



UNAIDS PCB BUREAU MEETING

DATE: Tuesday, 14 May 2024

TIME: 14:00-15:30 (CET)

VENUE: Hybrid (in-person at the UNAIDS building and virtually on Zoom)

PARTICIPANTS

Kenya: Representing the PCB Chair: Dr Ruth Laibon Masha, Chief Executive Officer, National Syndemic Diseases Control Council, Ministry of Health; Dr Peace Mutuma, Health Attaché, Permanent Mission of Kenya in Geneva; Dr Douglas Bosire, Country support, NSDCC, Ministry of Health; Ms Catherine Njeri Maina, Legal Services, NSDCC.

Brazil: Representing the PCB Vice-Chair: Ms Débora Antônia Lobato Cândido, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Brazil in Geneva; Ms Tatiana Estrela, Department of HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, Viral Hepatitis and STIs, Ministry of Health.

Netherlands: Representing the PCB Rapporteur: Ms Zina Olshanka, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Geneva.

Representing the PCB NGO Delegation: Mr Gastón Devisich, Community Engagement Representative, Fundación Huésped, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Mr Shamin Mohamed Jr, Founder & President, LetsStopAIDS, Toronto, Canada.

UNESCO: Representing the Committee of Cosponsoring Organizations: Mary Guinn Delaney, Senior Advisor, PG-Health-HIV/AIDS, UNICEF.

UNAIDS Secretariat: Mr Efraim Gomez, Director External Relations; Mr Morten Ussing, Director Governance; Ms Samia Lounnas, Senior Governance Advisor; Ms Adriana Hewson, Governance Officer; Ms Maya Salama, Governance Officer; Ms Awino Pauller Musyoka, Governance Intern.

MEETING AGENDA

- 1. Venue of the 55th PCB meeting:** *The Bureau will discuss the option of holding the 55th meeting of the PCB in Kenya. Should the Bureau decide to move forward with this proposal, it will issue a revised annotated and timewise agenda for the 54th meeting (with an additional agenda item on this topic) and a background paper supporting this proposal.*
- 2. Independent evaluation of the Independent External Oversight Advisory Committee (IEOAC):** *The Bureau will receive an update on the options for carrying forward the independent evaluation of the IEOAC (as per the terms of reference of the IEOAC).*

3. **Update on the process for the development of the next Global AIDS Strategy:** *The Bureau will receive an update on the process for the development of the next Global AIDS Strategy, including the ongoing mid-term review of the current strategy, and the 2030 HIV targets.*

4. **Any other business**

Summary of the Meeting

1. Venue of the 55th PCB meeting

The Chair recalled that at the last Bureau meeting, Kenya had informed the Bureau that it was exploring the possibility of hosting the 55th PCB meeting scheduled for 10-12 December 2024 in Kenya. The Chair noted that it had confirmed the necessary steps for such a proposal with the Secretariat and the PCB legal counsel:

- If the Bureau agrees to propose that the 55th meeting of the PCB be held in Kenya, it would need to revise the draft annotated and timewise agendas for the 54th PCB meeting to include an agenda item to discuss this proposal.
- The PCB Bureau would also need to submit a paper regarding this proposal for consideration and decision-making by the PCB at the 54th PCB meeting.

The Secretariat provided additional information as follows:

- In accordance with decision point 8.2 from its 21st meeting, the PCB agreed that “future PCB meetings may be held from time to time outside of Geneva drawing on the following criteria”:
 - **Regional rotation:** A PCB meeting/field visit to the African region is in line with the historical regional balance of meetings.
 - **Overall cost and cost-sharing:** Kenya in its role as PCB Chair, plans to support the additional cost of the meeting.
 - **Local expertise:** Kenya has been a leader in the AIDS response with its particular emphasis on combination prevention, prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV, and protecting women and girls. A PCB meeting in Kenya will benefit from the expertise and local leadership in these areas, providing significant added value to the discussions at the PCB meeting.
 - **Local facilities:** Kenya has local facilities available.
 - **No travel restrictions:** Kenya has no travel restrictions for people living with HIV.
 - **Relevance to the theme:** Thematic Segment: Addressing inequalities in children and adolescents to End AIDS by 2030; Results of the mid-term review of the current Global AIDS Strategy presented at the December PCB.

- **Added value:** In addition to the usual PCB meeting, this could also serve as an opportunity to invite PCB members to attend a field visit of programmes in Kenya in the days ahead of the PCB. This was done when Thailand hosted the PCB in 2022, which provided valuable insights into innovative AIDS response initiatives and enhanced subsequent discussions at the Board meeting.
- In accordance with the [modalities and procedures for 2024 PCB meetings](#) approved intersessionally by the PCB, a fully in-person meeting with some provisions for online participation could be foreseen to take place in Kenya. This is different to the modalities for the Chiang Mai PCB meeting in 2022, which was conducted as a hybrid meeting (with only the in-person presence of PCB members).
- A PCB meeting in Geneva typically costs around \$250,000. Any cost above this amount would be covered by the host country. It is important to note that cost estimates can vary significantly based on the specific location and related logistical requirements.
- The next step would be to have a detailed budget breakdown. The Secretariat's initial cost estimates looked at different venues (in or outside of Nairobi) as well as the option of having it in a hotel setting. Additional budgetary information would be added to the paper circulated to the Bureau to support the PCB's consideration of this request.

The Chair thanked the Secretariat for the update and a representative of the Chair noted that Kenya has confirmed its interest in holding the PCB in Kenya and was pleased to confirm that Kenya was ready to support the essential costs of a meeting held outside of Geneva, which they had detailed in an official letter to the UNAIDS Executive Director. They informed the Bureau that Kenya had narrowed down to a proposal to host the PCB in Nairobi, which will make the logistics easier. They confirmed that Kenya will have the capacity to provide all in-person participants with experiential learning through HIV programme site visits. They also noted that delegates attending the 55th PCB who would be interested in travelling to other locations across Kenya for leisure would be facilitated to make arrangements through a well-organized process.

In response to concerns from some Bureau members on the security and safety of key populations, the Secretariat clarified that for all PCB participants, the UN Department of Safety and Security is the responsible authority within the UN for security and that there is an established UN procedure for how security assessments are carried out for the conference venue and any site visits, which is always done in collaboration with the local authorities. Further, the Government of Kenya confirmed that Kenya has extensive and demonstrable experience in hosting international conferences and that, all measures will be taken to ensure the safety and security of all PCB participants. In addition, Kenya hosts the United Nations Office at Nairobi, which is the UN headquarters in Africa, and the headquarters for United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat).

The Bureau thanked Kenya for putting forward its proposal to host the 55th PCB meeting in Kenya, recalling the success of the 51st PCB meeting in Thailand, and welcomed the accessibility aspect of holding a PCB meeting in the African region. The Bureau agreed to issue revised draft timewise and annotated agendas for the 54th PCB meeting, incorporating the agenda item on the proposal to hold the 55th PCB meeting in Kenya and agreed to submit a paper on this proposal for

consideration and decision making at the 54th PCB meeting.

2. Independent evaluation of the Independent External Oversight Advisory Committee (IEOAC)

The Chair recalled that provision 36 in the [terms of reference of the Committee](#) calls for an independent evaluation to be conducted every 2 years with a report to the PCB. The Chair recalled that during the [last meeting of the Bureau in April 2024](#), the Bureau requested the Secretariat to provide further information on the options for carrying forward this independent evaluation.

The Secretariat provided the following update:

- Following the Bureau meeting on 16 April, the Secretariat reached out to members of the IEOAC — since many of them had or still have roles in other oversight committees across the UN system — to get their insights on existing practices.
- They recalled that most UN organizations, including UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF and UNESCO, have self-evaluation as the only tool for assessing the performance of their oversight committees. The terms of reference of the UNAIDS IEOAC also mandate an annual self-assessment which has been carried out since its establishment in 2021.
- The IEOAC members informed the Secretariat that the existing practices for independent assessments of oversight committees were discussed during the December 2023 meeting of UN System oversight committees, where the 2023 IEOAC Chair David Kanja was present. One recommendation that emerged from the discussion was that “the AOCs in the UN system should do periodic peer reviews to demonstrate that there are independent assessments that have been done on the functioning of the AOCs. In order to formalize such reviews, it would be good to include in the TORs of the AOCs a periodic external review, which could be a “peer review” based on an established common template that can be used by various AOCs.”
- Based on these discussions, the Bureau could consider proposing to the PCB to amend the terms of reference of the IEOAC so they would refer to periodic external review rather than the independent evaluation every 2 years. The UNAIDS independent legal counsel has confirmed that the Bureau could put forward a draft decision at the 54th PCB meeting.
- The Secretariat clarified that a peer review would entail members of a different UN oversight committee assessing the UNAIDS IEOAC and making recommendations.
- The Secretariat confirmed that the recruitment process is still underway for the new Director of the independent Evaluation Office.

The Bureau thanked the Secretariat for the update and sought clarity on how an external peer review exercise could be conducted in practice. The Bureau therefore recommended further consideration of the proposal and agreed to relay the Bureau’s discussion on the independent evaluation to the IEOAC at their face-to-face meeting in Geneva from 20-22 May.

3. Update on the process for the development of the next Global AIDS Strategy

The Chair recalled decision 6.5 from the 53rd PCB meeting: “Requests the Executive Director and the Committee of the Cosponsoring Organizations to continue to ensure that the Joint Programme remains sustainable, resilient and fit-for-purpose, by revisiting the operating model, supported by external expert facilitation and through appropriate consultations, including with the PCB members and participants, reporting back at the June 2025 PCB meeting with recommendations which take into account the context of financial realities and risks to the Joint Programme and relevant recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit, recognizing the importance of the findings of the mid-term review of the Global AIDS Strategy and development of a long-term strategy to 2030 and beyond, in aligning the Joint Programme.”

The Chair recalled that the Bureau had agreed at its [meeting on 31 January 2024](#) that this decision would be discussed at a later Bureau meeting and as part of the overall process for the development of the next Global AIDS Strategy and UBRAF, taking into consideration the ongoing mid-term review of the current strategy,

The Secretariat provided the following update:

- Mid-term review of the Global AIDS Strategy 2021-2026
 - Recent data, as of December 2023, has been collected from all countries.
 - The mid-term review will use this 2023 data to assess progress towards targets within the Global AIDS Strategy 2021-2026.
 - The data will be released at the International AIDS Conference in Munich on 22 July 2024.
 - In order to streamline processes, the mid-term review will be incorporated into the 2024 Global AIDS report, which will be launched in July 2024.
 - The review will follow the structure of the Global AIDS Strategy, focusing on services, societal enablers, and systems, and will also include a thematic chapter tentatively titled "Acting Now to Sustain the Gains Beyond 2030".
 - The mid-term review will evaluate progress against the 2025 targets, including services, breaking down barriers, and integrated HIV responses.
 - Preliminary data is being reviewed, with early drafts of the mid-term review starting in May 2024.
 - Initial findings will be shared at the PCB meeting in June.
- Setting HIV targets for 2030
 - Draft 2030 targets for the next Global AIDS strategy are being developed.
 - Scenarios based on meeting or not meeting 2025 targets predict different numbers of people living with HIV by 2050 (30 million vs. 46 million).
 - A Global Task Team of 33 experts from governments, civil society and communities, donors, multilateral organizations and academic public health experts is working on proposing a set of balanced, evidence-informed targets for 2030.

- Objectives include envisioning sustainable HIV responses and developing recommendations for evidence-informed targets.
- Sustainability roadmaps are being created for each country which will feed into the development of the next Global AIDS Strategy.
- The broader timeline includes finalizing the mid-term review by July 2024 and beginning the development of the next Global AIDS Strategy by the end of 2024, with a consultative process starting in early 2025 (see annex).

The Secretariat clarified that the Board would receive an update on the trends in countries regarding the 2025 targets at the June PCB meeting, along with a top-level outline of the mid-term review. The Secretariat confirmed that the timeline for the development of the next Global AIDS Strategy will mirror that of the previous strategy. The consultative process for developing the next Global AIDS Strategy will be launched after the 55th PCB in December. The Board will receive an annotated outline of the new strategy in June 2025. The Joint Programme will then finalize the strategy and present it to the Board for adoption in December 2025. The draft HIV targets for 2030 will be embedded in the strategy.

The Bureau thanked the Secretariat for the clear explanation of the process for developing the next Global AIDS Strategy, including the preparations for the mid-term review, which is expected to be considered by the Board at the December PCB meeting.

4. Any other business (AOB)

The representative from the PCB NGO delegation raised that the delegation had not been able to secure the required funds needed to hire a consultant for the writing of the NGO report, which would cost between USD 17,000-18,000. Given the financial and time constraints, they must decide by the end of May whether to produce a report. The representative recalled that the NGO delegation presents its report to the PCB once a year. In the last couple of years, the report has shifted from organizational reporting to more issue-based analysis, so the NGO delegation has requested to move it to December. The representative emphasized that the report is an opportunity for the NGO delegation to bring civil society's concerns and perspectives to the PCB membership.

Responding to Bureau members, the Secretariat provided clarification as follows:

- The Secretariat acknowledged the significance of the NGO report, emphasizing its unique role in allowing civil society to present independent work within the UN system.
- The Secretariat explained that the Board decided to establish a Communication and Consultation Facility (CCF) to support the NGO delegation decades ago and it is funded by the core UBRAF. Organizations can bid to host the CCF and usually a civil society partner wins the contract. It is currently managed by GNP+. The USD 17,000 referred to by the NGO representative represents resources over and above what is in the current agreement for the CCF.
- In the past five years, the funding from the UBRAF for the CCF has not been reduced, despite overall budget cuts. The Secretariat recognizes the challenge posed by inflation,

which has made managing a budget only marginally higher than a decade ago increasingly difficult.

- In previous years, the writing of the NGO report has been covered from within this CCF budget. However, the NGO delegation is unable to resource the support work necessary for its report as it had before.
- The Secretariat provides technical support for the NGO report in the form of copy editing and translation into French, as well as fact-checking from Secretariat focal points and Cosponsors who are closest to the thematic issue.
- The funding for the CCF comes under the budget on governance and accountability in the UBRAF, which is separate from the community engagement budget.

The Bureau emphasized the importance of having the NGO report presented for the Board's consideration in time for the December PCB meeting. The Bureau reiterated the resource constraints faced across the Joint Programme and the need for continued resource mobilization efforts to ensure that the Joint Programme can deliver on its mandate. The Bureau took note of the challenges faced by the NGO delegation despite funding for the CCF having not been reduced, and urged continued engagement between the Secretariat and the NGO delegation to find a timely solution to this issue.

The Secretariat informed the Bureau that the process of finding replacement candidates for the Independent External Oversight Advisory Committee (IEOAC) for 2025-2026 is on track. There is a fully composed selection panel with all 5 regional groups represented. The NGO delegation and the Cosponsors have nominated candidates. The date for the first meeting is Friday, 17 May 2024.

The Bureau thanked the Secretariat for the update and looked forward to the recommendations from the Selection Panel that will ensure continuity in the work of the IEOAC, as mandated by the Board.

The Chair thanked the Bureau members for their collaboration and closed the meeting.

[Annex follows]



PCB Bureau Meeting

14th May 2024



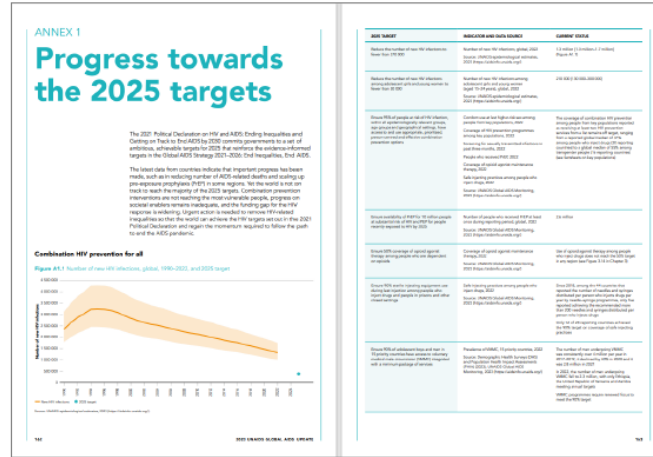
Decision point 6.5 from the 53rd PCB:

"Requests the Executive Director and the Committee of the Cosponsoring Organizations to continue to ensure that the Joint Programme remains sustainable, resilient and fit-for-purpose, by revisiting the operating model, supported by external expert facilitation and through appropriate consultations, including with the PCB members and participants, reporting back at the June 2025 PCB meeting with recommendations which take into account the context of financial realities and risks to the Joint Programme and relevant recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit, recognizing **the importance of the findings of the mid-term review of the Global AIDS Strategy and development of a long-term strategy to 2030 and beyond, in aligning the Joint Programme.**"

Mid-Term Review of the Global AIDS Strategy



- 2024 MTR to use available data released in July 2024 (data up to December 2023).
- Launch 22 July 2024 – Munich International AIDS conference
- MTR to be folded into the 2024 Global AIDS Update Report** (launched on 22 July 2024 in Munich at IAS)
- Proposal to structure in 3 sections to Global AIDS Strategy pillars:
 - Services
 - Societal Enablers
 - Systems
- Thematic chapter: Act now to sustain the gains beyond 2030** (35 pages). Call to action to invest in sustainable HIV response post-2030
 - Regional profiles (32 pages - 4 pages x 8 regions)
 - 10 feature stories focused on results, factsheets, and microsite



ENDING INEQUALITIES AND GETTING ON TRACK TO END AIDS BY 2030

A summary of the commitments and targets within the United Nations General Assembly's 2021 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS

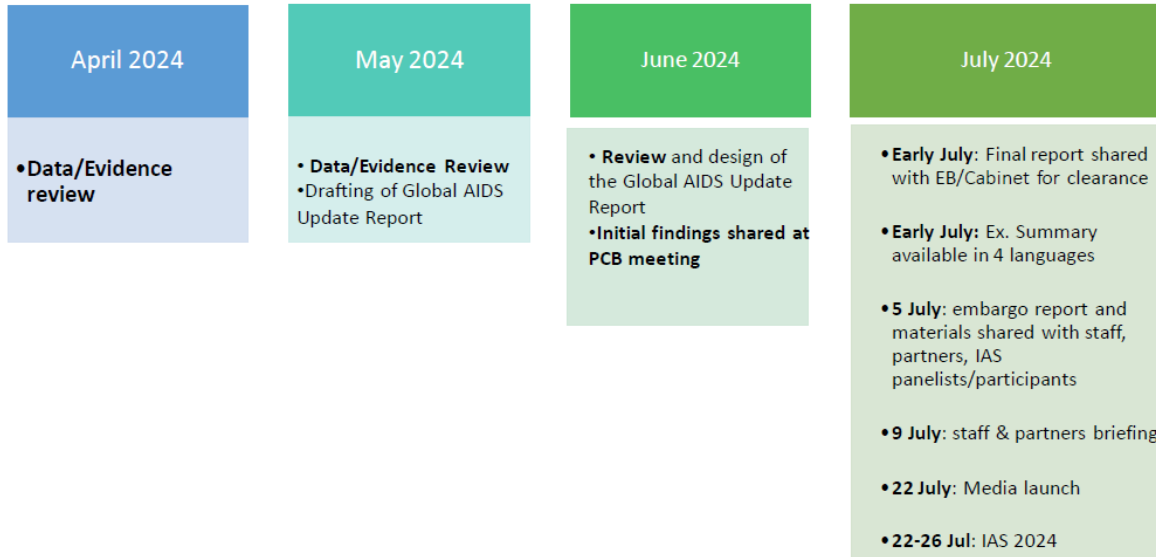


Ending inequalities and getting on track to end AIDS by 2030 — A summary of the commitments and targets within the United Nations General Assembly's 2021 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS (unhiv.org)

The 2025 Targets



Timeline and key milestones for the Mid-Term Review



2030 Targets

Setting HIV targets for 2030



- The world committed to end AIDS by 2030*.
- Almost 30 million people will be living with HIV in 2050 even if we meet the 2025 targets; 46 million people will be living with HIV in 2050 with current efforts.
- Country-owned services and systems must be in place for populations living with, and at risk of, HIV to avoid future resurgence.
- UNAIDS established a Global Task Team of 33 experts with four different perspectives (governments, civil society, multilateral/donors, academia/public health experts) to recommend a set of balanced, evidence-informed targets to reach by 2030, building on the targets set for 2025.
- The 2030 targets will identify country actions to drive ambitious progress to reduce new infections and AIDS-related deaths by 2030 and sets up an integrated response that ensures sustainable HIV services and systems after 2030.
- These targets will only be successful if they are adopted by countries. Ensuring their relevance to countries and country engagement is fundamental to this process.

*Sustainable development Goal 3.3.1 defined as reducing new infections and AIDS related deaths below 200,000 by 2030.



Objectives of the 2026-2030 target-setting process

Envision where countries should be in 2030 to ensure a sustainable HIV response after 2030.

Develop recommendations on a set of balanced and evidence-informed targets that reflect the best understanding of implementation science and rights-based approaches.

Result in a global price tag/resource needs for 2026-2030 and the epidemiological impact of achieving those targets

Set the framework for the next Global AIDS Strategy 2026-2031.

Next set of targets for Global AIDS Strategy

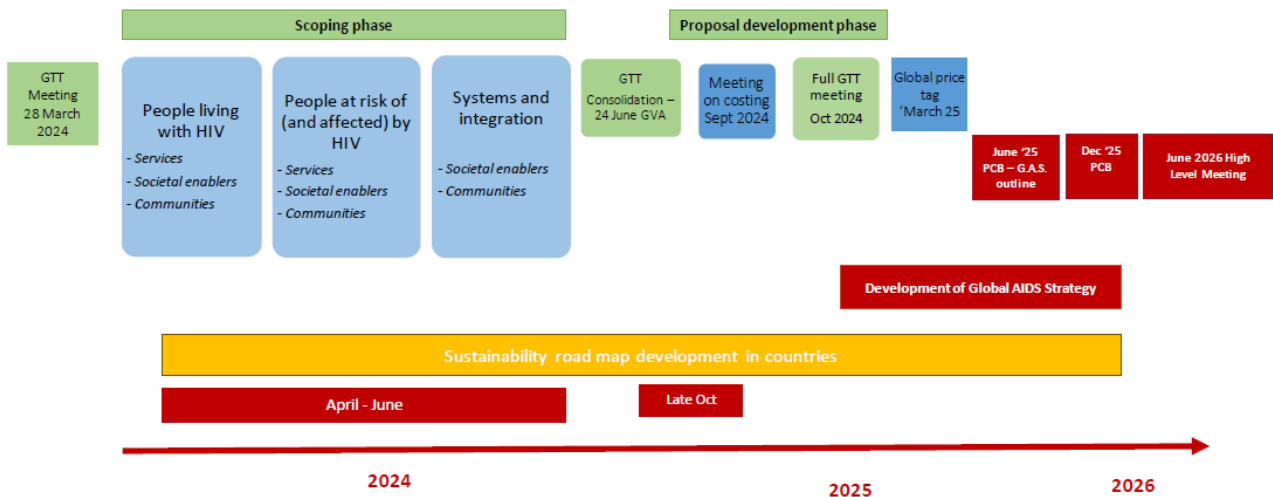


- In 2024, UNAIDS convenes a global task team to recommend draft **2030 targets**. The targets will set the framework for the next **Global AIDS Strategy 2026-2031**.
- In 2024 countries are developing **sustainability roadmaps** that will lay the vision of their future HIV response. The **2030 targets** can help drive the choice of core actions for the roadmaps.
- In 2025, UNAIDS will lead a consultative process to develop the next **Global AIDS Strategy** for approval at the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board in late 2025. The strategy will build on the **2030 targets** and will draw common threads from the **Sustainability roadmaps**.



The UN General Assembly High Level meeting on AIDS in 2026 will be a critical opportunity for member states to convene and adopt the **Global AIDS Strategy**, including a new set of **2030 targets** defining this sustainable and integrated response to HIV that puts the needs of people living with, affected and at risk of HIV at the center.

2030 targets process



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