



**2016 HIGH-LEVEL MEETING
ON ENDING AIDS**

UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY
NEW YORK | 8-10 JUNE 2016



Fast-Track to ending AIDS

**ENDING THE AIDS EPIDEMIC IS A CRUCIAL
PART OF ACHIEVING THE SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS. THE 2016 UNITED
NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY HIGH-LEVEL
MEETING ON ENDING AIDS CAN HELP CLOSE
THE GAP BETWEEN NEEDS AND SERVICES
AND ADVANCE OUR EFFORTS TO LEAVE
NO ONE BEHIND.**

BAN KI-MOON

SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Fast-Track to ending AIDS

In 2015, the world delivered on the AIDS targets of Millennium Development Goal 6—halting and reversing the AIDS epidemic. This achievement marks the first time a global health target has been met and exceeded. By mid-2015, the number of people accessing antiretroviral therapy reached nearly 16 million—double the number just five years earlier.

Ending AIDS by 2030 is an integral part of the Sustainable Development Goals, which United Nations Member States adopted unanimously in 2015. The lessons learned in responding to HIV will play an instrumental role in the success in achieving many of the Sustainable Development Goals, notably Sustainable Development Goal 3, good health and well-being, and the goals on gender equality and women's empowerment, reduced inequalities, global partnerships and just, peaceful and inclusive societies.

Ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030 will require countries to take a Fast-Track approach during the next five years. To ensure that global efforts are accelerated in this short window of time, the President of the United Nations General Assembly is convening a High-Level Meeting on Ending AIDS from 8 to 10 June 2016 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, United States of America. At this meeting, United Nations Member States will gather to draft a new Political Declaration on Ending AIDS.

The meeting will be co-facilitated by Jürg Lauber, Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the United Nations, and Patricia Mwaba Kasese-Bota, Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations.

In the lead-up to the meeting, communities of people living with HIV and key populations most affected by HIV, civil society, the private sector, governments and regional bodies will gather at a series of meetings and events to reaffirm the priorities for the future of the AIDS response and the important role it can play in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

Analysis of global data shows that the world has a window of opportunity in which to deliver focused and effective action by fully funding and front-loading HIV investment: a rapid increase in resources allocated to HIV during the next few years to achieve greater long-term gains and reduce the resources needed in the future. High-income countries, low- and middle-income countries and the private sector must come together to increase overall investment in HIV prevention and treatment from the US\$ 19 billion available in 2014 to US\$ 26 billion annually by 2020. Crucial additional investment will be needed in HIV research and development. The increased resources will also help to build a platform to address health and social development needs beyond

HIV. Equally, the synergy and linkages across the Sustainable Development Goals provide opportunities to leverage resources that address the social drivers and determinants of HIV. By increasing investment now, achieving optimal coverage of services and using resources more efficiently, annual HIV resource needs will begin to decline after 2020. From that point, the world will be on course to end the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030.

The world can leave no one behind. The people most severely affected by the AIDS epidemic—including young women and adolescent girls, children, migrants and key populations, encompassing gay men and other men who have sex with men, sex workers, people who inject drugs, transgender people and prisoners—must have access to high-quality HIV and health services free from stigma and discrimination. Building on the concepts of global solidarity and shared responsibility, the world needs to ensure that countries in transition from donor dependence to domestic funding of the AIDS response scale up services to reach key populations and other most severely affected groups with the HIV prevention and treatment services that they need.

Strong evidence supports the effectiveness of ensuring a human rights-based approach to HIV programming, with legal and social reforms required to ensure equitable access to HIV services. Greater investment in human rights, advocacy, civil

society and community-based services is essential for the Fast-Track approach. Investment in outreach services that ensure that key populations have access to HIV prevention, care and treatment in low- and middle-income countries needs to increase to about 7% of total HIV investment by 2020. Investment in community mobilization needs to rise threefold, to 3% of total HIV investment, and investment in social enablers—such as advocacy, law and policy reform and stigma reduction—needs to rise to 8% of total HIV investment by 2020.

The 2016 United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on Ending AIDS will focus the world’s attention on the importance of a Fast-Track approach to the AIDS response during the next five years. The UNAIDS Fast-Track approach aims to achieve ambitious targets by 2020, including:

- ▶ **Fewer than 500 000 people newly infected with HIV.**
- ▶ **Fewer than 500 000 people dying from AIDS-related illnesses.**
- ▶ **Eliminating HIV-related discrimination.**

This is a unique moment in history. Ensuring the success of the Sustainable Development Goals, including ending the AIDS epidemic, will require global solidarity and partnership, especially in times of diverse and demanding global challenges. Focus must remain strong to build a more sustainable world by 2030.

**I CALL ON ALL UNITED NATIONS
MEMBER STATES TO UNITE AT THE
HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON ENDING AIDS.
TOGETHER WE CAN FAST-TRACK THE END
OF THE AIDS EPIDEMIC BY 2030.**

MOGENS LYKKETOFT

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sustainable Development Goals





36.9 million

people living with HIV in 2014

15.8 million

people living with HIV accessing HIV treatment in June 2015

2 million

people newly infected with HIV in 2014

30 million

new HIV infections averted in the past 15 years by scaling up services

1.2 million

people died from AIDS-related illnesses in 2014

8 million

AIDS-related deaths averted in the past 15 years by scaling up services

58%

reduction in the number of children newly infected with HIV since 2000

**WE ARE AT A UNIQUE MOMENT IN HISTORY.
OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS WE HAVE A
WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY TO SHIFT GEAR
AND PUT THE GLOBAL HIV RESPONSE FIRMLY
ON THE FAST-TRACK TO END THE AIDS
EPIDEMIC. THIS MEETING WILL BE CRITICAL
TO HARNESSING THE MOMENTUM WE HAVE
BUILT SINCE 2011 AND SECURING GLOBAL
COMMITMENT TO BREAK THE EPIDEMIC
FOR GOOD.**

MICHEL SIDIBÉ

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF UNAIDS



#HLM2016AIDS

