

UNAIDS KEY RESULTS AND MILESTONES ON THE PATH TO ENDING AIDS BY 2030

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), together with countries, communities and key partners, have saved almost 21 million lives by the end of 2022. By the end of 2022, 86% of people living with HIV knew their HIV status, 89% were receiving HIV treatment, and 93% of people on treatment were virally suppressed.

AIDS is not over and gaps and challenges remain. The 2023 UNAIDS Global AIDS Update shows that there is a path to ending AIDS, and that a crucial aspect is the leadership of countries that have forged strong political commitments to put people first and invest in evidence-based HIV prevention and treatment programmes. UNAIDS role in leading and inspiring the world to achieve the Global AIDS targets is critical.

In 2022, implementation of the [2021-2026 Global AIDS Strategy](#) shifted into top gear to reduce the inequalities that drive the AIDS epidemic, while national HIV responses progressively recovered from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic with support from the Joint Programme. This included working on the ground with national partners and communities in over 90 countries and providing global public goods, aiming for 3 strategic outcomes:

- To maximize equitable and equal access to HIV prevention, treatment and care services
- To break down barriers to achieve HIV outcomes
- To fully resource and sustain efficient HIV responses and their integration into systems for health, social protection, humanitarian settings and pandemic responses

UNAIDS unites the efforts of 11 UN organizations—UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, UN Women, ILO, UNESCO, WHO and the World Bank—and the UNAIDS Secretariat, and works closely with global and national partners to maximize results for the AIDS response. In all its work, UNAIDS focus on the needs of people most left behind, including children, young people, women and girls, and key populations as well as people in humanitarian settings and other migrant and mobile populations.

The [2022 Performance Monitoring Report](#) outlines UNAIDS collective achievements that show consistent, compelling results and high performance against its 3 strategic outcomes, 10 result areas, 5 strategic functions and against related indicators. Indeed, UNAIDS successfully delivered on harnessing the collective power of the UN, sustaining political leadership, advocacy and well-coordinated HIV responses, driving policy changes, providing multisectoral technical expertise, evidence and data for impact, critical partnerships and inclusive governance, and accountability.



Governments and communities, supported by UNAIDS, have pioneered ways of working and have built health and community systems that have turned the tide against AIDS and are crucial for overcoming other existing and future pandemics. Strong political leadership is the catalyst for investing adequately in HIV programmes, bringing about policies, laws and actions that uphold people's right to health and building trust and partnerships between Governments and communities. UNAIDS exemplifies this partnership approach.

António Guterres,
Secretary-General of the United Nations

By 2022, global HIV reponse saved almost 21 million lives

20.8 million AIDS-related deaths averted by antiretroviral therapy 1996-2022
 59% decline in new HIV infections 1996-2022
 29.8 million people receive antiretroviral therapy end 2022

3.4 million new infections averted by prevention of mother to child transmission since 2000
 74% drop in the annual number of new infections in children globally 1996-2022
 86% of people living with HIV knew their HIV status. 89% of them received HIV treatment, and 93% of people on treatment were virally suppressed in 2022

14 countries de-criminalized consensual same-sex sexual acts 2016-2022

60% of resources domestically funded with at least 42 countries with increase since 2015 in 2022

2022 UNAIDS key results

Maximized equitable & equal access to HIV services



95% of countries implemented the “treat-all” approach, 76% of which implemented rapid HIV treatment initiation following HIV diagnosis
 89 countries received technical and/or implementation support to scale up combination HIV prevention programmes with specific focus on sex workers, gay men and other men who have sex with men, adolescent girls and young women, and adolescent boys and young men
 79 countries have a national plan for the 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



77 countries supported to reduce stigma & discrimination & 34 countries joined the Global Partnership for action to eliminate all forms of HIV-related stigma & discrimination
 60 countries supported to remove or amend punitive and discriminatory laws and policies, and/or develop protective ones affecting the HIV response
 41 countries with stronger gender expertise and capacity to further integrate gender equality into the national HIV response
 26 countries used costed plans to expand and institutionalize youth-led HIV responses

Sustained & integrated HIV responses



83 countries reviewed, assessed and/or updated their National Strategic Plan on HIV &
 13 countries conducted National AIDS Spending Assessments
 67 countries supported to establish HIV antiretroviral services financed as part of the overall systems
 53 countries include priority HIV services in national pandemic preparedness and response plans
 42 countries implement interventions/ services for key populations in humanitarian settings

Leadership, partnership, advocacy country support & accountability

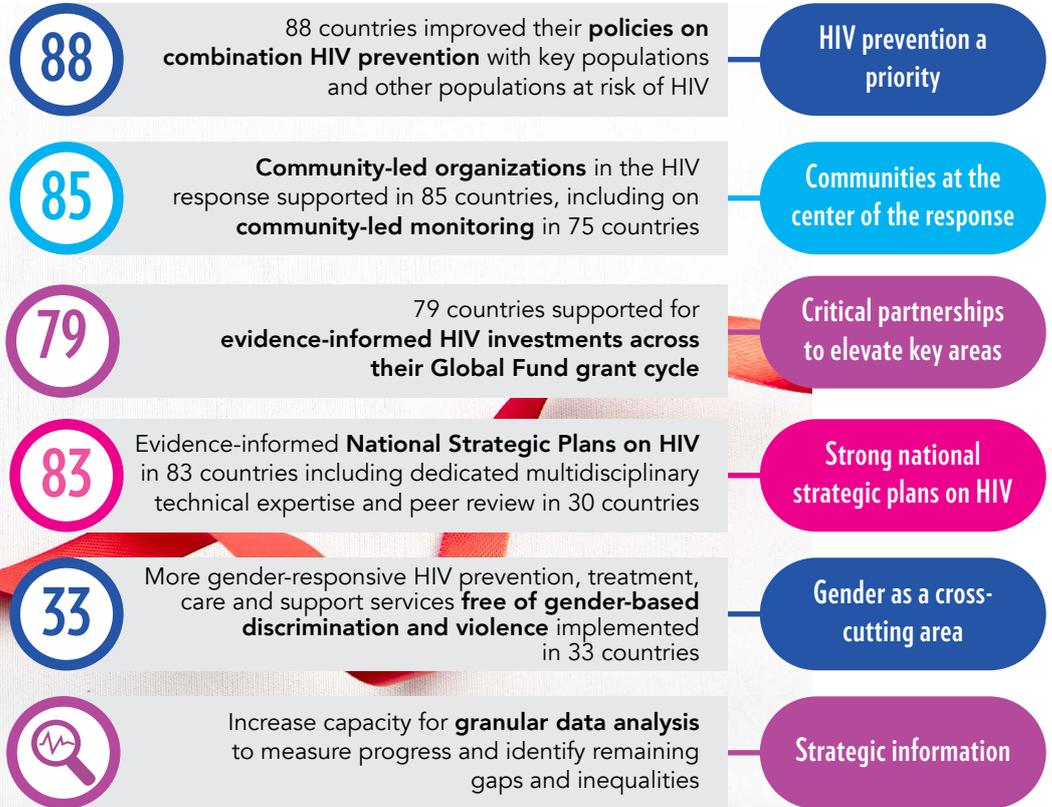


State-of-the-art strategic information guide the global response, including HIV estimates from 172 countries
 89 countries reinforced the meaningful engagement between people living with HIV, key and other priority populations and government institutions
 75 countries supported to advance expansion of community-led monitoring

18 high-level political meetings and their outcome documents reflect HIV priorities
 Leverage the power of partnerships with communities, governments, and other key stakeholders, including close complementarity/synergies with Global Fund & PEPFAR

US\$ 516.4 million invested

Countries progressing towards the 2025 Global AIDS targets with well-coordinated Joint Programme support in 91 countries



Power of partnerships & initiatives to reduce HIV- related inequalities



With **communities** at the center of all efforts

Fully-funded & more sustainable HIV response

Accelerated action on HIV prevention and treatment

28 countries are part of the [Global Prevention Coalition](#), and **12 countries** joined the [Global Alliance to End AIDS in Children](#)

Gaining ground on societal enablers

13 countries are part of the [Education Plus Initiative](#), and **34 countries** are part of the [Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate All Forms of HIV-Related Stigma and Discrimination](#)

Global Fund

Increased alignment to the Global AIDS Strategy & 2025 targets, guiding **evidence-informed programmes and resources for impact**

PEPFAR

Synergies for effective delivery for targeted programmes including innovations. **Fast-Track Cities** initiative in over **400 cities**. **Faith Initiative** partners for prevention and elimination of stigma and discrimination in 6 countries & a platform to over 2500 members.

UNIQUE JOINT PROGRAMME MORE THAN THE SUM OF ITS PARTS

- Leveraged its unique and robust UN mandate, architecture, bold voice and multisectoral expertise for effective and sustainable HIV responses

A CATALYTIC FORCE IN THE HIV RESPONSE

- Spurred global leadership, supported social mobilization and elevated the voices of communities
- Ensured meaningful collaboration and shared evidence-based knowledge, including through its country-presence and support to communities
- Collected, analysed and leveraged vital strategic information to close gaps in the HIV response
- Drove policy change and action through its advocacy, specialized expertise and normative guidance

PEOPLE-CENTRED AND COMPREHENSIVE HIV PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND CARE SERVICES

- Pushed boundaries to reach people left behind, translating scientific knowledge into policies and programmes, fostering differentiated HIV service delivery and innovations and promoting community-led responses
- Helped remove societal and legal impediments to access to HIV services, championing gender equality and human rights for all through bold advocacy and direct support for communities

THE LEADING SOURCE FOR HIV DATA FOR IMPACT

- Improved the evidence base for better programmes and investments.
- Helped marginalized and invisible populations to become more visible, powerful and part of the solutions

OPTIMIZED IMPACT OF BILLIONS OF US DOLLARS INVESTED IN GLOBAL HIV RESPONSE

- Leveraged targeted domestic and international resources for impact
- Contributed to more sustainable financing and more resilient health and social protection systems

TACKLING INEQUALITIES

- Advocated for addressing HIV-related inequalities and for keeping inequalities at the centre of the decision-making processes on pandemic preparedness and responses

ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY

- Learned from evaluations and enhanced inclusive governance, effectiveness to lead, contribute to the implementation and monitoring of the Global AIDS Strategy and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through UN reform in action for more efficiencies and impact

We thank UNAIDS for its leadership in the AIDS response and in particular for its presence at country level to ensure coordination of partners and supporting the implementation of the global AIDS strategy, which remains key in order to end AIDS. We call on the international community to maintain its development assistance including ensuring a fully funded UNAIDS.

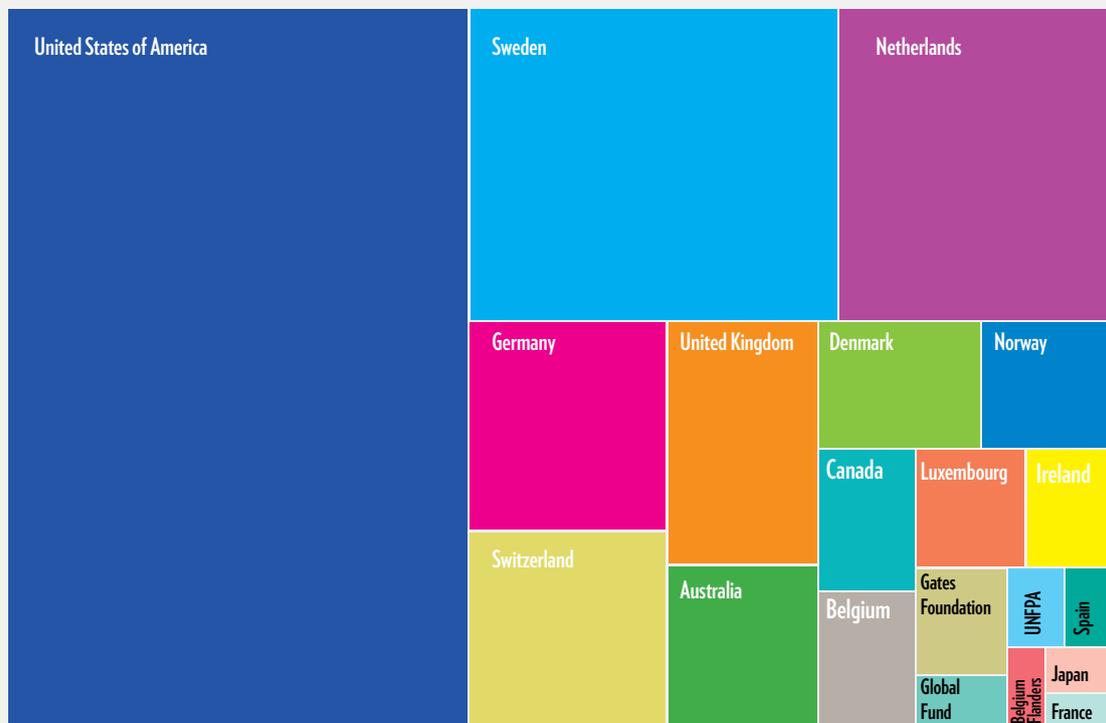
Dr Edwin Dikoloti,
Minister of Health of Botswana

In 2022, US\$ 516.4 million was invested to advance UNAIDS 3 critical outcomes for the global AIDS response (US\$ 175.9 million core and US\$ 340.5 million non-core). While operating with a budget shortfall, the Joint Programme ensured efficient and effective delivery of support to countries and communities and improved its accountability. A significant 2022 funding shortfall—of US\$ 44.5 million against the core UBRAF threshold of US\$ 210 million (and US\$ 21.5 million against the base US\$187 million)—continues to leave a

mark on the work of the Joint Programme and its future impact.

The collective results, detailed in the Performance Monitoring Report, were only possible thanks to donor funding invested in the Joint Programme. **Voluntary annual core and non-core contributions to the Joint Programme totalled US\$ 224.3 million in 2022**, compared to US\$ 247.2 million in 2021 and US\$ 269.8 million for 2020.

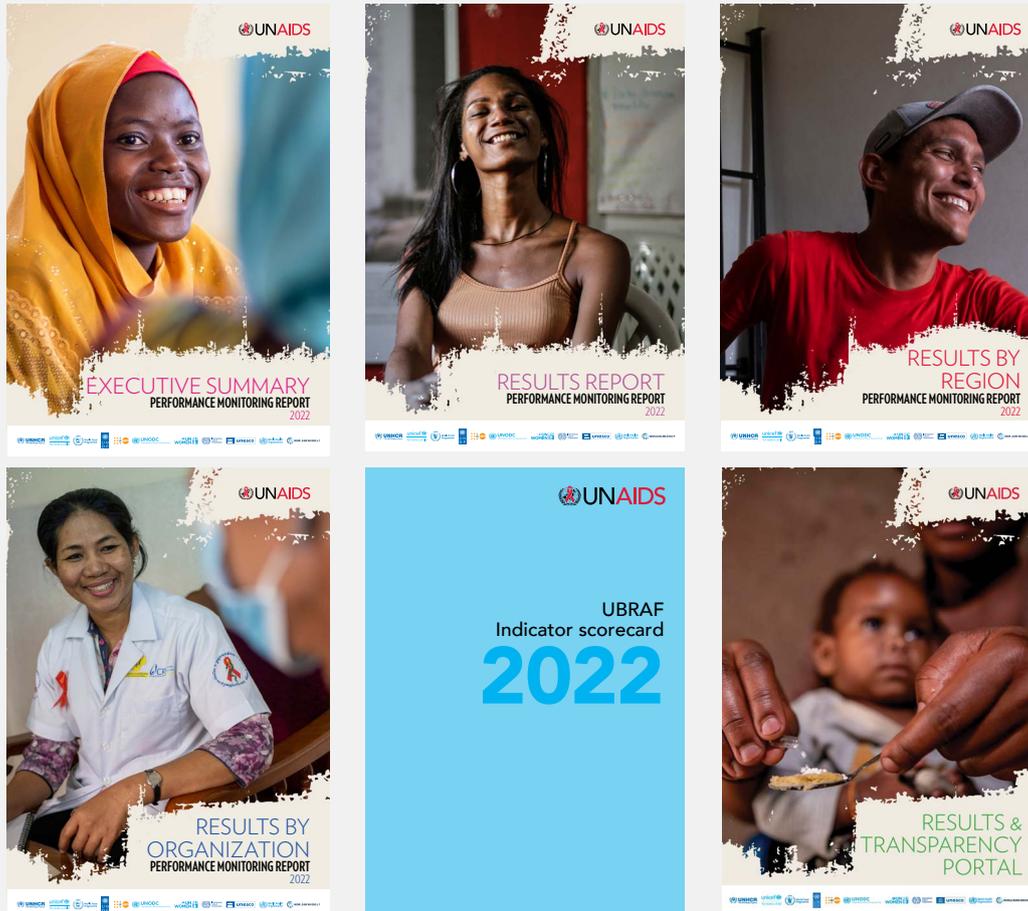
The below graphs show the top contributing donors in 2022 (core and non-core), while not including other HIV-related investments directly channelled from donors to Cosponsors. Find out more on [UNAIDS Results and Transparency portal](#).



- United States of America, US\$ 90 438 142
- Sweden, US\$ 31 345 179
- Netherlands, US\$ 23 424 401
- Germany, US\$ 11 217 191
- Switzerland, US\$ 10 762 448
- United Kingdom, US\$ 9 950 249
- Australia, US\$ 6 870 299
- Denmark, US\$ 5 627 952
- Norway, US\$ 4 559 271
- Canada, US\$ 3 765 060
- Belgium, US\$ 3 695 736
- Luxembourg, US\$ 3 537 557
- Ireland, US\$ 2 847 380
- Gates Foundation, US\$ 2 652 195
- Global Fund US\$ 1 413 164
- UNFPA, US\$ 1 233 496
- Spain, US\$ 1 064 963
- Belgium Flanders, US\$ 884 434
- Japan, US\$ 850 000
- France, US\$ 708 513

The Joint Programme’s multisectoral approach, bold advocacy for policy change, and catalytic and convening roles are more critical than ever and are made possible thanks to critical investment from UNAIDS donors.

UNAIDS 2022 Performance Monitoring Report Package



Investing in UNAIDS yields excellent value for money as we play a central role in generating and amplifying high-impact changes saving lives and accelerating progress towards the goal of ending of AIDS as a global health threat and key SDGs.

Winnie Byanyima,
UNAIDS Executive Director