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# UNAIDS 2022 PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT

**52th PCB MEETING, JUNE 2023**  
**AGENDA ITEM 4.1**

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## What needs to change to end AIDS by 2030?

1. Focus the most **effective prevention programmes** at the right populations to be efficient with our limited resources
2. Reduce advanced HIV disease and AIDS-related deaths and prevent onward transmission, by **closing inequalities in testing and treatment**, starting with innovative testing strategies
3. We won't reach our targets without addressing stigma and discrimination and other **societal enablers**.
4. Ensure countries and communities have the tools to understand where the inequalities are influencing their epidemic and response and plans to **sustain the response** in the future

# Our Joint Programme's results in 2022

# 2022 Performance Monitoring Report Package

	<b>Executive Summary</b>	Overview of main collective results & investments against the 3 outcomes, contributions to the SDGs and challenges & lessons learned <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Annex overview of 2022 UBRAF indicator data</li><li>• Annex on budget implementation</li></ul>
	<b>Results Report</b>	Top results for 10 Result Areas and Strategic Functions, contribution to the SDGs, and challenges & lessons learned
	<b>Results by Region</b>	Results in each of the 6 regions against the 3 UBRAF outcomes, including lessons learned
	<b>Results by Organization</b>	Top results from Cosponsors and the Secretariat, leveraging their respective mandate and expertise
	<b>Indicator Scorecard</b>	Reporting 2022 progress of the 2022-2026 UBRAF Indicators, against their 2023 milestone and 2026 target

Complemented by the **UNAIDS Results & Transparency Portal**, including country reports & infographics

# Key highlights on outcomes achieved

- We helped save lives and accelerated progress towards the 2025 global AIDS targets, reducing new HIV infections and ensuring 29 million people accessed ART
- UNAIDS served countries and communities in 3 strategic priorities: i) equitable and equal access to HIV services; ii) breaking down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes; iii) sustainable and integrated HIV responses
- Despite challenges, including funding constraints, we achieved programmatic focus, efficiency and effectiveness
- High demand for support in 2022 e.g. catching up to accelerate recovery after COVID-19; countries joining global initiatives convened by the Joint Programme, etc.
- Intensified efforts addressed social and structural factors that drive and exacerbate HIV-related inequalities
- Compiled most extensive data set on HIV epidemiology, response and financing, increased granularity to better understand inequalities and to reduce gaps
- Helped leverage and guide billions of US dollars of domestic & international investments in HIV responses including intense preparation for Global Fund 2023-2025 cycle



# Key highlights on outcomes achieved

- UNAIDS has a unique role harnessing political leadership, policy and legal changes, global norms, multisectoral expertise, championing community empowerment and convening dialogues and partnerships for impact
- However, significant shortfalls in core UBRAF resources have forced the Joint Programme to take difficult decisions which have now reduced its capacities at all levels (including at country level).
- AIDS is not over, and inequalities continue – much more work is needed to put the world on track for ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.





# UNAIDS results help saving lives

Over 50% decline in new HIV infections (1996-2021); 18.5 million AIDS-related deaths averted by ART (2001-2021);  
29 million people receive live-saving treatment (in 2021)

85% of people living with HIV know their HIV status, 88% of them receive HIV treatment, and 92% of people on treatment are virally suppressed in 2021

14 countries de-criminalized consensual same-sex sexual acts since 2016

60% of HIV response funded from domestic funding in 2021



Maximized equitable & equal access to HIV services



Broken down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes



Sustained & integrated HIV responses

**89 countries** improved their national policies or strategies for combination HIV prevention with key populations and other populations at risk of HIV

**95% of countries** implemented the “treat-all” approach, **76% of which** implemented rapid HIV treatment initiation following HIV diagnosis

**79 countries** have a national plan for the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and implement the treat all policy for pregnant and breast-feeding women

**60 countries** supported to remove or amend punitive and discriminatory laws and policies, and/or develop protective ones affecting the HIV response

**77 countries** supported to reduce stigma & discrimination & **34 countries** joined the Global Partnership

**41 countries** with stronger gender expertise to further integrate gender equality into the national HIV response

**26 countries** used costed plans to expand and institutionalize youth-led HIV responses

**83 countries** reviewed, assessed and/or updated their National Strategic Plan on HIV & **13 countries** conducted National AIDS Spending Assessments

**67 countries** supported to establish HIV antiretroviral services financed as part of the overall systems

**42 countries** implement interventions for key populations in humanitarian settings

**53 countries** include priority HIV services in national pandemic preparedness and response plans

US\$ 516.4 million invested

# Outcome 1: Maximized equitable & equal access to HIV services

In 2021 there were 1.5 million new HIV infections globally, lower than at any point since the late 1980s, a 50% decline since new infections peaked in 1996

## Accelerated and better targeted HIV combination prevention

- 89 countries supported to scale up **combination HIV prevention**, tool to aid **HIV prevention self-assessments**; Guidance for **PrEP delivery**
- Reached **30 million women and young people with sexual and reproductive health services**
- Shared knowledge on **voluntary medical male circumcision**.
- **Over 1 billion condoms supplied, improved condom programming**
- Guide for **opioid agonist therapy**; 40 countries supported for **harm reduction** for people who use drugs

## Expanded HIV treatment

- Guidance on **HIV testing and treatment** including for advanced HIV disease among children
- 95% of countries implemented the “**treat-all**” **approach**; 76% implemented **rapid HIV treatment initiation**; 120 countries adopted **WHO’s preferred 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> line antiretroviral regimens**

## Reduced vertical transmission and paediatrics AIDS

- 78 countries now have a **national plan for the EMTCT**
- **EMTCT of HIV, syphilis and hepatitis B**: updated **guidance**, 10 countries supported. By end 2022, 15 countries validated for EMTCT of HIV and/or syphilis



RA1: US\$ 50.9 million  
core & non-core

RA 2: US\$ 32.5 million  
core & non-core

RA 3: US\$ 36.4 million  
core and non-core



# Outcome 2: Broken down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes

14 countries have de-criminalized consensual same-sex sexual acts since 2016

## Community-led responses

- First international **definition of a community-led AIDS response**
- Supported over **100 community- and youth-led projects** for accountability and advocacy
- 75 countries supported for **community-led monitoring** and 6 countries piloted **Resource tracking of HIV community-led responses**

## Human rights

- 60 countries supported to **remove/amend HIV-related punitive and discriminatory laws and policies, and/or develop protective ones**, with **changes adopted** in 13 countries
- 8 countries piloted an **LGBTQI+ inclusion index**; **reduced barriers to HIV services for people who use drugs and in closed settings**; 2 countries held successful **human rights litigation**; and **decriminalization of HIV transmission** in Zimbabwe.
- **34 countries part of Global Partnership to eliminate HIV-related stigma & discrimination**

## Gender equality

- **Global norms and standards** for gender equality in the context of HIV; **23 countries** have ratified the ILO Convention No 190
- 26 countries with greater **gender equality expertise** in AIDS coordinating bodies and **integration of gender equality issues in national HIV strategies and plans**
- 33 countries supported for **gender-responsive HIV services**

## Young people

- Over 70 countries supported for **comprehensive sexuality education**,
- Various campaigns engaging youth (#GenEndIt Youth Ambassadors, #UPROOT youth-led accountability scorecards, and the "U-Test")
- 36 country supported to improve **service for adolescent and youth in refugee settings**



core & non-core

RA 5: US\$ 14.5 million  
core & non-core

RA 6: US\$ 40.7 million  
core & non-core

RA 7: US\$ 47.6 million  
core & non-core

## Outcome 3: Sustained & integrated HIV responses

60% of HIV response funded from domestic funding

Lives saved thanks to sustained HIV services in humanitarian settings.

Lessons from both the HIV for pandemic prevention, preparedness & response

### Increased HIV financing, effectiveness and more sustainable HIV response

- 83 countries **reviewed, assessed and/or updated their National Strategic Plan on HIV**
- 79 countries supported for **evidence-informed HIV investments across GFATM grant cycle:** programmes (71 countries), strategic information (67), coordination including Country Coordination Mechanisms (68), logistic & supply chain, Principal Recipient a.i.
- 36 countries supported to identify **HIV financing trends, gaps and opportunities** and 48 to **improve allocative efficiency, implementation, recent HIV investment case/other analysis more efficient resources use & equitable impact**
- 64 countries with **greater domestic investments in the HIV response**

### Better integrated systems for health and social protection

- **Guidance for integration of HIV services** with hepatitis, STIs, SRH, noncommunicable diseases, mental health, and key population services
- Promotion of **HIV sensitive social protection** (31 countries) and integration of food & nutrition into HIV & TB responses (over 45 countries)
- 67 countries supported for **integrated HIV antiretroviral financing**

### Sustained HIV services in humanitarian settings. Lessons for pandemics responses

- 35 countries with humanitarian settings with **services for vulnerable persons living with HIV/TB**; and 42 with **interventions for key populations**
- **Continuity of priority HIV services for people living with HIV and for key populations** in Ukraine and neighbouring countries
- 53 countries with **priority HIV services in pandemic preparedness & response plans** and input for discussion on **Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness & Response Accord**



RA8: US\$ 8.5 million  
core & non-core

RA 9: US\$ 20.7 million  
core & non-core

RA10: US\$ 46.8 million  
core & non-core

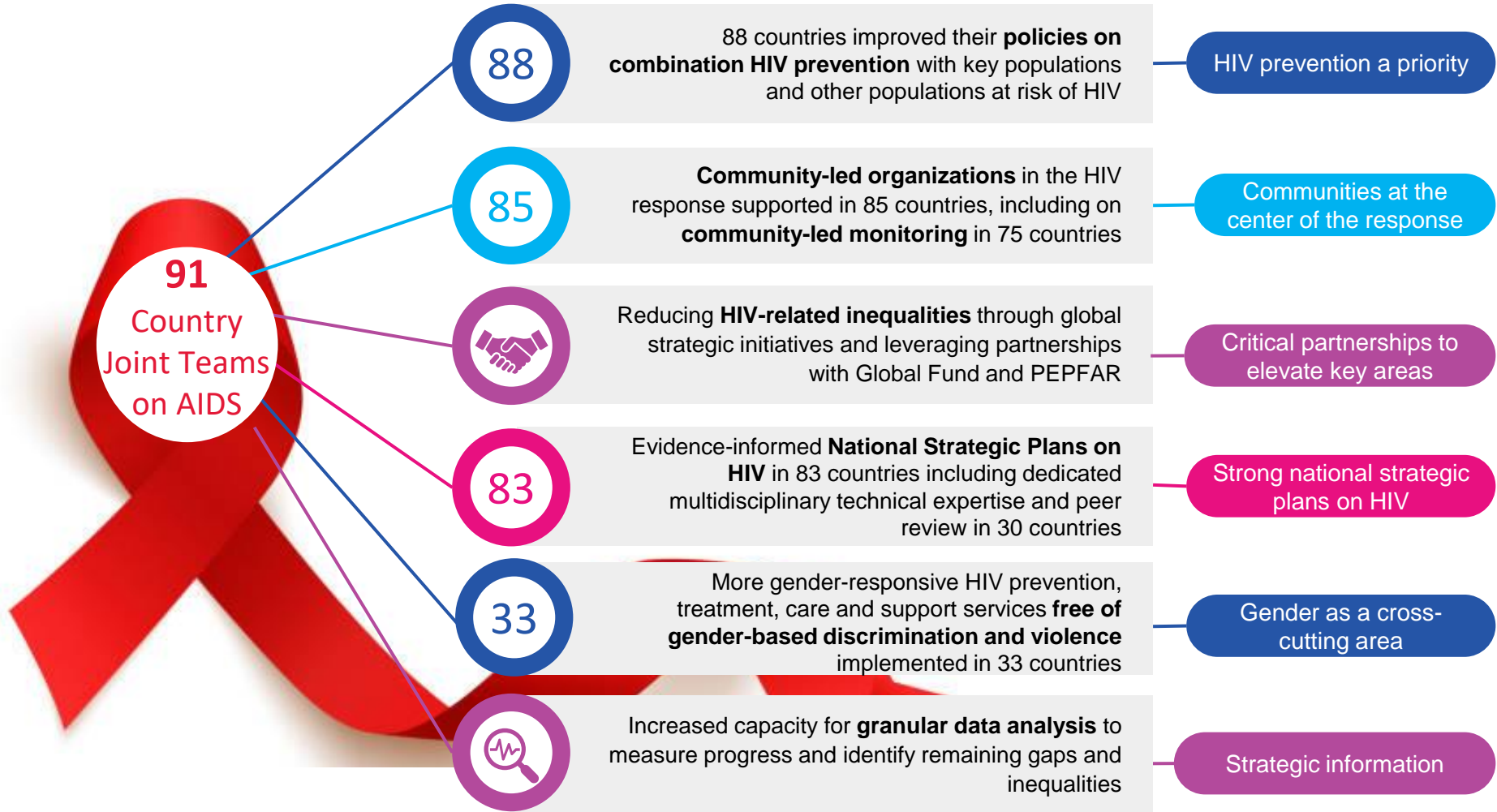
## Strategic functions for 3 Outcomes

- **Sustained political commitment and advocacy to achieve the Global AIDS Strategy targets**
- **State-of the art strategic information** guide the global response, including updated HIV estimates (172 countries, including 139 directly supported), capacity building for granular data analysis, expand community-led monitoring (75 countries)
- Guided updated evidence-informed **national strategic plans on HIV, in 83 countries**
- Convened and fostered meaningful **engagement and dialogue between people living with HIV, key and other priority populations and government institutions** in 89 countries
- Leverage the **power of partnerships** with communities, governments, and other key stakeholders, including close complementarity/ synergies with Global Fund & PEPFAR



Five Functions: US\$  
205.3 million

# Countries progressing towards the 2025 Global AIDS targets with well-coordinated Joint Programme support in 91 countries





# Power of partnerships & initiatives to reduce HIV-related inequalities



With **communities**  
at the center of all efforts

## Accelerated action on HIV prevention and treatment

**28 countries** are part of the Global Prevention Coalition, and **12 countries** joined the Global Alliance to End AIDS in Children

## Gaining ground on societal enablers

**13 countries** are part of the Education Plus Initiative, and **34 countries** are part of the Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate All Forms of HIV-Related Stigma and Discrimination

## Fully-funded & more sustainable HIV response

### Global Fund

Increased alignment to the Global AIDS Strategy & 2025 targets, guiding **evidence-informed programmes and resources for impact**

### PEPFAR

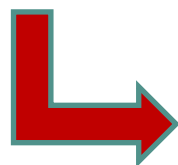
Synergies for effective delivery for targeted programmes including innovations. **Fast-Track Cities** initiative in over **400 cities**. **Faith Initiative** partners for prevention and elimination of stigma and discrimination in 6 countries & a platform to over 2500 members.

# UBRAF 2022 Performance Indicator reporting

## 45 Indicators (27 for result areas and 18 for strategic functions' specific outputs)

### Overview (Executive Summary)

RA / SF	2022 Progress on UBRAF Indicators	Status	2023 Milestone
Gender Equality	33 countries received policy and advocacy support to mobilizing partnerships to implement gender-responsive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services free of gender-based discrimination and violence (8.2.1)	On Track	27 countries
RA 7 Young people	51 countries scaled up multisectoral interventions that align with their ministerial commitments to increase access to youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, including comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) (7.1.1)	On Track	At least 35 countries
	28 countries developed and implemented costed plans to expand and institutionalize youth-led HIV responses (7.2.1)	On Track	At least 10 countries
RA 8 Fully funded, sustainable HIV response	36 countries developed and reporting implementation of measures advancing full and sustainable HIV financing. (8.1.1)	On Track	37 countries
	20 out of 91 countries where the Joint Programme operates, submitted information on government earmarked budgets and expenditures on HIV through GAM (8.1.2)	Slow progress	5 additional countries
	48 countries conducted studies to improve allocative efficiency, address implementation bottlenecks, or other analytical exercises to improve resource use efficiency, multi-sectoral financing, impact and equity; and/or with recent HIV investment cases (in the past three years) that are being used (8.2.1)	On Track	45 countries
RA 9 Integrated systems for health and social protection	78 countries supported by the Joint Programme for evidence-informed HIV investments across their GFATM grant cycle (8.2.2)	On Track	At least 50 countries
	67 countries have HIV antiretroviral services for both treatment and prevention, organized and financed as part of the overall health systems including through Primary Health Care (9.1.1)	On Track	46 countries
	48 countries included cervical cancer screening and treatment for women living with HIV into national strategies, policies, guidelines and/or plans for HIV, cervical cancer, noncommunicable diseases or other health areas (9.1.2)	On Track	40 countries
	44 countries supported by the Joint Programme to generate data and evidence or revise social protection policies or programmes to enhance comprehensiveness and adequacy for the inclusion of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV. (9.2.1)	On Track	10 countries

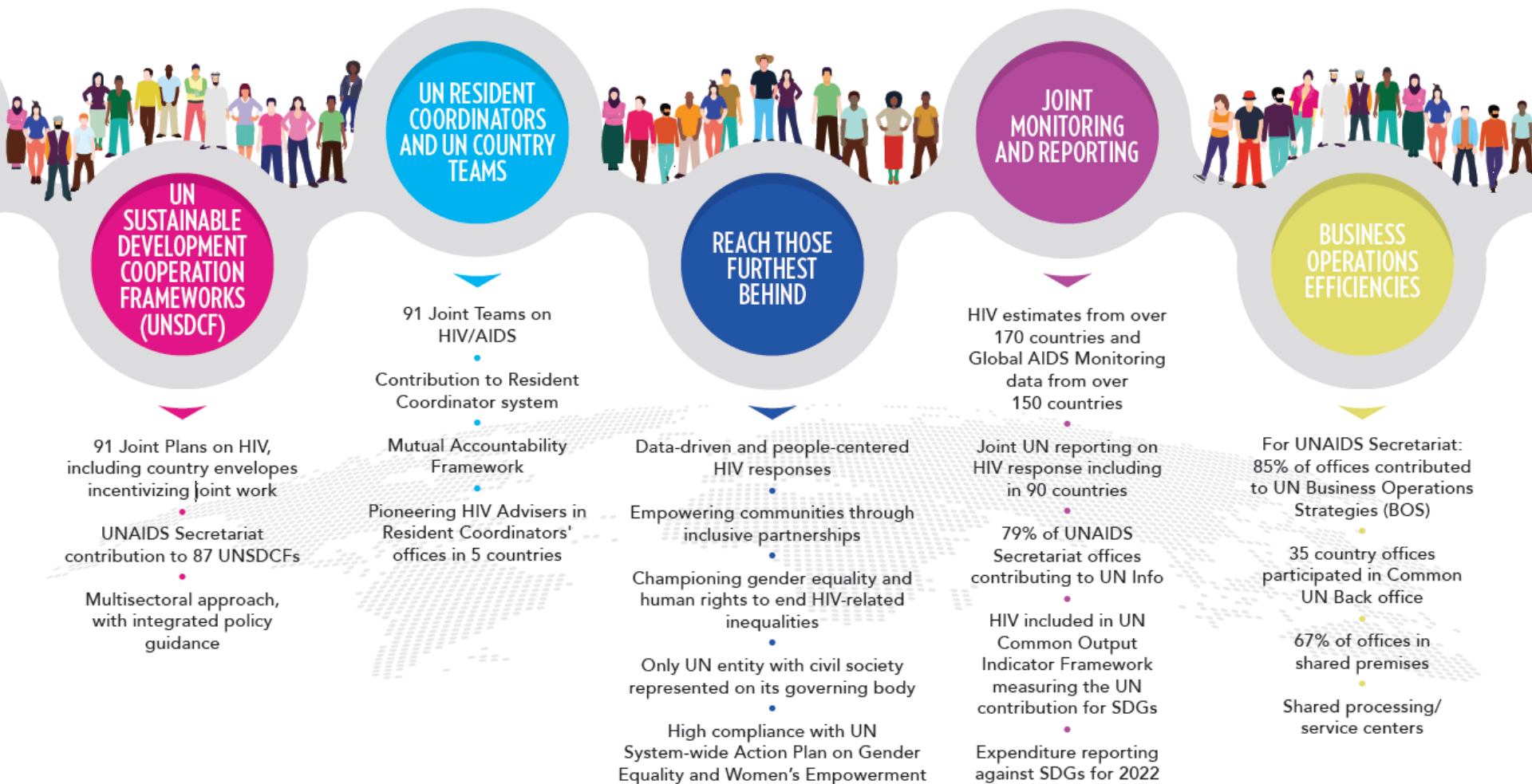


and Indicator Scorecard with detailed reporting on all indicators

Indicator 8.1.1. Number of countries supported by the Joint Programme that have developed and report implementation of measures advancing full and sustainable HIV financing		
2022 Progress	2023 Milestone	2026 Target
On track: 36 countries	37 countries [baseline 32 countries plus 5 additional countries]	44 countries [baseline 32 countries plus additional countries: ▪ 5 (2023) ▪ 5 (2025) ▪ 2 (2026)]
<p>The Joint Programme provided support and guidance to <b>36 countries</b> to identify HIV financing trends (such as National AIDS Spending Assessments or national health accounts), as well as gaps and opportunities.</p> <p>The support and/or guidance provided by the Joint Programme included: HIV sustainability and/or transition plans (<b>26 countries</b>); HIV financing assessments, i.e. financing vulnerabilities, funding landscape assessments (<b>21 countries</b>); HIV financing integration into domestic budgets (<b>20 countries</b>); and community-led response financing and/or social contracting (<b>23 countries</b>).</p>		



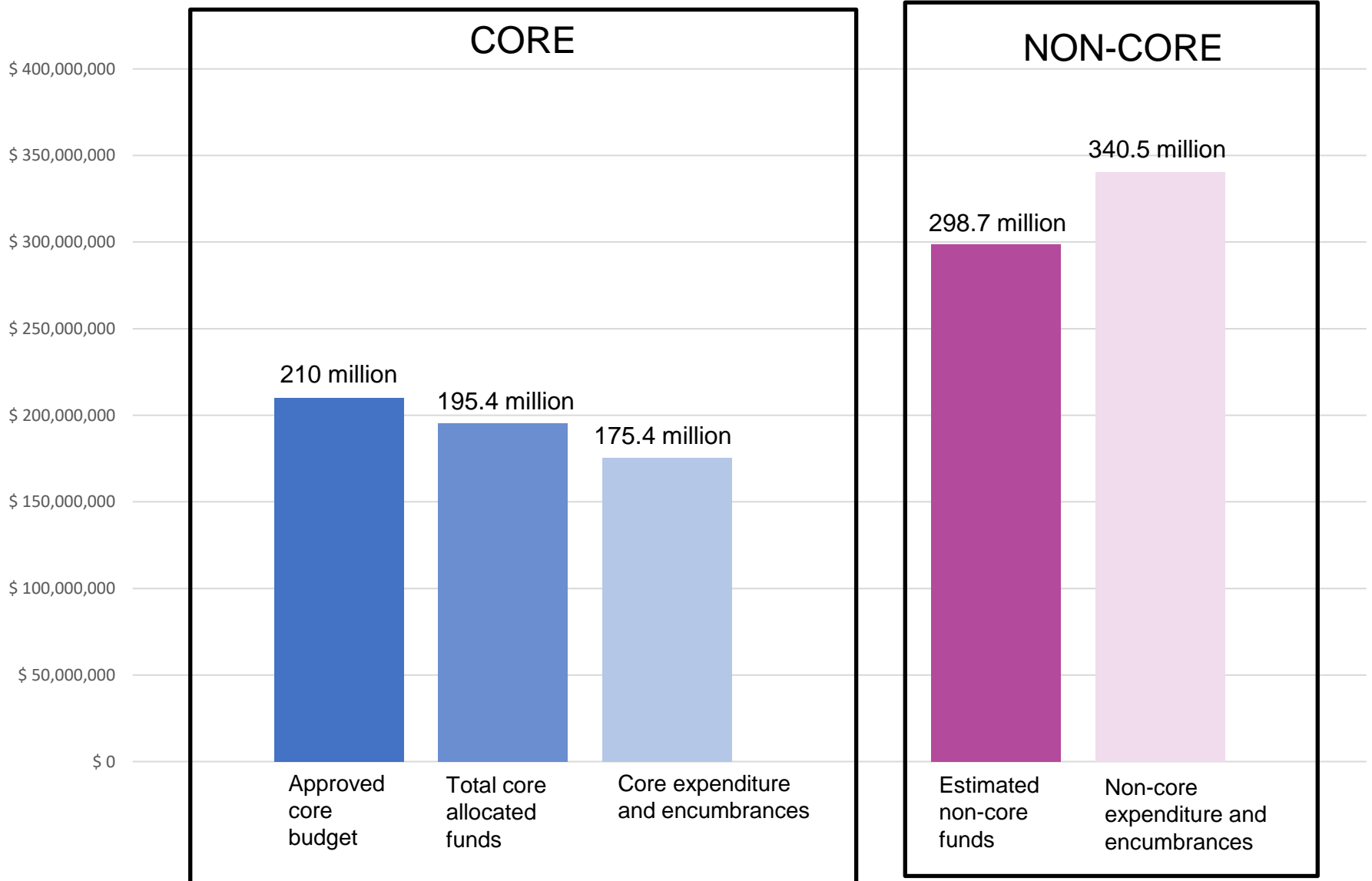
# Together for ending AIDS, spearheading UN Reform and achieving the SDGs



In 2022, continued high compliance with UN Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy review (QCPR) and UN SDG Funding Compact including Structured Funding Dialogues held for past two years—as part of the efforts to implement the UN Reform.

# Budget Implementation For Results – Year 2022

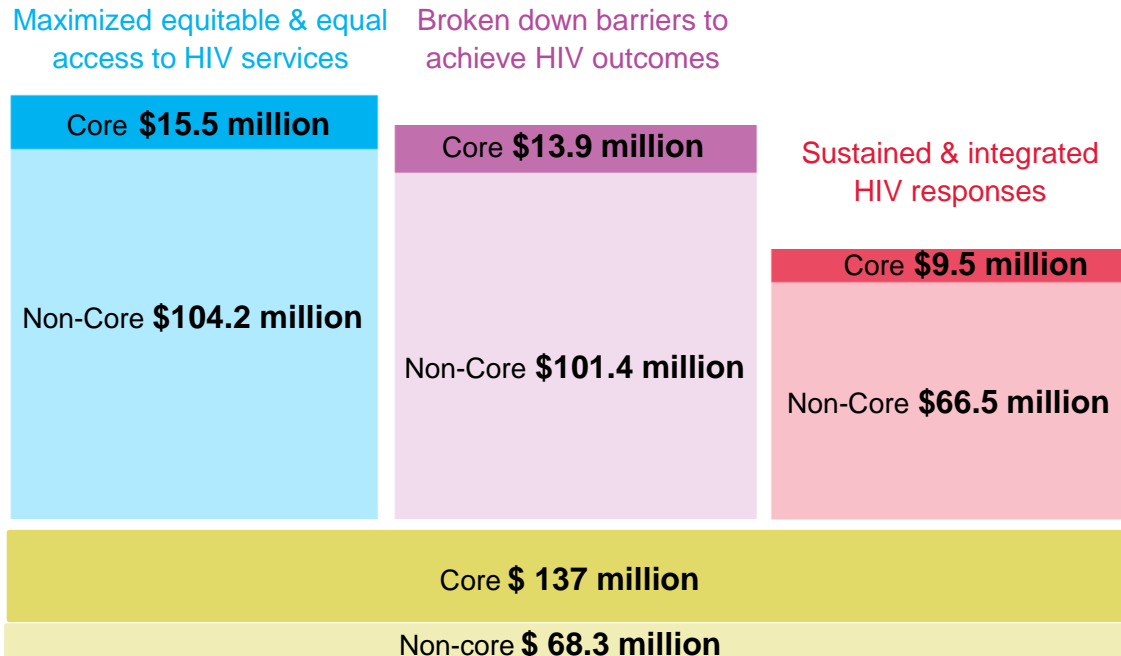
# 2022 expenditure and encumbrances against total UBRAF core and non-core budget (in US\$)



# Investment overall

## 2022 expenditure & encumbrances (in US\$) \*

US\$ 516.4 million expenditures and encumbrances, including Country Envelopes

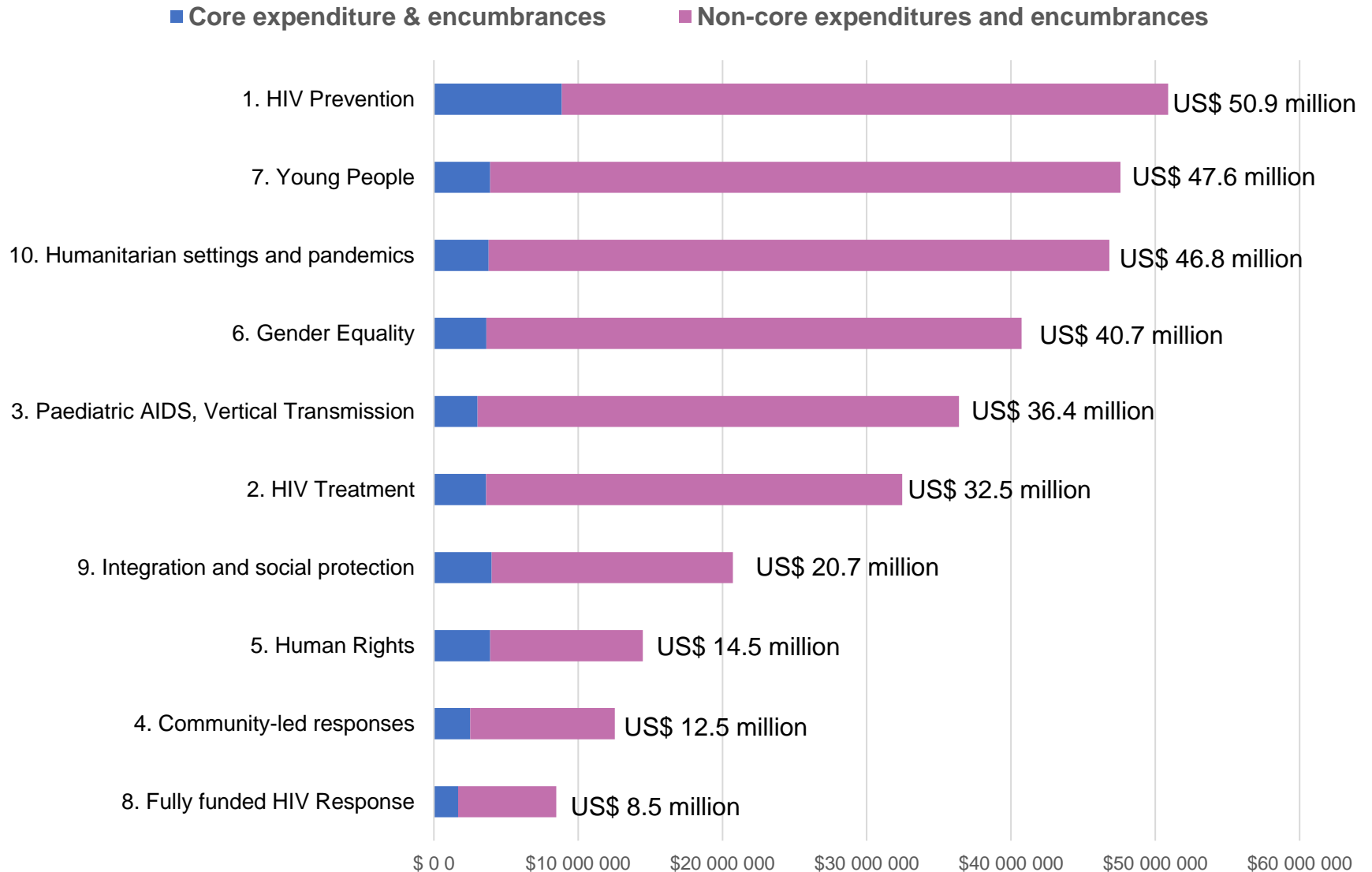


Leadership and advocacy, partnerships and innovations, strategic information, coordination and country support, accountability

- Excluding UNDP & UNICEF Global Fund expenditures
- Secretariat core expenditures include US\$2.9 million was encumbered during 2021 (representing firm commitments of goods and services delivered in 2022)

# Investment by Result Area

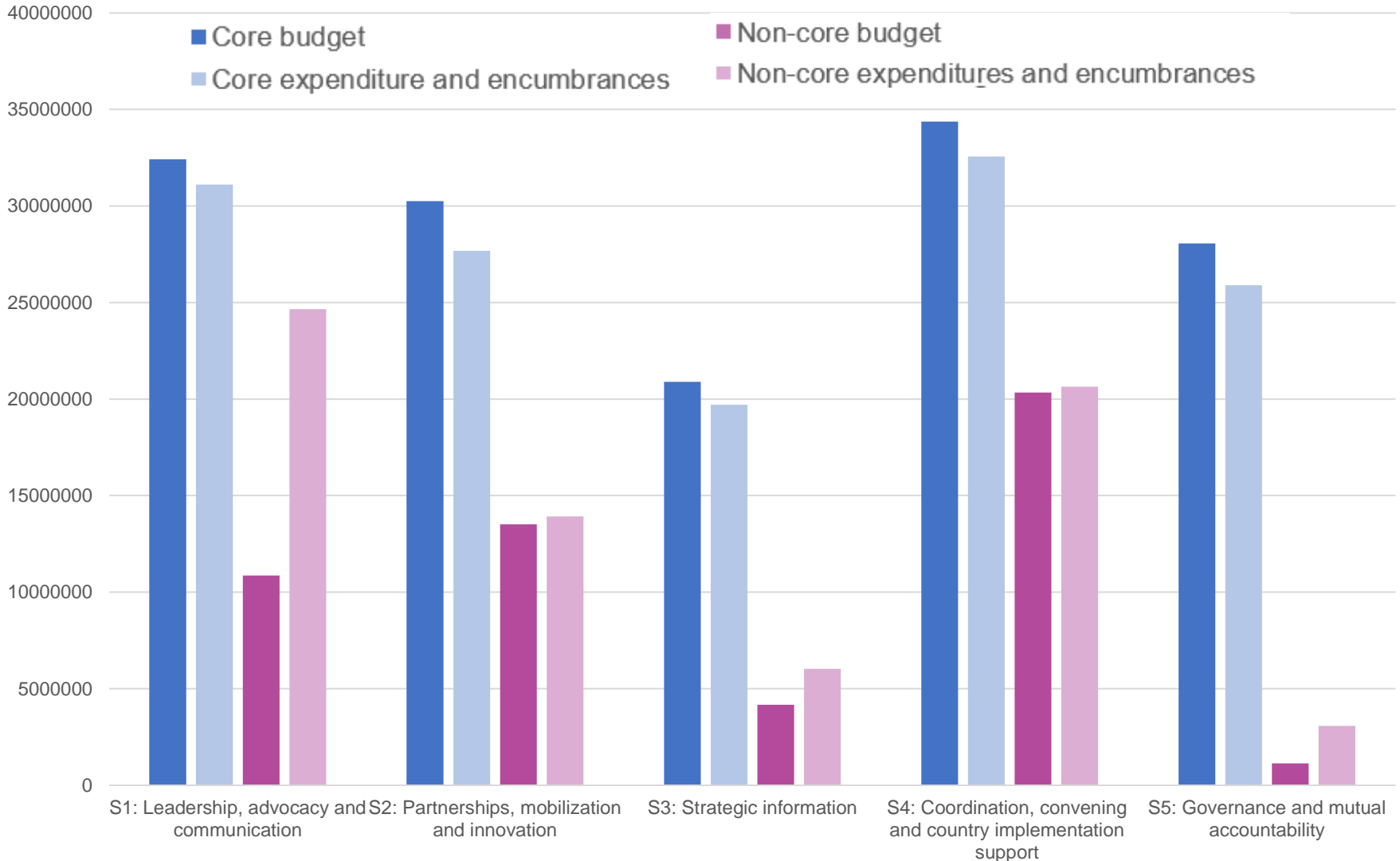
UBRAF Core and non-core expenditure and encumbrances in 2022 for 10 result areas



# 2022 **Secretariat** core and non-core expenditures and encumbrances against 2022 budget by Secretariat Function (in US\$)

**US\$ 196 million budget** (US\$ 146 million core & US\$ 50 million non-core)

**US\$ 205.3 million expenditure and encumbrances** (US\$ 137.0 million core & US\$ 68.3 million non-core)





# Key messages - looking forward

# Current Context Challenges for the Joint Programme

- HIV infections still rising in several regions and major inequalities and gaps for some populations and locations: children, adolescent girls and young women, key populations – often less likely to be prioritized in national HIV responses.
- New health technologies (self-testing, PrEP, ring...) and innovations such as virtual and other community-led HIV services hold great potential but are not at scale/fully integrated into national responses.
- National healthcare systems are still recovering from COVID-19 and in some countries, also face combined challenges of other emergencies/ local outbreaks.
- Increasingly frequent and intense impacts of climate change and conflict have led to a record number of refugees and humanitarian crises.
- Deteriorating human rights, gender equality and civil society space - impedes progress against HIV/AIDS and threatens public health.

# Programme and Operational Challenges for the Joint Programme

## Cost efficiencies and savings...

**Personnel:** reduced staff capacities across board (decentralized/relocation) ; reduced footprint in Geneva; cut our operations capacity; bundled positions; reduced higher-level P 5 staff

**Geographic:** closure of some operations/ country and regional offices

**Operational:** reduced travels, ability to convene, country missions; shared/ reduced office space, reduced equipment

## ...Programmatic Impacts

**Political Action:** Reduced capacity for political action and policy change for HIV

**Frontline Engagement:** Reduced direct support to countries and communities; Reduced direct financial support for community-led response, CSOs and key networks

**Structural Barriers:** reduced ability for advocacy and dialogue on human rights, gender equality and structural barriers, less support for crises situations

**HIV Services:** Less strategic information, granular data and analyses to guide HIV response; less targeted HIV technical support (e.g., HIV prevention and testing challenges); less direct operational engagement, analytical expertise and advocacy in integration and sustainability of HIV response

**Strong results for countries and communities in 2022 and forward to reach the global AIDS targets leaving no one behind**

**THANK YOU**

Additional reports including country reports and infographics available on **UNAIDS Results and Transparency Portal**:

<https://open.unaids.org>

