
PROGRESS UPDATE ON SUSTAINABILITY IN THE HIV RESPONSE

57TH PCB MEETING: AGENDA ITEM 3



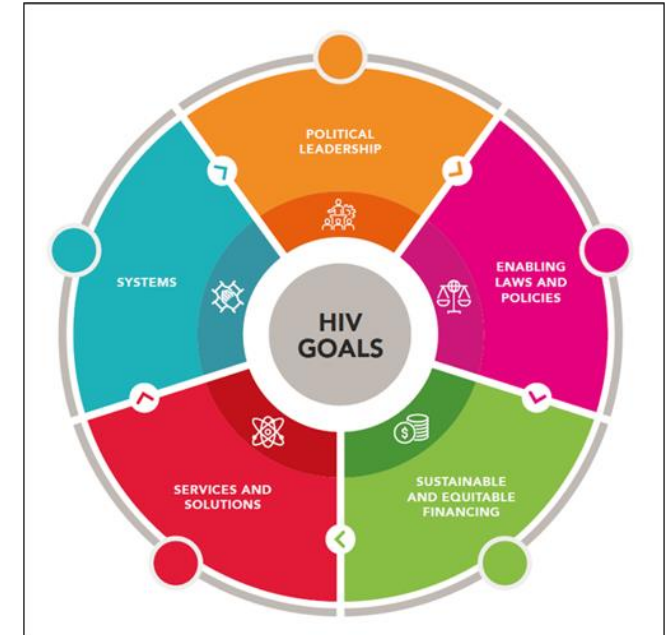
Outline

1. Context: The HIV Sustainability Imperative
2. Derailed progress: The impact of funding reductions on HIV response sustainability
3. The New reality: Critical challenges and catalysts for change
4. HIV response sustainability roadmaps: Emerging results and relevance of responding to transition and sustainability challenges
5. Conclusion and Way Forward

Context: The HIV Sustainability Imperative

In 2023–2024, HIV Response Sustainability gained momentum

- Absence of the vaccine, epidemic shifts, response progress, shrinking external financing, and post-COVID-19 system challenges
- New HIV response sustainability approach launched by UNAIDS, GNP+ and partners
- Endorsed by the PCB (Dec 2024) with a request for UNAIDS to support country sustainability roadmaps.



Sustain an HIV response delivered through national systems that leave no one behind, towards self-reliance

- **Achieving and maintaining reduced new infections, quality treatment, and viral load suppression**
- **Removing inequalities** across services and systems to enable HIV and health care programmes achieve their targets
- **Communities and people living with HIV** at the center

Early 2025: HIV Response Sustainability Roadmaps Progress

30+ countries engaged in developing the Part A, with UNAIDS, WHO, and other partners – linking vision with broader health care reforms.

- Reinvigorated Political Leadership, Countries' vision of HIV response sustainability
- Achieve and sustain epidemic control
- Community leadership
- Domestic financing targets to support their path to self-reliance

Country-led Roadmaps: pathways and transformations towards sustaining impact and increased self-reliance

Part A: Country's visions, Political Commitment, High-Level Outcomes for five domains to achieve epidemic control and sustain impact by and beyond 2030



Part B: Prioritized, two and five-year benchmarks, Evidence-driven two year costed Transformation Plan translating commitments and outcomes into

Strategies, Actions to transition from donor funding, advance policies, programmes, and systems sustainability

Mechanisms, functions, response components that will transition to fully national ownership

Integrated financing framework: increasing domestic financing while leveraging/aligning donor investments (e.g. GF, PEPFAR) as a bridge towards self-reliance

Derailed progress

The impact of funding reductions and global health financing shifts on HIV response sustainability

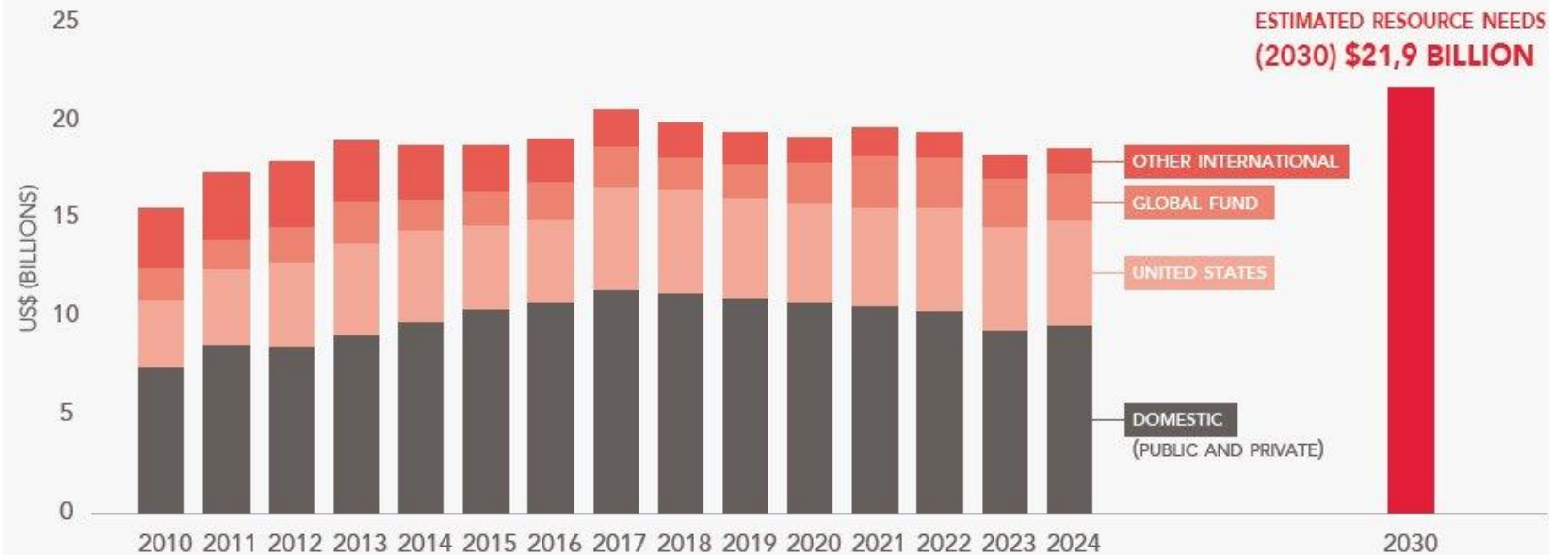


HIV Response Sustainability is at risk – Funding disruption led to increased Funding Gap

- Domestic and international resources totaled US\$18.7 billion in 2024
- Abrupt reductions in international HIV assistance in 2025 have deepened existing funding shortfalls

FIGURE 1.1

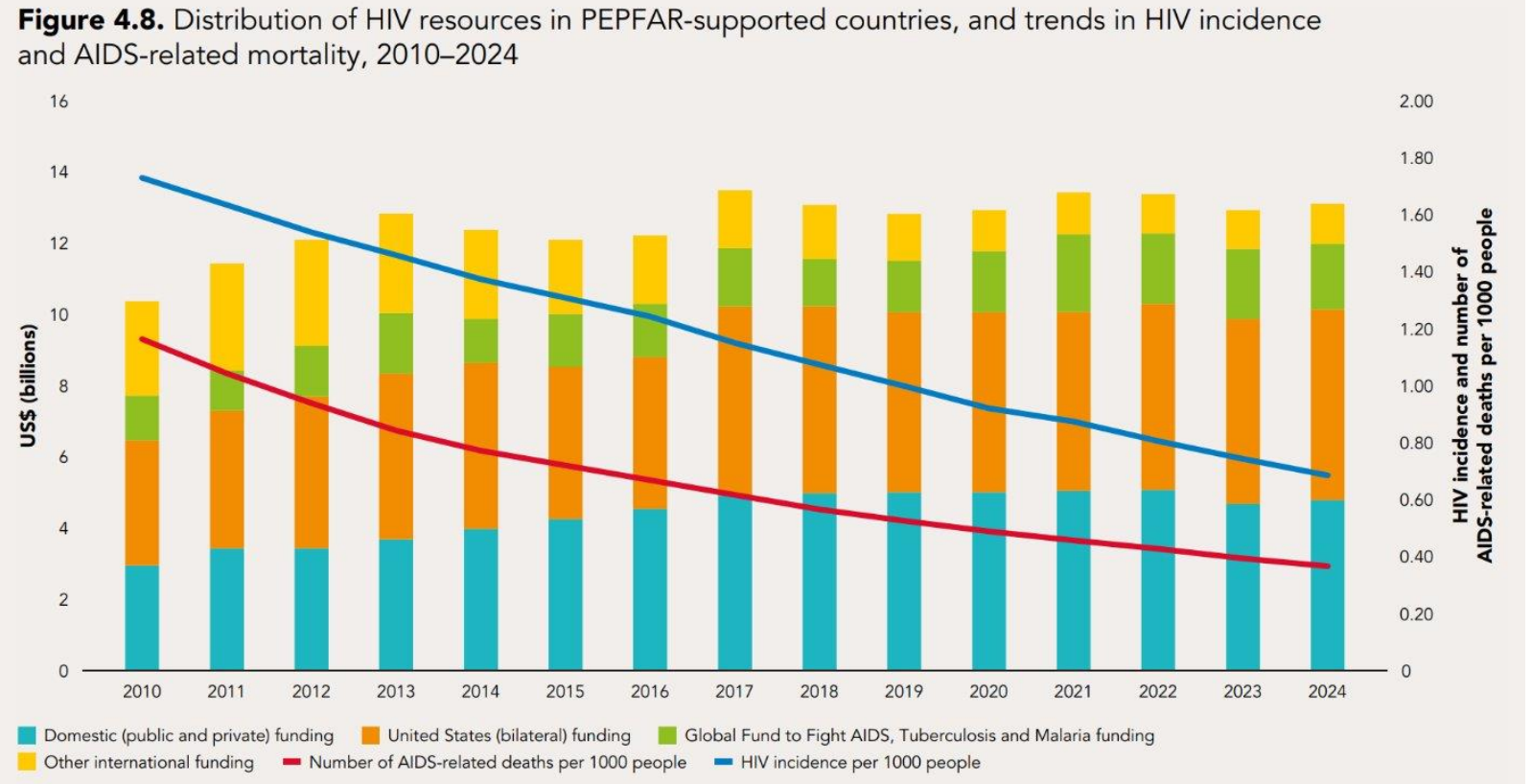
Estimated HIV resources available in low- and middle-income countries, 2010–2024 and projected need in 2030



Note: low- and middle-income countries as per the World Bank income groups of countries, published July 2024.

From Progress to Pressure: Funding landscape 2010–2024 and 2025 Funding Crisis in HIV Response

- Since 2010, domestic contributions rose by 28%-more than double the 12% growth in international financing reflecting stronger country ownership.
- Domestic funding increased by 2.2% in 2024, the first rise since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Progress toward increased domestic resources for HIV was derailed as countries shifted focus to COVID-19 emergency response.

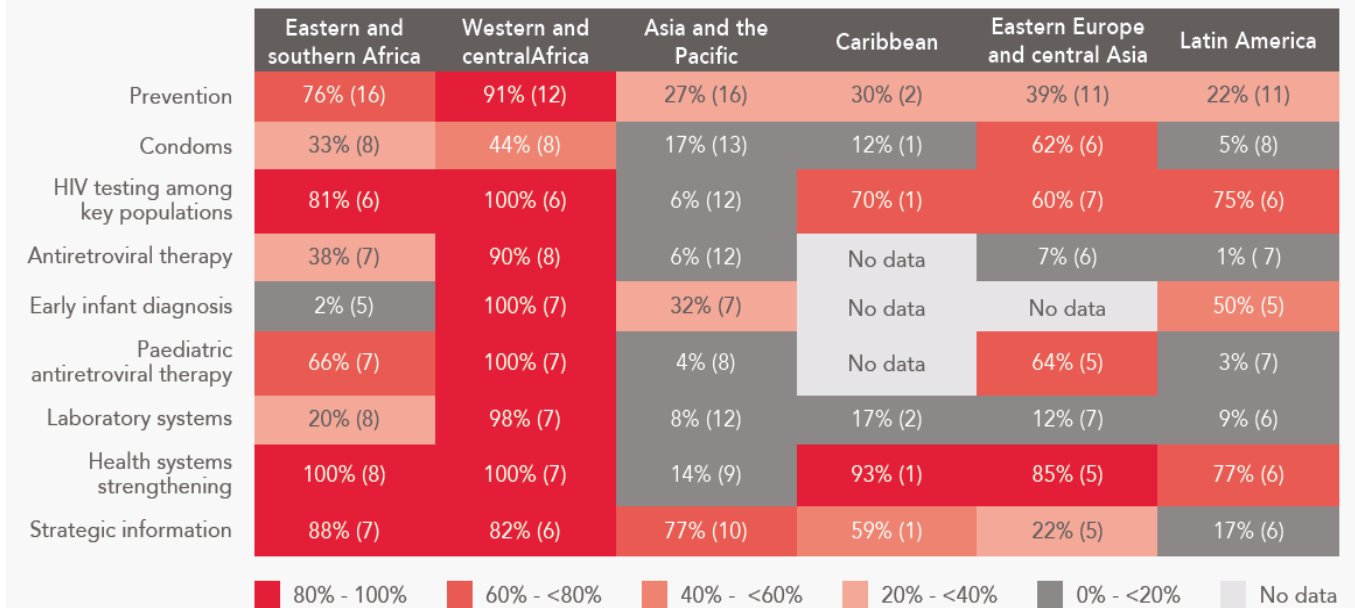


Reduced investments in programmes, systems strengthening

- Reversal of treatment coverage, quality and prevention gains.
- Severe impact on: youth prevention, key population programmes, community-led services, enabling environment.
- UNAIDS projects that funding cuts might lead to 1.4 million annual new HIV infections in 2030.
- HIV funding for monitoring the epidemic and health system strengthening – heavily donor dependent – face severe impact, especially in sub-Saharan Africa.

FIGURE 1.2

External financing dependency by intervention and region, recent expenditure data, 2019–2024

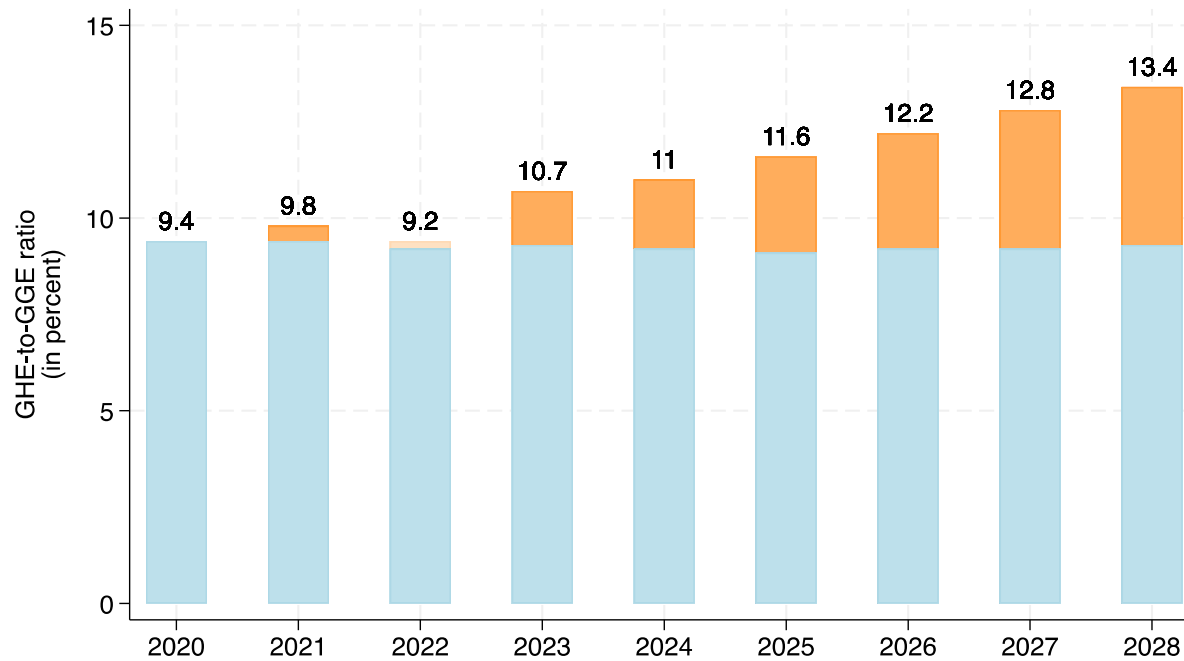


Limited fiscal space...unless governments prioritize health in spending decisions.

LICs (20) & LMICs (51)

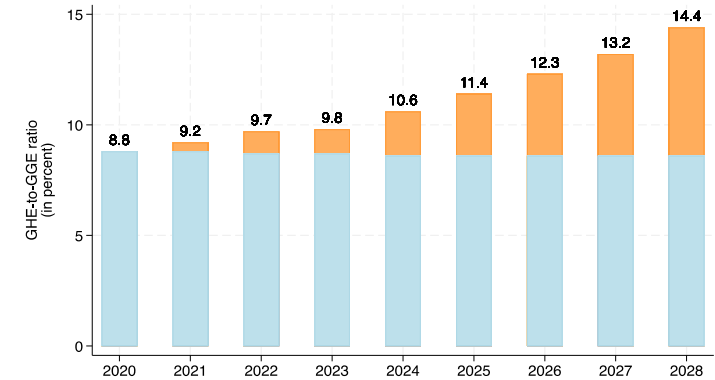
Contraction (21)

+ 4.1 pp



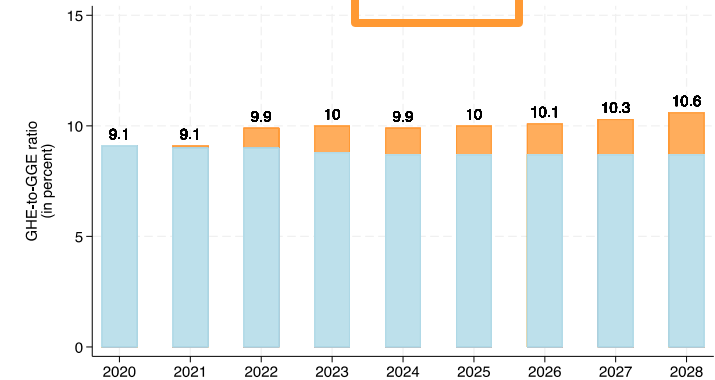
Stagnation (22)

+ 5.8 pp



Expansion (28)

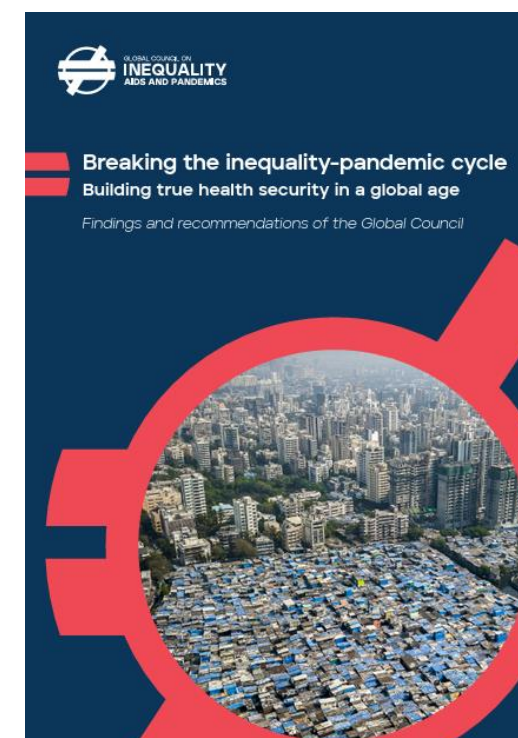
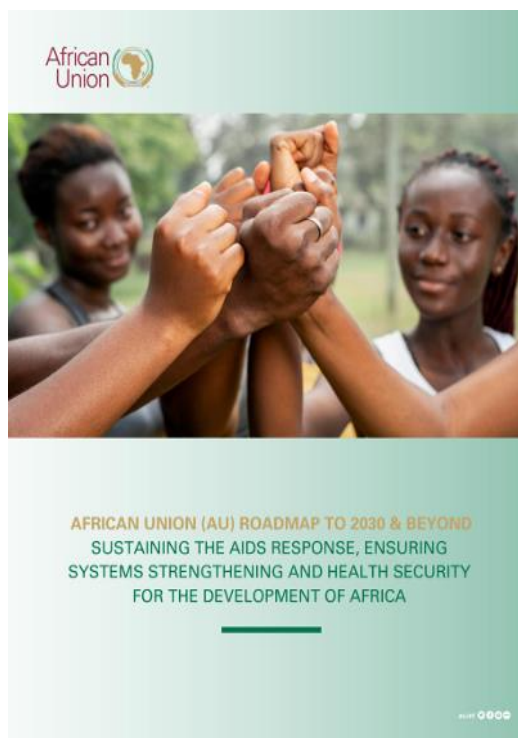
+ 1.9 pp



The New Reality

- Critical challenges and catalysts for change
- HIV Response Sustainability Roadmaps: responding to funding disruptions and national commitments to transition to sustainable domestically-funded HIV responses integrated into national systems

Shifts in global health financing and HIV Response funding: *renewed commitments, but still below needs and pre-crisis level*



Countries Rising to the Challenge: Leadership and Action

- Many countries increased their HIV and health care financing to maintain live-saving services and adopt medium-term solutions.
- 26 out of 61 countries have committed to increase HIV and Health Care financing in 2026.
- Advancing the Lusaka Agenda on the future of global health initiatives.
- The Accra Reset, launched by President John Dramani Mahama of Ghana, acknowledge the need for continued health assistance while aiming to **“foster a new era of health sovereignty rooted in national ownership, investment and leadership”**.
- Leadership and Actions across the regions to chart the pathways towards resilient and sustainable financing for HIV and health care.

HIV Rapid AIDS Response Emergency Financing Tool (RAFT)

UNAIDS-designed agile tool in February 2025: mobilize political support resources for life-saving services during the funding pause.

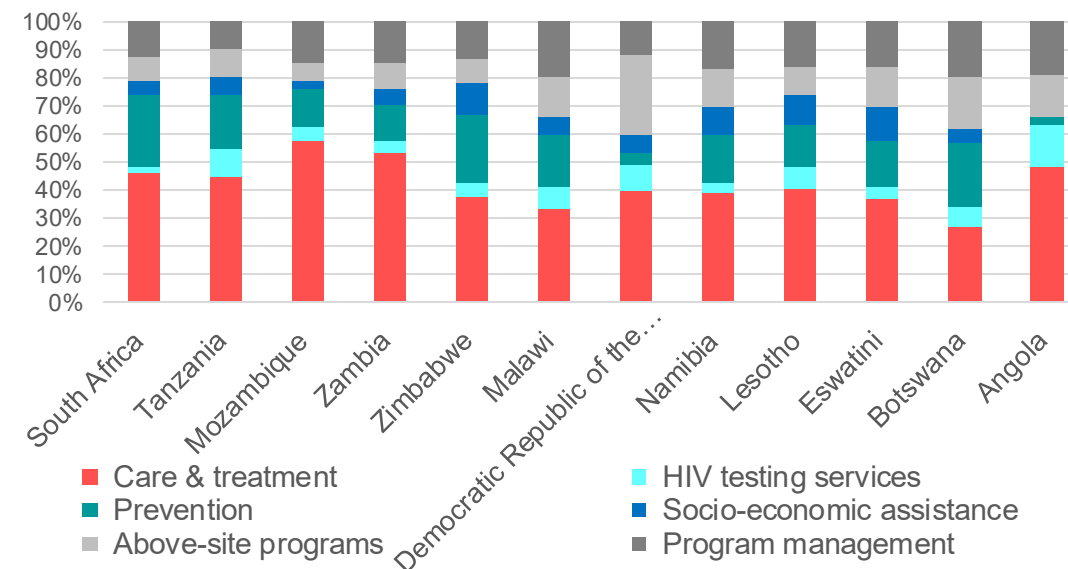
Thirty-two countries, two regional programmes, Global Fund teams, partners.

- Map gaps on HIV spending, services, procurement, human resources.
- Prioritise and estimate local costs (e.g. health worker salary scales).
- Advocate, political commitment, resources for emergency and medium-term actions.

MW Malawi: additional allocation of US\$11 million to the 2025 MOH budget to recruit 6,000 donor-funded staff.

sv El Salvador: prioritise 28% PEPFAR budget for immediate transition action, fund essential health-care workers who provide HIV care and treatment services.

PEPFAR COP24 budgets per program area, SADC countries (2024/25, %)



RAFT: gap analysis related to funding disruption in the SADC countries

zw Zimbabwe: assess the impact of the funding freeze, prioritize policy shifts, advocate for targeted domestic investments to offset donor funding reductions.

HIV Response Sustainability Roadmaps progress and status

- Tools and guidance developed to support transition and sustainability, under country prioritisation and leadership.
- Countries advancing Roadmap development through **domestic resources and collaborative support** from UNAIDS, WHO, Cosponsors, donors and partners.
- Going forward, **integrated financing framework** and unified **accountability** will be critical elements.

November 2025: HIV Response Sustainability Roadmaps		
Completed Part A (17)	Developing Part B (11)	Developing Part A and B (13)
Botswana Cambodia Eswatini Ghana Kenya Lesotho Malawi Namibia Senegal South Africa Tajikistan Tanzania and Zanzibar Togo Uganda Viet Nam Zambia Zimbabwe	Botswana Cambodia Eswatini Lesotho Malawi Namibia Tanzania Uganda Viet Nam (decentralized plans) Zambia Zimbabwe	Cameroon Cote d'Ivoire Dominican Republic Ethiopia [multi-disease plan] Kazakhstan Liberia Nepal Nigeria [multi-disease plan] Mozambique (and local costs) Philippines Rwanda Sierra Leone Thailand

Building self-reliant HIV responses: insights from 12 country roadmaps

Integration & Multi-Disease Approach

Political commitment towards a national vision of HIV response sustainability

- Rigorous, evidence-based country analysis integrated into multi-disease transition plans
- Protecting critical HIV priorities—especially for key populations and enabling environments—despite limited political support
- Gradual, rational integration into people-centred health systems

Optimized Programming

Strategic service delivery for maximum reach and efficiency

- Primary prevention and differentiated service delivery modalities for key and priority populations
- Community-centred frameworks and approaches
- One size does not fit all: tailored solutions for diverse contexts

Strengthened Systems

Building robust, people-centred health and community infrastructure

- Laboratories, supply chains, procurement systems, and local production capacity
- Single, unified national health information systems
- Digital tools and AI to reduce stock-outs and achieve price reductions

Community Leadership & Enabling Environments

Sustained community-led responses and supportive policy frameworks

- Public financing of community-led responses through social contracting
- Community engagement in HIV decision-making and monitoring
- Diversified financing mechanisms
- Addressing enabling environment gaps to sustain impact

Review of **12 Country Roadmaps** reveals shared commitments across **Four Strategic Areas**

Conclusion and Way Forward

Sustaining HIV gains through country leadership and global solidarity

Sustainability Roadmaps: commitments to self-reliance

Sustainable and Equitable Financing: Domestic Milestones and Global Solidarity

Diversified Financing Strategies

- Health and HIV taxes; increased budget allocations for HIV and health
- Integration into health benefit packages and financial protection
- Blended financing and collaboration with international financial institutions
- Partnerships with private sector
- Fiscal space expansion, debt reduction, and efficiency gains



Global solidarity remains vital for epidemic control and enabling progress towards self-reliance



Country Milestones

BW Botswana

Introduced domestic funding targets for its HIV response for 2026 and 2030 as part of broader commitment to increase health-care financing to 15% of total government budget by 2030

TZ Tanzania

Committing to raise more than half of its HIV response funding from domestic resources, including the private sector

TG Togo

Roadmap envisages increasing domestic HIV financing from 15% to 50% by 2030

Sustainability Roadmaps are influencing increased domestic resources and national decision-making

UG Uganda

Advanced Roadmap commitments during emergency situation: increased HIV and UHC budget in 2025–2026; initiated integration of stand-alone HIV/tuberculosis clinics into general outpatient healthcare

ZA South Africa

Sustaining HIV response through National Health Insurance Act of 2023; increased 2025 budget for health, HIV and tuberculosis

CI Côte d'Ivoire

Committed to invest US\$60–65 million in 2025, US\$80–85 million from 2026 onwards to maintain critical HIV services

TZ Tanzania

2025–26 budget proposes to allocate 70% of additional revenue for HIV via the AIDS Trust Fund, remaining 30% for universal health coverage

“*The Roadmap Towards the Sustainability of HIV, Viral Hepatitis, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Control in Namibia*, launched in November 2024, along with the *Social Contracting for Health Policy*, launched in October 2023, enables collaboration between government, civil society organizations and community organizations to define the framework for long-term health strategies. These key documents demonstrate the Ministry's dedication to building a resilient health system that prioritizes local ownership and sustainability.”
- Minister of Health, Namibia, Budget Speech to the Parliament, 2025

The Way Forward

The Challenge

- HIV gains are at risk: 2025 funding disruption, derailed progress, setback on human rights, limited fiscal space, insufficient domestic spending in fragmented health-care systems in LMIC countries
- Domestic funding increases and renewed but scaled-back international commitments fall short of needs for treatment expansion, sustained viral suppression, infection reduction, and innovation scale-up

The Path Forward

Political Leadership & Strategy

- Maintain political commitment: implement new Global AIDS Strategy and targets through stronger people-centred systems and increased domestic financing - HIV must not be deprioritized

Integration & Systems Strengthening

- Accelerate tailored integration of HIV services, systems, financing into national health systems, leaving no one behind

Country-Led Sustainability Roadmaps Implementation

- Implement country-led Roadmaps rooted in national priorities to manage transitions, drive transformations, align resources, overcome fragmentation to achieve, sustain impact towards self-reliance - communities at the center.

The Way Forward

Financing & Investments

- Increase and diversify domestic financing, with diversified financing, aligned with health financing reforms
- Renew, expand and sustain global solidarity: self-reliance takes time and demands responsible, coordinated governments – donor transitions
- Integrate comprehensive HIV continuum into health insurance and UHC benefit packages and reduce out-of-pocket spending
- Expand partnerships with regional actors, International Financing Institutions, communities, and private sector

Community & Enabling Environment

- Secure investments to consolidate community leadership, strengthen enabling environments, and eliminate stigma and discrimination

Accountability

- Monitor transitions and progress toward sustainability

THANK YOU

