

UNAIDS & STOP TB PARTNERSHIP

Compact to Stop People Living with HIV from Dying of TB

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Context

- 17% reduction in new HIV infections
 - Yet 34 million people living with HIV in 2009
 - 1 in 4 AIDS deaths due to TB
- Global decline in TB incidence
 - Yet 9 million new cases in 2009
 - 1.4 million TB cases and 0.5 million TB deaths in people living with HIV
 - Highest rates of MDR TB ever reported in 2009
- Competing priorities
 - Environment
 - MDG 4 & 5
 - Global health and health systems vs disease focus
- Economic downturn

Background

- **UNAIDS outcome framework – Action for Results**
 - April 2009 - First discussed Paris Committee of Cosponsoring Organizations
 - June 2009 - Approved by Programme Coordinating Board
- November 2009 - 17th Coordinating Board UNAIDS Executive Director Michel Sidibe proposed a compact with the Partnership to collaborate to prevent TB deaths among people living with HIV
- TB/HIV priority area working group – led by WHO – agrees on target of halving TB deaths in people living with HIV by 2015, compared to 2004 baseline
- UNAIDS cosponsors convened twice by WHO to develop a joint operational plan on TB/HIV

Purpose:

“...to leverage our respective organisational mandates and resources to work collectively to deliver results”

Michel Sidibe, August 2009

- **Results** – measurable outcomes and impact, not just process
- **Priorities** – leveraging change & delivering on Universal Access & MDGs
- **Partnerships** – maximizing UN competence and contributions
- **Accountability** – holding Secretariat & Cosponsors accountable

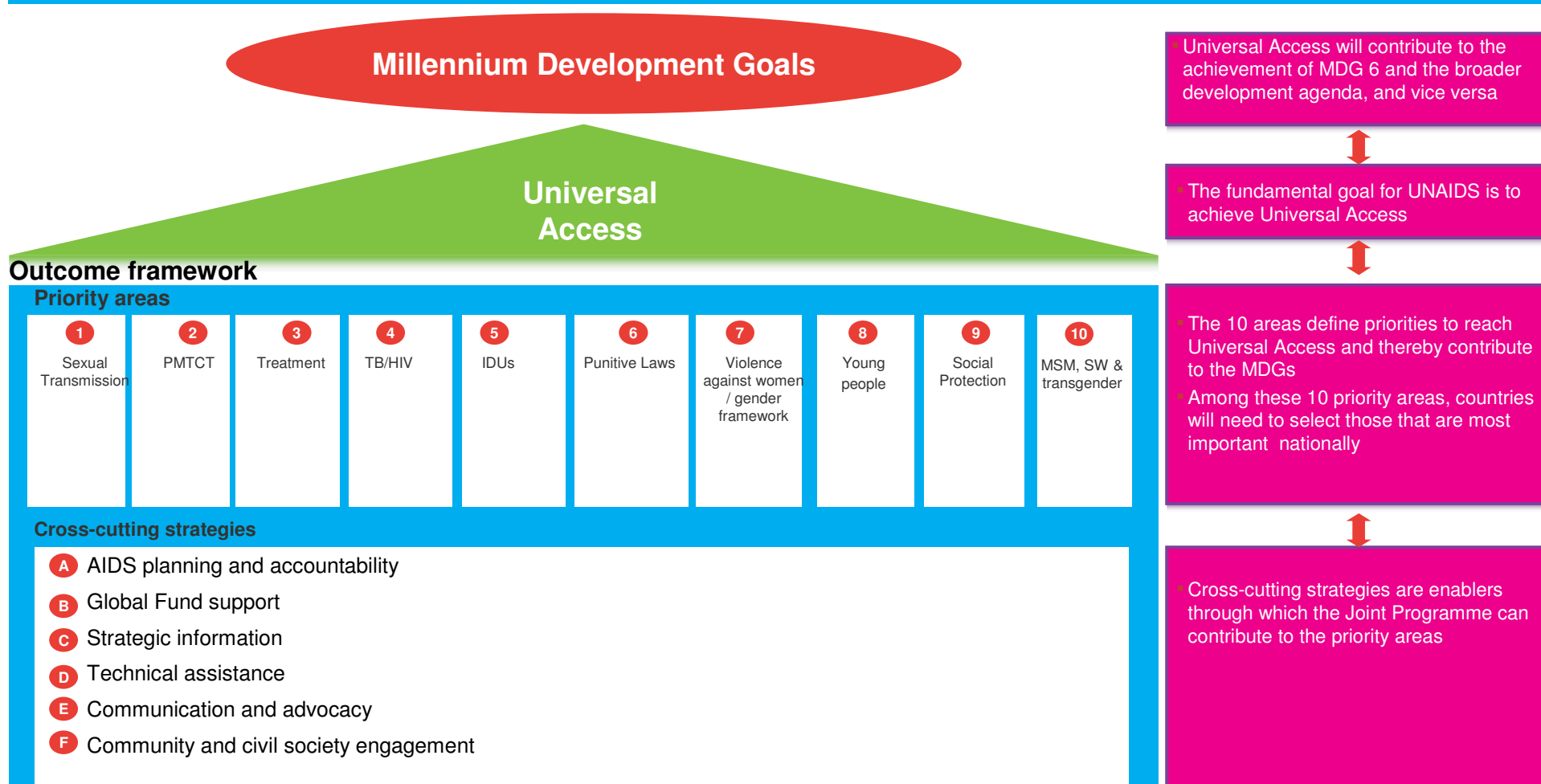
Outcome Framework – Priority Areas

- We can reduce sexual transmission of HIV
- We can prevent mothers from dying and babies from becoming infected with HIV
- We can ensure that people living with HIV receive treatment
- **We can prevent people living with HIV from dying of tuberculosis**
- We can protect drug users from becoming infected with HIV
- We can remove punitive laws, policies, practices, stigma and discrimination that block effective responses to AIDS
- We can stop violence against women and girls and strengthen gender equality
- We can empower young people to protect themselves from HIV
- We can enhance social protection for people affected by HIV
- We can protect and provide services for men who have sex with men, sex workers and transgender people

Outcome Framework – Cross cutting strategies

- Bring **AIDS** planning and action **into national development policy** and broader accountability frameworks
- Optimize **UN support** for applications to, and implementation of, the **GFATM**
- Improve country-by-country **strategic information** generation, analysis and use
- Assess and realign the management of **technical assistance** programmes
- Develop shared messages for sustained **political commitment**, leadership development and **advocacy**
- Broaden and strengthen **engagement with communities, civil society and networks** of people living with HIV

The Outcome Framework is an opportunity to strengthen focus, improve the way UNAIDS works, and increase impact of programmes



Goal & Bold Results for TB/HIV Priority Area

Goal

- 50% reduction in TB deaths among PLHIV by 2015, compared to 2004 baseline

Bold results in at least 10 of the priority countries by 2011

1. At least 20% reduction in TB deaths among PLHIV
 2. At least 50% of HIV positive incident TB cases receive treatment for TB and HIV
 3. At least 80% of TB patients will know HIV status
- TB/HIV priority area working group led by WHO (TB and HIV dept) with input from all cosponsors

UNAIDS & STOP TB PARTNERSHIP

COMPACT TO STOP PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV FROM DYING OF TB

Vision

- No person living with HIV should die of TB, a curable and preventable disease

Aim

- The UNAIDS Secretariat and the Stop TB Partnership collaborate to achieve the goal of halving the number of people living with HIV who die from TB by 2015, compared to a baseline of 2004.
- Supports implementation of the WHO-led UNAIDS cosponsors' HIV/TB outcome framework business plan
- Aligned with the Global Plan to Stop TB (2006-2015) and aims to contribute to achieving the Millennium Development Goals

Objective 1- Increase political commitment and resource mobilization for TB/HIV to achieve UA and MDG targets

Targets and milestones by end 2011

- Wide adoption of global target to reduce TB deaths in PLHIV
- 20% drop in TB deaths in PLHIV in >10 most affected HIV/TB countries by 2011
- Number of Global Fund proposals including HIV/TB activities increased by > 20%
- At least 2 joint high-level country missions and 1 joint high-level advocacy event per year
- Increased research investment in new tools to improve TB prevention, diagnosis and treatment in people living with HIV

Objective 2- Strengthened engagement of civil society, affected communities and private sector in jointly addressing TB/HIV through a human rights based approach

Targets and milestones by end 2011

- The number of civil society organizations that are implementing plans to halve the number of TB deaths in people living with HIV increased.
- At least one business sector event co-sponsored per year in an emerging economy endemic country (BRIC+2)

Monitoring, Evaluation and Accountability

- Support implementation and reporting of harmonized TB/HIV indicators and recording and reporting systems
- UNAIDS Secretariat and the Stop TB Partnership will report on progress at each others Board annually

Additional ideas

- Elaborating the links between HIV and MDR/XDR TB and strengthening the response
- Better knowledge and understanding of the risk factors associated with HIV related TB to enable targeting services to most-at-risk and vulnerable populations
- Common approach to health systems strengthening to overcome implementation barriers and accelerate towards universal access
- Maintaining TB and HIV high on the development agenda

Next steps

- Co-signature of Compact at high level advocacy event - AIDS 2010 Vienna?
- Resource mobilization
- Implementation