



## UNAIDS PCB BUREAU MEETING

**DATE:** Monday 9 October 2023

**TIME:** 13:30-15:30 (CET)

**VENUE:** Virtual Zoom meeting

### PARTICIPANTS

#### PCB Bureau:

**Germany: Representing the PCB Chair:** Dr Claudia Böhm, Counsellor Global Health, Permanent Mission of Germany in Geneva; Mr Binod Mahanty, Referent Infectious Diseases, Global Health Policy, German Ministry of Health; Mr Luca Kaupp, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

**Kenya: Representing the PCB Vice-Chair:** Dr Peace Mutuma, Health Attaché, Permanent Mission of Kenya in Geneva; Dr Ruth Laibon Masha, Chief Executive Officer, National Syndemic Diseases Control Council, Nairobi, Kenya; Dr Douglas Bosire, National Syndemic Diseases Control Council, Nairobi, Kenya; Ms Catherine Njeri Maina, Legal Services National, Syndemic Diseases Control Council.

**Brazil: Representing the PCB Rapporteur:** Ms Débora Antônia Lobato Cândido, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Brazil in Geneva.

**Representing the PCB NGO Delegation:** Gaston Devisich, Community Engagement Representative, Fundación Huésped, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Cecelia Chung, Senior Director of Strategic Initiatives and Evaluation, Transgender Law Center.

**UNODC: Representing the Committee of Cosponsoring Organizations:** Ms Fariba Soltani, Global Coordinator, UNODC Vienna, Austria; Mr Ehab Salah, UNAIDS Focal Point, Adviser Prisons and HIV, UNODC Vienna, Austria.

**UNAIDS Secretariat:** Mr Morten Ussing, Director Governance; Ms Samia Lounnas, Senior Governance Officer; Ms Hewson Adriana, Governance Officer; Ms Sara Amara, Governance Assistant; Ms Maya Salama, Governance Intern; Mr Efraim Gomaz; Director External Relations; Luc Derepas, Legal Counsel.

### MEETING AGENDA

- 1. Preparation for the upcoming PCB meeting (12–14 December 2023, Geneva, Switzerland):** *The Bureau will receive an update and provide guidance on the preparations for the upcoming PCB meeting, including reviewing proposed agenda items.*

**2. PCB Thematic segments for 2024:** *The Secretariat will provide an update on the process for the selection of the thematic segments of the 54th and 55th PCB meetings and the PCB Bureau will select the themes for the thematic segments in 2024.*

### **3. Any other business**

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#### **Summary of the Meeting**

The Chair welcomed the Bureau members to the sixth meeting of the PCB Bureau. The Chair recalled that the Bureau members received the draft agenda and background documents in advance of the meeting. She then asked if members would like to add any additional items under AOB.

#### **1. Preparation for the upcoming PCB meeting (12–14 December 2023, Geneva, Switzerland)**

The PCB Bureau then moved to the first agenda item: preparation for the upcoming PCB meeting. The Chair noted that the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting would be held in the WHO auditorium in accordance with the [procedures and modalities approved in 2023](#).

As background to this agenda item, PCB Bureau members received from the Secretariat a table of follow-up agenda items for the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting. These follow-up items capture all decision points and specific requests made by the PCB at previous meetings.

**Standing Items:** The following standing items are common practice for the December meeting of the PCB. The Secretariat provided the following information and the PCB Bureau commented in blue on the agenda items to be included in the draft agenda of the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting.

- **Report of the 52<sup>nd</sup> PCB meeting: (confirmed for the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting):** The draft report of the previous meeting is currently being finalized. It was circulated to the PCB Bureau for clearance before posting with a deadline following a silent approval procedure of 13 October. The modus operandi of the PCB requires that the report is posted shortly after the agenda is posted: “A report of the PCB meeting shall incorporate the recommendations, decisions and conclusions referred to in paragraph 30 above and be distributed to members and other participants within sixty days of the close of the meeting.” The report is cleared by the Chair.
  
- **Report of the Executive Director: (confirmed for the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting):** The report of the Executive Director is a standing item at all PCB meetings. The Executive Director traditionally releases an outline of the report in advance of the meeting. The full report is published following her delivery of the speech at the PCB. The report includes the most important achievements in the global AIDS response since the PCB last met, as well as an emphasis on remaining challenges. It is expected that the Executive Director will also address the UNAIDS funding shortfall and its impact and risks for UNAIDS at a time when there was clear recognition of the importance of the role of UNAIDS from ECOSOC, as well as the AIDS response towards 2030 and beyond and the findings of the recent MOPAN

assessment including the collaboration between the Secretariat and the Cosponsors as also highlighted in the recent MOPAN assessment.

- **Report by the NGO Representative: (confirmed for the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting):** The NGO report is written by the NGO delegation, typically following extensive consultations with civil society globally, on a topic of their choice. At the request of the NGO Delegation, the Bureau postponed this year's report to the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting. The NGO Delegation confirmed that their report is being finalized and updated the Bureau on the title of the report, which is 'HIV response for people living with HIV during humanitarian crises and emergencies'.
- **Follow-up to the thematic segment of the 52<sup>nd</sup> PCB meeting: *Priority and key populations especially transgender people, and the path to 2025 targets: Reducing health inequities through tailored and systemic responses:* (confirmed for the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting):** Every PCB has a thematic segment on a timely topic selected by the PCB. This thematic segment takes place on the last day of the PCB, following the decision-making segment, and involves panels of speakers. There is no decision-making on the thematic segment at that meeting to give representatives the time and space to fully engage with the discussions. At the subsequent PCB meeting, a summary report of the thematic segment's presentations and discussions is provided for potential decision-making. The Secretariat recalled that the summary report has been finalized and sent to the Bureau for discussion and clearance with a deadline following a silent approval procedure of 13 October.
- **Thematic Segment: *Testing and HIV:* (confirmed for the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting):** The thematic segment is a standing item at all PCB meetings. The thematic segment is planned by a PCB Working Group. This group was constituted and had its first meeting on 4 October, where participants were able to input into the outline of the Background Note and zero-draft agenda of the thematic segment day. A more detailed update will be provided by the focal point at the next Bureau meeting.
- **Leadership in the AIDS Response: (confirmed for the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting):** This is a standing agenda item for the UNAIDS Executive Director to invite a high-level speaker to provide a keynote speech.
- **Evaluation Annual Report and Management Response: (confirmed for the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting):** This item is a standing item on the December PCB agenda. The PCB document will include two parts: an annual report on evaluation and an evaluation plan for 2024–2025 with the composition of the UNAIDS Expert Advisory Committee which are presented to the PCB for approval. The Bureau is requested to review the nominations received for members of the Expert Advisory Committee on evaluation and ensure the Committee has the required technical expertise and is geographically representative and gender balanced. In case consensus nominations are not received from certain regional groups, the PCB Bureau can propose the reappointment of a current member [for a one-year period]. This is in accordance with the PCB Bureau discussion at the 28 July meeting. The Secretariat recalled the Evaluation Policy that was approved by the Board in 2019: "Committee

members are appointed for a two-year period and can be re-appointed once". Therefore, for those candidates where the Bureau may wish to clear an exceptional renewal for one year, there needs to be a formal decision by the PCB in December. Once the proposed composition of the Committee has been confirmed, the PCB Bureau should communicate the names of the nominated experts to all Member States, the PCB NGO Delegation and Cosponsors. The PCB Bureau shall then propose the membership of the Committee as well as a Chair from within the membership, for agreement at the 53rd meeting of the PCB. The EAC also urged the Bureau members to vet candidates and review their qualifications in line with the TOR of the EAC: "All members of the Advisory Committee shall be technical experts in the field of evaluation and have:

- in-depth knowledge and understanding of evaluation and performance measurement, collection, analysis and use of quantitative and qualitative data;
  - extensive experience of evaluation of complex programmes and organizational performance to improve relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact;
  - good understanding of HIV, public health and/or related development and human rights issues and familiarity with the work of UNAIDS Cosponsors and/or Secretariat at country, regional or global levels;
  - good understanding of UNAIDS existing evaluation tools and mechanisms."
- **Next PCB meetings: (confirmed for the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting):** This item is a standing item on the December PCB agenda. It includes a short paper that will indicate the dates for the 58th and 59th PCB meetings as well as the thematic segment themes for 2024. A call for proposals was sent to all PCB members in July (followed by two reminders in August and September) with an extended deadline to submit the proposals by 22 September.
- **Election of Officers: (confirmed for the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting):** This item is a standing item on the December PCB agenda. It includes the composition of the PCB for the next year as approved by ECOSOC and as submitted by the NGO Delegation. As indicated by its name, it also includes the election of officers in the Bureau.

The PCB Bureau confirmed that all standing agenda items should be included at the 53rd PCB meeting. The PCB Bureau requested the Secretariat to follow-up on the nominations for the Expert Advisory Committee.

### **Possible issues to be considered at the 53rd PCB meeting**

- **HIV in prisons and other closed settings**
  - Recalling decision point 5.3d from the 49<sup>th</sup> PCB meeting, "report to the Programme Coordinating Board on progress towards 2025 targets as related to people in prisons and other closed settings".

Further to the clarification provided by UNODC, the PCB Bureau confirmed that, in view of the recent reporting on this item, that this agenda item would be postponed to a later session of the PCB.

- **Update on the Global Partnership to eliminate all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination**
  - o Recalling decision point 7.4d from the 51<sup>st</sup> PCB meeting, “report to the Programme Coordinating Board on further progress at a future meeting of the Programme Coordinating Board”.

The PCB Bureau confirmed that, in view of the recent reporting on this item, this agenda item would be postponed to a later session of the PCB.

- **Follow-up actions to the 2024-2025 Budget and Workplan (UBRAF)**
  - o Recalling decision point 6.8 from the 52<sup>nd</sup> PCB meeting, “Requests the Secretariat to report to the 53rd Programme Coordinating Board with:
    - (a) Scenario planning for the 2024-25 budget to provide clarity on the prioritised allocation of anticipated revenues against the approved workplan under the current fund projection, the baseline approved budget and the fully funded workplan;
    - (b) an integrated budget with projected core and non-core resources to provide clarity on the contribution of all resources towards a fully funded UBRAF and its implementation, while recognizing the need for sufficient core funds as a predictable source of financing;
    - (c) an assessment of the impact of insufficient core revenues on the execution of the 2024-25 workplan, and utilise this information in resource mobilization efforts and communication strategies”.

The PCB Bureau agreed that this agenda item would be included at the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting and would cover all of the three subpoints of the PCB decision, including the prioritization across the Joint Programme as it relates to the work and coordination between Cosponsors and the Secretariat. Following the Bureau meeting, the Bureau members agreed to revise the annotated agenda to address comments from members of the PCB.

- **Consultation on the follow-up to the 2023 ECOSOC Resolution**
  - o Recalling operational paragraph 23 in the 2023 ECOSOC Resolution, “The 2023 ECOSOC Resolution “requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, before its 2025 session, after consultation with the Programme Coordinating Board at its 53rd meeting in December 2023, a report on the follow-up to the 2021 ECOSOC Resolution on the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS regarding the establishment of term limits and performance expectations for the position of the Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS”.

The PCB Bureau agreed that, at the explicit request of ECOSOC, this agenda item would be included at the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting. Based on the guidance from the Bureau, the Chair requested the Secretariat to prepare an annotated outline of the Bureau paper for this additional agenda item and circulate to the Bureau for comments and clearance. The PCB Bureau agreed to discuss the report at its next meeting at the end of October.

- **Renewal of terms for the UNAIDS Independent External Oversight Advisory Committee (IEOAC)**
  - o In November 2022, during the meeting of the IEOAC, there was an agreement that three members would have three-year terms in accordance with the TOR. In their upcoming meeting on 18-20 October, the IEOAC will discuss the renewal of the two-year term for the four other members. Further to that, the Secretariat will update the Bureau and would need to start the selection process for those members with terms ending on 31 December 2024.
  - o In accordance with the TOR, those who are renewing their mandate for another term need the approval of the PCB. Therefore, there would need to be an agenda item with a short paper at the December PCB for this approval for the Committee to be operational in 2024.

The PCB Bureau agreed that this agenda item would be included at the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB meeting. Based on the guidance from the Bureau, the Chair requested the Secretariat to prepare an annotated outline of the Bureau paper for this additional agenda item and circulate to the Bureau for comments and clearance.

- **Request for inclusion of additional agenda item**

The Chair informed the Bureau members of the receipt of communication from some WEOG member states asking for an additional agenda item in the December PCB agenda on the outstanding recommendations from the previous external reviews since 2016 and the recent MOPAN assessment. Should a separate agenda item not be possible, the member states requested that the Bureau find ways to embed discussions on the outstanding recommendations that need addressing into current agenda items.

After a detailed discussion, the PCB Bureau recommended that this request should be accommodated under the report of the Executive Director and the Follow-up actions to the 2024-2025 Budget and Workplan (UBRAF) agenda items and as such, there not be an additional agenda item.

### Conclusion

On the basis of these confirmations, the Chair requested the Secretariat to draft an annotated and timewise agenda to submit to the PCB Bureau for final approval by email. Once approved, the agenda would be posted online.

## **2. PCB Thematic segments for 2024**

The Secretariat provided the update as follows:

- The Secretariat issued a call for thematic segment proposals on 24 July 2023 for the thematic segments in 2024. Three reminders were sent, and the deadline was extended once. A summary of the ten proposals received can be found in the Annex.

- The themes listed in country alphabetical order:
  1. **Elimination of vertical transmission of HIV, Syphilis and Hepatitis B** (Brazil)
  2. **Improving actions for care of children living with HIV** (Brazil)
  3. **Ending AIDS among children: Progress & Strategies** (Kenya)
  4. **Finding the “missing” men and boys in the HIV treatment cascade** (Kenya)
  5. **Approaches for making a vaccine for HIV-infection and providing equal access to vaccine prevention services** (Russian Federation)
  6. **Scientific innovations in HIV: while a vaccine has not been created yet** (Russian Federation)
  7. **HIV and emerging sexually transmitted infections: maintaining sexual health in PLHIV** (Russian Federation)
  8. **Addressing inequalities in children and adolescents to End AIDS in 2030** (NGO Delegation supported by UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, WHO, UN Women, ILO, UNHCR, UNODC and Kenya)
  9. **Community Leadership and Community-led Responses: their role in the response to HIV as a central agent in research, monitoring and political advocacy** (NGO Delegation supported by WFP, UNFPA, UNDP, WHO, UN Women, ILO, UNHCR and UNODC and Germany)
  10. **Sustaining the gains of the global HIV response to 2030 and beyond** (World Bank supported by Kenya)
  
- The PCB Bureau would need to select two of these proposals for the thematic segments to take place in 2024. Proposals are to be considered on the basis of four criteria: relevance, responsiveness, focus, and scope for action.
  
- In addition, Bureau members would need to recommend at which PCB meeting the thematic segment should take place. The Bureau’s recommendations will be included in the Next PCB Meetings paper for consideration and decision by the PCB in December.

Regarding the proposals for the thematic segments for 2024, the PCB Bureau noted the strength and relevance of all submitted proposals.

After discussing in detail on the proposed themes, all Bureau members supported combining the three proposals around HIV in children (*Improving actions for care of children living with HIV, Ending AIDS among children: Progress & Strategies, Addressing inequalities in children and adolescents to End AIDS in 2030*) for the 53<sup>rd</sup> PCB in order to address the issue more comprehensively. The Chair requested that the three proponents work together on a joint proposal, with the support of the Secretariat.

On selection of the second theme for 2024, a majority of members supported the proposal *Sustaining the gains of the global HIV response to 2030 and beyond*. However, the PCB Bureau commented that it would be important to cover particular areas around community leadership, HIV vaccines and a HIV cure.

The Chair requested the Secretariat to engage with proponents and facilitate the process for consolidating the different proposals based on the above guidance.

### **3. Any other business (AOB)**

There was no other business discussed.

The Chair thanked the Bureau members for their time and closed the meeting.

The date for the next Bureau meeting was proposed as 9 November 2023.

*[Annexes follow]*



## ANNEX: Thematic proposals for the 54<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> PCB meetings



Table: Themes proposed for the 54th and 55th PCB meetings (June and December 2024)

No.	Theme	Proposed by:	Key Points	Supported by:	Contact
1	Elimination of vertical transmission of HIV, Syphilis and Hepatitis B.	Ministry of Health, The Republic of Brazil	Syphilis and HIV infection are sexually transmitted infections (STIs) that can be transmitted vertically during pregnancy in the absence of treatment timely and appropriate (PEELING et al., 2017). The estimated rate of vertical transmission of HIV (TV-HIV) can reach 30% when the antiretroviral therapy (ART) is not used (AHMAD; AHMAD; AHMAD, 2017). However, if the ART and other measures are adopted as preventive measures, this rate drops to less than 2%, especially when there is no breastfeeding (HILL et al., 2015). Implementing actions to reduce the vertical transmission of HIV, in addition to contributing to reduction of new infections, leads to a process of qualification of the health system, contributing to strengthening the global response to AIDS. Presenting on practical field work experiences developed by the countries could be an interactive way to approach the theme, for example, guidelines, guides of care and clinical protocols adopted, which financial resources could be invested, partnerships established, main barriers and the efforts to overcome them. The process of eliminating HIV mother-to-child transmission is transversal to several other areas in addition to health care. Issues such as epidemiological surveillance and data quality and human rights, gender equality and community participation must be considered in the work plan.	N/A	Ana Kolling, National Consultant of HIV/AIDS, MoH Brazil, +5561981031758
2	Improving actions for care of children living with HIV	Department of HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, Viral Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infections. Ministry of Health, The Republic of Brazil	Care and treatment for children living with HIV remain a challenge for many countries. Given that, it is essential to improve the response to this group considering their needs and particularities. Improving the care of children living with HIV requires a comprehensive, multi-faceted approach. It is also known that the vulnerability of children living with HIV is related to social determinants, such as poverty, loss of parents, nutrition, education, and others. These factors have an impact on the quality of life of this population, making them more susceptible to co-infections, opportunistic infections and bacterial infections. The proposed theme would be to hold a discussion on the main barriers to care of children living with HIV and the strategies to overcome these challenges. The discussion would have as key points, successful experiences of the countries, best practices and main results. The perspective of using new drugs and update of care guidelines would also be a topic for discussion.	N/A	Draurio Barreira, Director, Department of HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, Viral Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infections. (+55 61 3315 7839)
3	Ending AIDS among children: Progress & Strategies	National Syndemic Diseases Control Council, The Republic of Kenya	Sub-optimal uptake and adherence to treatment regimes endanger the health of pregnant or breastfeeding women living with HIV and prevent them from protecting their children against HIV. Over 1.2 million newborns are therefore exposed to HIV each year. Approximately 600,000 children living with HIV were not receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2022. As a result, children accounted for 13% of AIDS-related deaths in 2022, even though they comprise only about 4% of people living with HIV. Delay in addressing this issue of children increases the risk of death and the cost of health care due to AIDS morbidity. Discussion will revolve around: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviewing the HIV burden among children and adolescents and the progress being made;</li> <li>Sharing strategies being used to accelerate access to HIV prevention, treatment, protection, care and support for children and adolescents;</li> <li>Summarizing opportunities arising from recent scientific advances, new technology and emerging practice innovations that support implementation;</li> </ul>	N/A	Dr Ruth Laibon-Masha, Chief Executive Officer, National Syndemic Diseases Control Council, +254 20 2896000
4	Finding the "missing" men and boys in the HIV treatment cascade	National Syndemic Diseases Control Council, The Republic of Kenya	Despite enormous increases in the proportion of people living with HIV accessing treatment, major gender disparities persist. Overall, compared with women, men lag behind across all the 95's - testing access, treatment coverage and viral load suppression. As a result, men die of AIDS-related illnesses and many other diseases at disproportionately higher rates than females. Further, men reported higher rates of AIDS-related morbidity and mortality despite the lower prevalence, implying suboptimal engagement with care services, ultimately driving transmission. If more men living with HIV know their HIV-positive status, start and stay on antiretroviral therapy, and reach sustained viral suppression, then fewer of their sexual partners will acquire HIV. Member States can share their progress to allow for self-reflection and incorporate learning from the successes and shortcomings. The thematic will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stimulate innovation and technical excellence within and among countries by promoting the sharing of knowledge and experience among affected communities and country programmes and across relevant sectors.</li> <li>Discuss and explore possibilities of a global accelerated plan to find missing men and boys</li> <li>Create and implement a mutual accountability framework for men and boys.</li> </ul> <p>The 51st PCB Thematic Segment held in December 2022 was themed "HIV and Men, in all their Diversity, How can we get our responses back on track?" where some of the topics under this proposal were discussed, thus very recently.</p>	N/A	Dr Ruth Laibon-Masha, Chief Executive Officer, National Syndemic Diseases Control Council, +254 20 2896000
5	Approaches for making a vaccine for HIV-infection and providing equal access to vaccine prevention services	The Russian Federation	The creation of a vaccine against HIV infection could be a key factor in eradicating the spread of HIV infection in the world. Patient access to any vaccination is critical for maintaining patient health and preventing the spread of disease, as has been clearly demonstrated in the COVID-19 response. Discussion of the up-to-date areas in the development of a vaccine against HIV infection and determination of methods for its distribution during the meeting will allow us to form a clear idea of the fundamental approaches to eradicating HIV by 2030. The topic concerns various aspects that can be covered during the day - the current state of the vaccine project, the most promising areas, financing, expected results, the current state of patient access to vaccination, the experience of countries in providing access to the COVID-19 vaccine for people living with HIV, as well as proposals to ensure equal access to vaccination.	N/A	Daria Chaadaeva, Lead Counselor of MoH of Russia, +79277829827

6	HIV and emerging sexually transmitted infectious: maintaining sexual health in PLHIV	The Russian Federation	Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) have a significant impact on both public health and the health of people living with HIV. STIs have similar mechanisms of transmission to HIV infection and may also increase the risk of HIV transmission. Assessing the current burden of STIs in various populations and developing the most effective strategies for preventing and containing their spread, access of PLHIV to diagnosis and treatment of STIs is one of the important factors related to countering the spread of HIV infection in the world. The proposed theme will allow the development of priority actions in relation to the control of STIs, especially in the context of the emergence of strains with a high degree of resistance to antibacterial medicines. The presented proposals for the prevention of STIs among people living with HIV will help develop a set of measures to reduce the risks of these infections in key and vulnerable groups among PLHIV. This topic affects a wide range of stakeholders, including national ministries of health that regulate the provision of medical care for STIs as well as representatives of key and vulnerable groups among PLHIV. On the part of the scientific community, in relation to the presented topic, it is possible to highlight modern approaches to organizing work on the prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases. PCB Member States will also be able to share their experience in implementing this work at the regional and national levels.	N/A	Daria Chaadaeva, Lead Counselor of MoH of Russia, +79277629927
7	Scientific innovations in HIV: while a vaccine has not been created yet	The Russian Federation	This theme focuses on scientific research to determine priority and promising areas for development to cure the HIV infection and the global elimination of the HIV pandemic. A comprehensive discussion of scientific and medical innovations in the field of HIV infection will allow us to assess progress towards defeating HIV, outline the main steps to continue this work, and emphasize the need for universal and equal access of PLHIV to effective results of scientific developments. Discussions will include the development of practical proposals for the use of innovations in the field of combating the spread of HIV infection, as well as, if such developments are successfully implemented, for ensuring comprehensive access for PLHIV.	N/A	Daria Chaadaeva, Lead Counselor of MoH of Russia, +79277629927
8	Addressing inequalities in children and adolescents to End AIDS in 2030	PCB NGO Delegation	The Global AIDS Strategy states that one of the most glaring disparities in the HIV response is the failure to meet the needs of children living with or at risk of HIV. The 2023 Global AIDS data show the situation has barely improved and even countries that achieved the 95-95-95 for all populations are failing to meet the needs of children. Inequities in HIV diagnosis and treatment are widening between children and adults. In 2022, the percentage of children with viral load suppression was only 46% versus 71% in all populations. This theme will focus on the new epidemiology and global health context impacting children's health. It would cover the following areas: - Urgency in preventing new HIV infections and improving quality of life of children; addressing the case finding and treatment failure in children and pregnant women - Health systems responsive to the needs of children and families to achieve an AIDS Free generation and universal health coverage. - Investments to end AIDS in children. - Global leadership to End AIDS in children by 2030 The segment would focus on actionable discussions leading to concrete political actions. It would result in recommendations that would support global and national initiatives to end new HIV infections in children and improve the quality of life for children living with HIV.	UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, WHO, UN Women, ILO, UNHCR, UNODC and Kenya	Christian Hui, NGO North America, c.hui@unaidspcbngo.org, +1 647 832 9681
9	Community Leadership and Community Led Responses. Their role in the response to HIV as a central agent in research, monitoring and political advocacy.	PCB NGO Delegation	Community leadership is a key element to ensure that the response to HIV is more effective, assertive and appropriate to the needs of key populations, allowing to reach those who are poorly served by mainstream services and monitoring service quality to hold providers accountable for success. This theme proposes a session dedicated to community leadership by showcasing experiences of good participatory practices in 3 axes: research, monitoring and political advocacy. These will shed light on the methodologies implemented by community-based organizations with and their corresponding lessons learned among different fields of intervention and spheres of community involvement in order to catalyze community leadership more broadly across country-level and within the UNAIDS' structure.	WFP, UNFPA, UNDP, WHO, UN Women, ILO, UNHCR, UNODC and Germany	Christian Hui, NGO North America, c.hui@unaidspcbngo.org, +1 647 832 9682
10	Sustaining the gains of the global HIV response to 2030 and beyond.	The World Bank	The sustainability of the global HIV response is at a crossroads. Whereas we have seen significant progress, at halftime (in 2023) we are nowhere near halfway the 2030 goal of ending AIDS as a public health threat. There are significant spillover effects of fully financing the HIV response - as demonstrated by Economist Impact (2023)- on health, education, and economic turnaround. The 2023 global AIDS update report presents a path that ends AIDS. Sustainability is central to this path, yet little is known on the pathways. This proposed theme provides a deep-dive into a sustainability pathway towards and beyond 2030. It addresses the uncertainty regarding what happens post-2030 by charting a clear actionable sustainability pathway. Whereas there is no one-size-fits-all, this theme has potential to agree on principles and normative guidelines. Building on and extending the 37th PCB thematic session (October 2015) on "Shared responsibility and global solidarity for an effective, equitable and sustainable HIV response for the post-2015 agenda" that set the agenda for the current global AIDS strategy, this thematic segment will help set the last-mile agenda to finish the work and end AIDS as shall be enshrined in the global AIDS strategy 2017 – 2031. Finally, this thematic session will step into related fields for sustainability: the challenges of integration of the HIV response into UHC and pandemics prevention, preparedness and response (PPPR). This way, strategically positioning the end of AIDS as a global public good, the thematic segment will emphasize the continued centrality of global solidarity and shared responsibility.	Kenya	David Wilson, dwilson@worldbank.org

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