FRANCE AND UNAIDS

A common goal of ending AIDS
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France, a long-term partner of UNAIDS and the third largest donor to the global AIDS response, is a champion of human rights, gender equality, key populations, education, and sexual and reproductive health and rights. France is a founding member of the Global HIV Prevention Coalition and the second largest donor to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund). France hosted the sixth Global Fund replenishment in 2019. France is also a founding member and largest donor of UNITAID since its creation, which also endeavors in cooperation with UNAIDS to accelerate access to innovative HIV care and treatment.

“We have not won the battle against AIDS. We need to protect ourselves, get tested, get treated and accept those in society who have HIV.”
— Emmanuel Macron, President of France

Collaborative global efforts, including work by civil society in France, have ensured that among the 37.9 million people living with HIV worldwide, 23.3 million now have access to antiretroviral therapy. Deaths from AIDS-related illness have been reduced by more than 56% since the peak in 2004, and new HIV infections have been reduced by 40% since the peak in 1997. Together, France and UNAIDS have made an important contribution to this unprecedented response to the largest public health threat in modern history.

There is still much work to do, and France’s support will become even more important to ending AIDS and building sustainable health systems globally. In 2018, 14.6 million people did not have access to treatment, and 8.1 million did not even know they had the virus. Every week, approximately 6200 young women aged 15–24 years become infected with HIV. AIDS is not over—but it can be.

In 2018, France contributed €400 000 (over US$ 490 000) in core funding to UNAIDS. These funds have been used to support work by UNAIDS to overcome barriers to HIV service access and to support countries in achieving time-bound, measurable targets on HIV. UNAIDS greatly values France’s partnership on shared priorities and its continued commitment to ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.

New HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, western and central Africa, 1990–2018

Source: UNAIDS 2019 estimates.
**SHARED PRIORITIES: PREVENTION**

France works with UNAIDS to boost HIV prevention efforts and stop new HIV infections. It is a founding member of the **Global HIV Prevention Coalition** (co-chaired by UNAIDS), which strengthens and sustains political commitment for HIV prevention by setting a common agenda among key policy-makers, funders and programme implementers. Twenty-eight countries with high rates of new HIV infections and more than 20 international and civil society organizations have endorsed the Coalition’s HIV Prevention 2020 Road Map, which aims to reduce new HIV infections by 75% by 2020. The Coalition has transformed national HIV prevention responses, which are now consistently aligned with appropriate HIV primary prevention pillars: adolescent girls and young women, key populations, condoms, voluntary medical male circumcision and antiretroviral-based prevention.

**MAKING INVESTMENTS WORK**

UNAIDS and the **Global Fund** have recently signed a new strategic framework for cooperation and collaboration to strengthen and accelerate support to country efforts to end AIDS. With six regional offices and a presence in more than 75 countries, support to countries in planning, leveraging and implementing Global Fund investments is a mainstay of UNAIDS country office work.

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Nigeria, for example, UNAIDS strengthens data and management to Fast-Track the AIDS response. Similarly, UNAIDS has supported Guinea to review the country’s National HIV Care and Treatment Plan and to develop an operational plan for scaling up the provision of antiretroviral therapy. Finally, complementing the Global Fund and working with national leadership, UNAIDS has launched a new initiative to close the paediatric treatment gap in Côte d’Ivoire.

France has contributed over US$ 6 billion to the Global Fund. UNAIDS maximizes the return on France’s investment and ensures that technical support is available, with a shared focus on human rights, key populations, gender equality, health system strengthening, civil society, sexual and reproductive health and rights, and education.

**WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA CATCH-UP PLAN**

As the global response to HIV accelerates, UNAIDS data show that millions of people in western and central Africa are being left behind. In 2016, UNAIDS and partners established a catch-up plan that aims to address bottlenecks and accelerate national responses in western and central Africa.

UNAIDS provides technical support to implement pioneering care models and negotiate free HIV treatment in western and central Africa. By facilitating highlevel negotiations with government and key partners, UNAIDS is helping establish an 18-month emergency commodity stock and an efficient distribution system. UNAIDS and partners have also established the innovative Civil Society Institute for Health in West and Central Africa for enhanced consultation, coordination and synergy of civil society organizations working to develop an effective and sustainable health response in western and central Africa.

Although results vary across the region, several countries have greatly increased HIV treatment rates since the launch of the catch-up plan in 2016. Overall, the coverage of adults receiving antiretroviral therapy rose from 2016 to 2017, increasing by 39% in Congo, 39% in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 33% in Sierra Leone and 24% in Cameroon. France supports the catch-up plan and remains committed to better access to information in this predominantly French-speaking region, for which it constantly promotes the importance of communication, the publication of guidelines and reports in French.
UNAIDS: AT THE FOREFRONT OF ENDING AIDS

As the world takes stock of progress towards the UNAIDS Fast-Track Targets, as agreed by United Nations Member States in the 2016 Political Declaration on Ending AIDS, UNAIDS is providing the strategic direction, coordination and technical support needed to meet the time-bound targets and ensure that no one is left behind.

By connecting governments with civil society and the private sector and making sure that people living with HIV are at the centre of decision-making processes, UNAIDS is helping to ensure that everyone in need has access to life-saving HIV prevention, treatment and care services. As part of this work, UNAIDS’ collaboration with UNFPA to establish the Global HIV Prevention Coalition is uniting partners to reduce new HIV infections by 75% by 2020.

Through the 90–90–90 treatment targets, UNAIDS is pushing progress so that 90% of people living with HIV know their HIV status, 90% of people who know their HIV-positive status are accessing treatment and 90% of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads, keeping them healthy and preventing transmission of the virus. UNAIDS is also helping to bring the world one step closer to achieving an AIDS-free generation by keeping the world focused on eliminating new HIV infections among children and keeping their mothers alive through a Super-Fast-Track approach.

UNAIDS is working to end gender inequalities and all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls by providing platforms for their participation and working with partners and governments. Furthermore, its efforts to champion and protect the rights of women, adolescents and key populations are ensuring that women in all their diversity, gay men and other men who have sex with men, sex workers, transgender people, people who inject drugs, prisoners and other incarcerated people, and migrants can access the HIV services they need.

UNAIDS is also ensuring that progress towards universal health coverage is truly universal by advocating for progress on equity, inclusion and social justice. Its people-centred, human rights-based approach promotes community-led service delivery and advocates for the need to address the social determinants of health, including pursuing necessary law and policy reforms and removing stigma and discrimination.

Having generated the world’s most extensive data collection on HIV epidemiology and programme coverage, UNAIDS is the most authoritative and up-to-date source of information on the HIV epidemic—which is vital to informing and guiding an effective response to HIV. UNAIDS works with countries to determine their AIDS investment needs and advocates for increased resources from both domestic and international sources, thus ensuring funds are available and impact is maximized.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development takes to scale what the AIDS response has been working towards for 30 years: a multisectoral, rights-based and people-centred approach that addresses the determinants of health and well-being. UNAIDS makes the link between the many intersections between the AIDS epidemic and other health, human rights and broader development issues to advance progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.


UNAIDS has a vision of zero new HIV infections, zero discrimination and zero AIDS-related deaths, and a principle of leaving no one behind. With support from our donors, UNAIDS is working to make this vision a reality.