



## UNAIDS PCB Bureau meeting

### MEETING SUMMARY

DATE: Tuesday 23 October 2018

### PARTICIPANTS

**PCB Bureau:** Mr Daniel Graymore, Mr David Afful and Mr Nicolas Alexander (United Kingdom: representing the Chair) ; Mr Yang Xiaochen (China: representing the Vice-Chair); Mr Chemakh Amar (Algeria: representing the Rapporteur); Ms Sonal Mehta and Ms Alessandra Nilo (representing the PCB NGO Delegation); and Mr David Sunderland (UNHCR: representing UNAIDS Cosponsors).

**UNAIDS Secretariat:** Mr Morten Ussing, Director and Ms Samia Lounnas, Senior Governance Advisor (Governance and Multilateral Affairs, UNAIDS)

**Excused:** Ms Fiona Campbell (United Kingdom: representing the Chair); Mr Samir Rahem (Algeria: representing the Rapporteur) and Ms Ann Burton (UNHCR: representing UNAIDS Cosponsors).

### MEETING AGENDA

#### 1. Update, Regular Segment at the 43rd 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 43rd PCB meeting: Thematic Segment of the 43rd UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board: Mental Health and HIV/AIDS – promoting human rights, an integrated and person- approach to improving ARV adherence, well-being and quality of life

*The Bureau will receive a brief update on the agenda and preparations for the thematic segment at the 43rd PCB meeting.*

#### 3. Proposals for the Thematic Segments at the 44th and 45th PCB meetings (June and December 2019)

*The Bureau will select themes to recommend to the PCB for the 44th and 45th PCB meetings in 2019.*

#### 4. Any other business

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## SUMMARY

### Opening remarks from the PCB Bureau Chair

Mr Daniel Graymore, representing the PCB Chair, welcomed participants to the second Bureau meeting to prepare the 43rd PCB meeting on 11-13 December 2018. Noting the very packed agenda (outlined below), the PCB Chair noted the possibility of de-prioritizing an agenda item should the PCB discussions be too slow.

After adoption of the agenda, the Chair passed the floor to the Secretariat to present the preparations of each agenda item of the 43rd PCB meeting (11-13 December 2018).

### 1. Update, Regular Segment at the 43rd PCB meeting

UNAIDS Secretariat provided an update on the preparations for the 43rd PCB meeting as follows:

- The draft annotated agenda of the 43rd PCB meeting was posted on 26th September in English and French.
- Invitations were sent to all constituencies and the note verbal and information note were posted on the UNAIDS PCB website on 10 October.

Additional updates on specific agenda items were provided as follows:

#### (1.2) Report of the 42nd PCB meeting

- The report of the 42nd PCB meeting is in the process of being cleared by the PCB Chair. It will be posted on the PCB website further to its final clearance by the PCB Bureau.

#### (1.3) Report of the Executive Director

- The report will provide the most important achievements in the global AIDS response over the past six months as well as remaining challenges. It is expected focus would be on the need to redouble efforts on prevention.
- Usually the outline of this report is the last document available on the web site (some 7 days before the PCB). The Bureau agreed to request the Executive Director release the outline of his report as early as possible to allow PCB Members to better prepare for this agenda item. The content of the “Miles to go” report, the upcoming Global Fund replenishment and a systems approach to the SDGs will, in all likelihood, also inform the EXD report.

#### (1.4) Report by the PCB NGO Delegation

The PCB NGO Delegation provided the following update:

- The report is entitled ‘People on the move – Key to ending AIDS’
- The 2018 NGO Report is meant to help renew the dialogue relative to people on the move so that achievement of the 2030 target of ending AIDS as a public health threat can become a reality. A focus of the report is on lived experiences.
- The report is currently being finalized by the PCB NGO Delegation.
- The PCB NGO Delegation intend to consult on the proposed decision points with Member States in the lead up to the PCB.

## **(2) Leadership in the AIDS response**

The Secretariat provided the following update:

- Following the recommendation of the PCB Bureau, UNAIDS Executive Director has invited Mr Peter Sands, Executive Director of the Global Fund to address the PCB on Wednesday 12 December at 9:00.

## **(3) Prevention of and response to harassment, including sexual harassment, bullying and abuse of power at UNAIDS Secretariat**

### **(3.1) Report on the work of the Independent Expert Panel Prevention of and response to harassment, including sexual harassment, bullying and abuse of power at UNAIDS Secretariat**

- The PCB Bureau will develop a brief PCB paper based on the process of the establishment of the Panel and any action required by the Board on the basis report of the Independent Expert Panel and the Management Response.

### **(3.2) Management Response**

- The management response will be prepared by the Secretariat further to receiving the report of the Independent Expert Panel.

### **(3.3) Statement by the UNAIDS Staff Association (USSA)**

- At the 42nd PCB meeting, the Board approved that the USSA will exceptionally present an additional statement at the 43rd PCB meeting on the staff perspectives on the implementation of the 5-point plan as well as on the independent panel's recommendations.
- The USSA is consulting with staff across the Secretariat in the preparation for the statement.

## **(4) Follow-up to the thematic segment of the 42nd PCB Ending tuberculosis and AIDS- a joint response in the era of Sustainable Development**

The Secretariat provided the following update:

- The summary report was sent for clearance to the PCB Bureau on 19/10. The deadline to submit comments is Friday 26 October. The report is a summary of the proceedings.
- The proposed decision points will be revised to take into account the outcome of the UNGA High-Level Meeting on Tuberculosis.
- A tracked version of the revised proposed decision points will be circulated to the PCB Bureau for final clearance before posting online.

The responsible focal points at UNAIDS Secretariat presented updates to the PCB Bureau on the respective PCB paper together to demonstrate the interconnections between the different topics.

## **(5) Way forward to achieving Sustainable AIDS results;**

The Secretariat provided the following update:

**Scope of the paper:** Redefine the AIDS Response Sustainability Approach and Refocus Country Action in the era SDGs and UHC.

### **Key Areas of Focus**

- Taking stock of progress made to build sustainability of the AIDS response results
- Rationale for the need to revisit UNAIDS approach to sustainability
- Redefining the AIDS Response Sustainability Framework (approach), strengthen country-tailored approach;
- Recommendations to PCB, governments, donors, and the Joint Programme priority framework of action and new metrics to track progress and measure results.

### **Examples**

- Examples for Shared Responsibility and Global Solidarity
- Examples for Efficiency
- Examples for Equity [including approach to reducing user fees as a barrier to HIV services and cause of inequity]
- Examples for Sustainability [including HIV response experience as a pathfinder for UHC agenda, Deep dive World Bank Health Systems Financing Assessment with a lens on HIV Financing.]
- Examples for Sustained Community Response [Social Contracting]

## **(6) Annual progress report on HIV Prevention 2020;**

The Secretariat provided the following update:

- The structure of the draft progress report on HIV prevention to the PCB is as follows:

### **Background**

- Introduction
- Earlier PCB decisions (41st meeting) are still valid and need continued action

### **Update on trends in new HIV infections and on what works in HIV prevention**

- Trends in new HIV infections: 2018 Update
- What works in HIV prevention: a brief summary
- Other trends affecting the HIV prevention response

### **Global HIV prevention coalition and roadmap**

- Developments in the Global Coalition
- Country progress on Coalition priorities

### **National HIV Prevention capacity and technical support to countries**

- Developing individual, organizational and systems capacity for HIV prevention
- Towards a capacity development approach for technical support

### **Are new opportunities for primary prevention being seized?**

- Sustainable Development Goals and Universal Health Coverage
- HIV prevention linkages and integration

## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

- The following draft conclusions and recommendations were presented:
  - There is renewed political commitment towards the global HIV prevention response and a number of countries and stakeholders have taken steps towards reinvigorating their primary HIV prevention responses. This includes actions to address policy and rights-related barriers, which need to be further intensified. Countries are also putting in place targets and plans for systematic implementation, which will benefit from developing communities of practice in scaling up programmes in the five priority pillars. HIV prevention financing needs to be focused on the relevant priority pillars, PEPFAR allocations sustained, Global Fund requests strengthened and systems for domestic investments further developed.
  - In order to keep up the momentum, continued action on the decisions of the 41st PCB will be critical. This includes the recommendation for the Joint Programme to continue supporting member states in strengthening prevention programmes from planning to delivery and the recommendation to member states and funding agencies to invest adequately in HIV prevention.
  - Three decades into the HIV response, there is still large variation and a major gap in coverage of basic programmes, in particular programmes for key populations globally and condom programmes in sub-Saharan Africa. If implemented well, these programmes are inexpensive, effective and scalable.<sup>[1]</sup> There is an urgent need to scale up these programmes, which will not only benefit HIV prevention, but also improve sexual and reproductive health more broadly.
  - HIV prevention-related capacity requires strengthening including individual, organizational and national systems capacities, both at national and sub-national levels. There is a need to shift from short-term technical assistance and project support towards developing capacities for building sustainable national HIV prevention programmes. This will require a range of measures including skills-building, improved job descriptions, south-to-south learning, technical support and national standard operating procedures for programmes.

### **(7) Update on the access components of the UNAIDS 2016-2021 Strategy: removing access barriers to health technologies for HIV and its co-infections and co-morbidities in low-and middle -income countries**

The Secretariat provided the following update:

- At the 35<sup>th</sup> PCB meeting, NGOs submitted a report: “When Rights Cause Wrongs: Addressing Intellectual Property (IP) Barriers to Ensure Access to Treatment for all People Living with HIV”. The PCB requested the Joint Programme to: “produce a synthesis report of existing research and literature on IP-related and other factors impacting the availability, affordability, and accessibility of treatment and diagnostics for HIV and co-infections in low and middle-income countries.” In 2016, the synthesis report was submitted for discussion, wherein the PCB took the decision to report on progress made in implementing the UNAIDS Strategy 2016 – 2021 with respect to overcoming intellectual-property-related and other factors affecting access to medicines, and to identify gaps, challenges and best practices therein to better support countries to address intellectual-property and other related barriers affecting the availability, affordability, and accessibility of medicines.

- UNAIDS Secretariat, in collaboration with UNDP and WHO, elaborated Terms of Reference to hire a consultant to with a qualified background on management of Intellectual Property Rights in the health sector to support UNAIDS Secretariat to respond to the 39th PCB decision points 7.3 and 7.5, through the elaboration of a report identifying the existing and needed data, data gaps and other main challenges, best practices to overcome barriers to access to HIV-related products. The report should also present recommendations to ensure the availability, affordability and accessibility of such products in low and middle-income countries, under the framework provided by the UNAIDS Strategy
- This report covers the period from 1999 until today, with a particular focus on developments related to access to medicines for HIV, its co-infections and co-morbidities, over the last decade. Ensuring access to medicines relies upon a range of actions and activities, whether through inter-governmental efforts led by UN agencies, government-led activities and actions, voluntary initiatives involving UN-backed agencies and industry, and the collective and specific efforts of product development partnerships, foundations and non-governmental organizations. As such, this report seeks to draw upon the experiences, findings and actions of this broad constellation of actors to inform the findings and recommendations of the report.
- In order to fulfill the scope and requirements of the request of the PCB, three sources of information were developed:
  - Key-informant interviews with 25 stakeholders across government, inter-governmental organizations, industry, civil society and academia to provide their perspectives both on UNAIDS, as well as upon the existing and needed data, data gaps, other main challenges, and best practices to overcome access related barriers.
  - Case studies focused on multiple products to prevent and treat HIV and related co-infections, with an additional review of pipeline technologies and technologies to diagnose HIV and AIDS, and to treat opportunistic infections.
  - A comprehensive literature review examining a range of primary and secondary source materials over the last two decades.
- The report findings are divided into the following five sections:
  - **Overview of the access components of the UNAIDS 2016-2021 Strategy**, an update on progress made in meeting the relevant 'access' objectives of the strategy, and key challenges to meeting objectives set out for the strategy.
  - **Overview of the initiatives, legal and policy tools, and best practices**, that have emerged over the last two decades to address access-related barriers to HIV-related productions, as well as products to address co-morbidities and co-infections. This section will also examine what new tools and initiatives, if any, are merging to address current and future access barriers to HIV-related products.
  - **Overview of the data** that has emerged to enable policy makers to understand act upon HIV-product related barriers. This section will look at the unique nature of the HIV response, and in particular the profusion of data that has emerged to both monitor and identify access related barriers, opportunities and to measure success, while also identifying what data gaps remain to evaluate access related challenges.
  - **Multiple case studies of products to treat HIV and AIDS, Hepatitis C and TB, including conclusions from the data presented in case studies**, which examine access-related challenges, in particular those associated with IP, which may have limited or delayed access to affordable versions of these medicines. This section will also briefly examine other technologies used in the AIDS response, including diagnostics, vaccines and medicines to treat opportunistic infections, new

technologies emerging from the HIV pipeline, and how IP and other access barriers may or may not limit uptake of these technologies.

- **Recommendations regarding the role of the Joint Programme** within the current policy environment, including inter-governmental negotiations, as well as the role of UNAIDS vis-à-vis governments, institutions, foundations, non-governmental organizations, and industry, to encourage and assure access to affordable medicines, and especially to treat HIV and AIDS.

## **(8) Best Practices on effective funding of community-led HIV responses**

The Secretariat provided the following update:

### **Objectives and Scope of the paper:**

- At the 39<sup>th</sup> PCB Meeting, Board Members adopted a set of decision points regarding funding for the community HIV response. These included a directive to report to the 41<sup>st</sup> PCB on progress on the commitments made.
- In response, this paper presents an overview of current available information on the state of funding for the community-led HIV response, based on published information from national governments and international donors. It discusses definitions used for the “community-led HIV response”, describes commitments made for community responses in the 2016 Political Declaration, shares new research into the effectiveness of community-led HIV programming, and analyses some barriers to effective funding.
- In order to enable faster progress and improved accountability, this report recommends immediate action to address barriers to funding communities and define the two commitments more precisely, and facilitate a cooperation among member states, donors and civil society to measure progress on an annual basis.

### **Outline**

- Executive summary
- Summary of findings and recommendations
- Introduction
- Results
- Increased evidence for effectiveness of the community-led response and for social enablers in areas that are critical for reaching the 90-90-90 targets. Yet numerous barriers to funding remain in practice. These include:
  - Legal barriers
  - Additional policy barriers
  - Institutional practices
  - Donor practices (emerging bad practices could go here)
  - Civil society practices
- Defining the community led response: lack of clear definitions. Good examples of monitoring tools for governments, NGOs, and private philanthropy (NASAs, RCF, and FCAA)
- Measuring global investment – Note that multilateral and bilateral funding commitments have gone up, but there seems to be a mismatch with reports of the situation on the ground. Impossible to track where those commitments have gone or to what kinds of groups or services. A differentiated approach is needed that attends realistically to specific country situations and puts people – and assurance that services are reaching those who need them – at the centre.

- National financing
- Multilateral financing
- Bilateral financing
- Private philanthropy
- Thematic reporting
- Emerging practices with potential
- Conclusions and recommendations

After the presentations, the Chair requested UNAIDS Secretariat to think through the optimal way of presenting of the programmatic agenda items on day 2 (Wednesday 12 December) showing the interconnection between the agenda items in order for the Board to make the decisions that will help fast track the AIDS response in the key areas presented during this meeting.

### **(9) Next PCB meeting**

The Secretariat provided the following update:

- The paper for this agenda item is prepared by the Secretariat on behalf of the PCB Bureau;
- The paper describes the process of selection by the Bureau of themes for the 44th and 45th PCB meetings in 2019 and will request the Board to approve the selected themes.
- A call for submission of themes was sent on 18 July and the deadline to submit proposals was extended to end September.
- The paper will also propose dates for the PCB meetings, 47th (June 2021) and 48th (December 2021).
- The paper will be finalized further to this meeting.

### **(10) Election of officers**

The Secretariat provided the following update:

- The Modus Operandi foresees the PCB to elect the current Vice-Chair, China, to the position of Chair for a term of one year starting 1 January 2019. The Board will be requested to approve the composition of the PCB NGO Delegation.
- In July, a formal expression of interest was received from Belarus for the position of rapporteur and a formal expression of interest was received from the US on 23 October for the position of Vice-Chair.

### **2. Update, Thematic Segment at 43rd PCB meeting: *Mental Health and HIV/AIDS - promoting human rights, an integrated and person-centred approach to improving ART adherence, well-being and quality of life***

The Secretariat provided the following update:

- The Background Note has a broad focus on the intersection of mental health and HIV since this is the first time the intersection of mental health and HIV will be discussed at the PCB. The background note discusses the relationship between mental health disorders, mental wellbeing, quality of life and substance use disorders and HIV with a lifecycle approach and looks into the social determinants for both mental health and HIV, including stigma and discrimination. The paper provides reflections on how to



- integrate mental health into HIV services on one hand and HIV into mental health services on the other, with a focus on the importance of community engagement.
- Two meetings of the thematic segment working group have been held so far and UNAIDS Secretariat have received insightful inputs into the draft outline of the background note, the first draft of the background note and on the first draft of the agenda.
  - The working group has had important discussions about the definitions and terminology that should be used in the background note and the thematic segment itself. The terms used are drawn from WHO International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11), WHO Global Status report on alcohol and health 2018 and WHO mhGAP Intervention Guide for mental, neurological and substance use disorders in non-specialised health settings and from consensual resolution of the Human Rights Council on Mental Health and Human Rights, resolution 36/13 of September 2017. The working group members emphasized that while it is important to talk about mental illness or mental health disorders in the clinical context to ensure that people receive appropriate clinical interventions, outside the clinical context, less stigmatising terms such as mental health conditions should be used.
  - A third meeting of the working is being scheduled to finalize the agenda and agree on the speakers for the day.
  - Deadline for sending submissions of good practices was Monday 22 October 2018. 31 submissions have been received: 1 from Asia Pacific, 1 from Middle East and North Africa, 1 from Latin America, 3 from West and Central Africa, 16 from East and Southern Africa, 3 from WEOG countries and 6 submissions representing multiples countries. Although the deadline has passed, UNAIDS Secretariat expect to receive some additional submissions and would like to ask the Bureau members to reach out to their constituencies, especially in the regions where we have not received many submissions and encourage partners to submit examples of good practice.

3 September 2018	Invitation to express interest to join the thematic segment working group sent to PCB members.
12 September 2018	Draft annotated outline of the background note sent to the thematic working group
17 September 2018	First meeting of the thematic segment working group to receive comments on the draft annotated outline of the background note
Week of 24 September 2018	Call for submission of country best practices sent to PCB members and all Geneva based permanent missions
Week of 1 October 2018	First draft of the background note finalised
Week of 8 October 2018	Second meeting of the thematic segment working group to receive comments on the draft agenda for the day as well as suggestions for speakers
Week of 22 October 2018	Second draft of the background note finalised
Week of 29 October 2018	Final meeting of the thematic segment working group to finalise the agenda and the format of the day
Week of 12 November 2018	Thematic segment background note posted
13 December 2018	Thematic segment day
First quarter 2019	Development of the report on the follow-up to the thematic segment and draft decision points
June 2019	PCB agenda item: follow-up to the thematic segment on mental health and HIV

### 3. Proposals for the Thematic Segment at the 44th and 45th PCB meeting (June and December 2019)

- The Board at its 41st meeting in December 2017 decided: "9.2 *Further agrees* to request the Programme Coordinating Board Bureau to take appropriate and timely steps to ensure that due process is followed in the call for themes for the 44th and 45th Programme Coordinating Board meetings, as necessary".
- A call was sent on 18 July to all Board members to send in proposals of themes for the thematic segments in 2019. The initial deadline to submit proposals was the 10 September. A reminder was sent on 15 August. The deadline to send proposal was extended to end September.
- The initial thirteen proposals are as follows:

**Proposal 1:** HIV and Hidden cities

**Proposal 2:** Amphetamine-type Substance Abuse and HIV

**Proposal 3:** Reducing the impact of AIDS on children and adolescents

**Proposal 4:** Advancing the integration of HIV and SRHR

**Proposal 5:** Preventing HIV by addressing violence and harmful gender norms

**Proposal 6:** Universal health coverage: ensuring no-one is left behind

**Proposal 7:** Efficacy of ARV treatment as a means to stop the epidemic

**Proposal 8:** Act now or miss the target

**Proposal 9:** Providing HIV Services to People on the Move

**Proposal 10:** What opportunities does UHC bring for universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support?

**Proposal 11:** Are we going to get there? What the numbers tell us and how we must respond? "Data and results data at sub-county level, what granular data and modelling reveal about meeting our 2020 and 2030 goals."

**Proposal 12:** The challenge of programming for the epidemics you have: Treat men, protect girls; national low prevalence, key population high prevalence; HIV testing and treatment delivery in high and low treatment coverage contexts

**Proposal 13:** Addressing violence and discrimination towards people living with HIV and other vulnerable populations

- At the request of the Chair an additional **Proposal 14:** Delivering on SDG 3: Integrating HIV responses into sustainable systems for health was considered from the call for proposals of themes of last December 2017 – based on the recommendation in PCB paper UNAIDS/PCB (41)/17.24.
- 10 proposals (see table in annex for more details) resulted from a consultation and collaboration process between submitting partners facilitated by UNAIDS Secretariat at the request of the PCB Bureau Chair. The process consisted in merging proposals that were on similar topics: Universal Health Coverage (4 proposals) and the topic on efficacy of treatment to stop the epidemic and challenges of programming for the HIV epidemics (2 proposals).
- The final set of proposals among which the Bureau was asked to select the two themes for the thematic segments in 2019 was as follows:

**Proposal 1:** HIV and Hidden cities

**Proposal 2:** Amphetamine-type Substance Abuse and HIV

**Proposal 3:** Reducing the impact of AIDS on children and youth

**Proposal 4:** Strengthening and sustaining people centered HIV and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) impact and outcomes through a focus on leaving no one behind in Universal Health Coverage

**Proposal 5:** Preventing HIV by addressing violence and harmful gender norms

**Proposal 6:** The challenge of programming for the epidemics you have – barriers and bridges: prevent and treat HIV infection in children, protect adolescents and the future; focus on treating men, protecting girls; national low prevalence, key population high prevalence; HIV testing and treatment delivery in high and low treatment coverage contexts.

**Proposal 7:** Act now or miss the target

**Proposal 8:** Providing HIV Services to People on the Move

**Proposal 9:** Are we going to get there? What the numbers tell us and how we must respond? "Data and results data at sub-county level, what granular data and modelling reveal about meeting our 2020 and 2030 goals."

**Proposal 10:** Addressing violence and discrimination towards people living with HIV and other vulnerable populations

- The Bureau acknowledged the merit of the 10 proposals and decided given the quality and timeliness of the proposals, to propose the theme [Strengthening and sustaining people centered HIV and sexual and reproductive health and rights \(SRHR\) impact and outcomes through a focus on leaving no one behind in Universal Health Coverage](#) for the Thematic Segment of the 44th PCB meeting in June 2019 and the theme [Reducing the impact of AIDS on children and youth](#) for the thematic segment of the 45th PCB meeting in December 2019.

The Chair thanked the Bureau members and asked the Secretariat to prepare and post the paper "Next PCB meeting" with the selected themes.

#### **4. Any other business**

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Annex 1 - Table: Themes proposed for the 44th and 45th PCB meetings (June and December 2019)

No.	Theme	Proposed by:	Scope:	Supported by:	Contact	Received
1	HIV and "Hidden cities"	PCB Member State: <b>IRAN</b> Dr Mohammad Mehdi Gouya, MoH	The theme of "Hidden Cities and HIV" brings up chronic, structural and neglected issues which- in many cases- are root causes of slow response to HIV. The suggested theme's issues to be resolved require practical solutions. A call for development of a road map with detailed plan of action where role of different actors are clearly identified for cities to address HIV can be suggested as an outcome of the session.	n/a	<a href="mailto:mqouya67@gmail.com">mqouya67@gmail.com</a>	8.16.18 8:25:50
2	Amphetamine-type Substance Abuse and HIV	PCB Member State: <b>IRAN</b> Dr Mohammad Mehdi Gouya, MoH	Issue of ATS use is a public health threat. The focus of discussion should be on know-how, experience exchange and practical solutions based on evidence from implementation science. By bringing up this important issue, the board will inform the global response about this emerging threat which will negatively affect achievements we made so far and will call for immediate action in order to keep up the momentum created for ending AIDS.	n/a	<a href="mailto:mqouya67@gmail.com">mqouya67@gmail.com</a>	8.16.18 9:04:35
3	Reducing the impact of AIDS on children and youth	PCB Vice-Chair: <b>China</b> - Zhu Yanxi, officer, Bureau of Disease Control, National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China	The goal of the thematic is to drive program change options to ensure the global response is in a better position to deliver on combination preventions for children and youth to reduce the impact of HIV. The session will closely consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• focus intensely on ending new HIV infections among children by enhance PMTCT at the start of life, finding and ensuring lifesaving paediatric treatment for children living with HIV, and stopping the cycle of new infections occurring among girls and women of childbearing age .</li> <li>• Increase access to combination prevention for youth. The scale-up includes HIV prevention services, comprehensive sexuality education, economic empowerment, addressing harmful masculinities, gender norms and gender-based violence and access to sexual and reproductive health services and rights.</li> </ul>	n/a	<a href="mailto:zhuyx@nhfpc.gov.cn">zhuyx@nhfpc.gov.cn</a>	9.10.18 13:01:50
4	Strengthening and sustaining people centered HIV and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) impact and outcomes through a focus on leaving no one behind	Australia, France, Germany, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Sweden, United Kingdom, World Health Organization and the World Bank	The theme speaks to the goal to ensure that the HIV response is part of an integrated approach towards UHC that is based on strong resilient health systems. In particular, in light of the High Level Meeting on UHC taking place on the sidelines of UN GA 2019, a thematic session at the June PCB could feed into the HLM and ensure that the expectation from the HIV community on the UHC HLM declaration are well articulated. While UHC is strongly linked to service provision, through health systems that include strong primary health care capacity, it moves beyond a framing of health systems and service delivery to offer an opportunity to ensure quality services are available to all people in need and to repoliticize health in broad terms – for example by examining how services link to efforts, in many cases multi-sectoral and multidisciplinary ones, to address the determinants of health. The PCB is an excellent forum to present and document current gaps in integrating prevention and treatment services beyond HIV and to discuss lessons learnt from different regional, country and stakeholder perspectives. Multiple stakeholders, including representatives from the numerous national health and HIV programmes represented in the UNAIDS PCB, can share experiences regarding successfully integrated service delivery models and policies that can be applied in different contexts. In addition, there is room for assessing challenges faced during integration, including the reach of marginalised populations through formal health systems and possible community-based solutions, as the belief has been that the meaningful engagement of community and key populations in health governance and health systems is essential for the success of UHC. The PCB thematic day would allow the PCB to consider additional actions to ensure that essential packages include comprehensive	UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, WFP, PCB NGO delegation		

Annex 1 - Table: Themes proposed for the 44th and 45th PCB meetings (June and December 2019)

No.	Theme	Proposed by:	Scope:	Supported by:	Contact	Received
5	Preventing HIV by addressing violence and harmful gender norms	PCB Chair: <b>U.K. Nicolas Alexander</b>	There is an increasing body of evidence which makes the case for action and indicates what can work in terms of programmatic interventions. The international HIV community also includes many CSOs and other organisations, such as UNFPA and UN Women, who are at the forefront of the fight against harmful gender norms and HIV – these organisations can represent the voices of affected groups, share best practice and help the wider community understand how we can advance in this area together.	UN Women and UNFPA	<a href="mailto:n-alexander@dfid.gov.uk">n-alexander@dfid.gov.uk</a>	9.17.18 11:44:24
6	The challenge of programming for the epidemics you have – barriers and bridges: prevent and treat HIV infection in children, protect adolescents and the future; focus on treating men, protecting girls; national low prevalence, key population high prevalence; HIV testing and treatment delivery in high and low treatment coverage contexts (TBC)	PCB Member State: <b>U.S. and PCB NGO Delegation</b>	The essence of the proposed theme is to drive an informed response to differentiated epidemics. To customize the programming to the epidemic one has to address. The goal is driven by relevant data revealing the specific nature of the given epidemic thereby indicating a more effective path forward. The goal of the thematic is to drive program change options to ensure the global response is in a better position to deliver on the 2020 and 2030 targets.  By unpacking the barriers and examining what is driving the epidemic, the session will closely consider: •Case-finding of children left behind and access to adolescent-friendly services •Enhanced focus on men, to protect girls and young women •Heterogeneity of epidemics in low (national) and high prevalence (key population) scenarios •HIV testing and treatment delivery in high and low treatment coverage contexts (including how to improve the efficacy of HIV treatment and monitoring and ensure sustained viral suppression) (TBC)			
7	Act now or miss the target	<b>PCB NGO Delegation:</b> Valeriia Rachynska	There have been many Commissions (e.g., HIV and the Law, Asia) which raised many political issues and added to the advocacy agenda, but now is the time to demonstrate that if real political commitment at domestic and international level is not seen, then globally we will not meet the targets. This is an opportunity to show through modelling techniques or effective research the real implications of missing the targets, which should then collectively lead to positive action where everyone -- politicians, judiciary, government, civil society and communities -- have specific roles to play.	n/a	<a href="mailto:Valeriia.pcbngo@gmail.com">Valeriia.pcbngo@gmail.com</a>	9/21/18 4:21:57
8	Providing HIV Services to People on the Move	<b>PCB NGO Delegation:</b> Valeriia Rachynska	Migration is a global challenge. No longer is it an issue that governments alone can manage. It has been well documented that mobility increases risk of HIV infection. However, there has been very little collective problem-solving. A thematic on HIV and migration can provide a platform for engaging governments, UN humanitarian agencies and UNAIDS to develop an agenda and call for integrated, collective response.	n/a	<a href="mailto:Valeriia.pcbngo@gmail.com">Valeriia.pcbngo@gmail.com</a>	9/21/18 4:25:25
9	"Are we going to get there? What the numbers tell us and how we must respond? " "Data and results data at sub-county level, what granular data and modeling reveal about meeting our 2020 and 2030 goals."	PCB Member State: <b>U.S.</b> - The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) - Deana Jordan Sullivan	The proposed thematic day would be completely centered on how data can be used to illuminate program progress and gaps, and the direct implications for policy and program decision making. The day offers an opportunity for PCB members and participants to leave with an improved or sharpened understanding of what stands between the global HIV community and successful control of the HIV epidemic. Focusing on regional and population disparities in progress will be meant to motivate change where needed. PCB participants are in a unique position to influence change where necessary.	A full list of supporting PCB delegations is forthcoming.	<a href="mailto:JordanSullivanD@State.gov">JordanSullivanD@State.gov</a> - <a href="mailto:YillaM2@State.gov">YillaM2@State.gov</a>	9/28/18 22:18:54



Annex 1 - Table: Themes proposed for the 44th and 45th PCB meetings (June and December 2019)

No.	Theme	Proposed by:	Scope:	Supported by:	Contact	Received
10	<b>Addressing violence and discrimination towards people living with HIV and other vulnerable populations</b>	Cosponsor ILO: Kofi Amekudzi, Technical Officer, ILO Programme on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work	This theme should support concrete action in the following areas: •Action on conducive and non-discriminatory legislation at the country level •Action on the implementation of policy frameworks, strategies and action plans to address violence against PLHIV and key populations •Action around promoting the rights of all human-beings, especially key populations and key populations •Action around legal systems and providing opportunities to seek redress for violence	Yet to contact UNDP, UN Women, etc,	<a href="mailto:amekudzi@ilo.org">amekudzi@ilo.org</a>	9/20/18 14:45:52