



**2016 HIGH-LEVEL MEETING  
ON ENDING AIDS**

UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
NEW YORK | 8-10 JUNE 2016



**Fast-Track to ending AIDS**



**ENDING THE AIDS EPIDEMIC  
IS A CRUCIAL PART OF ACHIEVING THE  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.  
THE 2016 HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON ENDING  
AIDS CAN HELP CLOSE THE GAP BETWEEN  
NEEDS AND SERVICES AND ADVANCE OUR  
EFFORTS TO LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND.**

**BAN KI-MOON**

SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

# Fast-Track to ending AIDS

In 2015, the world delivered on the AIDS targets of Millennium Development Goal 6—halting and reversing the AIDS epidemic. This remarkable achievement marks the first time a global health target has been met and exceeded. By mid-2015, the number of people accessing antiretroviral therapy reached nearly 16 million—double the number just five years earlier.

Ending AIDS by 2030 is an integral part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which were unanimously adopted by United Nations Member States in 2015. The lessons learned in responding to HIV will play an instrumental role in the success of many of the SDGs, notably SDG 3, good health and well-being, and the goals on gender equality and women's empowerment, reduced inequalities, global partnerships and just, peaceful and inclusive societies.

To end the AIDS epidemic by 2030 will require countries to take a Fast-Track approach over the next five years. To ensure

that global efforts are accelerated in this short window, the President of the United Nations General Assembly is convening a High-Level Meeting on Ending AIDS from 8 to 10 June 2016 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. At this meeting United Nations Member States will come together to draft a new Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS. The meeting will be co-facilitated by Jürg Lauber, Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the United Nations, and Patricia Mwaba Kasese-Bota, Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations.

In the lead-up to the meeting, communities of people living with HIV and key populations most affected by HIV, civil society, the private sector, governments and regional bodies will come together at a series of meetings and events to reaffirm the priorities for the future of the AIDS response and the important role it can play in achieving the SDGs.

Analysis of global data shows that the world has a narrow five-year window of opportunity in which to front-load HIV investments and deliver focused and effective action. Strong leadership from communities, cities and countries will be required. Adopting a Fast-Track approach over the next five years will close the gaps faster and reach the people who are being left behind. By using investments more efficiently, annual HIV resource needs will begin to decline after 2020. From this point the world will be firmly on course to end the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030.

Today there is a strong evidence base on the effectiveness of HIV prevention and treatment programmes as well as on the importance of ensuring a human rights-based approach. There is also recognition of the critical role that meaningful engagement of affected communities, the private sector and other partners has in the planning and implementation of an effective response to HIV.

**The 2016 High-Level Meeting on Ending AIDS will focus the world's attention on the importance of a Fast-Track approach to the AIDS response over the next five years. The UNAIDS Fast-Track approach aims to achieve ambitious targets by 2020, including:**

- ▶ **Fewer than 500 000 people newly infected with HIV.**
- ▶ **Fewer than 500 000 people dying from AIDS-related causes.**
- ▶ **Elimination of HIV-related discrimination.**

It is a unique moment in history. Ensuring the success of the SDGs, including ending the AIDS epidemic, will require global solidarity and partnership, especially in times of diverse and demanding global challenges. Focus must remain strong and commitment to leaving no one behind and building a more sustainable world by 2030 must continue to be unwavering.

**I CALL ON ALL UNITED NATIONS MEMBER  
STATES TO UNITE AT THE HIGH-LEVEL  
MEETING ON ENDING AIDS. TOGETHER  
WE CAN FAST-TRACK THE END OF  
THE AIDS EPIDEMIC BY 2030.**

**MOGENS LYKKETOFT**

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY





# Sustainable Development Goals





**SDG 9**  
Innovation  
and infrastructure



**SDG 10**  
Reduced  
inequalities



**SDG 11**  
Sustainable cities  
and communities



**SDG 12**  
Responsible consumption  
and production



**SDG 13**  
Climate action



**SDG 14**  
Life below water



**SDG 15**  
Life on land



**SDG 16**  
Peace, justice and  
strong institutions



**SDG 17**  
Partnerships for  
the goals

# 36.9 million

people living with HIV in 2014

# 15.8 million

people living with HIV accessing HIV treatment in June 2015

# 2 million

new HIV infections in 2014

# 30 million

new HIV infections averted in the past 15 years due to scale-up of services

# 1.2 million

AIDS-related deaths in 2014

# 8 million

AIDS-related deaths averted in the past 15 years due to scale-up of services

# 58%

reduction in new HIV infections among children since 2000

**WE ARE AT A UNIQUE MOMENT IN HISTORY. OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS WE HAVE A FRAGILE WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY TO SHIFT GEAR AND PUT THE GLOBAL HIV RESPONSE FIRMLY ON THE FAST-TRACK TO END THE AIDS EPIDEMIC. THIS MEETING WILL BE CRITICAL TO HARNESSING THE MOMENTUM WE HAVE BUILT SINCE 2011 AND SECURING GLOBAL COMMITMENT TO BREAK THE EPIDEMIC FOR GOOD.**

**MICHEL SIDIBÉ**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF UNAIDS





#HLM2016AIDS

