
UNAIDS 2022-2023 PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT

54th PCB MEETING, JUNE 2024

AGENDA ITEM 4.1





Agenda

1. Progress toward the 2025 targets of the Global AIDS Strategy
2. Overview of 2022-2023 Performance Monitoring package
3. Summary of results by outcome
4. Summary of performance indicators
5. UN Reform
6. Budget implementation for results
7. Challenges and looking forward

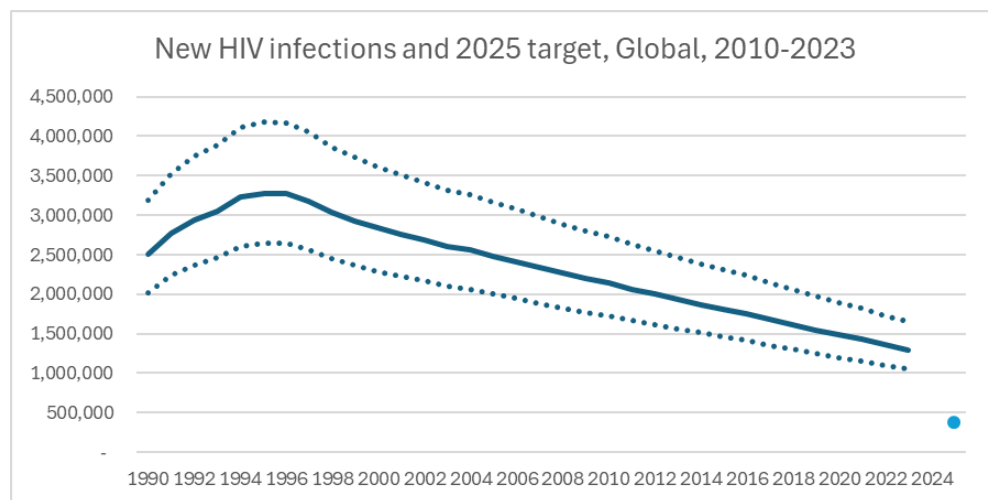
Mid-way through the Global AIDS Strategy
2021-2026:
Global HIV epidemic and the
programmatic implications

**DATA PRESENTED IN NEXT FEW SLIDES USE PRELIMINARY DATA
AND EMBARGOED UNTIL 22 JULY, 2024
Please do not share or tweet these data**

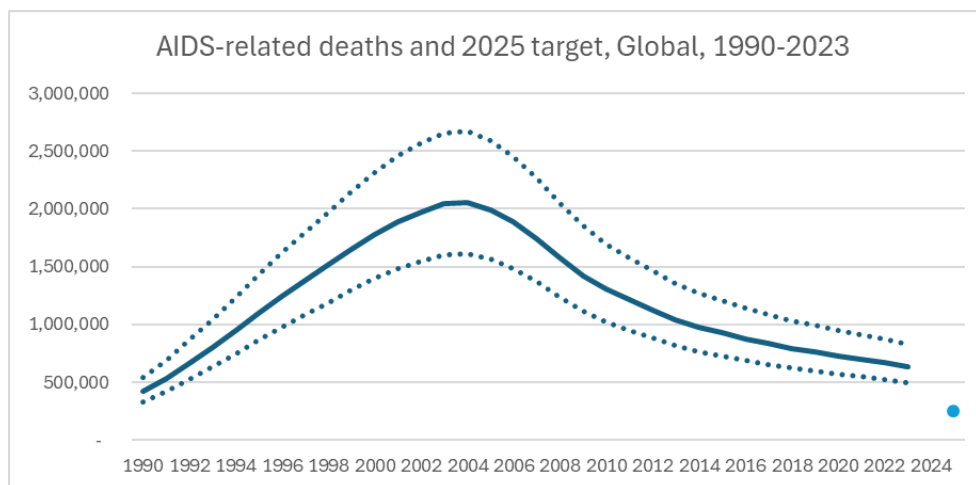
Global Trends in the HIV Epidemic

Off track for reaching the global target of reducing new infections

Within reach of global target for reducing AIDS-related deaths



2023:
1,300,000



2023:
630,000

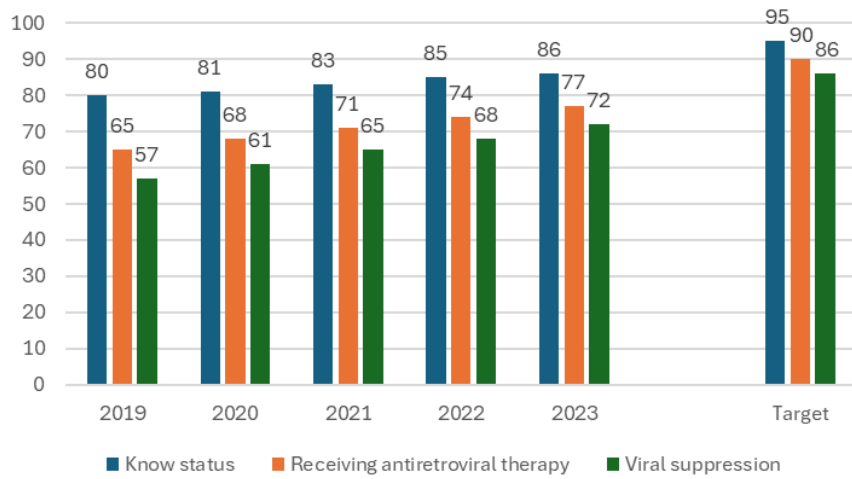
Source: PRELIMINARY UNAIDS 2024 estimates
Under embargo until 22 July 2024.



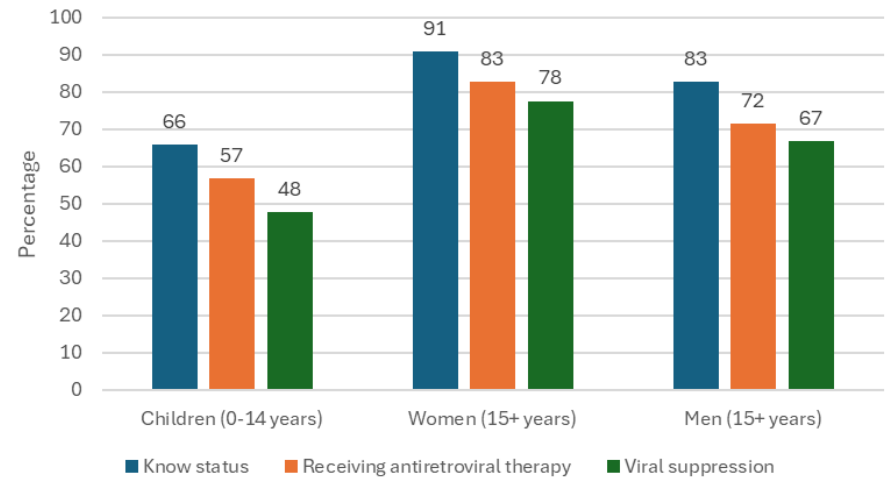
Considerable progress in scaling up testing and treatment with 72% of people living with HIV have suppressed viral loads and approximately 30 million people receiving treatment in 2023

Important gaps remain for children

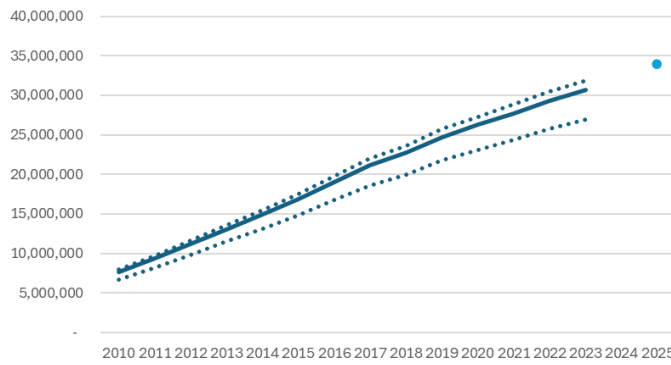
Testing and treatment cascade among people living with HIV, Global, 2019-2023



Testing and treatment cascade among children, women and men, Global, 2023

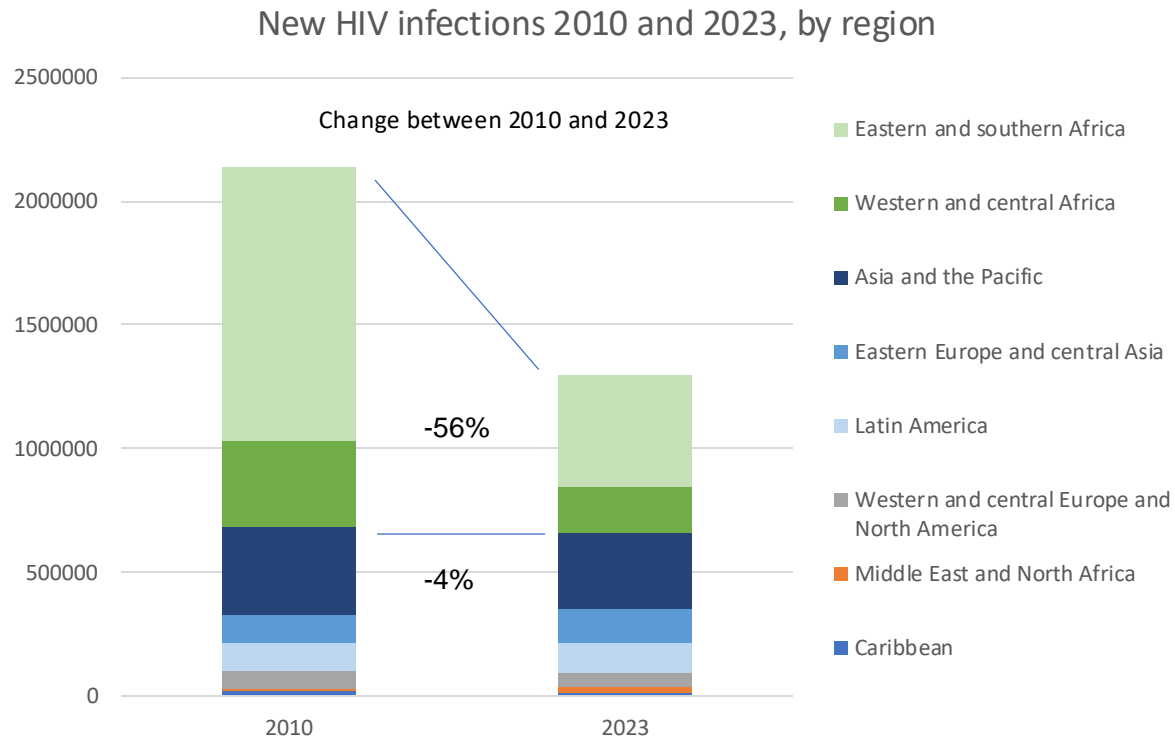


People receiving antiretroviral therapy and 2025 target, Global, 2010-2023



Source: PRELIMINARY UNAIDS 2024 estimates
Under embargo until 22 July, 2024.

Strong declines in new infections in Africa However, no change outside of sub-Saharan Africa

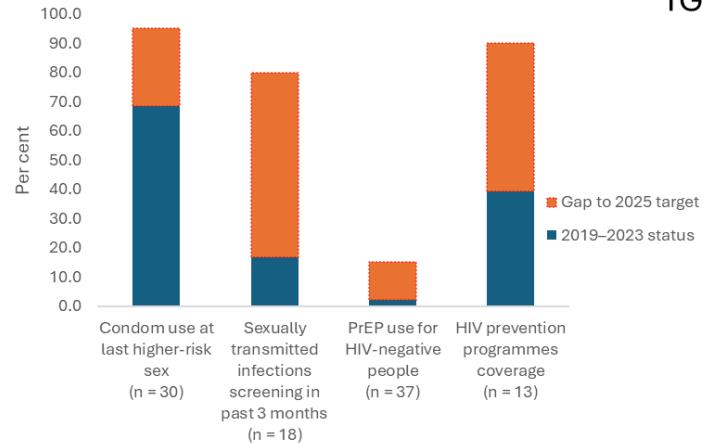
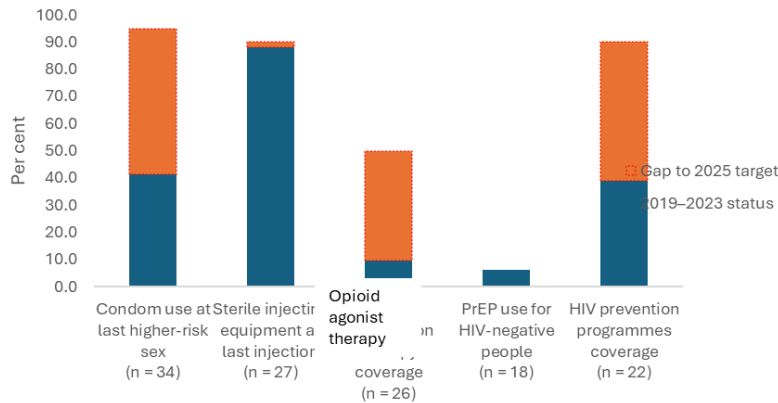


Source: PRELIMINARY UNAIDS 2024 estimates
Under embargo until 22 July, 2024

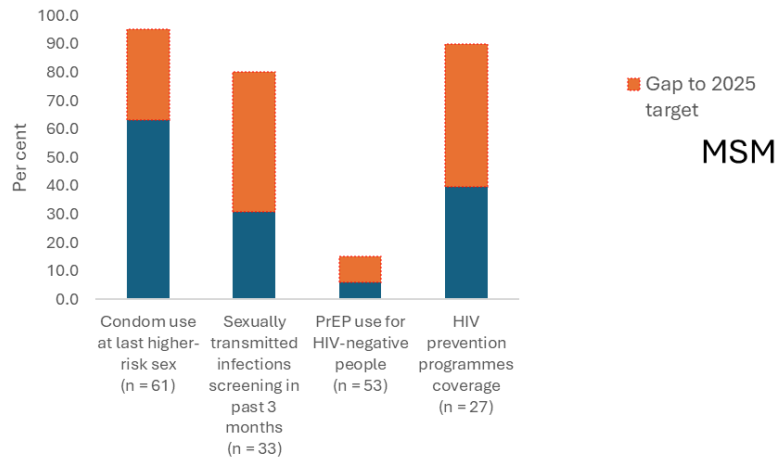
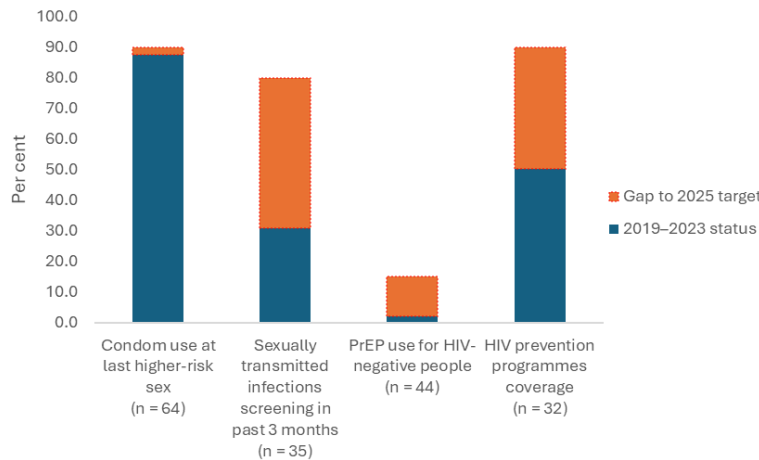
Data on HIV prevention for key populations are sparse, critical gaps in services persist.

TG

PWID



SW



MSM

n = number of countries reporting

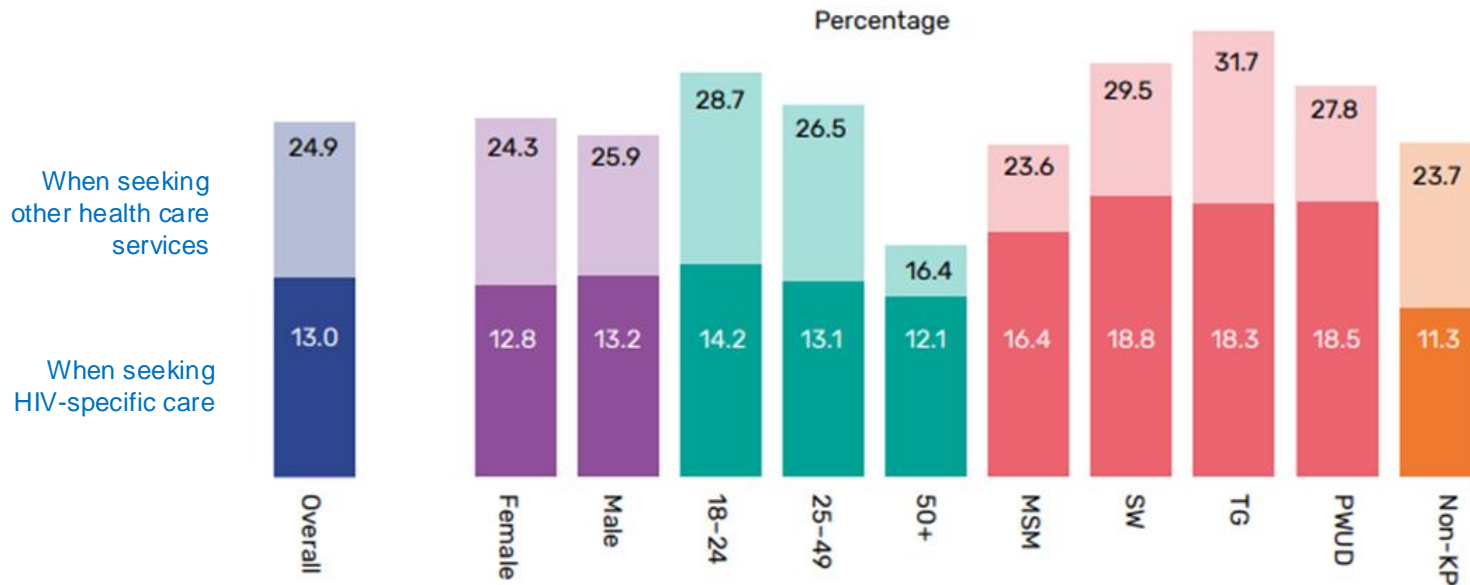
Source: Global AIDS Monitoring, 2020-2024 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>); UNAIDS special analysis, 2024.

Median coverage among reporting countries

Source: PRELIMINARY UNAIDS 2024 estimates
Under embargo until 22 July, 2024

People living with HIV report continued stigma and discrimination in healthcare settings

Percentage of people living with HIV who had one or more experience of discrimination due to HIV status in the past 12 months



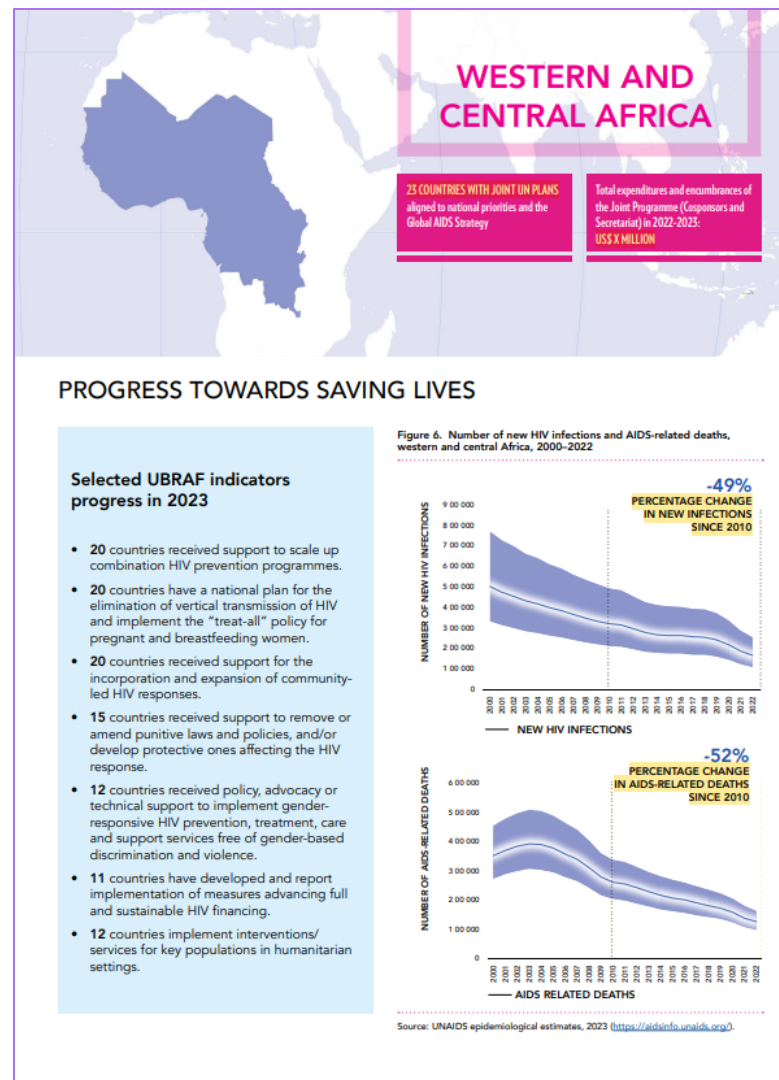
Source: Global Network of People Living with HIV (GNP+). People Living with HIV Stigma Index 2.0. Global Report 2023. Hear Us Out: Community Measuring HIV-Related Stigma and Discrimination. Amsterdam: GNP+; 2023

Our Joint Programme's results in 2022-2023

2022-2023 Performance Monitoring Report Package

- 👁️
Executive Summary
- 📊
Results Report
- 🌍
Results by Region
- 🤝
Results by Organization
- 📈
Indicator Scorecard

Complemented by a new UNAIDS Results & Transparency Portal



Mobilizing, convening and ensuring a whole-of-society approach

Key highlights:

- **Advanced three strategic outcomes with clear priorities**
- **Multisectoral expertise and in-country presence:** In over 85 countries, driving key programmatic changes for HIV services and addressing social and structural factors that drive HIV-related inequalities
- **Convening power to address policy barriers:** promotion of policy and legal reforms with results: fewer countries criminalize consensual same-sex practices compared with a decade ago; progress towards removing/reforming laws that criminalize HIV transmission, exposure or non-disclosure, as well as sex work and drug use and community-led response expanded.
- **Data clearinghouse:** most complete set of global programmatic, epidemiological, legal and financing data on HIV, and translating evidence on effective HIV interventions into transformative actions that save lives

- More equitable and equal access to HIV services
- Break down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes and
- Sustainable and integrated HIV responses



UNAIDS Joint Programme - saving lives

Over 60% decline in new HIV infections (1996-2023);

24.1 million AIDS-related deaths averted by ART (1996-2023);

30.6 million people receive life-saving treatment (end 2023)

86% PLHIV know their HIV status, 89% on life-saving treatment, and 93% virally suppressed in 2023

15 countries de-criminalized consensual same-sex sexual acts 2016-2023

60% of HIV resources domestically funded in 2023



Maximized equitable & equal access to HIV services

83 countries supported to scale combination HIV prevention, including for key populations, adolescents and youth

> 95% of countries implemented “treat-all” policies

116 countries adopted recommended first-line HIV treatment regimens

102 countries adopted self-testing policies

75 countries adopted national plan for elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and implement the treat all policy for pregnant and breast-feeding women



Broken down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes

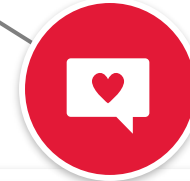
69 countries supported to removed or amended punitive and discriminatory laws and policies, and/or developed protective ones affecting the HIV response

69 countries supported to reduced stigma & discrimination

38 countries joined the Global Partnership to eliminate stigma and discrimination

50 countries supported to further integrate gender equality into the national HIV response

32 countries used costed plans to expand and institutionalize youth-led HIV responses



Sustained & integrated HIV responses

81 countries reviewed, assessed and/or updated their National Strategic Plan on HIV

32 countries conducted HIV financing assessments

70 countries supported to finance HIV antiretroviral services

55 countries include priority HIV services in national pandemic preparedness and response plans

46 countries implemented interventions for key populations in humanitarian settings

US\$ 950.8 million invested

Strategic & well-coordinated support to countries progress towards the 2025 Global AIDS targets including through Joint Teams on AIDS



HIV prevention for key and other populations

Improved **policies on combination HIV prevention** for key and other populations at risk (86 countries) and reduced gaps through expanded programmes

Community-led HIV response

Stronger community-led organizations in the HIV response (86 countries), including on **community-led monitoring** (75 countries)

Human rights and Gender equality

Supported **reforms of punitive and discriminatory laws and policies** and/or new protective ones (69 countries) and stronger gender expertise (50 countries)

More equitable and sustainable HIV financing

Prioritized **Global Fund HIV grants** (80 countries), identified **HIV financing trends, gaps and opportunities** (45 countries) and improved allocative efficiency

Strategic information

Increased **granular data & analysis** to measure progress, identify and reduce gaps and inequalities through better targeted programmes

Strong national strategic plans on HIV

Evidence-informed **National Strategic Plans on HIV** shaping national HIV responses and sustainable investments for impact (over 80 countries)

Outcome 1: Maximized equitable & equal access to HIV services

Accelerated and better targeted HIV combination prevention

- **New global prevention guidance** for key populations, on vaginal ring for HIV prevention among women; preventive use of long-acting injectable cabotegravir. New tools for estimating sizes of priority populations
- Support provided to improve national policies on **combination HIV prevention for key populations** and other populations at risk of HIV (86 countries) and to scale up **combination HIV prevention** (83 countries)
- 26 countries developed **national HIV Prevention Road Maps** through the **Global HIV Prevention Coalition** which expanded to 38 countries. Knowledge shared through South-to-South learning network.
- **Expansion and increased uptake of PrEP** (in national guideline of 150 countries) and related target setting
- Increased uptake of **voluntary medical male circumcision** (15 countries and in refugee settings in 27 countries); and promotion of **male engagement** for improved HIV cascade
- **Millions of adolescents & youth benefit from prevention and sexual and reproductive health services**
- **Comprehensive sexuality education** reached 20 million young people; and implemented evidence-based **interventions to transform unequal gender norms** (> 20 countries).
- Guided prevention strategies and activities for **drug use and HIV** (24 countries) and for **HIV in prisons** (30 countries)

1.3 million new HIV infections globally. New HIV infections have been reduced by > 60% since the peak in 1995
(2023 data)



RA1: US\$ 110.0 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Outcome 1: Maximized equitable & equal access to HIV services

Expanded HIV treatment

- >95% of countries implemented the **“treat-all” approach**, 116 countries have adopted recommended **first-line HIV treatment regimens**, and 102 countries have adopted **HIV self-testing policies**
- **New normative guidance/reports** to improve HIV prevention for key populations, treatment and care; for integrated service delivery and addressing comorbidities; and differentiated HIV service delivery
- Access to **health technologies** facilitated (54 countries), including, policy reform to facilitate increased health commodity access

RA 2: US\$ 59.7 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

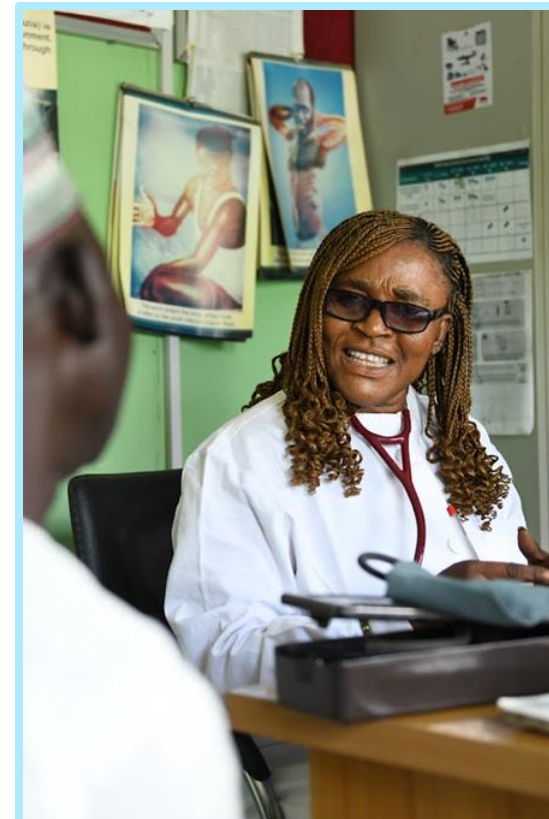
Reduced vertical transmission and paediatrics AIDS

- 15 countries validated for **elimination the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV, syphilis and hepatitis B**; 75 countries with a **national plan**, and 86 countries implementing a **“treat-all” policy for pregnant and breastfeeding women living with HIV**
- **Global Alliance to end AIDS in Children by 2030** boosting attention and action for paediatrics AIDS (12 countries)
- **Further optimized paediatric treatment**: 90 countries now use dolutegravir with signs of improved viral suppression rates. New single fixed dose tablet treatment regimen for children developed.
- **Supported integrated HIV services for children into at least 50% of Primary Health Care sites** (64 countries); differentiated national HIV prevention services for all pregnant and breastfeeding women

RA 3: US\$ 67.7 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

> 30 million people receive live-saving antiretroviral therapy
(2023 data)

3.4 million new infections averted by prevention of mother to child transmission
(2020-2022)



Outcome 2: Broken down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes

Community-led responses

- First definition **of a community-led HIV response**, increasing knowledge of evidence, tools and good practice available, including a draft guidance on community-led HIV responses
- Technical support to community-led organizations (74 countries) and to **incorporate and expand community-led HIV responses** (83 countries), leading to strengthened key population networks, including youth and LGBTQ+, as well as critical support to communities led by people who use drugs and people in prison
- Stronger **community-led monitoring** (75 countries), and facilitated guidance, tools and experience sharing with over 1000 stakeholders
- UNAIDS World AIDS Day 2023 report, “Let communities lead”, highlighted the unique and invaluable role of community-led responses
- Increased community engagement in Global Fund decision-making and private sector outreach, and piloted **resource tracking of HIV community-led responses** (6 countries)

RA4: US\$ 21.8 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Human rights

- Supported **removal or amendment of punitive and discriminatory laws and policies, and/or development of protective ones** affecting the HIV response (69 countries)
- **Strategic litigation to remove human rights barriers** (4 countries), contributed to affirmation that forced sterilization of women living with HIV is a right violation (2 countries); responded to human rights abuses including a **leading role in responding to the rise of anti-LGBTQ+ sentiment by fostering dialogues** and supporting affected communities (8 countries).
- **38 countries** take action under the **Global Partnership to eliminate HIV-related stigma and discrimination**.
- **Human Rights reference group and collaboration with justice sector, law enforcement, parliamentarians, prison administration, human rights institutions and religious leaders**

RA5: US\$ 25.3 million non-core expenditure & encumbrances

15 countries have de-criminalized consensual same-sex sexual acts since 2016
(2023 data)



Outcome 2: Broken down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes

Gender equality

- Adoption of **global norms and standards** for gender equality in the context of HIV; 39 countries have ratified the ILO **Convention No 190 on the elimination of violence and harassment in the world of work**
- Stronger gender expertise (50 countries); including through conducting **gender assessment** of HIV response, **facilitating participation of women's networks**, **costing and allocating budgets for gender-transformative actions**
- Scaled up interventions to **transform harmful gender norms** (21 countries)
- Supported policy and advocacy to implement **gender-responsive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services that are free of gender-based discrimination and violence** (30 countries)

RA6: US\$ 67.4 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Young people

- Scaled up **multisectoral interventions to youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health services**, including **Comprehensive Sexuality Education** (50 countries), support to the African Union continental strategy on education for health and well-being of young people
- Elevated commitments for education as an important HIV-related strategy for adolescent girls and young women, through **Education Plus Initiative** (15 countries)
- Stronger **youth leadership and youth-led HIV responses**, including engagement in decision-making, such as through the UNITED movement, UPROOT scorecards, and "#GENENDIT. Multiple **youth-led digital platforms promoting HIV prevention and SRH**.

RA7: US\$ 79.3 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Despite progress, there are still major gaps in prevention programmes for adolescent girls and young women
(2022 data)



Outcome 3: Sustained & integrated HIV responses

HIV financing, effectiveness and a more sustainable HIV response

- **HIV financing data** collected from >80 countries in Global AIDS Monitoring, and largest number of countries ever (13) conducted **national AIDS spending assessments**, to guide most impactful investments
- Helped increase in **domestic financing for national HIV responses** and for overall health systems (including through dialogue with 12 African Finance Ministers, Global Fund and PEPFAR to increase support for additional domestic spending on HIV)
- **Evidence-informed HIV investments across Global Fund grant cycle** (80 countries and 47 new high-quality prioritized funding requests worth US\$ 5.9 billion to the Global Fund).
- Guidance to **improve allocative efficiency, address implementation bottlenecks, recent HIV investment case or other analysis to enhance resources use efficiency and equitable impact** (49 countries)
- Assisted >100 countries in **integrating digital health platforms to improve reach, efficiency and effectiveness of their HIV interventions.**
- Leading a **reinvigorated HIV response sustainability agenda** with effective global and country coordination and technical guidance

RA8: US\$ 16.6 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

60% of HIV response funded from domestic funding

46 of reporting countries increased their domestic public spending on HIV in the past eight years

New impetus for sustainability

(2023 data)



Outcome 3: Sustained & integrated HIV responses

Better-integrated systems for HIV, health and social protection

- Policy guidance, technical support for more people-centred **integrated systems for HIV, TB, health and social protection** as part of **Universal Health Coverage and the Community Health Roadmap**
- Promoted establishing **HIV antiretroviral services organized and financed as part of the overall systems**, including through primary health care (70 countries)
- Promoted HIV sensitive social protection (44 countries).
- Helped inclusion of **cervical cancer screening and treatment for women living with HIV** in national strategies/policies/plans (52 countries). Helped enable over 8 million cervical cancer screenings through the “Go Further” partnership.
- Aided “**Cash Plus**” (or bundled) **interventions**, including sharing new evidence and knowledge for reducing the HIV vulnerability of adolescents and young people

RA9: US\$ 35.3 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Sustained HIV services in humanitarian settings & shaped pandemics responses

- **Specific measures in place for vulnerable persons living with HIV and HIV/TB** (39 countries); and **interventions for key populations in humanitarian settings** (46 countries). Reinvigorated Inter-Agency Task Team on HIV in humanitarian emergencies
- Rapid actions to **maintain essential HIV services for people living with HIV, key and priority populations** in various countries affected by war, conflicts and climate change
- Stronger HIV and humanitarian programming through guidance & skills-building (TB, maternal and new-born health, community health, gender-based violence, LGBTQ+)
- Included **priority HIV services in national pandemic preparedness and response plans** (55 countries) and contributed lessons learned from HIV to Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response global discussion

RA10: US\$ 75.4 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Increased integration for better health outcomes.

Lives saved thanks to sustained HIV services in humanitarian settings.

Lessons from HIV inform people-centred approaches to pandemic prevention, preparedness and response



Strategic functions for 3 Outcomes

- **Sustained political commitment and advocacy to achieve the Global AIDS Strategy targets** (in 20 high-level political meetings and outcome documents)
- **State-of the art strategic information** guide the global response, including updated HIV estimates (174 countries, including 124 directly supported), capacity built for granular analysis. 156 countries submitted a report against GAM indicators.
- Guided evidence-informed national responses including through **clear prioritized action and strategic initiatives to accelerate action** especially for prevention, education, stigma & discrimination and AIDS in children
- **Coordination and leveraged the UN convening power for inclusive and meaningful dialogue and partnerships** with communities, governments, and other key stakeholders, including close synergies with Global Fund & PEPFAR for **effective country support**
- Improved knowledge HIV-related inequalities through HIV and AIDS inequality visualization platform, as well as tangible framework and country toolkit
- **Strong governance and accountability mechanisms**, including the External Oversight Advisory Committee, updated UNAIDS Results and Transparency portal and 80% of evaluations consistently implemented and recommendations tracked
- **New Resources Mobilization Strategy including UNAIDS Value proposition**

Five functions: US\$ 392.4 million core & non-core expenditure & encumbrances

Prioritized support to countries and communities in addressing HIV-related inequalities and reaching the global AIDS targets



2022-2026 UBRAF Indicator progress

5

37

**Not/partially
reached**

Reached

Due to:

- reduced capacities
- lack of funding
- evolving needs

Progress is steady across all result areas and functions and **most 2023 milestones of the 45 indicators were reached.**

With funding shortfall, **2023 milestones were set in a realistic manner** rather than overly ambitious.

Challenges are felt across areas and activities in result areas and functions, with noticeable changes in terms of support to countries equally balanced in terms of increase and decrease

Note:

- *Reduced number of countries considered for quality and consistent reporting (from 91 in 2022 to 86 in 2023)*
- *3 UBRAF Indicators are Global AIDS Monitoring Indicators for which data will only be available in August 2024*
- *Detailed reporting on all indicators in Indicator Scorecard*

Together for ending AIDS, spearheading UN Reform and achieving the SDGs



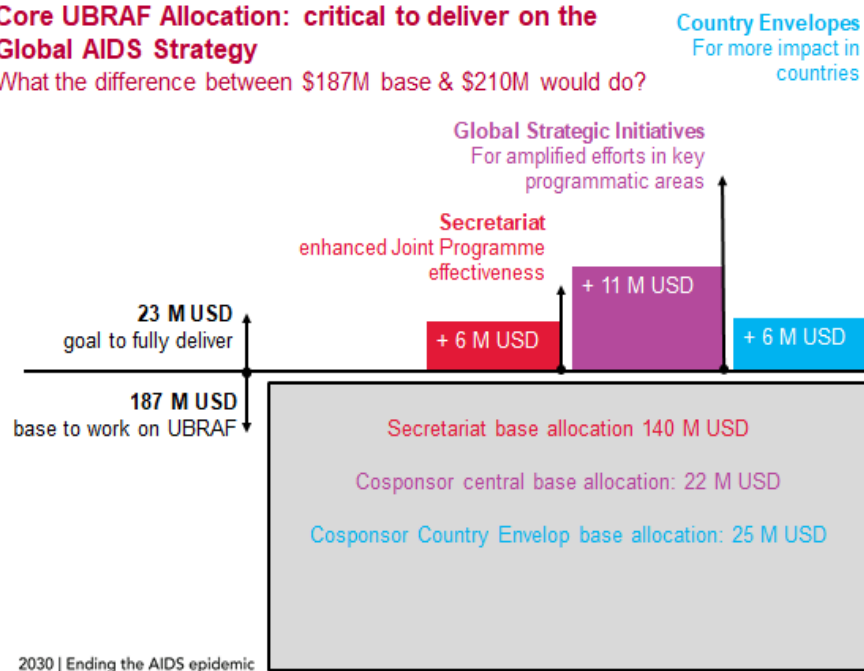
In 2023, continued high compliance with UN Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR), UN system-wide action plan on gender equality and women's empowerment (UN-SWAP) and UN SDG Funding Compact, including regular Structured Funding Dialogues.

Budget Implementation For Results – 2022-2023

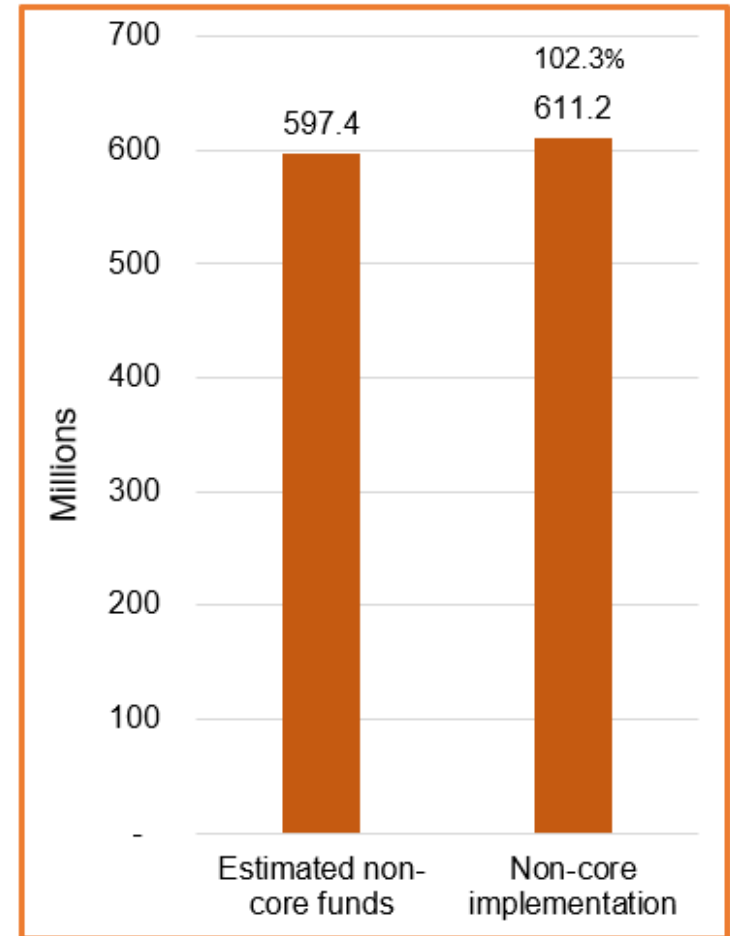
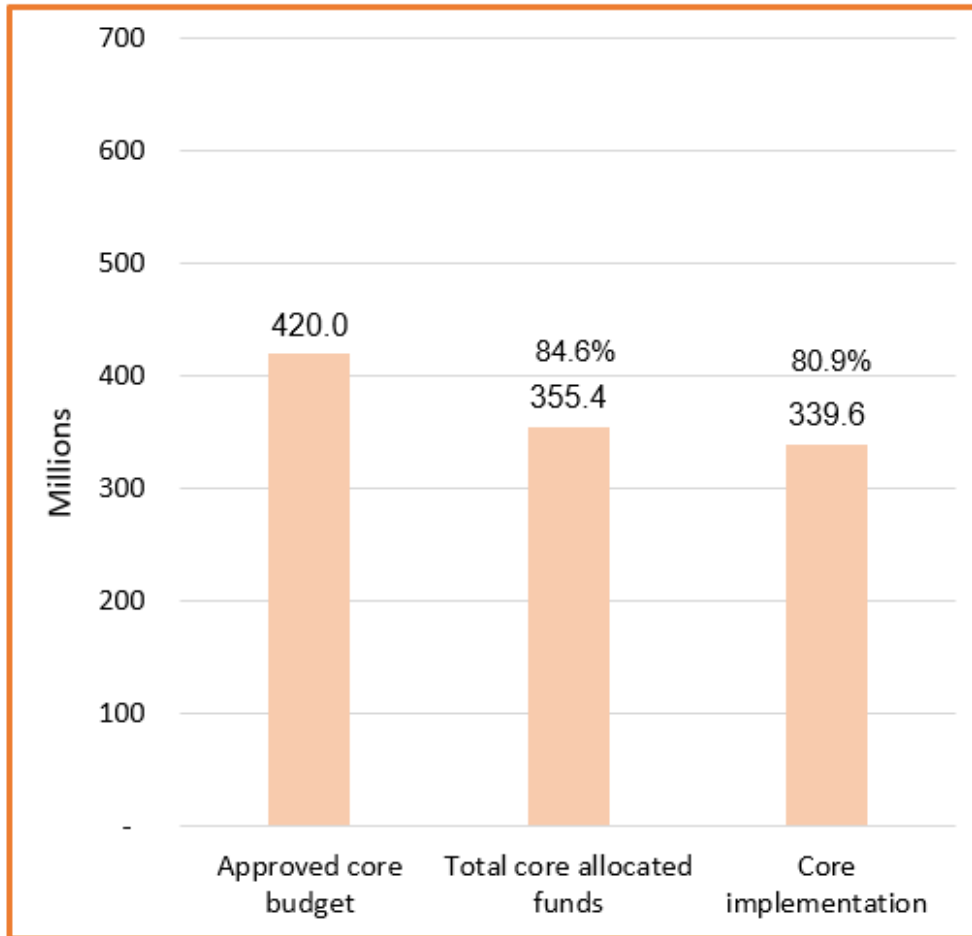
2022 -2023 Core UBRAF Allocation

- First biennial workplan and budget of 2022-2026 UBRAF
- Annual approved core budget of US\$ 210 million, with a base set at US\$ 187 million
- **Allocation of US\$ 187 million:** Cosponsors US\$ 47 million and US\$ 140 million for the Secretariat)
- **Allocation of US\$ 210 million:** Cosponsors US\$ 64 million and US\$ 146 million for the Secretariat)

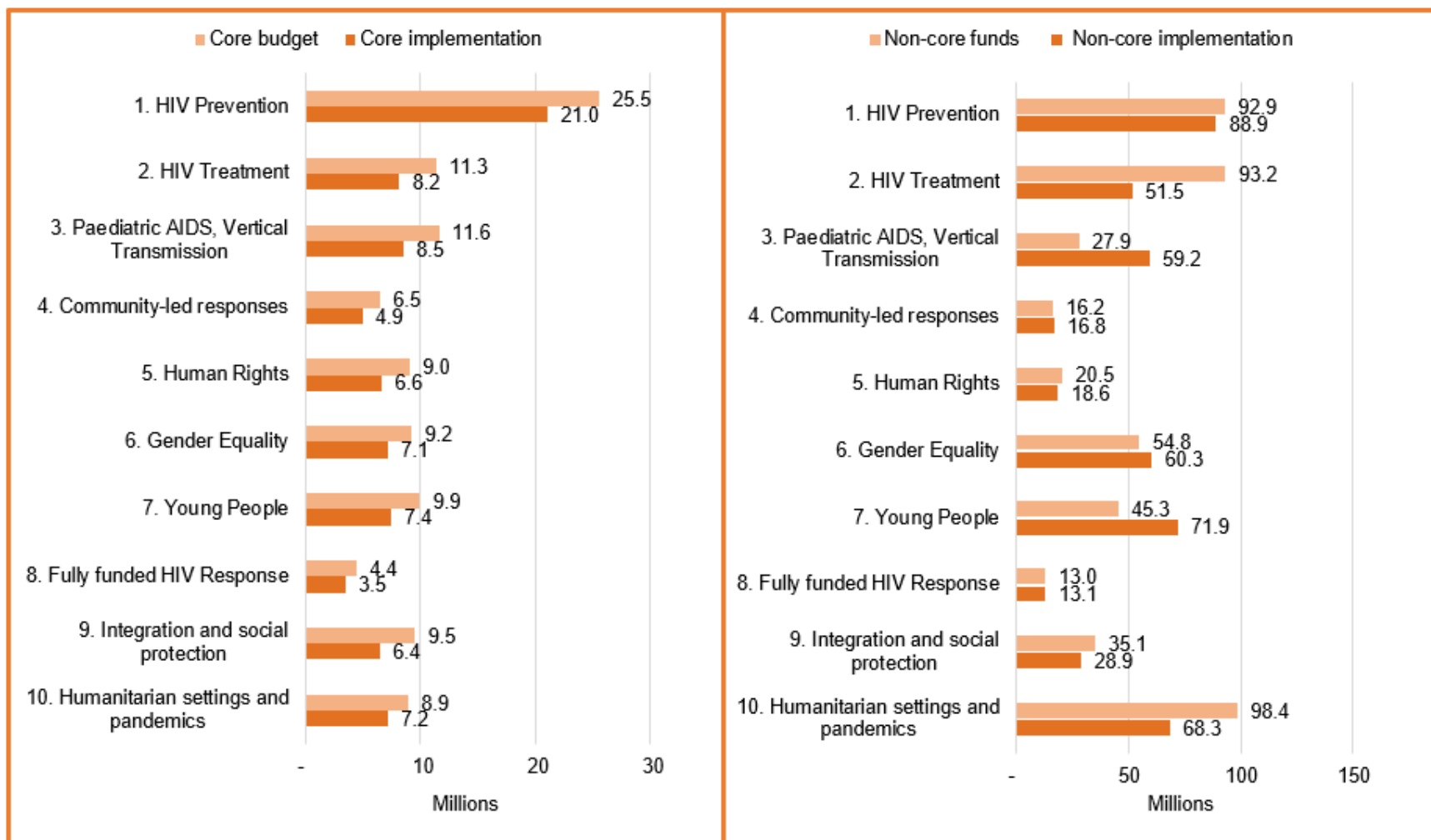
Core UBRAF Allocation: critical to deliver on the Global AIDS Strategy
 What the difference between \$187M base & \$210M would do?



2022-2023 Joint programme implementation against total UBRAF core and non-core funds (in US\$ millions)

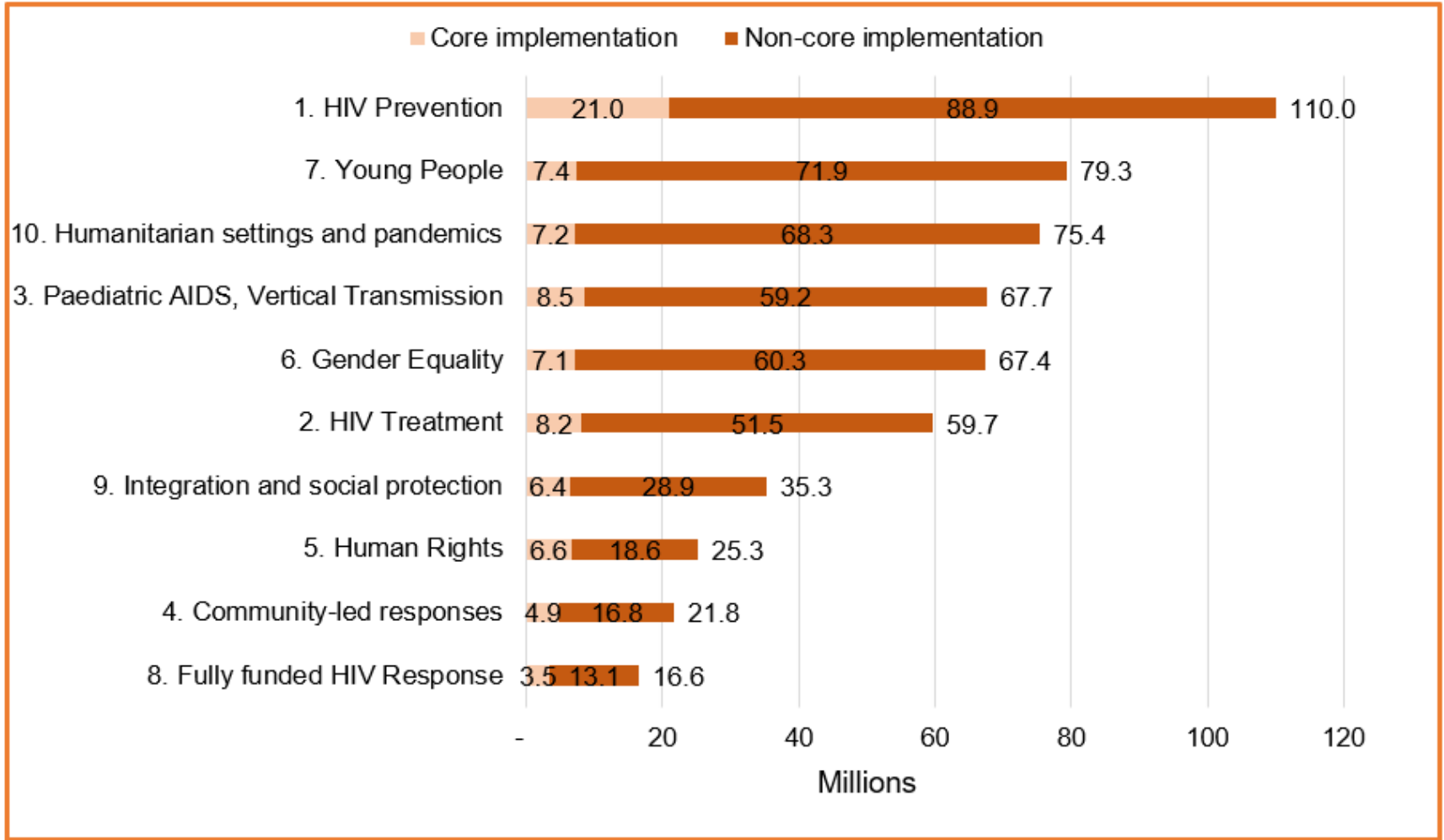


2022-2023 Budget implementation against total UBRAF core and non-core funds by Result areas (in US\$ millions)

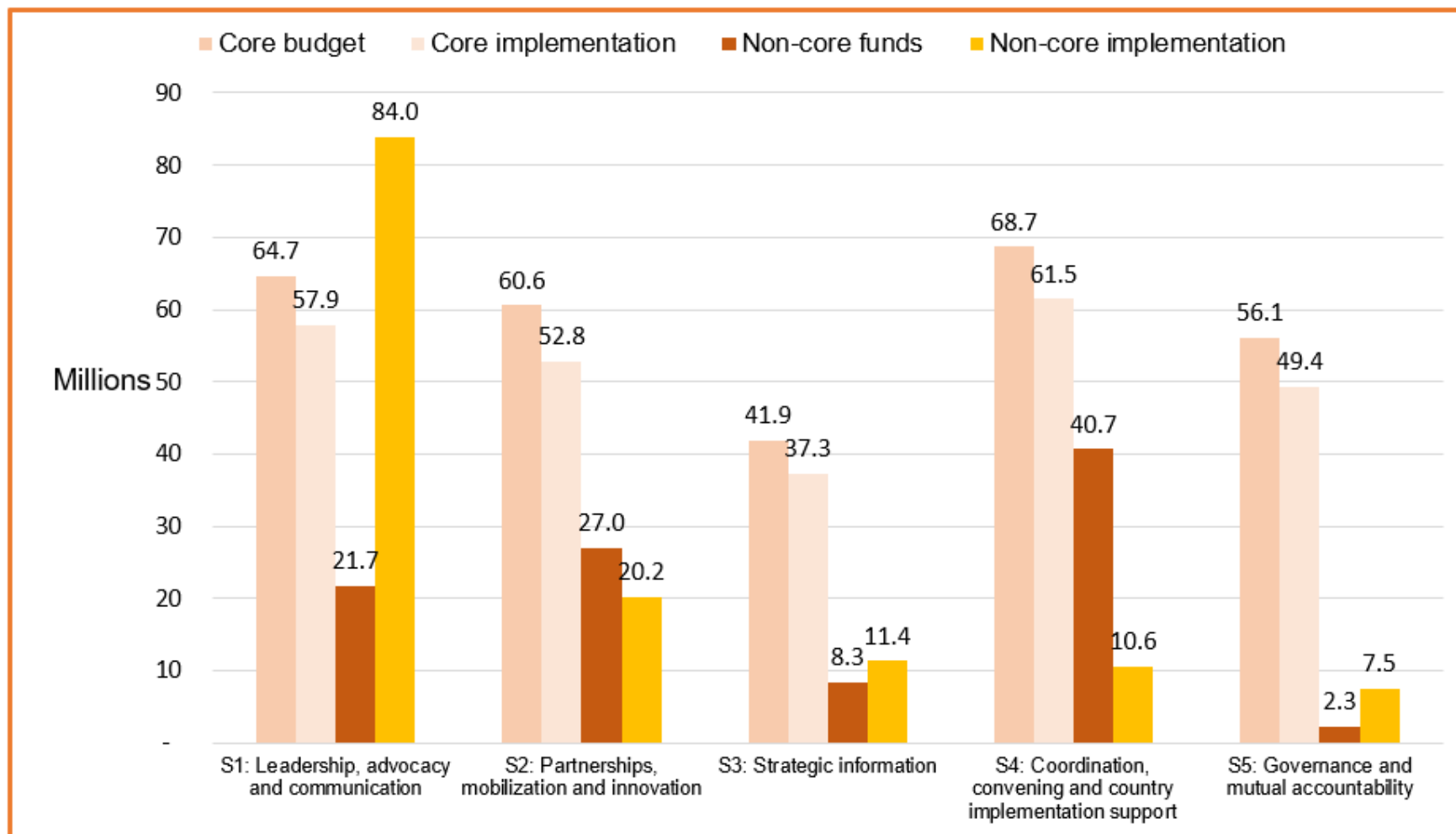


Investment by Result Area

UBRAF 2022-2023 core and non-core expenditures and encumbrances by Result Area (in US\$ millions)



2022 -2023 Secretariat expenditure and encumbrances against UBRAF core and non-core funds by Function (in US\$ millions)



2022-2023 Joint Programme implementation against total UBRAF core and non-core funds by region (in US\$ millions)



Core Budget:

US\$420.0 million



Core implementation:

US\$339.6 million



Non-core estimates:

US\$597.4 million



Non-core implementation:

US\$611.2 million

Regions

AP: Asia Pacific

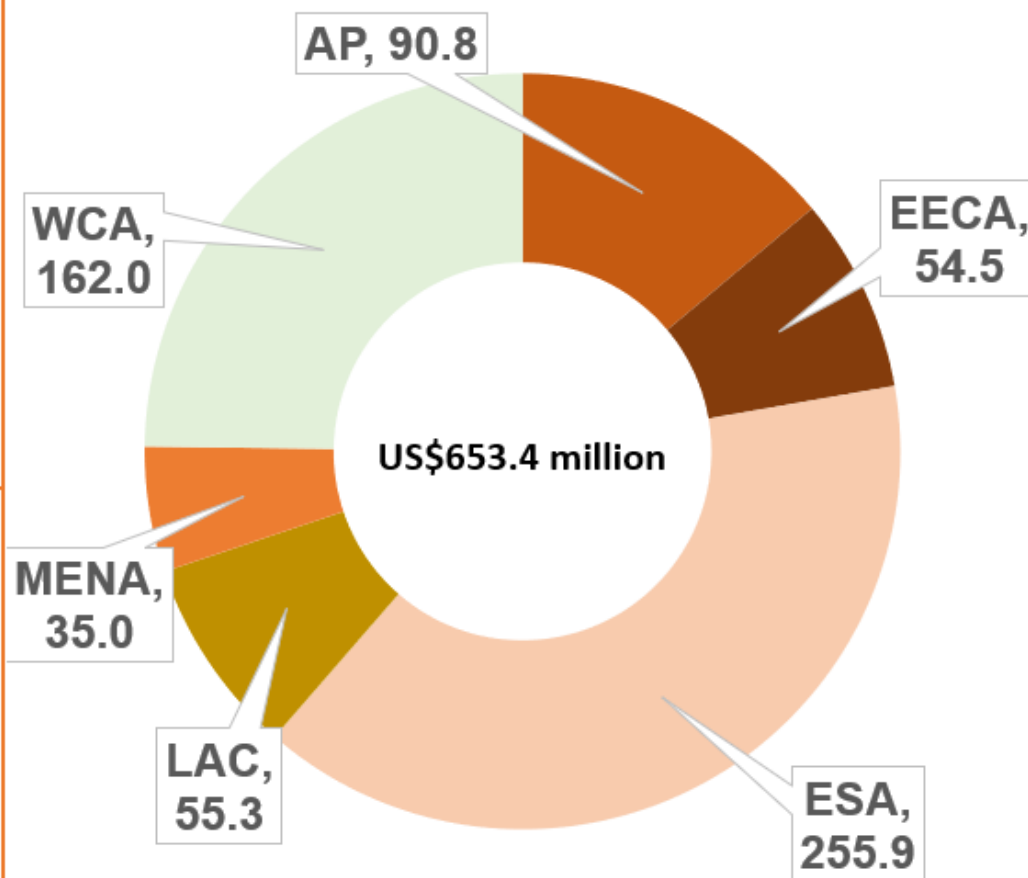
EECA: Eastern Europe and Central Asia

LAC: Latin America and Caribbean

MENA: Middle East and Northern Africa

WCA: West and Central Africa

Core and non-core implementation



Key messages - looking forward

Mitigating funding shortfall through tight prioritization, innovations, effectiveness and efficiencies

Innovations and cost-effective methods to enhance more equitable access to HIV services

- Bangladesh and Cambodia - cost effective methods of using digital platforms for outreach on PrEP.
- Nigeria, Cameroon and Cote d'Ivoire - peer-mediated digital tools used to increase self-testing.
- Kenya - a comprehensive Commitment Plan to address Triple Threat of new HIV infections, gender-based violence and teenage pregnancy.

Strategic partnership and community-led responses for policy change to improve human rights

- Belarus - national commitment to maintaining the Certificate of HIV and syphilis elimination changed legislation practices, including a reduction in the prosecution practices for HIV transmission.
- Andean countries - community empowerment for joint advocacy to inform policies informed by the Stigma Index study.

Innovative joint work and resource mobilization for an inclusive, fully funded and sustainable HIV response

- China – mobilized resources for community support through leveraging UNAIDS Goodwill Ambassador, or the China Social Assistance Fund.
- Haiti - financial support initiatives for vulnerable populations, improved livelihoods, protected against gender-based violence, and enhanced overall health. In Guatemala, lower prices of ART through joint procurement.

Laser focus and prioritization of:

Personnel

Programme

Geography

Operations

Impact of the funding shortfall affecting the pace of progress

Delayed / missed opportunities



Less multisectoral coordination, advocacy, policy dialogues, generation and use of granular data, management, capacities some governance practice, evaluations scope

HIV prevention, testing and treatment

- Kenya, Vietnam, Mali, Senegal and Liberia reduced support, scope or capacity for elimination vertical transmission.
- Uganda, Angola, Colombia and Venezuela faced reduced availability of HIV prevention packages.
- Chad, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, more limited expansion of services to more remote areas. Delayed start of PrEP in several countries.

Community-led responses

- Less funds for capacity building and 18 countries reported decreased capacity for critical community engagement and empowerment.
- Tanzania, Kazakhstan community-led monitoring slowed down or put on hold.
- Middle East North Africa, closure of UNAIDS regional support office disrupted the critical work of community-led HIV networks.

Human Rights and gender equality

- Colombia, Uruguay, Moldova and Kenya, reduced policy dialogue between communities and governments impacts negatively interventions for key populations and rights' protection.
- Mali and other countries, delayed conduct of Stigma Index 2.0 and less interventions to reduce stigma and discrimination such as in Thailand, Bangladesh.

Sustainable HIV response

- Liberia, high dependency on external resources and fragile systems putting at risk sustainability.
- Gabon, reduced capacity to improve allocative efficiency for prevention.
- Kenya, reduced initiative to enhance HIV sensitive social protection.

Looking forward - challenges

- ✓ HIV infections still rising in several regions and gaps for some populations and locations: children, adolescent girls and young women, key populations – not prioritized in many national HIV responses.
- ✓ Deteriorating human rights, gender equality and civil society space environment and/or conflicts and humanitarian issues impeding progress in many countries.
- ✓ Innovative interventions (self-testing, PrEP...) and community-led response gaining ground, but not at scale and fully integrated into national response.
- ✓ Funding shortfall against the US\$ 29 billion needed annually for global AIDS response by 2025.
- ✓ Risk of losing some gains and for sustainability.

**Not the time
to scale down
efforts**



Looking forward – opportunities to shape the future

- ✓ Further prioritization to save lives: enhance HIV prevention; accelerate access to HIV treatment and new technologies; community-led responses; and sustainability of HIV response toward and post 2030
 - ✓ Continued action to improve internal and external coordination, knowledge management and coherence
 - ✓ Leading a reinvigorated HIV sustainability agenda with support to countries for more sustainable HIV responses post-2030
 - ✓ Mid-term review of the Global AIDS Strategy 2021–2026, assessing country progress against the 2025 global AIDS targets
 - ✓ Started development of new global targets by 2030 towards sustainability post 2023
 - ✓ Independent evaluation of the Joint Programme’s work 2020 -2024
 - ✓ High-Level panel on the sustainability of the HIV response and a resilient and fit-for-purpose UNAIDS Joint Programme
 - ✓ Revival of UNAIDS Scientific Advisory Board
- Leverage unique capability of the UNAIDS Joint Programme to support countries in accelerating progress towards the 2030 goal

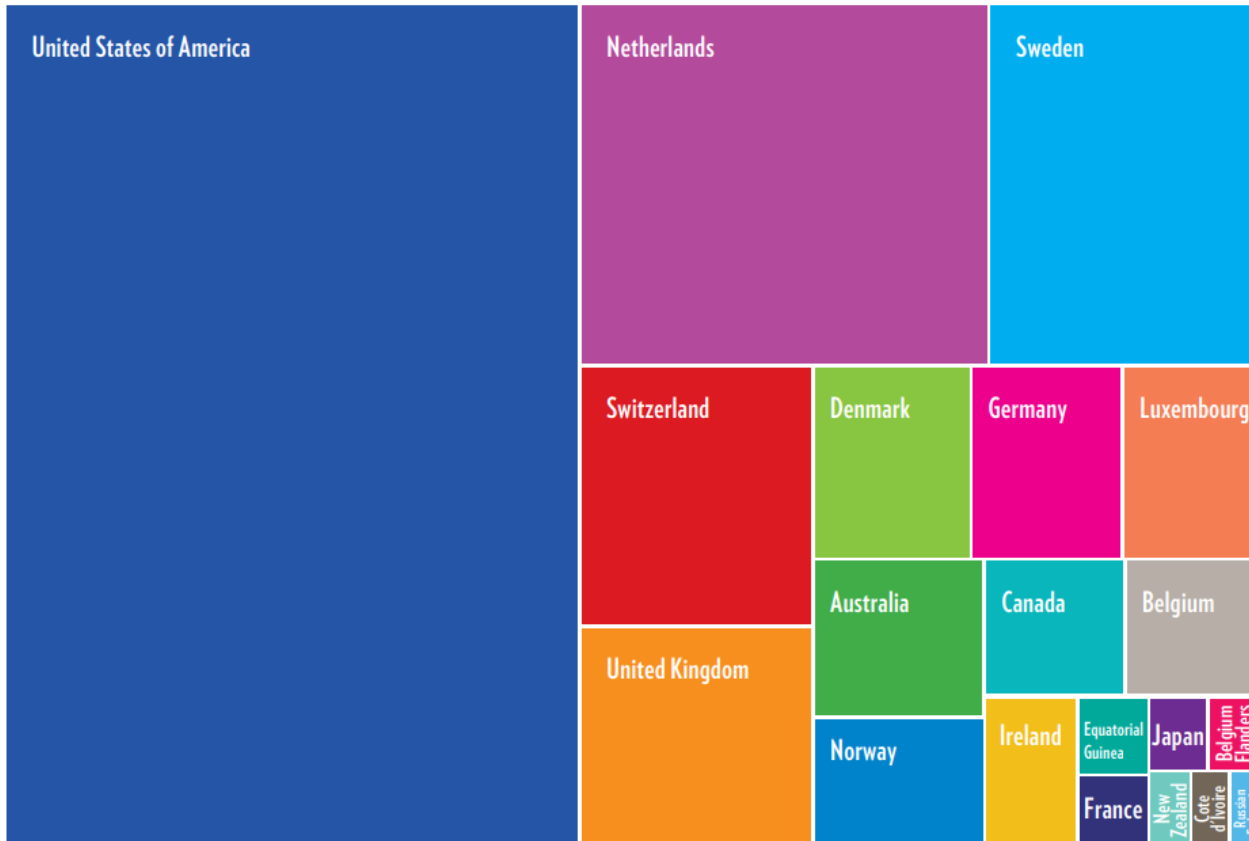
While also delivering now to close gaps and save lives
a fully funded-UBRAF is critical to make all this happen



Importance of continued donor support

Our value proposition

Top contributing government donors in 2023
(core and non-core)



Invest to end AIDS
fight inequalities
and save lives.

United States of America, US\$ 92 598 706

Netherlands, US\$ 28 296 363

Sweden, US\$ 19 048 247

Switzerland, US\$ 11 595 563

United Kingdom, US\$ 9 864 365

Denmark, US\$ 5 881 488

Germany, US\$ 5 608 017

Luxembourg, US\$ 5 216 550

Australia, US\$ 5 216 490

Norway, US\$ 4 233 700

Canada, US\$ 3 692 762

Belgium, US\$ 3 647 069

Ireland, US\$ 2 676 660

Equatorial Guinea, US\$ 1 000 000

France, US\$ 981 062

Japan, US\$ 850 000

Belgium Flanders, US\$ 795 334

New Zealand, US\$ 616 903

Cote d'Ivoire, US\$ 563 141

Russian Federation, US\$ 500 000

Strong results for countries and communities in 2022-2023 and beyond for the global AIDS targets and other SDGs - leaving no one behind



UNAIDS Results and Transparency Portal

This open data portal provides key information about the resources of UNAIDS and its results in leading the global HIV response, in line with UNAIDS' strong commitment to transparency and accountability.



I am Looking for

Information about 

Results in a specific Region 

NEW RESULTS AND TRANSPARENCY PORTAL
open.unaids.org



THANK YOU

