



HIV, Health & Development

2019



The world is making progress on the Sustainable Development Goals, but millions of people are still living in poverty

- More than 650 million people around the world still live in poverty and inequalities are on the rise
- Climate-related disasters, conflict and regressive laws and policies all threaten human progress, and vulnerable groups face the greatest risk
- Countries face a range of development challenges – from insufficient access to clean energy, to strengthening governance and addressing stigma and discrimination, and to making strides toward universal health coverage



Supporting countries to drive progress on sustainable development and ensuring that no one is left behind



- When United Nations Member States adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, they pledged to leave no one behind and reach the furthest behind first
- UNDP works on poverty, governance, climate, crisis, gender and other issues to help countries make progress on the Sustainable Development Goals
- UNDP also works on health, recognizing that it is a driver, indicator and outcome of sustainable development



Social, economic and environmental factors put lives at risk and threaten sustainable development



- HIV infections are on the rise among marginalized populations and in some regions
- AIDS-related deaths among adolescents are not declining
- Noncommunicable diseases are increasing, especially in low- and middle-income countries
- As our planet warms, diseases are spreading faster and further than ever before, putting millions of lives at risk
- Conflicts and crises are leading to disease outbreaks and health emergencies around the world, and migration is on the rise and as are the numbers of people on the move



Partnerships, innovation and advocacy for healthy lives and well - being



- In line with the 2018-2021 Strategic Plan, UNDP's HIV and health work contributes to the organization's vision of eradicating poverty and reducing inequalities
- UNDP works with governments, academics, civil society, multilaterals and the private sector to build partnerships to address the determinants of health and increase access to health services
- UNDP supports countries and partners to innovate, including accelerating the adoption and scale up of health innovations
- UNDP supports partners to advocate for those who are often left behind



Key Results



2.2 million

People on HIV treatment through the UNDP-Global Fund partnership

156 million

Women and children in India receiving safe and effective vaccinations by 2019 through the UNDP-supported eVIN project

89

Countries where UNDP has supported strengthening legal and policy environments for HIV and health since 2012

652

Health facilities in eight African countries powered by cheap, reliable clean electricity through UNDP's Solar for Health initiative

89 COUNTRIES

HIV, TB and health rights

26 COUNTRIES

Tobacco control

30 COUNTRIES

NCD prevention and control

41 COUNTRIES

Gender equality and gender-based violence

32 COUNTRIES

HIV-sensitive social protection

28 COUNTRIES

Health procurement and supply management

23 COUNTRIES

Planetary health and resilience

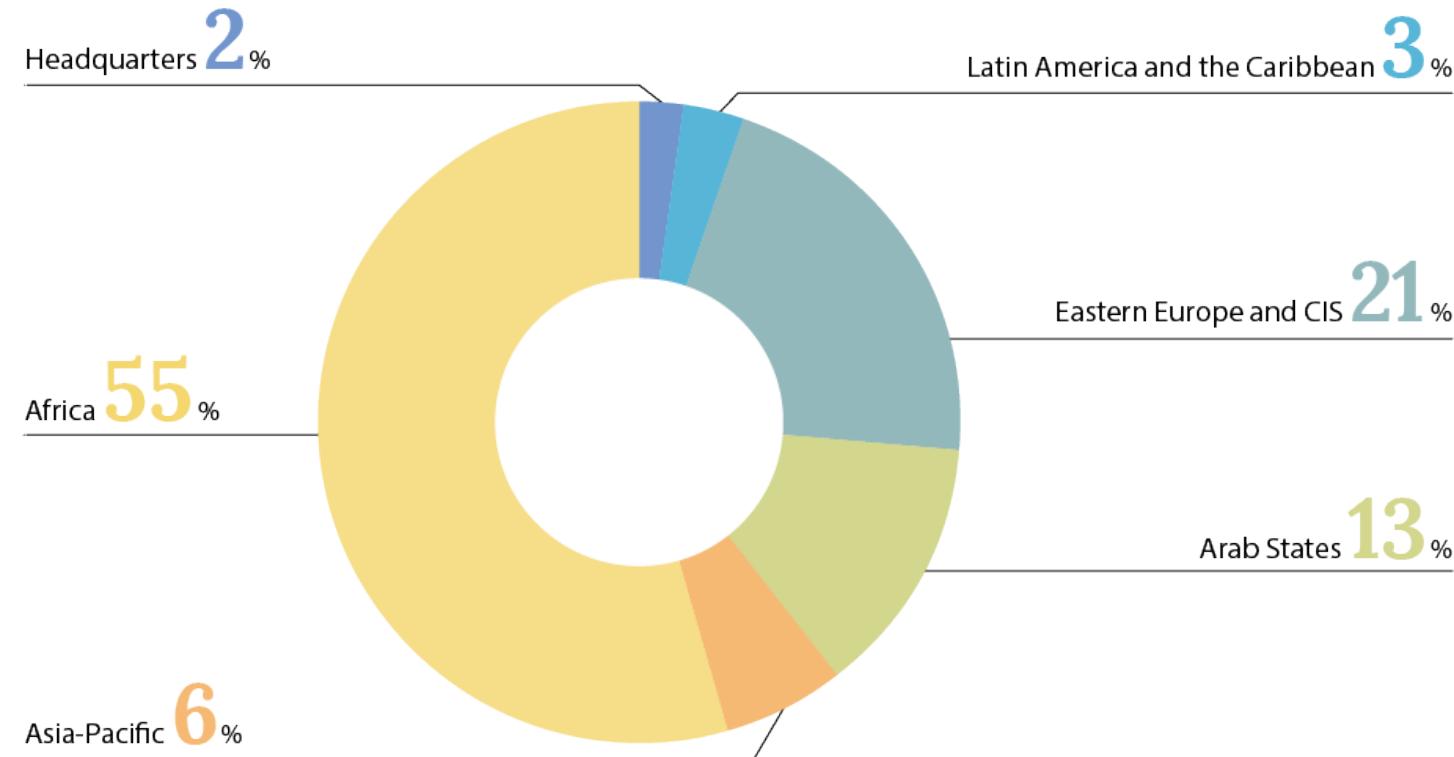
28 COUNTRIES

Access to medicines

Portfolio: supporting HIV and health work in 129 countries



UNDP's HIV and Health Spending in 2017 (\$637.2 million)



Broadening and deepening partnerships for impact



- UNDP collaborates with national and local governments, multilaterals, civil society organizations, academia and the private sector on HIV and health
- In 2018, UNDP strengthened its partnership with WHO to advance universal health coverage, respond to health emergencies, and address the impacts of climate change on health
- UNDP joined eleven other health and development organizations to develop a Global Action Plan on Healthy Lives and Well-Being, which lays out how global actors can collaborate more effectively to accelerate progress toward health goals and targets

PARTNERSHIPS



From
the People of Japan





UNDP's aims to improve people's health & well -being by:

1. Reducing inequalities and social exclusion
2. Promoting inclusive governance
3. Building resilient and sustainable systems for health





1) Reducing inequalities and social exclusion

Ensuring women and girls can access health and social services



- Women and girls often face special challenges in accessing HIV and health services and encounter violence
- UNDP is supporting countries to remove legal barriers that block access to health care, improve support for victims of gender-based violence and develop policies that address links between HIV, violence against women and alcohol abuse
- In Eastern Europe and Central Asia, UNDP supported 15,000 women and girls living with HIV to exercise their rights to access health services



Securing the inclusion of vulnerable groups



- Around the world, marginalized groups are too often left behind in health and development
- UNDP's "Being LGBTI" programme has supported governments to change or introduce laws that promote gender equality, generate new data through research initiatives and bring civil society to the forefront of policy debates
- UNDP also supports countries to safeguard the rights of other vulnerable groups, including sex workers, people who use drugs, migrants, and people in prison



2018

22nd INTERNATIONAL AIDS CONFERENCE
AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS
23-27 JULY 2018

BREAKING BARRIERS
BUILDING BRIDGES

Global Dialogue: HIV, Rights and the Law in the Era of the 2030 Agenda

Hall 11A

Sunday, 22 July 2018

8.30am – 6.00pm



2) Promoting inclusive governance

Supporting countries to enact laws that protect people's health and rights



- Bad laws and policies are holding back progress on HIV, which continues to threaten and claim millions of lives around the world
- In 2012 and 2018, the Global Commission on HIV and the Law called on governments to use the law as an effective tool to end stigma and discrimination and advance progress on HIV and related co-infections
- UNDP and partners launched pioneering human rights and drug policy guidelines presenting countries with a pathway to deal with the damage caused by the war on drugs



Working with partners to improve the delivery of lifesaving health technologies



- Millions of people still do not have access to medicines, vaccines and diagnostics for neglected tropical diseases, TB and malaria
- With support from the Government of Japan, the UNDP-led Access and Delivery Partnership supports countries to strengthen their laws, policies and capacities to deliver new health technologies to patients in need
- In 2019, ADP, the GHIT Fund and the Government of Japan launched a unique initiative to bring together funders, innovators and access actors to accelerate innovation, access and delivery



Working across sectors to tackle NCDs and tobacco control



- Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) are on the rise, but many countries have still not prioritized NCD prevention and control
- UNDP and WHO are developing country investment cases that highlight the benefits of tackling NCDs – including policy interventions around alcohol consumption, unhealthy diets and physical inactivity
- This year, UNDP supported 20 countries to implement the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, including by developing investment cases and providing evidence to support national tobacco control responses





3) Building sustainable and resilient health systems

Delivering health services in the world's most challenging settings



- HIV, TB and malaria still claim millions of lives around the world, especially in countries with fragile health systems
- As a principal recipient of Global Fund grants, UNDP supports countries to roll out HIV, TB and malaria services to people living in some of the world's most challenging and high-risk contexts – this includes support on capacity development, risk management, enabling policy environments and sustainability
- UNDP's partnership with the Global Fund has helped deliver lifesaving antiretroviral drugs to more than 2 million people around the world, saving 3.1 million lives



Results from the UNDP - Global Fund Partnership



2.2 MILLION
people receiving
HIV treatment

44 MILLION
people counselled
and tested for HIV



72 MILLION
cases of malaria treated

73 MILLION
bed nets distributed to
protect families from malaria

7 COUNTRIES
with treatment coverage for
malaria of 90% or more



870,000
cases of TB detected
and put on treatment

8 COUNTRIES
with a treatment success rate
for tuberculosis over 80%

Preparing health systems for climate change



- Whether it is a sudden natural disaster or ongoing damage caused by global warming, shifts in the environment most drastically affect the poor
- UNDP and WHO are working together to make sure that countries have health systems that can withstand the negative effects of climate change; UNDP is also working with Healthcare Without Harm on sustainable procurement in the health sector
- With funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), UNDP is supporting Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal and Timor-Leste to incorporate climate mitigation strategies into health sector planning



Bringing solar power to health facilities



- Health facilities need reliable energy supply to operate lifesaving equipment, power lights, and refrigerate medicines and vaccines. Yet they often experience power outages or lack access to electricity
- UNDP's Solar for Health initiative supports governments to install solar panels at clinics, hospitals and medical warehouses, ensuring that facilities have a reliable source of power
- Solar for Health has installed solar panels at 652 facilities across eight countries, improving access to health services for millions of people





Thank you