


On the Fast-Track to end AIDS



UNAIDS **2016–2021** **Strategy**

Overview

1 Strategy development process

2 UNAIDS 2016–2021 Strategy:
Key features and content
overview

3 UNAIDS 2016–2021 Strategy:
Goal framework, targets and
result areas



Development process: in short

In light of the 35th PCB request to update and extend the Strategy

10-month intensive multistakeholder consultation process

January – August

September – October

Adoption by the Board, 26 Oct 2015

Large-scale, formal regional, virtual and global consultations

Small group and bilateral consultations and negotiations

January – August

Consultation process

Objectives

Design a consultative, accessible process

Be in “listening mode”

Generate shared understanding of priorities, opportunities and challenges; how to accelerate progress

Outputs

Synthesis and annotated outline delivered to 36th PCB

First draft (Aug 3) for consultation



Consultations

7 regional consultations
+ 2 in North America
+ 1 in Western Europe

1st virtual consultation,
280 inputs, 50 countries,
5 languages

Global consultation with
50 MS; 4 PCB NGOs

2nd virtual consultation,
140+ inputs, 4 languages



September – October

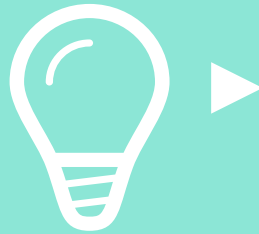
Consultation process

Objectives

Technically validate
Strategy and framework

Identify and generate
consensus on
challenging issues

Produce widely-owned
Strategy that is focused,
bold, with best practices



Consultations

Briefings with each
constituency

Missions Briefing with EXD

HRRG

Ongoing collaboration with
PCB Chair & Co-Chair

CCO



Outputs

Second/final draft, Sept 17
(ahead of Missions
Briefing)

Final Strategy, 19 Oct



Key features

UNAIDS 2016 – 2021 Strategy

Evidence-informed, balanced, towards ending the epidemic by 2030

Firmly situated in broader SDG agenda – emphasizes “accelerators”

Global

Focus on women, girls and young people

Builds on previous strategy – 3 Zeros, 3 Strategic Directions

Discrete, focused, people-centred targets



Importance of location and population



ON THE #FASTTRACK TO END AIDS 

Strategy contents

Executive summary

1. Building on solid foundations

- A defining moment
- On solid ground: unprecedented progress under 2011–2015 Strategy
- Imperative for change

2. Time to Fast-Track: strategic leadership agenda

- By Fast-Tracking today, we can end the AIDS epidemic by 2030
- Result areas to Fast-Track the response and accelerate progress on SDGs

3. How UNAIDS will deliver on this Strategy

- Optimizing the comparative advantages of the Joint Programme
- Results and accountability of the Joint Programme

Annexes:

1. Overview of the process of developing the UNAIDS 2016–2021 Strategy
2. Enhancing the leadership role of the regions: regional profiles
3. Illustrative list of indicators
4. Glossary
5. Abbreviations

Goal and target framework

Zero new HIV infections Zero discrimination Zero AIDS-related deaths

↑
SDG AIDS target for 2030

End the AIDS epidemic



Key AIDS-related SDGs for 2030



SDG 3 Good health and well-being	SDG 5 Gender equality	SDG 10 Reduced inequalities	SDG 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions	SDG 17 Partnerships for the goals
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Strategic milestones for 2020



Fewer than 500 000 new HIV infections	Fewer than 500 000 AIDS-related deaths	Elimination of HIV-related discrimination
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Targets for 2020

10 targets for 2020



90% of PLHIV (children, adolescents and adults) know their status; **90%** PLHIV who know their status are receiving treatment; **90%** of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads



Zero new HIV infections among children, and mothers are alive and well



90% of young people are empowered with the skills, knowledge and capability to protect themselves from HIV



90% of women and men, especially young people and those in high-prevalence settings have access to HIV combination prevention and SRH services



27m additional men in high-prevalence settings are voluntarily medically circumcised, as part of integrated SRH services for men



90% of key pops, incl. SWs, MSM, PWID, TG people, and prisoners, as well as migrants have access to HIV combination prevention services



90% of women and girls live free from gender inequality and gender-based violence to mitigate risk and impact of HIV



90% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV report no discrimination, esp. in health, education and workplace



Overall financial investments for the AIDS response in low- and middle-income countries reach at least USD 30 billion, with continued increase from the current levels of domestic public sources



75% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV, who are in need, benefit from HIV-sensitive social protection

Result areas 1 and 2

Good health and well-being SDG 3



Children, adolescents and adults living with HIV access testing, know their status and are immediately offered and sustained on affordable quality treatment

- Testing
- Infant diagnostics
- Services upon diagnosis
- Regular monitoring
- Affordable treatment
- Humanitarian emergencies
- R&D



New HIV infections among children eliminated and their mother's health and well-being is sustained

- Immediate treatment for pregnant women
- HIV, SRH, FP, TB, MCH integrated
- Services for male partners

Result areas 3 and 4

Reduced inequalities

SDG 10



Young people, especially young women and adolescent girls, access combination prevention services and are empowered to protect themselves from HIV

- Independent and equal access to services
- Combo prevention, including primary
- 20 billion condoms
- 27 million VMMC
- CSE
- Young people engaged



Tailored HIV combination prevention services are accessible to key populations, including SWs, MSM, PWID, transgender people, and prisoners, as well as migrants

- Combo prevention, including primary
- New media
- 3 million on PrEP
- Harm reduction
- Crisis affected populations
- PLHIV and key pops engaged

Result area 5

Gender equality *SDG 5*



Women and men practice and promote healthy gender norms and work together to end gender-based, sexual and intimate partner violence to mitigate risk and impact of HIV

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- Women, girls, men, boys involved
 - Supportive laws, policies and practices
 - Sexual and reproductive health and rights
 - Economic empowerment
 - Women, including WLHIV, engaged

Result area 6

Just, peaceful and inclusive societies

SDG 16



Punitive laws, policies, practices, stigma and discrimination that block effective responses to HIV are removed

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- Punitive laws removed
 - Know your rights
 - Access to justice
 - Non-discrimination in health, workplace, education
 - Violence against key pops prevented

Result areas 7 and 8

Global partnership SDG 17



AIDS response is fully funded and efficiently implemented based on reliable strategic information

- > \$31b available
- Sustainability transition plans
- Strategic info
- Efficiencies
- Technology transfer
- Support to civil society



People-centred HIV and health services are integrated in the context of stronger systems for health

- HIV-sensitive UHC
- Social protection
- Community systems
- HR for health
- Procurement and supply chain

Strategy available online

In English:

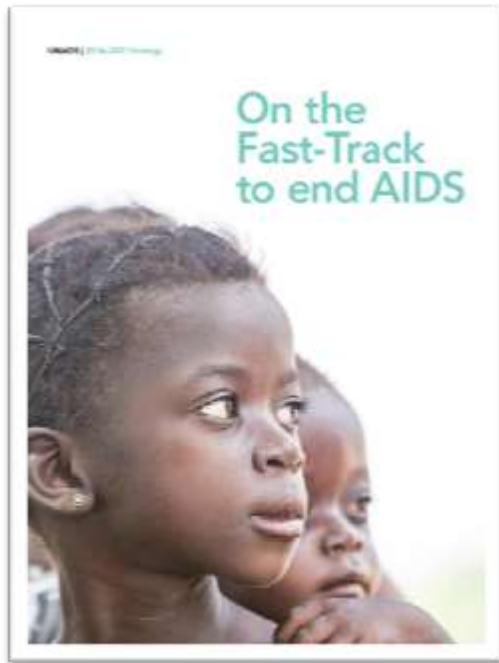
http://www.unaids.org/en/resources/documents/2015/UNAIDS_PCB37_15-18

http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20151027_UNAIDS_PCB37_15_18_EN_rev1.pdf

In French (PCB document):

http://www.unaids.org/fr/resources/documents/2015/UNAIDS_PCB37_15-18

http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20151027_UNAIDS_PCB37_15-18_FR_rev1.pdf



Thank you!



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