCB NGO Delegation); and Mr David Sunderland and Ms Ann Burton (UNHCR: representing UNAIDS Cosponsors)

UNAIDS Secretariat: Mr Morten Ussing Director, Governance and Multilateral Division; Mr Joel Rehnstrom, Director Evaluation; Ms Samia Lounnas, Senior Governance Advisor.

Excused: Mr Samir Rahem (Algeria: representing the Rapporteur)

MEETING AGENDA

1. Update, Regular Segment at the 42nd PCB meeting
   The Bureau will receive brief updates on key items of the regular segment at the upcoming Board meeting.

2. Update, Thematic Segment at the 42nd PCB meeting: Ending tuberculosis and AIDS- a joint response on the era of the Sustainable Development Goals
   The Bureau will receive a brief update on the agenda and preparations for the thematic segment at the 42nd PCB meeting.

3. Any other business

Summary

Opening remarks (Chair)

Mr Daniel Graymore, representing the PCB Chair, welcomed participants to the fourth and possibly last meeting of the PCB Bureau before the 42nd PCB meeting 26-28 June.

After adoption of the agenda, the Chair gave the floor to UNAIDS Secretariat to present the agenda items of the 42nd PCB meeting (26-28 June).
1. Update, Regular Segment at the 42nd PCB meeting

The Secretariat provided the following updates:

• The draft-annotated agenda of the 42nd PCB meeting was posted on 4 April in English and French.
• The report of the 41st PCB meeting in English and French was posted on 15 May after clearance by Ghana, the PCB Chair in 2017.
• Invitations were sent to all constituencies on 23 April 2018.
• The Note Verbale and information were posted on the UNAIDS website on 14 May.
• The PCB papers are in the process of finalisation and clearances.
• After the presentations, the Chair would ask members for their comments/questions on the presentation made by UNHCR and the Secretariat on PCB papers;

(1.2) Report of the 41st PCB meeting

• The report of the 41st PCB meeting was posted on 15 May after clearance by Ghana, the PCB Chair in 2017.

(1.3) Report of the Executive Director:

The Secretariat provided the following update:

• The outline of the report will be available few days before the 42nd PCB meeting. It will provide the most important achievements in the global AIDS response over the past six months as well as updates on key issues such as measures taken to prevent and address harassment at UNAIDS Secretariat.
• The report will also include considerations on gender parity in PCB participation

(1.4) Update on the Independent Expert Panel on prevention of and response to harassment, including sexual harassment, bullying and abuse of power at UNAIDS Secretariat (previously referred to as Preparatory report of the Independent Panel)

The PCB Chair provided the following summary, on the process so far as well as next steps, on the establishment of the Independent Expert Panel

• Thanked the PCB Bureau members for leading the process excellently and professionally with full commitment and engagement.
• Informed that the selection of the executive search firm will be discussed later in the day during this meeting. He thanked the PCB Bureau for managing the process in such a tight timeline.
• The Terms of Reference, which all PCB constituencies were consulted on, would constitute a background document as a conference room paper for the agenda item.

Further to the presentation, members of the Bureau requested that the Secretariat, insofar as possible, provide an update on the reopening of the sexual harassment case ahead of the 42nd PCB meeting.

The Chair flagged the likelihood of increased interest and focus on this issue during the Board. He highlighted the importance of addressing this issue whilst ensuring delivery of key Board agenda items.
(1.5) Report of the Chair of the Committee of the Cosponsoring Organisations (CCO)

UNHCR provided the following update:

- The report is currently being finalized. It will be an outline of the speech of the Chair of the CCO.
- Mr Fillipo Grandi, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees will present the report on behalf of the Cosponsors to the 42nd Board.

(1.6) Report by the NGO representative

- The PCB NGO delegates informed the Bureau on the postponement of the presentation of their report to the 43rd PCB meeting in December. The draft-annotated agenda of the 42nd PCB meeting will be updated accordingly.

(2) Leadership in the AIDS Response

The Secretariat informed that the item provides the possibility for the UNAIDS Executive Director to invite a guest speaker (key actor in the AIDS response).

(3) Follow-up to the thematic segment from the 41st Programme Coordinating Board meeting: Zero discrimination in health care settings

The Secretariat updated the PCB Bureau as follows:

- The thematic segment of the 41st PCB was devoted to ending discrimination in health-care settings. Presentations and discussions included empirical evidence and personal accounts of different forms of discrimination in health-care settings, examples of successful interventions, and proposals for actions for ending discrimination in health-care settings and beyond.
- The follow-up report to the 41st PCB thematic segment includes a summary of the key messages and discussions as well as suggested decision points.
- Some key findings and challenges highlighted during the thematic segment were:
  - People living with HIV, women and key populations in health care settings continue to face stigma, discrimination and violence. This is not only a violation of human rights but also has a negative impact on the effectiveness of national HIV programmes and health outcomes of individuals.
  - The forms of discrimination in health care settings include the forced sterilization of women living with HIV; denial of services for key populations; mandatory HIV-testing; breaches of confidentiality, etc.
  - Punitive laws and practices, including criminalization of HIV-transmission, as well as criminalization of key populations affects the access to health services for these populations.
  - The lack of capacity and training on the part of health-care workers to provide discrimination free care was highlighted as a challenge.
  - At the same time, it was recognised that the rights of health-care workers themselves must be protected and that an enabling work environment for health-care professionals was an important element in empowering them to provide rights-based and people centred care.
- Efforts to measure discrimination in health care settings need to be strengthened.
- There are good examples of effective programmatic actions to address discrimination in health care settings. There should be adequate investments in scaling these up as part of comprehensive HIV responses.
- Efforts to reduce discrimination in health-care settings must be accompanied by programmatic and policy actions to address HIV-related discrimination in the broader society.

- The PCB Bureau cleared the follow up report on 9 May with inputs provided by the PCB NGO delegation. It is in the internal clearance process and will be posted shortly.

(4) UBRAF 2016-2021

The Secretariat provided the following update:

4.1 performance reporting

The two performance monitoring reports are in the clearance process and will be posted shortly.

- The performance monitoring reporting is against the 2016-2017 biennial implementation of the current 2016-2021 UBRAF. The report follows the same format as last year and has two parts.
- **Part I** is a summary report of the performance of UNAIDS Cosponsors and Secretariat in 2016-2017, it focuses on joint results against the eight UBRAF Strategic Result Areas (SRAs). The report includes information on the status of UBRAF 2016-2021 indicators, financial expenditure and regional reports.
- **Part II** is a more comprehensive report with focus on organizational reporting against UBRAF outputs and details the achievements, challenges and lessons learned over the first two-year period of the 2016-2021 UBRAF.

(4.2) Financial reports

The two financial reports are finalized and are currently in the clearance process. They will be posted shortly.

- A financial report and audited financial statements for 2017
- A financial management update for 2018 covering the period 1 January to 31 March 2018
- These reports are prepared based on IPSAS, follow a well-established format, and present an overview of income and expenditures as well as resource outlook.
- The annual reports of the external and internal auditors are presented together with the financial reports as per established practice

(4.3) Report on progress in the implementation of the UNAIDS Joint Programme Action Plan

- The report back follows the format of the report from the 41st meeting. It situates action plan implementation within broader UN reform. It introduces the revised division of labour within the Joint Programme.
It sets out the breakdown of the 71 country envelopes and presents some of the changed dynamics they have resulted at country level and also presents some of the challenges with the strive for immediate results and reduced funding available for long term structural interventions.

The revised Division of Labour will be annexed to the PCB paper.

The paper presents progress in the development of the Joint Programme investment book and Joint Resource Mobilization.

The review of the process of intensified efforts to support joint planning, country capacity assessments and the establishment of country envelopes (with case studies conducted in six countries) would be availed to the PCB as a conference room paper.

The Conference Room Paper: Report of the Review of the Revised operating model of the UNAIDS Joint Programme will provide information on:

- A review of the implementation of the Joint Programme Action Plan which took place between February and May 2018 focusing on the country processes of the Action Plan: Country Capacity Assessments of the Joint Programme on AIDS in 96 countries, Joint Plans on AIDS for 2018 and 2019 in 96 countries, country envelopes as a new resource allocation model in 71 countries. It included a desk review, an online survey and six case studies (Zambia, Cote d’Ivoire, India, Iran, Peru and Belarus) Main findings of the evaluation will be included in a report on the implementation of the Action Plan to the June 2018 PCB.
- Whether the establishment of country envelopes and transfer of US$ 22 million earmarked to the Cosponsors by the end of the first quarter in 2018 responded to the Programme Coordinating Board request for a dynamic and differentiated resource allocation model.
- The evaluation of the Action Plan being a concrete demonstration of the stronger emphasis that evaluation is henceforth given in UNAIDS Secretariat and the Joint Programme.

(5) Report on feasible ways to monitor the achievement of the financial-related targets of the 2016 Political Declaration

The Secretariat informed that the paper is being finalized. The key findings are as follows:

- Several frameworks and tools have been used over time to monitor resources for the AIDS response in low- and middle-income countries. Each of these approaches has comparative advantages as well as challenges and opportunities.
- For monitoring the financing of the AIDS response in low- and middle-income countries, UNAIDS makes use of existing data (e.g. OECD/DAC-CRS) and own approaches by direct data gathering for more timely estimates from top donor countries (collaborative approach UNAIDS/KFF). For the estimation of actual in-country expenditures, several approaches exist: from Public Expenditure Reviews, Budget Analysis, System of Health Accounts and National AIDS Spending Assessments. Other approaches are to conduct statistical analysis (IHME, UNAIDS) based on existing empirical data to estimate the missing data points.
- UNAIDS produces annual HIV Resource Availability for low- and middle-income countries. When compared to resource needs a crude funding gap can be estimated.
- The difference from the 2020 resource needs to the existing resources in 2016 (in constant 2016 dollars) is around $7 billion (from $19 to $26 Bn) but there are significant differences by region.
- There is limited information available for in-country HIV resource tracking. Reporting has varied over time, but in general stable or decreasing. UNAIDS continues to promote the annual reporting through the Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) process under one indicator (8.1) and 8 core sub-indicators for key services.
• There is confusion on the tools to be used by countries to produce this strategic information, mainly by attempting to reduce the reporting burden but not fully addressing the most relevant issues for programme improvement. The funds available for technical assistance towards institutionalized information systems are scarce.

(6) Update on strategic human resources management issues

• The report is currently being finalized and is in the clearance process.
• The paper will give the normal HR information regarding posts and staffing disaggregated to show gender, grade, region etc. It will also mention the completion of the repositioning exercise, the new Gender Action Plan, and provide an update on the 5+ point plan. There will be a very short section on the Panel – only to say that TOR were agreed and shared etc. The decision point will be, as before, in that the PCB will be asked to take note of the report.
• Work on developing the 5+ point plan is ongoing. UNAIDS Secretariat is meeting with sister UN agencies to learn from their experiences – e.g. with UNHCR on their system for Respectful Workplace Advisors. UNAIDS management will also participate in the USSA face-to-face meeting next week to workshop some thinking with them. The idea being that everything in UNAIDS is done in full partnership with staff.

The paper will be presented by UNAIDS Deputy Executive Director for management and governance.

(7) Statement by the representative of the UNAIDS Staff Association

• This is a report presented by the UNAIDS Staff Association.

Further to the presentations, the PCB Chair thanked the Secretariat for the updates and the preparations for the 42nd PCB meeting and requested the following actions:

• Amend the annotated agenda of the 42nd PCB meeting with the agreed title for the Independent Panel: Independent Expert Panel on prevention of and response to harassment, including sexual harassment, bullying and abuse of power at UNAIDS Secretariat and the annotation would the PCB will receive an update on the process and next steps for the work of the Independent Expert Panel.
• The Chair also asked the Secretariat to add ‘postponed’ to the agenda item on the report of the NGO representative.
• He finally asked the Secretariat to review the sequencing of the agenda items with the agenda items on the update on strategic human resource management issues and the statement of the staff association to be presented on the first day after the presentation of agenda item on the Independent Expert Panel so that the overall discussion would be streamlined and comprehensive.
• The revised agenda will be circulated to the Bureau members with the summary of the meeting for approval following the usual silent procedure.
2. Update, Thematic Segment at 42nd PCB meeting - Ending Tuberculosis and HIV-

The Secretariat provided the following update:

- The PCB thematic working group has had two meetings so far. The working group members have provided input into the draft outline of the background note, to the first draft of the background note as well as the draft agenda and were invited to suggest names of possible speakers.
- Deadline for providing written comments was on Wednesday 16 May. The background note is now being revised based on these comments and it will be shared with the WG shortly for any final, written comments.
- A third meeting is planned for the end of May to give the WG an opportunity to provide comments on the second draft of the background note and to finalise the agenda.
- The thematic segment will have two main focus areas:
  - Short-term actions that need to be taken to achieve the 2016 Political Declaration target of reducing TB deaths among people living with HIV by 75% by 2020.
  - Longer-term strategies on how TB and HIV programmes can work together with other sectors to address social and economic determinants of health in the context of SDGs.
- As is usual practice with the thematic segments, a call for submissions of good practices examples was sent to PCB members and all Permanent Missions. 64 submissions have so far been received. Some of these will be used as illustrative examples in the background note. All will be included in a Conference Room Paper which will be posted on the PCB website.

Any other business
None