

AIDS is not over: it claimed a life every minute in 2022. Over 9 million people are not on HIV treatment, including 660 000 children living with HIV. We know what works: HIV responses led with strong political will, develop evidence-informed programmes, turn science into accessible services, tackle the inequalities holding back progress, enable communities to play their vital role in the response, and sufficient and sustainable funding. An increasing number of countries have shown this is possible.

The period 2024-2025 is crucial for the global AIDS response. The world must deliver on the shared goals of the Global AIDS Strategy and the UN General Assembly Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS. We need renewed global solidarity and the resources necessary to end the inequalities that drive the HIV epidemic.

Urgent action and a fully funded Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), are required to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030 and ensure countries can expand and sustain the gains into the future.

UNAIDS unites the efforts of the 11 UN Organizations - UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, UN Women, ILO, UNESCO, WHO and the World Bank - and the UNAIDS Secretariat.

UNAIDS leads and inspires the world to end the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat as a contribution to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. A forerunner of United Nations reform, UNAIDS provides critical technical support to countries and champions people-centered public health approaches that embrace human rights and gender equality drawing on decades of experience of the HIV response.

Harnessing the collective power of the UN—galvanizing the multifaceted expertise, diplomatic efforts and its in-country presence as well as inclusive partnerships to support countries, UNAIDS brings political leadership across multiple sectors, communities of people living with and affected by HIV and other partners for collective impact to save lives.





For 2024–2025, as per the approved [2022-2026 Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework \(UBRAF\)](#) and [2024-2025 Workplan and Budget](#), UNAIDS focuses on **four main priorities** for saving lives faster and reaching the global AIDS targets:

Advance progress on **HIV Prevention**

Accelerate access to **HIV treatment and new health technologies**

Expand **community-led HIV responses**

Provide **equitable financing and sustaining the HIV responses**



Underpinning work against all these priorities is a focus on **tackling inequalities**, achieving **gender equality** and the full protection of **human rights**

Investing in the end of the AIDS pandemic by 2030 advances progress against multiple SDGs, strengthens the world's systems to advance global health including pandemic preparedness and response and broader development. Investing in UNAIDS yields excellent value for money, generates and

amplifies high-impact changes, saves more lives and accelerates progress to reach the end of AIDS. Furthermore, the investment needed is relatively modest compared to the estimated total resources needs for the global AIDS response.



With the leadership role of UNAIDS, we have laws and policies against discrimination and stigmatization of people living with HIV, with millions of people in the Africa region accessing treatment. Your money is working, the results, data and lives are evidence of it and it is important for UNAIDS to continue this important work.

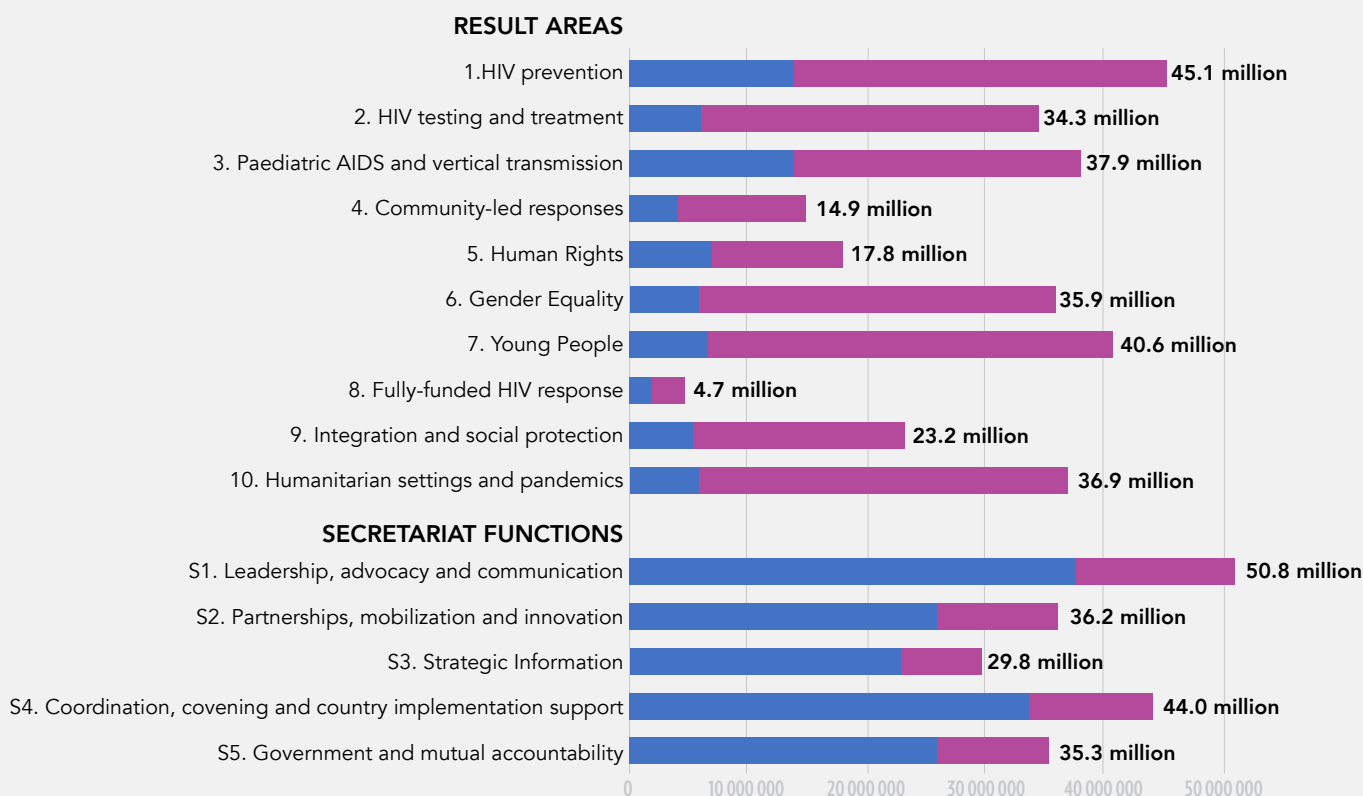
Iwatutu Joyce Adewole
 NGO Delegation to UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board



The resources we need and results we deliver for countries and communities:

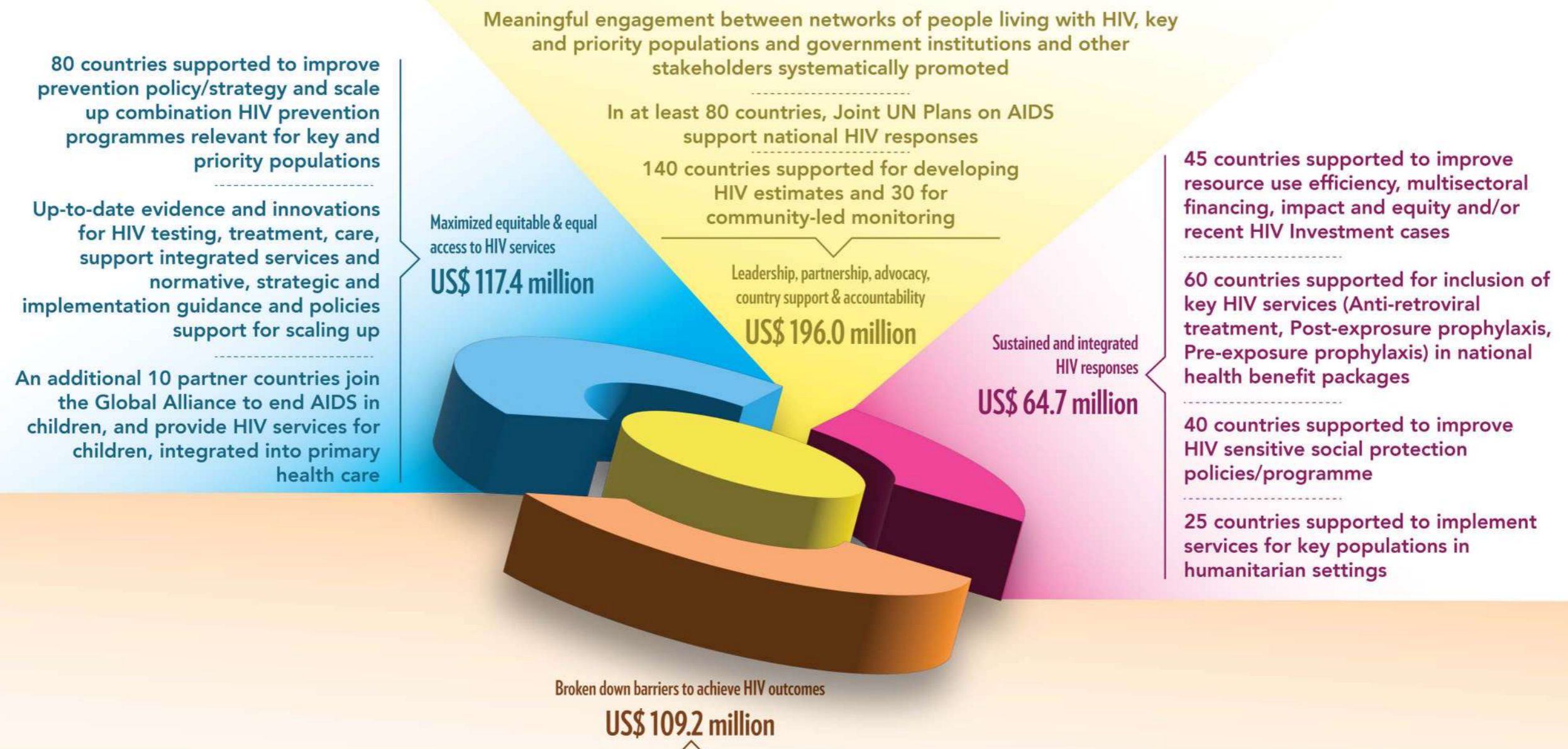
US\$ 210 million annual core budget to ensure critical HIV response and leverage millions more

■ Core budget approved at US\$ 210 million ■ Non-core estimates at US\$ 277 million



Estimated resource-needs per year for the Joint Programme at **US\$ 487 million**

The difference we make reaching a clear set of joint milestones by end of 2025



UNAIDS has been central to the success of the global HIV response and remains just as central to achieving the goals of the Global AIDS Strategy. [] UNAIDS must be funded in a predictable and sustained manner so that they can plan and deliver on their mission. There will not be a strong collective global AIDS response without UNAIDS

Ambassador Dr. John N. Nkengasong
 U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and Special Representative for Global Health Diplomacy

THE RESULTS WE DELIVER

Joint Programme outputs, outcomes and impact towards the 2025 Global AIDS Targets and SDGs



10 Result Areas and 5 Secretariat Functions

Leading to 3 Joint Programme outcomes

Advancing the 13 Global HIV targets by 2025

Impacting on 10 Sustainable Development Goals by 2030

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

1. HIV combination prevention
2. HIV testing, treatment, care and support
3. Paediatric AIDS, vertical transmission

4. Community-led responses
5. Human rights
6. Gender equality
7. Young people

8. Fully funded HIV response
9. Integration & social protection
10. Humanitarian settings & pandemics

OUTCOME 1

Equitable access and reap equitable benefits from HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services.

OUTCOME 2

Communities are empowered, enabled and effectively resourced to lead HIV services delivery, advocate for and enjoy their right to health, and social and structural drivers of the HIV epidemic are removed.

OUTCOME 3

Effective, equitable and sustainable systems to achieve and maintain the 2025 targets, through robust financing, greater service integration, expanded HIV service access in emergency settings, and effective pandemic preparedness and responses.

95% of people living with HIV know their status
 95% of people living with HIV who know their status are on treatment
 95% of people living with HIV on treatment are virally suppressed

95% of people most at risk of HIV have access to combination prevention services
 95% of women access HIV and sexual and reproductive services
 95% of people are able to access services to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV
 90% of people with HIV and most at risk of HIV have access to services to support their overall health, such as for sexual and gender-based violence, mental health, TB and other health conditions

<10% of countries have punitive laws and policies that deny people access to justice
 <10% of people with HIV and most at risk of HIV experience stigma and discrimination
 <10% of women, girls, people with HIV and people most at risk of HIV experience gender inequality or violence

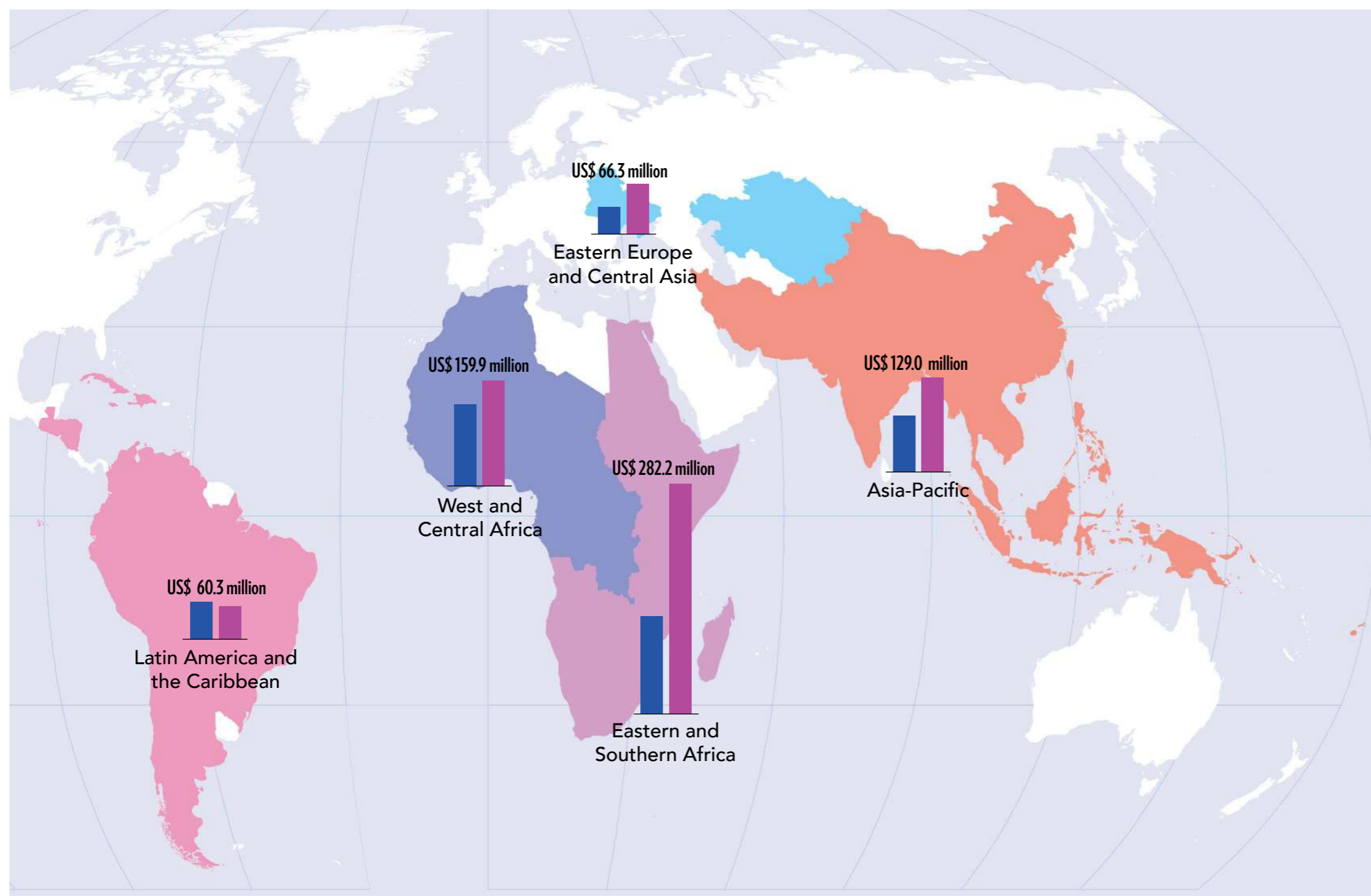
Delivered by community-led organizations :

30% of testing and treatment services, with focus on HIV testing and treatment, linkage to treatment, adherence, and retention support, & treatment literacy
 80% of HIV prevention services for populations at high risk of HIV infection, including women within those populations
 60% of programmes to support the achievement of societal enablers



The impact we strive for to reach the global AIDS targets by 2025

Over 70% of UNAIDS resources go directly to over 90 countries and regions to produce tangible results, using an inequalities lens, and to respond to specific country needs



■ Core budget ■ Non-core estimates

- Sustained political leadership to implement the Global AIDS Strategy and UN Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS
- Expansion of HIV combination prevention and elimination of mother to child transmission
- Acceleration of access to HIV treatment and new health technologies
- Communities at the center of the HIV response
- Gender and human-rights based programmes, enabling laws and policies
- Evidence-informed national HIV strategic plans, more equitable funding and sustainability
- Better strategic information to monitor progress, gaps and inform well targeted programmes
- Critical partnerships to close gaps and for more impact