

NORWAY AND UNAIDS

A common goal of ending AIDS

NORWAY AND UNAIDS

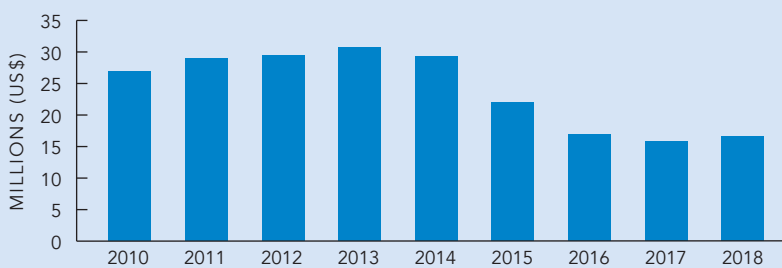
A common goal of ending AIDS

Norway’s domestic and development cooperation policies are firmly in line with those of UNAIDS—to promote sexual health and a robust HIV response, with a strong focus on HIV prevention, education, women and girls, young people and key populations. Norway is a valued partner of UNAIDS and a member of the Global HIV Prevention Coalition. It was the first country in the world to offer pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for free under its national health service.

“Efforts to counter the spread of HIV are having real impact—both directly, through contraception and information, and indirectly, by investing in girls’ and women’s health and education.”

— Erna Solberg, Prime Minister of Norway and Co-Chair of the United Nations Secretary-General’s Sustainable Development Goals Advocates

Annual core funding to UNAIDS from Norway



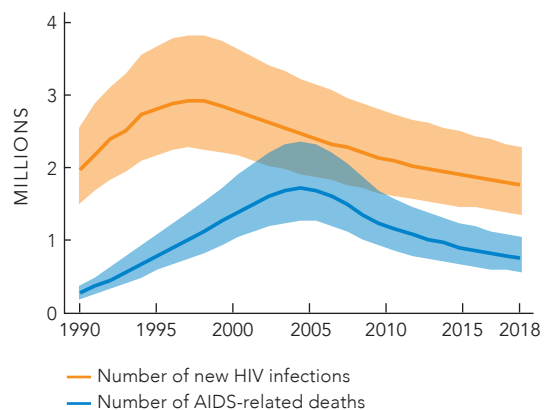
In 2018, Norway contributed US\$ 16.6 million in core funding to UNAIDS. These funds have been used to support work by UNAIDS to overcome barriers to HIV service access and to support countries in achieving time-bound, measurable targets on HIV. UNAIDS greatly values Norway’s partnership on shared priorities and its continued commitment to ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.

Among the 37.9 million people living with HIV worldwide, 23.3 million now have access to antiretroviral therapy. Furthermore, 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, Norway 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 the catalytic nature of Norway’s funding will become even more important to ending AIDS and building sustainable health systems. In 2018, approximately 14.6 million people did not have access to treatment, and 8.1 million did not even know they had the virus. Worldwide, every week approximately 6200 adolescent

girls and young women aged 15–24 years become infected with HIV. AIDS is not over—but it can be.

New HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths globally, 1990–2018



Source: UNAIDS 2019 estimates.

SHARED PRIORITIES: COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION

Worldwide, it is estimated that only three in 10 adolescent girls and young women between the ages of 15 and 24 years have comprehensive and correct knowledge about HIV. Sharing Norway's focus on education, UNAIDS engages with governments and civil society to remove legal, institutional and cultural barriers to quality comprehensive sexuality education, and to ensure that it is being provided according to international guidelines. Comprehensive sexuality education plays an important role in preventing negative sexual and reproductive health outcomes by offering a platform to discuss gender issues, human rights and the promotion of respectful, nonviolent relationships.

For example, UNAIDS led the endorsement of the Eastern and Southern Africa Ministerial Commitment by health and education ministers from 20 countries in the region. That commitment and its road map promote the provision of youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health services and rights, including comprehensive sexuality education for young people in the region.

SHARED PRIORITIES: HUMANITARIAN AND FRAGILE CONTEXTS

In alignment with Norway's focus on humanitarian assistance, UNAIDS addresses the needs of vulnerable populations in conflict and humanitarian settings. Access to HIV prevention and treatment services in these contexts is often disrupted, and social networks and protection mechanisms can break down, increasing people's vulnerability to sexual violence and HIV. In South Sudan, for example, UNAIDS works with the government on an initiative to engage the military and other uniformed personnel in HIV awareness, prevention, and testing and treatment, and to eliminate sexual and gender-based violence.



Girls in Maputo, Mozambique. Adolescent girls and young women are disproportionately affected by HIV in Mozambique, in eastern and southern Africa, and globally. Credit: UNAIDS/A. Gutman

SHARED PRIORITIES: PREVENTION

Norway works with UNAIDS to boost HIV prevention efforts and stop new HIV infections, focusing on people who inject drugs and other key populations. Norway is a 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 HIV Prevention 2020 Road Map, which aims to achieve a 75% reduction in new HIV infections 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

Norway has contributed over US\$ 1.1 billion to the **Global Fund** to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund). Support to countries in planning, leveraging and implementing Global Fund investments is a mainstay of UNAIDS country office work. With six regional offices and a presence in more than 75 countries, UNAIDS ensures that technical support is available and maximizes the return on Norway's investment, with a shared focus on sustainable health systems, gender equality, young people, key populations and human rights.

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.

The only Joint Programme in the United Nations system, UNAIDS unites the experience and expertise of 11 United Nations **Cosponsors**: UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, UN Women, ILO, UNESCO, WHO and the World Bank. UNAIDS draws on this experience to engage actively in the United Nations reform agenda, sharing both successes and lessons learned.

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.



20 Avenue Appia
1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland

+41 22 791 3666
unaids.org

Visit the UNAIDS Transparency Portal at open.unaids.org

facebook.com/UNAIDS
twitter.com/UNAIDS