

# UNAIDS PROVEN IMPACT: LIVES SAVED, GLOBAL HEALTH ADVANCED, HUMAN RIGHTS CHAMPIONED AND HIGH VALUE FOR INVESTMENTS SECURED



In 2020 and 2021, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) continued to make critical contributions to key areas of the global HIV response and to saving lives. It did so despite the challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and of financial shortfalls impacting both the global HIV response and UNAIDS itself.

In a pivotal period in the HIV response, UNAIDS also led a major shifting of gear in the response with the UN General Assembly's 2021 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS and UNAIDS new Global AIDS Strategy 2021-2026 with a focus on **reducing HIV-related inequalities** to end AIDS by 2030.

In all its work, UNAIDS promoted **people-centred HIV responses** and the voice and empowerment of communities living with and affected by HIV – including young people, women and girls, and key populations. It undertook special efforts for children, people in humanitarian settings and other migrant and mobile populations.

The 2020-2021 Performance Monitoring Report outlines key **UNAIDS achievements in over 90 countries across 6 regions**, as well as progress in 8 strategy result areas. The report shows how UNAIDS – 11 Cosponsors and the Secretariat – successfully delivered on: ensuring effective and well-coordinated support for countries and communities left behind; resource mobilization; partnerships; strategic information; governance; and accountability. The report also demonstrates excellent performance against the 2016-2021 Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF), presenting quantitative and qualitative data for 38 indicators.

## UNAIDS Performance Monitoring Report 2020-2021: A COMPREHENSIVE PACKAGE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

REGIONAL AND COUNTRY REPORT

STRATEGY RESULT AREA AND INDICATOR REPORT

ORGANIZATIONAL REPORT

INDICATOR SCORECARD

RESULTS & TRANSPARENCY PORTAL

Despite the challenges of COVID-19, UNAIDS has continued to help improve millions of lives. Unfortunately, this is not enough: the global HIV response is under threat. Progress in HIV prevention and treatment is faltering around the world; resources are shrinking; and the inequalities driving the HIV pandemic are widening. A fully funded Joint Programme remains essential to help countries deliver on their commitments, provide the necessary resources for the HIV response, and revitalize progress towards ending AIDS as a public health threat.

**Winnie Byanyima, UNAIDS Executive Director**

# UNAIDS

## A CATALYTIC FORCE IN THE HIV RESPONSE

- Spurred global leadership, supported social mobilization, and elevated the voices of communities.
- Provided a strong presence in and support to countries and communities.
- Nurtured many partnerships and galvanised innovations.
- Collected, analysed and leveraged vital strategic information for evidence-informed programmes and investments needed to close gaps.
- Drove policy change and action through its specialized expertise and normative guidance.

## MORE THAN THE SUM OF ITS PARTS

- Leveraged its unique and robust UN mandate, architecture, bold voice and multisectoral expertise for effective and sustainable HIV responses.

## PEOPLE-CENTRED AND COMPREHENSIVE HIV PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND CARE SERVICES

- Pushed boundaries to reach people left behind, translating scientific knowledge into policies and programmes, fostering differentiated HIV service delivery and innovations and promoting community-led responses.
- Helped remove societal and legal impediments to access to HIV services, championing gender equality and human rights for all through bold advocacy and direct support for communities.

## GUIDE BILLIONS OF US DOLLARS FOR HIV RESPONSE

- Leveraged targeted resources for impact; contributed to more sustainable financing and more resilient health and protection systems.

## GENERATING AND USING HIV DATA

- Improved the evidence base for better programmes and investments; helped marginalized and invisible populations to become more visible and powerful.

## TACKLING INEQUALITIES

- Brought attention to the lessons learned from the HIV response to ensure more equitable access to health and rights for all, notably in the colliding HIV and COVID-19 pandemics.

## CONTINUOUSLY ADAPTED TO THE EVOLVING CONTEXT

- Learned from multiple evaluations and enhanced governance, became more effective and strengthened its contributions to the implementation of the new Global AIDS Strategy and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, including through UN reform in action.



## UNAIDS kept AIDS on global, regional and national political agendas, shaping a new vision, commitments and targets to end HIV-related inequalities and AIDS

### **UNAIDS undertook bold political advocacy and leveraged movements across the world**

to shape the new, ambitious Global AIDS Strategy 2021–2026, informed by a sound evidence review alongside global mobilization and ownership, with over 10 000 stakeholders engaged.

UNAIDS inspired and facilitated the new United Nations General Assembly 2021 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Ending

Inequalities and Getting on Track to End AIDS by 2030, which set ambitious targets for 2025. These included the 10-10-10 targets to remove punitive laws and policies and reduce the stigma and discrimination and gender inequalities and violence that affect rights and access to HIV services. By translating political commitments into investments and better policies and programmes, UNAIDS helped protect and save the lives of people living with, affected by, and at risk of HIV.



## UNAIDS expanded comprehensive, person-centred and inclusive HIV services, including better outreach to those left behind

### **UNAIDS led efforts to elevate action and investments, and to expand and intensify better-targeted HIV combination prevention services.**

Indeed, the 28 Global Prevention Coalition focus countries now have national roadmaps with HIV prevention scale-up targets; 27 have prevention strategies for key populations. In West and Central Africa, an operational framework has been launched to scale up HIV prevention for adolescent girls and women. Globally, 130 countries have adopted oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in their national guidelines, and 15 countries have achieved Elimination of Mother-To-Child-Transmission (EMTCT), including Botswana, while 67 countries have improved their EMTCT strategies.

### **UNAIDS helped expand equitable access to HIV testing and treatment services, ensuring steady gains across the HIV testing and treatment cascade, and enhancing the**

**integration of under-prioritized elements of comprehensive HIV care.** By end of 2021, 96% of countries followed “Treat All” recommendations; 87% used preferred first-line treatment regimens; and 72% have adopted rapid HIV treatment initiation. HIV testing has been expanded, including through the accelerated roll-out of HIV self-testing in 48 countries and workplace voluntary testing in 12 countries.

**UNAIDS fostered differentiated HIV service delivery and the design and adoption of other innovations to improve access to HIV and health services,** as such more than 130 countries received support to overcome HIV service barriers. UNAIDS also helped expand multi-month dispensing of ART (now adopted in over 90% of low- and middle-income countries) and multi-dose dispensing of methadone and medication-assisted therapy.



## UNAIDS promoted enabling environments for HIV services and rights for all

**UNAIDS supported 90 countries to remove societal and legal impediments to effective HIV responses.** The Cosponsors and Secretariat contributed to the repeal of laws criminalizing the unintentional transmission of HIV; the decriminalization of consensual same-sex conduct; or new/amended laws relating to HIV in at least 10 countries. UNAIDS also reviewed legal and policy trends and actively engaged in developing laws, policies and partnerships to promote sexual and reproductive health and rights, legal protections and the inclusion of sexual and gender minorities.

**UNAIDS promoted better legal protections and social change,** by expanding the [Global Partnership for action to eliminate all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination](#) to 29 countries, and contributed to the roll-out of the People Living with HIV Stigma Index

2.0, led by networks of people living with HIV, nearing completion in 17 countries.

**UNAIDS helped to empower women and girls, transform unequal gender norms, advance gender equality and prevent sexual and gender-based violence.** UNAIDS strengthened gender expertise in AIDS coordinating bodies in 16 countries; supported gender assessments of the HIV response in 13 countries; and backed initiatives to advance gender equality and promote healthy gender norms and to end child marriage. UNAIDS also promoted income-generating activities and evidence-based programmes to prevent violence against women, and launched the [Education Plus initiative](#) to champion the empowerment of girls in sub-Saharan Africa, and improve their access to education and their health and well-being.



## UNAIDS contributed to more sustainable financing and resilient health and social protection systems and leveraged billions of USD for the HIV response

**UNAIDS improved HIV-sensitive social protection systems,** supporting 66 countries to have social protection strategies and systems that address HIV, and leading innovative schemes, capacity-building and social protection assessment in 12 countries.

**UNAIDS promoted and supported community-led responses and monitoring** through alternative models for the sustainable financing of community-led responses in 10 countries, and by providing guidance and technical support for community-led monitoring in 24 countries.

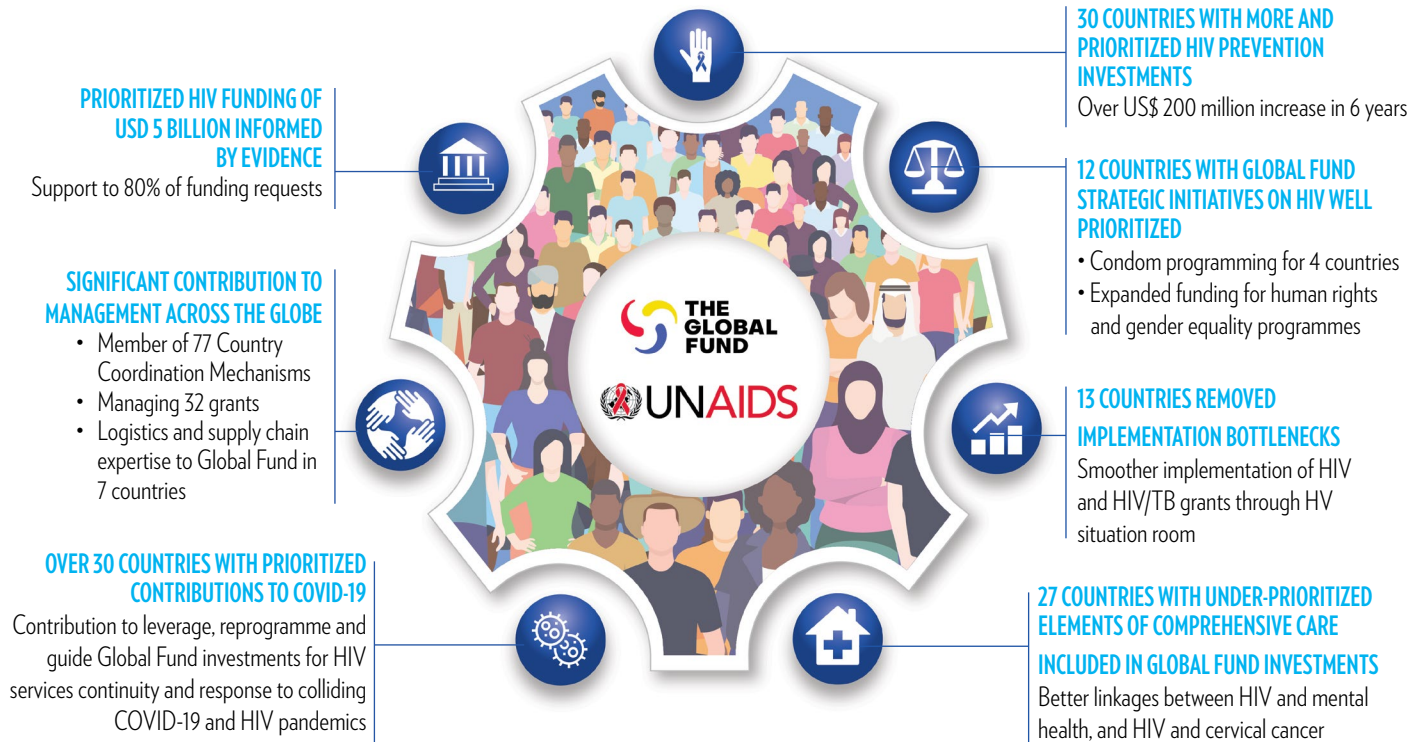
**UNAIDS generated HIV financing data and leveraged and guided evidence-informed allocation and use of domestic and international funding;** improved return on investments and long-term sustainability for HIV and health financing; strengthened people-centred integrated health systems as part of Universal Health Coverage; and maintained close and fruitful partnerships with governments, PEPFAR and the Global Fund.

UNAIDS's presence at the country level, ensuring that countries' proposals for Global Fund programs are well designed, providing vital real-time data, and helping governments make key enabling policy reforms, is vital to ensuring that the work of the Global Fund succeeds. To enable us, fund us and UNAIDS. In full.

**Peter Sands, Global Fund Executive Director**



## UNAIDS delivered tangible results, contributing more than money through its close partnership with the Global Fund



## UNAIDS worked closely with and for communities to deliver results for people



### Young people

- Supported 11 regional and global youth networks to boost youth-led advocacy
- Reached 30 million learners with comprehensive sexuality education, including "Our Rights, Our Lives, Our Future"

### Children & mother to child transmission

- Improved national policies for better ART in (pre) pregnancy, postpartum and infant care
- Rolled out the Paediatric Service Delivery Framework in 6 countries

### Key populations

- Supported capacity growth and the scale-up of services for key populations in 80 countries
- Established key population communities of practice in 28 countries

### Women and girls

- Supported the leadership and empowerment of women living with HIV
- Supported the implementation of a service package for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence in 60 countries

### Populations in humanitarian settings and other mobile and migrant populations

- Supported the expansion of HIV services for populations in humanitarian settings in 48 countries
- Commissioned an evidence review on HIV and migrants in Europe



## A LEADING AND MORE EFFECTIVE JOINT PROGRAMME FOR A MORE EFFECTIVE HIV RESPONSE

**UNAIDS took a leading role in urging equitable access to vaccines and respect for the rights of the most vulnerable, leveraging lessons from 40 years of experience in the HIV response**

- Actively promoted the People’s Vaccine and the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator
- Led data analysis alongside governments and communities to monitor and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19, sharing technical guidance and innovations to ensure the continuity of HIV and other essential services
- Promoted the voices, rights, contributions of and investing in more resilient communities within the HIV and COVID-19 responses.

**UNAIDS enhanced governance, championed UN Reform in action, and developed a clear roadmap and accountability process for 2022-2026**

**UNAIDS led global efforts to generate and use strategic information to ensure evidence-informed programmes and investments designed for greatest impact.** In collaboration with countries, communities and many other partners, UNAIDS:

- Enhanced efficiencies through prioritized national HIV strategies in 20 countries and the use of population/location principles in the national HIV strategies of 99% of reporting countries
- Led and managed the Global AIDS Monitoring system, the world’s largest source of and reference for HIV strategic information (with over 70 indicators)
- Collaborated with over 100 national epidemiological teams to produce HIV epidemiological estimates
- Designed, piloted and/or implemented less costly and more sustainable methods of behavioural and epidemiological monitoring among key populations.
- Improved governance and accountability, including through a new Oversight Committee; 15 independent evaluations and reviews; a Structured Funding Dialogue; the realignment of the UNAIDS Secretariat; and a Cosponsors’ capacity assessment
- 91 country-level Joint UN Plans on HIV/AIDS and 83 country envelopes incentivizing joint work and contributing to 92 UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks
- 96 Joint Teams on HIV/AIDS contributing to the UN Resident Coordinator system and its mutual accountability framework
- A new [2022-2026 Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework \(UBRAF\)](#) operationalizing UNAIDS contributions to the implementation of the Global AIDS Strategy 2021-2026
- Further alignment with UN reform, including the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR).

UNAIDS advocacy and policy support serves a critical role helping countries to plan for and provide their own resources toward sustainability in the HIV response ... getting us closer to the goal of sustainability and country-led response. UNAIDS also serves as an invaluable resource for HIV data ... results monitoring and reporting to help track progress on defined milestones and targets, informing priorities and supporting data-driven and targeted implementation of programs.

PEPFAR