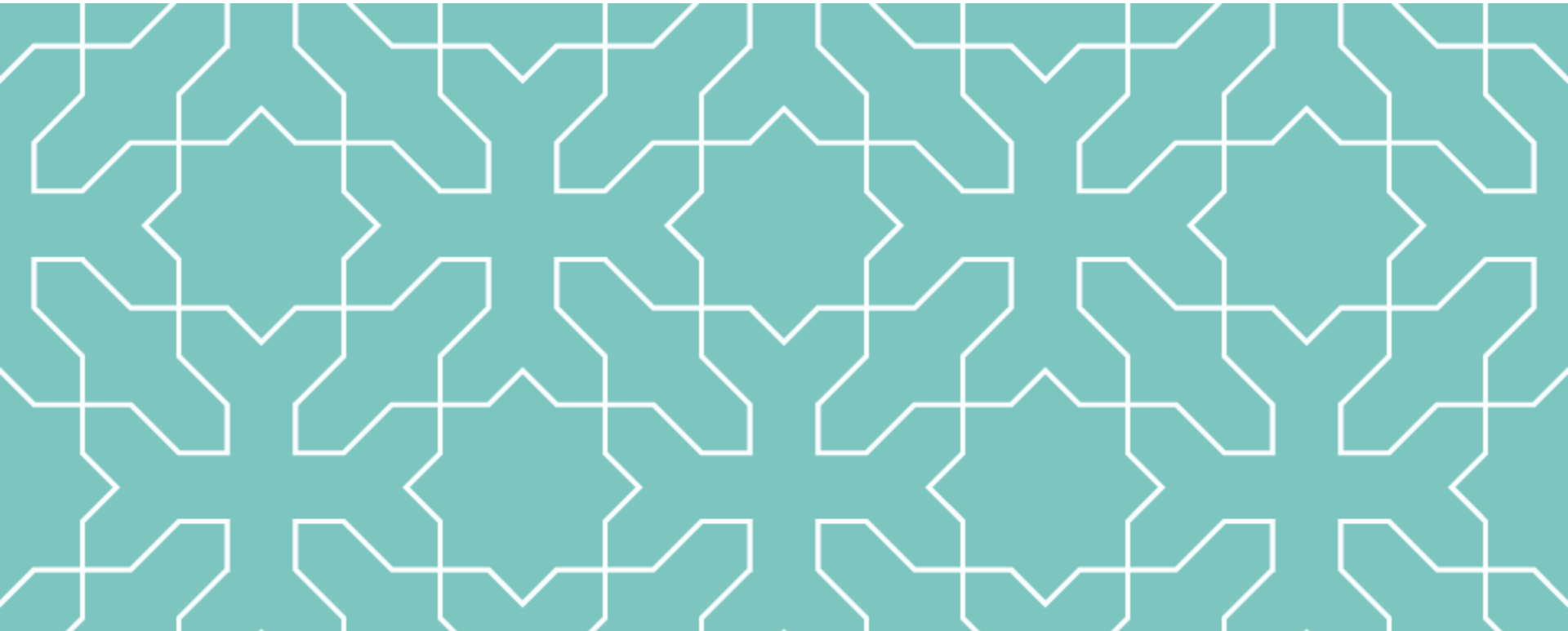


UNAIDS Performance Reporting

How does the Joint Programme collect and report its results for young people?

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UNAIDS PERFORMANCE REPORTING

- **Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS** – 11 UN agencies and the UNAIDS Secretariat
- Planning and reporting against the **2022-2026 Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF)**, its 3 Outcomes and 10 Result Area Outputs – including **Result Area 7 on Young People**
- Annual reporting at global, regional and country levels against the 3 Outcomes / 10 Result Areas
- Development of the **Performance Monitoring Report (PMR)** submitted to UNAIDS Board – see **UNAIDS Results and Transparency Portal** (<https://open.unaids.org>)



UBRAF INDICATORS

Performance of the Joint Programme

≠ Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM)

Result Area 7: Young people

Indicator 7.1.1. Number of countries supported to scale-up multisectoral interventions that align with ministerial commitments to increase access to youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, including comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), to improve young people's well-being		
2022 Progress	2023 Milestone	2026 Target
On track: 51 countries	At least 35 countries	54 countries
<p>In 2022, the Joint Programme supported 51 countries in scaling up multisectoral interventions that align with their ministerial commitments to increase access to youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health SRH services, including CSE to improve young people's well-being.</p> <p>In most of these countries, types of support provided by the Joint Programme included: policy guidance (55 countries); capacity building (68 countries); strategic information / evidence generation and use (54 countries); technical support (64 countries); advocacy / communication support (63 countries); financial support (42 countries); and sharing good practices and facilitating cross-country cooperation (40 countries).</p>		



Indicator 7.2.1. Number of countries where the Joint Programme provided support to develop and implement costed plans to expand and institutionalize youth-led HIV responses.		
2022 Progress	2023 Milestone	2026 Target
On track: 26 countries	At least 10 countries	At least 30 countries
<p>In 2022, the Joint Programme supported 26 countries in developing and implementing costed plans to expand and institutionalize youth-led HIV responses.</p> <p>Types of support provided by the Joint Programme included: policy guidance (20 countries); capacity building (23 countries); strategic information / evidence generation and use (17 countries); technical support (26 countries); advocacy / communication support (24 countries); financial support (17 countries); and sharing good practices and facilitating cross-country cooperation (10 countries).</p>		

UNAIDS RESULTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

UNAIDS 2022 results



How UNAIDS responded in 2022 to the specific needs of adolescents (10-19 years) and youth (15-24 years), and promoted their full engagement in efforts to end AIDS.

Only 1 in 3 young people globally have accurate knowledge of HIV prevention

Increased HIV awareness through young people-led initiatives.
An online campaign organized by Teenergizer Union in Eastern Europe and Central Asia reached about 600 000 young people with SRH and HIV prevention.

Major gaps in universal and affordable access to condoms

Stronger condom programmes thanks to the UNAIDS Condom Needs Estimation tool, the **CONDOMIZE!** Campaign, condom stock assessments in 28 countries, and over 1 billion condoms (male and female) procured. First global specifications to produce safe and nontoxic lubricants published.

Limitation of traditional outreach methods in reaching adolescents and youth

The U-Test model, which combines social media, artificial intelligence and geo-mapping to **connect youth with HIV information and services**, has reached 2.8 million young people and distributed almost 75 000 HIV self-test kits in West and central Africa to date.

Lack of access to youth-friendly HIV services

51 countries supported to scale-up multisectoral interventions to **increase access to youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health services** and comprehensive sexuality education, including through "2gether4SRHR" in 10 countries in East and southern Africa.

Young people account for 27% of all new HIV infections globally and are critical for sustainability and reaching the end of AIDS

Provided technical support and guidance to **community-led organizations of young people living with HIV or young key populations working in the HIV response in 62 countries.**

Increased engagement of young people at risk of and affected by HIV in 71 countries, and development and implementation of costed plans in 26 countries to further expand and institutionalize youth-led HIV responses.

Harmful gender norms and forced/early marriage increase risk of HIV infection

Religious and traditional institutions and community leaders help **address social norms, harmful practices and gender-based violence**, leading to institutional changes in Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia and South Africa for more equal gender norms.

Lower access to education limits women's and girls' decision-making power heightening their risks of HIV

The **Education Plus** initiative, comprised of 13 countries, drove the **adoption of policies to prevent and manage pregnancies in students in Cameroon, Lesotho, South Africa and Uganda.**

Stigma & discrimination hinder access to education for young people living with HIV, from key populations, with disabilities or in humanitarian settings

By end of 2022, a total of 34 countries were taking action as part of the **Global Partnership to eliminate HIV-related stigma and discrimination**, focusing on six settings including education to **prevent and address violence and discrimination in schools.**

Over 60 countries supported to **implement out-of-school comprehensive sexuality education**, including for young people living with HIV and young key populations (Ethiopia, Ghana, Philippines), young people with disabilities (Malawi), young people in humanitarian settings (Moldova) or young indigenous people (Colombia).

Lack of disaggregated and real-time data on HIV and young people

Supported **youth-led monitoring processes** to assess challenges, gaps and opportunities for **stronger youth participation in decision-making and programming in 22 countries.**

Every day, over 950 adolescents and young people become infected with HIV globally