

PCB NGO DELEGATION'S COMMUNIQUE

项目
委员
政府
代表

协调
会非
组织
团



JUNE 2018

2018年6月通讯

TABLE OF CONTENTS

目录

<u>CHAPEAU 序言</u>	4
<u>AGENDA 1.3: REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 第 1.3 项日程：执行主任报告</u>	6
<u>AGENDA 1.4: REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE OF COSPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS 第 1.4 项日程：共同发起机构委员会主席的报告</u>	7
<u>AGENDA 2: UPDATE ON THE INDEPENDENT EXPERT PANEL ON PREVENTION OF AND RESPONSE TO HARASSMENT, INCLUDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT, BULLYING AND ABUSE OF POWER AT UNAIDS SECRETARIAT 第二项日程：关于预防和应对 UNAIDS 秘书处骚扰，包括性骚扰、欺凌和滥用职权问题的独立专家委员会</u>	8
<u>AGENDA 4: STATEMENT BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNAIDS SECRETARIAT STAFF ASSOCIATION 第四项日程：UNAIDS 秘书处员工协会代表的声明</u>	9
<u>AGENDA 6: UNIFIED BUDGET, RESULTS, AND ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK (UBRAF) 第六项日程：联合预算、成果及问责框架 (UBRAF)</u>	11
<u>AGENDA 8: FOLLOW-UP TO THE THEMATIC SEGMENT FROM THE 41ST PROGRAMME COORDINATING BOARD MEETING 第八项日程：跟进第 41 届项目协调委员会的主题会议</u>	

AGENDA 10: THEMATIC SEGMENT: ENDING TUBERCULOSIS AND AIDS: A
JOINT RESPONSE IN THE ERA OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

GOALS 第十项议程：主题讨论：终结艾滋病与结核：在可持续发展目标下的共同
应对 13

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP TO ELIMINATE ALL FORMS OF STIGMA AND

DISCRIMINATION 全球合作消除所有形式的污名与歧视 15

THE NGO DELEGATION IN ACTION AT THE 42ND PCB

非政府组织代表团在第 42 届 PCB 会议中



CHAPEAU 前言

Marsha Martin, North American Delegate

Marsha Martin , 北美代表

The UNAIDS 42nd Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) Meeting took place in Geneva, Switzerland on June 26-28, 2018, under the leadership of its new chair, the Honorable Anne Wechsberg, Director, Policy Division, Department for International Development, United Kingdom. This PCB had a very full agenda and provided for updates on governance, administrative matters, and human resources, including the establishment of an Independent Expert Panel to examine past and current practices to address issues of unethical workplace behavior including bullying, abuse of power and sexual harassment. Additionally, this PCB supported a review of the progress to date on UBRAF and implementation of the new financing mechanism in support of continued resourcing of cosponsoring UN agencies, as agreed to in the new operating model; and, a review of the commitments and capacities of Member States to better monitor and report on HIV-related expenditures, policy changes and programmatic progress toward the 90-90-90 global targets. The Thematic segment on addressing TB within the context of the three zeros and achieving the 2030 end of AIDS provided PCB members and observers with first-hand experience of the challenges in addressing HIV and its related stigma. There was a call for renewed engagement on addressing HIV and TB and it was noted that the Dutch government will be convening a special session at The Hague on TB and the Africa Japan Forum will host a side meeting on a Human-Centered Approach to Tuberculosis for Healthier Cities at the HLM on TB July 2018.

联合国艾滋病规划署第 42 届项目协调委员会 (PCB) 会议于 2018 年 6 月 26-28 日在瑞士日内瓦召开。该会议是在新主席 Anne Wechsberg 的领导下召开的，她是英国国际发展部政策司的司长。会议的日程非常紧凑，讨论了关于机构治理、行政、人力资源，以及建立一个独立专家委员会来检视现有和过往不道德工作场所行为的问题，如欺凌、滥用职权和性骚扰。此外，本届 PCB 会议也支持了对 UBRAF 迄今为止取得的进展的回顾，以及新财务系统的执行，以为联合国共同机构提供持续的资源支持，这是在新的运行模式下大家共同同意的；以及对成员国在监督和报告艾滋病有关花费、政策改变和关于实现 90-90-90 全球目标方面的项目进展进行了讨论。本次会议的专题会议是如何在三个零的背景下解决结核病的问题，实现在 2030 年遏制艾滋病的目标。这些讨论为 PCB 成员和观察员提供了如何解决艾滋病有关的污名的第一手经验。我们呼吁重新参与解决艾滋病和结核病的问题，并且我们注意到，荷兰政府将在海牙召开一个关于结核的专门会议，非洲日本论坛也将于 2018 年 7 月在关于结核的高级别会议上组织一个分会场，讨论以人为中心的方法来应对结核，建立更健康的城市。

The NGO Delegation actively participated during the meeting and encouraged the Joint Programme and Members States, to keep their commitments to better resource communities and civil society and to work toward 'meaningful involvement of people living with HIV' in all aspects of their country level programs and policy and planning work. We maintained our position that the UNAIDS we need must do things very differently, at headquarters and in the field, especially when it comes to addressing unethical workplace behaviors, including sexual harassment, bullying and abuse of power in the UNAIDS workplace.

非政府组织代表团积极参与了会议，并且鼓励联合国艾滋病规划署以及成员国履行

承诺，为社区和公民社会更好地配备资源，努力实现在国家层面的项目执行、政策和计划工作，推动“艾滋病感染者的有效参与”。我们坚持我们的立场，即我们需要 UNAIDS 在总部和国家层面采取不同的工作方式，特别是敦促 UNAIDS 处理工作场所内不道德的行为，如性骚扰、欺凌和滥用职权等问题。



Unique to this PCB was the media and global community attention given to the review of, discussion about, and myriad public and private responses to the allegations of sexual misconduct at UNAIDS. The NGO Delegation followed the issues raised and convened several consultations with civil society to solicit feedback, give voice to concerns and receive recommendations for the way forward, including identification of best practices for addressing sexual harassment and related workplace issues. Much of what the NGO Delegation learned was shared with the Member States in pre-meetings and at the board meeting itself including the need for UNAIDS to create a safe environment for those experiencing harassment to feel free to report.

Additionally, two members of the NGO Delegation worked with and through the PCB Bureau to bring the voice and experiences of civil society to the discussions of the Independent Expert Panel, its charge and potential membership.

这届 PCB 的特别之处在于媒体及国际社区对 UNAIDS 在面对关于性骚扰指控的审查、讨论以及无数公开及私下的反应。非政府组织代表团对所提出的问题进行了跟进，并且与公民社会开展了几次意见征询来收集反馈意见，让大家表达对问题的关切，并获得关于下一步行动的建议，包括确定解决性骚扰的以及其他工作场所的问题的最佳实践。非政府组织代表团获得的信息在会前会议以及理事会期间分享给成

员国，UNAIDS 需要为遭受骚扰的受害者建立一个安全的环境，使他们能够对自己的遭遇进行报告。此外，非政府组织代表团的两名成员与 PCB 一起，将公民社会的声音和经验带到独立专家委员会的讨论中去，参与者包括独立专家委员会职责和可能成员的讨论。

As in past meetings, the NGO Delegation was very busy with more than 28 side meetings with Member States, cosponsors and civil society observers to gain an understanding of outstanding issues and listen to potential opportunities for strengthening the role of communities and civil society in achieving the 2030 targets. As a follow up to the 42nd PCB meeting, the NGO Delegation is planning a special session at AIDS 2018. Join us.

与过去的会议一样，非政府组织代表团与成员国、共同捐助者以及公民社会观察员举行了 28 个分会，来了解问题、聆听如何加强社区和公民社会在实现 2030 年目标角色的潜在机会。作为第 42 届 PCB 会议的后续行动，非政府代表团计划在 2018 年的世界艾滋病大会上组织一个特别会场。请加入我们。

AGENDA 1.3: REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

第 1.3 项议程：执行主任报告

Trevor Stratton, North American Delegate

Trevor Stratton，北美代表

Michel Sidibé reminded the PCB that while we have less than a thousand days remaining to the 2020 Fast-Track milestone, the financial resources available to UNAIDS fall short by about 27% and only about half of people living with HIV are accessing treatment.

Michel Sidibé 提醒我们，尽管我们只有不到一千天的时间来实现 2020 年快速通道的目标，UANIDS 能够获得的财政资源却减少了 27%，而且只有一半的艾滋病感染者能够获得治疗。



Can we continue to believe that we will meet our targets for 2020 (which is just around the corner) with inadequate resources and Member States' lack of responses to calls for enhancing partnerships and creating enabling environments for people living with HIV, people on the move, women, and key populations?

我们能够继续相信我们可以在 2020 年（很快就到了）实现目标吗？目前的情况是资源的缺乏，以及成员国对加强合作、建立对艾滋病感染者、流动人口、女性和重点人群支持性环境的呼吁视而不见。

Where is the missing quarter for prevention to reduce new infections?

What is the real picture of how many with access to treatment are truly retained in care?

预防减少新发感染的机会在哪里？那些获得治疗的人，有多少能维持依从性、并获得关怀服务？

Where's the funding for the UNAIDS we need?

建设一个我们想要的 UNAIDS，资金在哪里？

For UNAIDS to continue working efficiently with limited resources, it needs to be able to expand its solidarity with the community response and reach out to wider groups of constituencies, particularly those who are left behind, such as people on the move, Indigenous Peoples and trans communities. We need to be able to follow the natural and rapid evolution of managing strategic information towards the use of technology that can better communicate UNAIDS' work with specific populations such as young people, people who are living remotely, people with language barriers, etc.

要想 UNAIDS 能够在有限的资源下继续有效运转，需要扩大对社区应对的支持，并且覆盖更广泛的群体，特别是那些被遗忘的群体，如流动人口、土著和跨性别社群。我们需要能够使用新技术，跟进战略信息的自然和快速发展，更好地沟通 UANDIS 与某些特定人群的工作，如年轻人、住得很远的人，有语言障碍的人等。



AGENDA 1.4: REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE OF COSPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS

第 1.4 项日程：共同发起机构委员会主席的报告
Lumumba Musah, African Delegate

Lumumba Musah , 非洲代表

As with the previous meetings of the UNAIDS PCB, the Committee of the 11 Cosponsoring Organisations (CCO) presented a [report](#) through their chair, Mr. Filippo Grandi, of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

与之前 UNAIDS PCB 的会议一样，11 个共同发起机构委员会 (CCO) 通过其主席、来自联合国难民署高级官员 Filippo Grandi 先生提交了一份[报告](#)。

Mr. Filippo gave a synopsis of what the Joint Programme as whole has been able to achieve, highlighting some engagements, successes as well as gaps in the HIV response that required urgent attention. In addition, he shared that Executive heads of the cosponsors welcomed the discussion on sexual harassment, where they expressed the urgent need for everyone to invest their best efforts towards building zero tolerance to harassment and maximum accountability.

Filippo 先生概述了联合项目作为一个整体能够实现的目标，强调了艾滋病应对中急需关注的参与、成果以及差距。此外，他还表示，共同发起机构的执行主任们欢

迎关于性骚扰的讨论，他们表示需要每个人都尽最大的努力来建立对骚扰的零容忍和承担最大的责任。

As the NGO Delegation, we emphasised that the HIV response was not just all about numbers, but actually people and lives. We noted the urgent need to change the narrative from people and communities who are left behind, to catch-up plans to ensure that their emerging needs and priorities are supported through a community-led response. We also emphasised the need for a people-oriented reporting that talks to quality of life indicators and impact of the interventions, rather than an output-oriented, politically motivated reporting, for numbers.

作为非政府组织代表，我们强调艾滋病应对不仅仅是数字，而是人和生命。我们注意到，需要迫切改变关于那些被遗忘社群的叙述，保证他们的需求和重点议题能够通过由社区领导的应对而解决。我们也强调需要一个以人为本的报告体系，讨论生活质量的指标，以及干预的影响，而不是以产出和政治为导向的数字。

The NGO Delegation further stressed the need for cosponsors to consider needs of people most impacted at country level as well as their capacity to deliver on community support and human rights for people in emergencies, rather than their operational mandates.

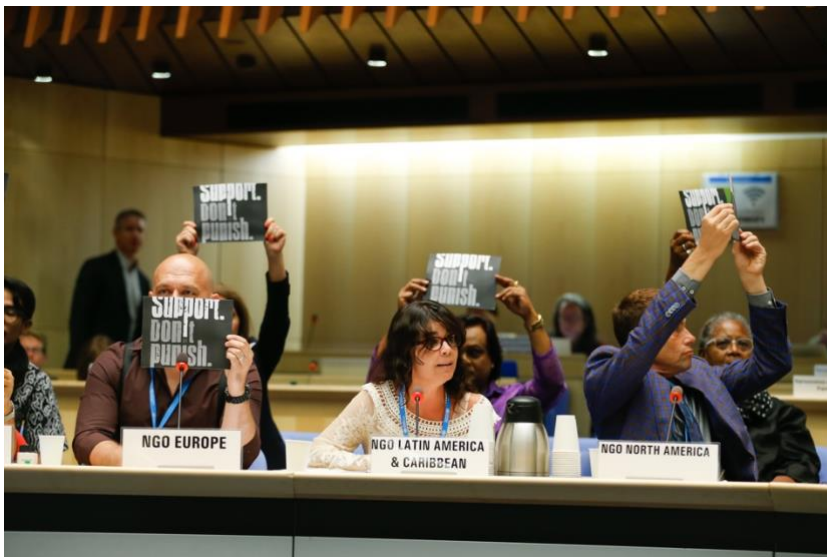
非政府组织代表团进一步强调，需要共同发起机构考虑在国家层面最受影响的人群，以及他们为社区提供支持的能力，以及在紧急状况下的人权，而不是他们的运行职责。

AGENDA 2: UPDATE ON THE INDEPENDENT EXPERT PANEL ON PREVENTION OF AND RESPONSE TO HARASSMENT, INCLUDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT, BULLYING AND ABUSE OF POWER AT UNAIDS SECRETARIAT

第二项议程：关于预防和应对 UNAIDS 秘书处骚扰，包括性骚扰、欺凌和滥用职权问题的独立专家委员会

Alessandra Nilo, Latin America and the Caribbean Delegate

Alessandra Nilo , 拉丁美洲和加勒比海代表



Since February this year, various efforts were undertaken by UNAIDS to strengthen policies to prevent and manage the issues related to sexual exploitation, abuse, and

harassment, including an internal [plan of action](#). The UNAIDS Secretariat Staff Association (USSA) was also very much active as shown in their report (please refer to agenda 4 for the link to the report) for this PCB. Those themes were extensively discussed under [agenda item 2](#) of the 42nd PCB.

从今年 2 月份开始，UNAIDS 开始了各方面的努力，以加强关于性剥削、虐待和骚扰问题的政策预防和管理，包括制定了一项内部[行动计划](#)。UNAIDS 秘书处员工委员会 (USSA) 也非常活跃，向 PCB 提交了他们的报告 (请参看第四项日程关于报告的链接)。这些议题在第 42 届 PCB 的[第二项日程](#)中进行了深入的讨论。

The Independent Expert Panel – the first ever initiative by a UN entity – is currently being established. In order to ensure independence, the PCB Bureau is responsible for its oversight and management and UNAIDS is not involved in the process. The nominations to the Independent Panel were opened and accepted by [Russel Reynolds](#), an executive search firm contracted to assemble the list of potential panelists – until 25 June 2018. At this stage, the Bureau will soon inform the selected candidate for the chair. The PCB NGO Delegation has been participating in this process, through our representatives in the PCB Bureau and we are looking forward to the report and recommendations of the Independent Panel at the 43rd PCB meeting in December. At this PCB, we demanded a comprehensive approach across all parts of UNAIDS, including programme design, human resources, finance, investigation, training, ethics, and evaluation; covering staff at all levels; and at both headquarter and field levels. We also stressed the importance of commitment – and investments – of UNAIDS to tackle sexual exploitation and abuse, abuse of power and sexual harassment, considering those are the same issues fueling the AIDS epidemic. We all stood and will remain together, demanding zero tolerance on this issue.

独立专家委员会已经成立了，这是第一个由联合国机构发起的类似的组织。为了保证委员会的独立性，PCB 负责委员会的监督和管理，UNAIDS 并不参与这一过

程。独立专家委员会成员的提名是公开的，由 [Russel Reynolds](#)（一家公司）收集信息并汇集成一份可能的专家名单。这项工作一直进行到 2018 年 6 月 25 日。目前，我们会尽快通知入选者。PCB 非政府组织代表团一直通过其在 PCB 委员局的代表参加这一过程，我们非常期待在 12 月第 43 届 PCB 会议上发布独立专家委员会的报告以及建议。在这次 PCB 会议中，我们要求 UANDIS 在所有部门都采取一种深入的方法，包括项目设计、人力资源、财务、调查、培训、伦理以及平等；包括在所有层级的员工；包括总部以及国家办公室。我们也强调了 UNAIDS 自身承诺和投入在解决性剥削和虐待、滥用职权和性骚扰问题的重要性，因为这些问题也是推动艾滋病流行的因素。我们都将团结一致，对这些问题保持零容忍。

AGENDA 4: STATEMENT BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNAIDS SECRETARIAT STAFF ASSOCIATION

第四项议程：UNAIDS 秘书处员工协会代表的声明

Humphrey Ndondo, African Delegate

Humphrey Ndondo，非洲代表



It is very encouraging that the UNAIDS Secretariat Staff Association (USSA) routinely collects data from staff to inform their internal advocacy. Use of evidence to inform decisions is encouraging and should be

commended. However, it is very disheartening that as a beacon of championing human rights, non-discrimination and a zero tolerance to harassment, including sexual harassment, bullying and abuse of power, USSA notes that there are reports of harassment still ongoing at UNAIDS. What is more disturbing is that reports include discrimination based on one's HIV status.

UNAIDS 秘书处员工协会 (USSA) 定期收集员工的数据和信息, 用于内部的倡导工作。使用证据来作出决策是非常鼓舞人心的, 应当受到赞扬。但是, USSA 指出, 在 UNAIDS 内部仍然有骚扰的指控。更令人不安的是, 这些指控包括对艾滋病感染者的歧视。作为一家本应支持人权、对骚扰、欺凌和滥用职权零容忍的机构, 这些消息实在是令人沮丧。

The NGO Delegation welcomes the [five-point action plan](#) being implemented and will monitor closely the results of the work of the Independent Expert Panel on sexual harassment. It is our assertion that there is need for prudence in preventing and addressing harassment at the workplace, including a change of working culture that affirms and fosters tolerance for diversity and mitigates ALL forms of harassment, including sexual harassment, bullying and abuse of power. The Staff Association has committed to a goal of zero tolerance to harassment by 2020, and we would want to see a plan of action towards the achievement of this goal and regular reporting on this in their surveys with staff, and encourage that these surveys be repeated every six months to better monitor progress.

非政府组织代表团欢迎 [five-point action plan](#) (五点行动计划) 的执行, 并将监督独立专家委员会关于性骚扰方面的工作。我们的主张是, 我们需要谨慎预防和解决工作场所的骚扰, 包括改变工作文化, 确认和促进对多样性的容忍, 减少所有形式的骚扰, 包括性骚扰、欺凌和滥用职权。员工委员会致力于到 2020 年实现零容忍的目标, 我们希望看到实现这一目标的行动计划, 并定期报告进展, 对员工进行调查, 鼓励每六个月重复这些调查, 以更好地监控进度。

We applaud UNAIDS for being exemplary in its efforts at achieving gender parity. We encourage that these efforts be reflected in decision making and management positions throughout the joint programme. Furthermore, we encourage UNAIDS to be sensitive in its gender analysis and reflect the composition of trans diverse and gender non-conforming persons among their staff.

我们赞扬 UNAIDS 在性别平等方面的努力。我们希望这些努力在决策和管理层的职位上能够体现出来。此外，我们鼓励 UNAIDS 在其性别分析方面保持敏感，并检视其员工中跨性别多样性以及性别不确定者的构成。

Lastly, we want to emphasize that addressing these and other human resource and operational issues be not viewed as peripheral to our efforts at ending AIDS, but central to the response to end AIDS and to the #UNAIDSWeNeed. The link to the USSA report is [here](#).

最后，我们希望强调，解决这些以及其他的人力资源及运营问题不应当被视为我们终结艾滋病的次要因素，相反，这是艾滋病应对的核心问题，并且也是建设一个我们所需要的 UNAIDS 所必须的。USSA 的报告可以在[此处下载](#)。



AGENDA 6: UNIFIED BUDGET, RESULTS, AND ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK (UBRAF)

第六项日程：联合预算、成果及问责框架
(UBRAF)

Aditia Taslim, Asia and the Pacific Delegate

Aditia Taslim , 亚太代表

The Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF) is the core business of the PCB. At every June PCB meeting, UBRAF is a standing agenda item with three main reports presented: Performance (2016-2017), Financial Reporting (2016-2017), and the Implementation of the Joint Programme Action Plan. The reports focus on achievements, challenges and future plans of the 11 Cosponsors against the eight Strategy Result Areas; the UNAIDS Secretariat contributions on the five Strategic Result Areas; and overall results of the Joint Programme by the six UNAIDS regions; financial expenditures; and, the progress on the new Joint Programme Action Plan, known as country envelopes.

联合预算、成果及问责框架 (UBRAF) 是 PCB 的核心业务。在每次六月的会议上, UBRAF 都是一项重要的议题, 并且会提交三份有关的报告: 执行状况 (2016-2017), 财务报告 (2016-17), 以及联合项目行动计划的执行。这些报告关注 11 个共同捐助者在八个战略成果领域的成就、挑战和未来计划; UNAIDS 秘书处

在五个战略成果领域的贡献；以及联合项目在六个 UNAIDS 地区的总体成果；财务花费；以及新的联合项目行动计划进展。

The NGO Delegation noted that despite the funding cuts, we have, for the first time, achieved more than half of PLHIV on treatment globally. However, it was also noted that progress has been lacking in the fast-track countries, where most of the funds went. The overly-exhaustive 600-page report made it difficult to understand the overall impact. Additionally, in many countries, key population and civil society organisations were not involved in the decision-making process of the country envelopes. Structural barriers remained a key challenge in the implementation of the Joint Programme, yet, investment in this area has not improved, similar to the missing quarter of investment that needs to go to prevention.

非政府组织代表团注意到，尽管资金遭到了削减，我们第一次在全球范围内达有超过半数的艾滋病感染者获得治疗。但是，我们也注意到，在大部分资金流向了快速通道国家，但这些国家取得的进展有限。这份 600 多页的报告使得人们很难明白总体的影响是什么。此外，在很多国家，重点人群和公民社会组织并没有参与到决策的过程当中。在联合项目的执行中，结构性的障碍仍然是一个严重的挑战，但是，针对该领域的资助并未获得改善，类似的，应当有更多的资金资助预防项目。

The NGO Delegation urged the Joint Programme and Member States to increase the investment in civil society and community-led initiatives and their involvement in decision making. We also called on the UNAIDS Secretariat to communicate better on their performance for purposes of clarity, accountability and transparency, and as part of a monitoring mechanism involving civil society. We welcomed the launch of [the Transparency Portal](#) as a way forward.

非政府组织代表团敦促联合项目和成员国增加对公民社会以及社区项目、民间组织参与决策的投资。我们也呼吁 UNAIDS 秘书处更好地沟通他们的工作情况，这种沟通应当是清晰、负责任以及透明地，并让公民社会参与作为监督机制的一部分。我们非常欢迎 [Transparency Portal](#) (透明网站) 的开通。

AGENDA 8: FOLLOW-UP TO THE THEMATIC SEGMENT FROM THE 41ST PROGRAMME COORDINATING BOARD MEETING

第八项日程：跟进第 41 届项目协调委员会的主题会议

Ferenc Bagyinszky. European Delegate

Ferenc Bagyinszky，欧洲代表



The 41st PCB Thematic Segment last December 14th, 2017 covered the topic of “Zero Discrimination in Health Care Settings”. As also shown in the report on Update on Actions to Reduce Stigma and Discrimination in All Its Forms” (Agenda item 5 of 41st PCB), discrimination and stigma are major barriers, especially in health care settings, to accessing HIV prevention, treatment and care services.

第 41 届 PCB 的主题会议于 2017 年 12 月 14 日举办，讨论了关于“医疗环境零歧视”的议题。正如在“关于减少所有形

式污名与歧视的行动”（第 41 届 PCB 的第五项日程）主题会议所报告的，歧视和污名是获得艾滋病预防、治疗和关怀服务的主要障碍，特别是在医疗环境中。

In our interventions, we focused on lived personal experiences of our communities to highlight the devastating impact of stigma and discrimination on key populations and how HIV-related stigma is a major issue in health care settings affecting also health care workers living with HIV.

我们的发言主要集中在通过社群的个人经验，强调污名与歧视对于重点人群的灾难性影响，以及医疗环境中的歧视如何影响感染艾滋病的医护人员。

As follow up to the Thematic Segment, this PCB approved several Decision Points (DPs), many of which were suggestions from the NGO Delegation, calling for, in line with DPs from previous PCB, establishing and improving existing measurements to check progress in this area, which should be routine in monitoring of AIDS responses, and requesting a report back on the progress at a future PCB meeting.

作为对这一主题的跟进，PCB 批准了几项决策要点，其中大部分由非政府组织代表团提出，在上几次 PCB 会议的基础上，呼吁建立和改善现有的措施，核查在这一领域的进展，在艾滋病应对的监督中成为日常工作的一部分，并要求在未来的 PCB 会议中报告进展。

AGENDA 10: THEMATIC SEGMENT: ENDING TUBERCULOSIS AND AIDS: A JOINT RESPONSE IN THE ERA OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

第十项议程：主题讨论：终结艾滋病与结核：在可持续发展目标下的共同应对

Sonal Mehta, Asia and the Pacific Delegate

Sonal Mehta，亚太代表



HIV-associated TB presents a risk to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, UNAIDS Fast Track Strategy and End TB Strategy Targets to end these two epidemics by 2030. The 2018

United Nations High-Level Meeting “United to End Tuberculosis: An Urgent Global Response to a Global Epidemic” provides a unique opportunity to elevate the importance of ending the TB epidemic and reflect on the contribution of HIV-associated TB. Without effective and sustained actions, the needs of the most vulnerable populations will not be met.

艾滋病合并结核对实现可持续发展目标构成了威胁，UNAIDS“快速通道战略”以及“终结结核战略目标”计划在2030年终结这两种疾病。2018年联合国高级别会议“联合起来终结结核病：全球紧急应对全球性的疾病”，提供了一个独特的机会来提高终结结核的重要性，以及思考对艾滋病合并结核的应对。如果没有有效和可持续的行动，最脆弱群体的需求将不会得到满足。

TB remains as the leading cause of hospitalization and death among people living with HIV, despite the existence of effective prevention and treatment interventions. One in three HIV-related deaths were due to TB in 2016. While TB deaths overall decreased by 37% between 2000 and 2016, TB deaths among people living with HIV only declined by 23% during the same period. Multidrug-

resistant TB remains a significant threat to people living with HIV and contributes to higher mortality rates.

尽管已经有有效的预防和治疗，结核仍是导致艾滋病感染者住院及死亡的首要因素。在 2016 年，三分之一的艾滋病死亡由结核引起。尽管结核的总体死亡在 2000 年到 2016 年间降低了 37%，同时期艾滋病感染者因结核死亡的比率只下降了 23%。多耐药结核仍然是艾滋病感染者面临的重要威胁，导致较高的死亡率。

Backed by almost 35 civil society advisory group members, the NGO Delegation contributed to the thematic background paper, good practice, case studies and sessions bringing voices of the community and civil society representatives for sessions.

在将近 35 名公民社会顾问组成员的支持下，非政府组织代表团为主题会议的背景文件、良好实践、个案研究以及会议日程提供了社群和公民社会代表的声音及观点。

We had four powerful speakers in three out of four sessions of the day. Our main objectives were to advocate for enhanced investment in and participation of people affected and living with HIV in response to TB; ensure political support and commitments for investment in civil society; ensure universal access to Isoniazid prophylaxis, latest diagnostic tools (like GeneXpert), research on vaccine and quality of treatment of TB for all including PLHIV; and, working towards identifying key populations (priority groups) for TB and HIV/TB co-infection, such as indigenous peoples', miners, etc.,.

在一天会议的四个议程中，我们在其中的三个议程有四名发言人。我们的主要目的是倡导提高对艾滋病感染者以及受艾滋病影响人群在结核方面的参与和投入；保证对公民社会的政治支持与承诺；保障预防性治疗、最新诊断工具（如

GeneXpert) 的普遍获得、对疫苗和结核治疗质量 (包括艾滋病感染者) 的研究、并确认结核以及艾滋病合并结核的重点群体，如土著、矿工等。 ，

In our interventions, we highlighted the need to reach the unreached, since TB is the largest killer for our populations. We also raised the critical need to ensure investment in tolerable treatment options for people living with HIV.

在发言中，我们强调了需要覆盖那些目前没有覆盖到的人，因为结核是我们人口的最大杀手。我们也提出了需要为艾滋病感染者提供可以承受的治疗。

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP TO ELIMINATE ALL FORMS OF STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

全球合作消除所有形式的污名和歧视

Devanand Milton, Latin America and the Caribbean Delegate

Devanand Milton , 拉丁美洲和加勒比海代表

Valeriia Rachynska, European Delegate

Valeriia Rachynska , 欧洲代表



On June 29-30, 2018, the Global Network of People Living with HIV (GNP+), together with the NGO Delegation, held the first global civil society consultation in Geneva about how to accelerate the commitments signed

by Member States towards eliminating all HIV-related stigma and discrimination.

2018年6月29-30日，全球艾滋病感染者网络（GNP+）以及非政府组织代表团一起在日内瓦举办了第一次全球公民社会咨询会议，讨论如何加速实现成员国签署的消除所有与艾滋病有关的污名和歧视的承诺。

Representatives from global key population networks, community groups, and civil society organisations met to discuss the ‘Global Compact to Eliminate All Forms of Stigma and Discrimination, a proposal that emerged from the 41st UNAIDS PCB, through the initiation of the NGO Delegation. The co-conveners of this proposal are UN Women, UNDP, UNAIDS, the PCB NGO Delegation and GNP+.

来自全球重点人群网络的代表、社群组织以及公民社会组织一起讨论了“全球消除所有形式歧视和污名的倡议”，该倡议是在第 41 届 UNAIDS 项目协调委员会上由非政府组织代表团发起的。倡议的共同发起方为联合国妇女署、联合国开发计划署、非政府组织代表团，以及全球艾滋病感染者网络。



Sasha Volgina, former European NGO Delegate, is the Director of Programs of GNP Plus, which is the co-convenor of the Global Partnership.
Sasha Volgina 为前欧洲非政府组织代表，目前为全球艾滋病感染者网络的主任，是“全球合作”的共

During the consultation, it was agreed that the objective of the Global Compact, which was proposed to be renamed as ‘Global Partnership’ is a call to Member States, UN agencies, bilateral and multilateral donors, non-governmental organisations, and communities to catalyze and accelerate translation of existing political commitments and provide an evidence base for policy change and programmatic interventions to end all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination and support fast track efforts in countries to end AIDS as a public health

threat by 2030.

在咨询会议中，大家将“全球倡议”的名称改为“全球合作”，以呼吁成员国、联合国机构、双边及多边资助方、非政府组织，以及社群加速推动实现已有的政治承诺，为政策改变和项目干预提供证据基础，结束所有与艾滋病有关的污名与歧视，支持国家通过快速通道于 2030 年终结艾滋病作为一个公共卫生威胁。

The Global Partnership also intends to close the HIV-related stigma and discrimination data gap to inform policy and program implementation and promote accountability and demonstrate measurable progress towards reducing HIV related stigma and discrimination in all population.

全球合作也试图弥补艾滋病有关污名和歧视在数据方面的鸿沟，以帮助政策制定和项目执行，推动职责的实现并在逐步减少所有人群面临的艾滋病有关污名和歧视。

HIV-related stigma and discrimination can manifest differently across settings and thus may require different approaches and considerations when intervening. The Global Partnership aims to engage with all players to reduce stigma and discrimination in all forms, especially in places where stigma and discrimination occurs, e.g., health-care settings, employment settings, education settings, and legal environment. Issues such as access to insurance and housing were also discussed. The next step for this initiative involves national consultations in selected countries. More information on this will be shared in the NGO Delegation's website.

艾滋病有关的污名和歧视在不同的环境下有不同的表现，所以可能会要求有不同的应对方式。“全球合作”致力于让所有的相关方参与进来，减少所有形式的污名与歧视，比如医疗、就业、教育以及法律环境这些污名与歧视出现比较多的地方。咨询

会议上也讨论了保险和住房的问题。下一步的计划是在一些国家中举办国家级别的咨询会议。我们将在非政府组织代表团的网站上分享更多的信息。