



BELARUS

Special session, UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board

October 8, 2025

Madam Chair,
Dear PCB Members, Ladies and Gentlemen.

The issues we are discussing today at the Special Session of the PCB, first of all the future UNAIDS operational model in the context UN 80 Initiative, should determine the path for implementing UNAIDS reforms.

We fully share UNAIDS' key priorities: supporting inclusive, multisectoral, and sustainable national HIV responses, led by national governments and financed, including through domestic resources, by recipient countries.

In Belarus, HIV prevention, treatment and support services among vulnerable are recognized as one of the priorities of public healthcare and social development. Belarus has established a diagnostic system that ensures maximum availability of HIV testing for everyone. By 2025, 95% of people living with HIV in the country were aware of their HIV status, 93.4% of them were taking antiretroviral therapy and 87% reached suppressed viral level (can not transmit the virus). In general, people living with HIV benefit from improved clinical management of HIV, high-quality treatment regimes, access to pre-exposure and post-exposure prophylaxis, and rapid HIV diagnostic testing algorithms.

Ministry of health, UNAIDS office in Belarus, relevant NGOs work together to improve knowledge of population of HIV prevention.

Progress has been enabled with the strategic support of the Joint Programme and we are interested in its sustainability.

Belarus understands the forced measures of the Joint Programme caused by the humanitarian funding crisis.

However, my Government is concerned about the announced plan to close the UNAIDS office in Belarus the ongoing reforming of the UNAIDS network.

In this regard, I would like to address the following questions to UNAIDS management:

Is there a concrete understanding of the impact of the upcoming reduction in country presence on supporting the most vulnerable groups of people living with HIV in Belarus and other countries? Is there a clear vision for the reform of the UNAIDS network and the proposed structure of new territorial and country coverage of Joint Programme and its functioning? Will this transformation reform be consulted with the States concerned?

Thank you for your attention.

Suggested revised version

Statement of the Cambodian Delegation on

Agenda item 2: UNAIDS revised operating model and UN80

The Cambodian Delegation welcomes the continued dialogue on the Joint Programme's revised operating model, as endorsed at the 56th PCB. We remain committed to reform that accelerates progress toward ending AIDS by 2030.

However, we express strong concern over the proposal to sunset UNAIDS by 2026. This timeline undermines our shared commitments and risks derailing critical work still underway—particularly in sustainability, social contracting, and integration into broader systems, all central to Cambodia's National Policy Ending AIDS and Sustainability of HIV Program 2023–2028.

UNAIDS remains irreplaceable. At country level, it provides essential technical support, strategic information, and policy advocacy. It is the only UN entity with a mandated mechanism for civil society and PLHIV participation—an inclusive model we must protect. Its coordination role is vital for sustainability planning, integration of HIV response across sectors, and domestic resource mobilization.

Cambodia, a vocal supporter of multilateralism, a renewed PCB member and contributor of US\$100,000 this year to UNAIDS, calls for a realistic, phased transition aligned with the 2030 SDG target. A premature closure would be "profoundly dangerous and a betrayal" of the global goal to end AIDS, risking the loss of focused leadership and global momentum.

We urge all stakeholders to reflect this perspective in future deliberations, including under the UN80 Initiative. Ending AIDS is a shared responsibility—we must not dismantle the very foundation that enables us to succeed.

I thank you.

Prise de Parole de la délégation d'Haïti

Nous saluons l'ambition du Secrétaire général concernant l'initiative UN80 et reconnaissons l'impératif d'une réforme essentielle pour garantir l'adaptabilité de l'ONU à un monde en mutation.

Toutefois, nous devons insister sur une réalité critique : le sida n'est pas terminé à l'échelle mondiale, et en Haïti, le VIH/SIDA demeure une priorité urgente. Malgré les progrès substantiels de la riposte nationale obtenu par Haïti, soutenue par l'ONUSIDA, l'épidémie est loin d'être éradiquée. La prévalence généralisée atteint chez les adultes et s'aggrave par une féminisation alarmante (le taux est de chez les femmes contre chez les hommes). Ces chiffres sont directement alimentés par les inégalités structurelles – notamment la pauvreté et les disparités de genre – et la stigmatisation. L'impératif absolu est d'assurer la continuité des soins, l'accès équitable aux services, et un accompagnement communautaire fort dans un contexte d'instabilité sociopolitique et de violence chronique. Le non-respect de cet engagement met gravement en péril l'objectif mondial d'élimination du SIDA d'ici 2030.

Nous avons besoin d'institutions fortes comme l'ONUSIDA. C'est pourquoi nous exprimons de vives inquiétudes quant à la proposition de suppression progressive de l'ONUSIDA d'ici 2026, telle qu'évoquée dans le rapport d'étape UN80. L'ONUSIDA joue un rôle de leadership et de coordination essentiel dans la riposte mondiale, faisant progresser l'Objectif de développement durable de mettre fin au sida comme menace pour la santé publique d'ici 2030.

L'ONUSIDA dispose déjà d'un Plan de Transition en deux phases — validé par consensus par son Conseil d'administration et l'ECOSOC — qui s'aligne pleinement sur l'ambition d'UN80. Ce plan a déjà initié une transformation majeure, incluant une réduction de du personnel du Secrétariat, avec la seconde phase prévue pour juin 2027. Nous soutenons fermement le maintien de ce plan de transition actuel. Il est conçu pour soutenir des ripostes nationales au VIH inclusives, multisectorielles et durables, dirigées par les gouvernements et les communautés. Dans cette même dynamique positive, l'élaboration en cours de la nouvelle Stratégie mondiale de lutte contre le sida 2026-2031 est essentielle pour modifier de manière décisive la trajectoire des nouvelles infections.

Merci

Statement on UNAIDS revised Operating Model and UN80 Initiative

Ghobad MORADI

**Director, Centre for Communicable Disease Control, the Ministry of Health and Medical
Education, Islamic Republic of Iran**

UNAIDS PCB Special Session

8 October 2025

Madam Chair,

We have walked a long road together in the global response to HIV. Despite many challenges, we have made meaningful progress—progress made possible through collective commitment, scientific leadership, and, importantly, multilateral cooperation.

UNAIDS has been central to this effort. Its unique model—bringing together the UN system, member states, civil society, and affected communities—has been a pillar of our success. We reaffirm our strong support for the vital role UNAIDS plays at both the international and national levels.

The UNAIDS country offices are especially crucial. They provide tailored, on-the-ground technical assistance and capacity building, and they help ensure equity in access to prevention and treatment, in accordance with national laws and policies. For many countries, this presence is indispensable for delivering effective services to those most in need.

We express our solidarity with the dedicated staff of UNAIDS. Their expertise and commitment form the core of UNAIDS's impact. Any transition must take into consideration the protection of this institutional and human capacity.

At this important moment—as decisions on the operating model of UNAIDS have been endorsed by the PCB—we would like to recall the recent letter from the PCB Bureau to the UN Secretary-General regarding the UN80 Initiative and UNAIDS. It is important to sustain global progress towards ending AIDS as a public health threat, guided by the decisions of our governing bodies and within the wider UN80 context.

We recognize the rationale for change but caution that the gains we have made are fragile. In the face of global challenges—including conflicts, sanctions that hinder access to health-related products, migration, and inequality—we must guard against weakening successful models of support.

Let us move forward with unity, wisdom, and shared responsibility. The path ahead demands nothing less.

Thank you.

Statement by the Kingdom of Lesotho

Agenda Item 2: UNAIDS revised operating model and UN80

Virtual Special Session of the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board

8 October 2025

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- Lesotho aligns with the statement given by Zimbabwe on behalf of the Africa Group and would like to thank the PCB Bureau for including this important agenda item following the release of the United Nations Secretary-General's reform proposals in his UN80 progress report, **“Shifting Paradigms: United to Deliver”**
 - We welcome the Secretary-General's reform efforts for the United Nations System, broadly aimed at strengthening efficiency, effectiveness, coherence, transparency and accountability, ultimately delivering results the world and countries like Lesotho need.
 - However, Lesotho is deeply concerned with the accelerated timeframe proposed in this UN80 progress report, planning to ‘sunset UNAIDS by the end of 2026’.
 - Though Lesotho has made remarkable strides in its HIV response with government leadership and support of partners including UNAIDS, where the country surpassed the UNAIDS treatment targets at 97 – 97 – 99, with new HIV infections declining by 84%, it remains the third heavily impacted country by HIV, with prevalence at 17.1%.
 - AIDS is not over and will remain a major issue even after 2030, and regrettably any plans to ‘sunset UNAIDS by 2026’ has the potential to compound the uncertainties on the future of the response. The globally agreed target of ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030 must be foremost on all our agendas. The last eight months have also seen severe disruptions in national HIV responses.
 - This is the time for a strong united response and UNAIDS’ efforts in supporting countries respond to the disruptions and securing the future of the AIDS response beyond 2030 is paramount.

- We also note that in the UN80 progress report, the UN Secretary-General underscores that Member States and governing bodies will determine the way forward for implementing the UN reforms.
- Lesotho therefore supports the June PCB decisions which were informed by the recommendations of the High-Level Panel and the revised operating model proposed by the Joint Programme.
- We believe the two-phase transformation plan as outlined in the operating model paper is realistic. Any shorter timeline undermines both the Joint Programme and the AIDS response.
- We therefore support the proposed decisions to reaffirm the decisions made in the June PCB.

I thank you.

UNAIDS PCBSS, 8 October 2025

Draft version 1.10.2025



Constituency Speaking Points

Agenda Item (nr):		Item (title): 2. UNAIDS revised operating model and UN80			
Country Delivering Statement: Netherlands					
Version	1.0	Date	8.10.2025	Time	13.30

Heading

SUMMARY OF MAIN POINTS (based on background documents):

Background note:

September 18th the UNSG published a report on the 3rd workstream of the UN80-initiative titled: Shifting Paradigms: United to Deliver. In an effort to reduce duplication within the UN-system, several proposals for streamlining are presented, under which to: *Sunset UNAIDS. We plan to sunset UNAIDS by the end of 2026. This would entail mainstreaming capacity and expertise into relevant entities of the UN development system in 2027.*

This proposal caused some alarm within UNAIDS, among PCB members and donors, and within the NGO delegation, as the proposed timeline is not in line with previous PCB decisions and the latest ECOSOC resolution on UNAIDS reform. Therefore, the PCB Bureau has decided to add this report to the agenda of the EBSS.

DECISION POINTS: ASSESSMENT OF DPs, POTENTIAL CONTROVERSIAL POINTS, SUGGESTION FOR CHANGE (if any), RED LINES:

No red lines

- *Recall and reaffirm* all decision points on the revised operating model of the Joint Programme taken at the 56th PCB meeting in June 2025, including the course of reform and timelines;
- *Reiterate* the importance of integrating the PCB's decisions on reform and transformation into future discussions on UNAIDS of the UN80 Initiative.
- [third bullet] TBC

3 min reading time = max. 300 words

404 words

Statement:

Dear Chair,

In my role as Chair of our constituency and PCB member, I am delighted to deliver this statement on behalf of Austria, Iceland, Sweden, and my own country, the Netherlands.

As we all know, this agenda item was added onto the agenda of this Special Session as a result of the publication of the progress report by the Secretary-General on the 3rd workstream of the UN80-initiative. Our constituency welcomes this report and its aim of structural and effective programme realignment within the UN system. These times of geopolitical and financial challenges require bold ideas. Therefore, I think we can agree that the need for a vision for change by the Secretary General in consultation with the UN membership is logical and urgent.

I think we can also agree that there are different reactions to the vision presented in the Secretary General's report, specifically when it comes to the proposal to sunset UNAIDS by 2026. Our constituency would like to stress that it is important not to lose sight of the goal in the global vision for UNAIDS: the transition of the Joint Programme within the wider UN system to sustain global progress towards ending AIDS as a public health threat. As outlined in our PCB decisions it will be important how we jointly reshape the global HIV response.

I think the key word here is 'reshaping'. In this sense, 'sunsetting' applies to UNAIDS as an entity in its current form, not to the global HIV response. The vision the PCB agreed to, and that is also expressed in the Secretary-General's

report, is the integration of UNAIDS into the UN system, which implies the gradual reduction of the secretariat and shifting of the responsibilities to the other UN agencies within the Joint Programme.

The budgetary constraints UNAIDS faces accelerated the discussion about rethinking the role of the UN system in the global HIV response. And we feel a sense of urgency to effectively implement these reforms. However, in order to safeguard global HIV gains and ensure sustainability, the process should be carefully considered. And we, as co-owners of this process, will need to fine-tune this process when and if relevant. It is our responsibility to make sure we reach our shared goal and in the process safeguard what is at the core of the Joint Programme: its multisectoral, human-rights based and community-led approach. I look forward to working with you all on achieving this goal.

REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL

Un Peuple – Un But – Une Foi



SESSION SPECIALE DU CONSEIL DE COORDINATION DU PROGRAMME DE L'ONUSIDA (CCP)

**Déclaration du Sénégal relative au Point 2 de l'ordre du jour, sur le
modèle opérationnel révisé de l'ONUSIDA, dans le contexte de
l'initiative de réforme « UN80 ».**

08 octobre 2025

Madame la Présidente,

Le Sénégal s'associe à la déclaration prononcée par le Groupe africain et remercie le Programme commun des Nations Unies sur le VIH/SIDA (**ONUSIDA**) pour l'organisation de cette session spéciale, à un moment charnière pour l'avenir de la riposte mondiale au sida.

Mon pays a pris note du rapport d'étape, publié le 18 septembre 2025 par le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies, dans le cadre de l'initiative « UN80 ». Ce rapport présente un ensemble substantiel de propositions de réformes, dont certaines relèvent de la compétence du Secrétaire général, tandis que d'autres exigent l'approbation des États membres.

Le Sénégal exprime sa préoccupation quant à la proposition relative à une suppression progressive de l'ONUSIDA d'ici 2026. Une telle orientation s'écarte du calendrier de transformation endossé par le Conseil de coordination du programme (CCP) et suscite de légitimes interrogations quant à la gouvernance du système onusien en matière de santé mondiale.

A cet égard, mon pays réaffirme son attachement au rôle central de l'ONUSIDA dans la riposte mondiale contre le VIH/SIDA, et son appui au maintien de ce programme dans le cadre du processus de réforme « UN80 ». Toute modification structurelle ou programmatique majeure concernant l'ONUSIDA doit être décidée de manière inclusive, conformément aux compétences respectives du Conseil économique et social (ECOSOC) et du CCP.

Le Sénégal souhaite rappeler que le VIH/SIDA demeure une urgence sanitaire, sociale et de développement non résolue. En effet, malgré les progrès significatifs réalisés, la riposte mondiale reste confrontée à des défis majeurs : **incertitudes financières, tensions géopolitiques, et recul de la solidarité internationale**. Ces difficultés ne doivent toutefois pas faire oublier les opportunités offertes par la Stratégie mondiale 2026-2031, dont l'ambition est de mettre fin au Sida comme menace pour la santé publique d'ici 2030.

A l'heure où la riposte mondiale traverse des perturbations inédites, le rôle de coordination, d'orientation et de leadership de l'ONUSIDA apparaît plus que jamais indispensable. La résurgence des nouvelles infections chez les jeunes, la suspension de certains services essentiels de prévention et de traitement, ainsi que l'affaiblissement des systèmes communautaires, résultant notamment des réductions budgétaires des principaux bailleurs, compromettent les acquis et restreignent l'espace budgétaire des pays à revenu faible ou intermédiaire.

L'avenir de l'ONUSIDA est déjà encadré par un processus de transformation en deux phases, débattu et approuvé par le CCP lors de ses sessions de juin et

juillet derniers. Le Sénégal souligne que toute décision sur ce processus doit s'inscrire dans le respect du mandat des organes compétents et tenir compte des réalités nationales.

En conséquence, le Sénégal plaide pour une réforme de l'ONUSIDA, et non pour sa disparition. Il importe, dans le cadre de l'initiative « UN80 », de renforcer cette institution afin qu'elle demeure un moteur efficace, agile et inclusif de la lutte mondiale contre le VIH/SIDA.

Je vous remercie.