



# THE PCB NGO DELEGATION'S COMMUNIQUE 45<sup>TH</sup> PROGRAMME COORDINATING BOARD MEETING



项目协调委员会非政府组织代表团通讯  
第 45 届项目协调整事会议  
DECEMBER 2019  
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THE NGO DELEGATION IN ACTION AT THE 45TH PCB  
第 41 届项目协调委员会上非政府组织代表团在行动



## TABLE OF CONTENTS 目录

CHAPEAU 引言	4
AGENDA 1.3: REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>日程 3.1: 执行主任报告</i>	5
AGENDA 1.4: REPORT BY THE NGO REPRESENTATIVE <i>日程 1.4: 非政府组织代表报告</i>	6
AGENDA 3: ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT ON HIV PREVENTION 2020 <i>日程 3: 2020 年艾滋病预防进展报告</i>	7
AGENDA 6: REPORT ON PROGRESS ON ACTIONS TO REDUCE STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION IN ALL ITS FORMS <i>日程 6: 关于减少一切形式污名和歧视的进展报告</i>	8
AGENDA 7: REPORT OF THE JOINT INSPECTION UNIT ON THE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION REVIEW OF UNAIDS <i>日程 7: 联合检查组关于艾滋病规划署管理和行政审查的报告</i>	9
AGENDA 8: LESSONS LEARNED ON THE NOMINATION PROCESS OF UNAIDS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>议程 8: 联合国艾滋病规划署执行主任提名过程的经验教训</i>	11
AGENDA 9: EVALUATION PLAN <i>日程 9: 评估计划</i>	12
AGENDA 11: ELECTION OF OFFICERS <i>日程 11: 选举官员</i>	13

<b>AGENDA 12: THEMATIC SEGMENT – REDUCING THE IMPACT OF AIDS ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH</b>	<b>14</b>
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日程 12:主题部分一减少艾滋病对儿童和青少年的影响

<b>REFLECTIONS FROM THE INCOMING DELEGATES:</b>	<b>15</b>
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即将上任代表的反思

## CHAPEAU 引言

*Alexander Pastoors, Europe Delegate*

*Alexander Pastoor, 欧洲代表*

The 45th meeting of the Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) took place in calmer waters than the previous meetings of the board. The venue was as usual the Executive Boardroom of the World Health Organization (WHO) in Geneva Switzerland and the meeting was held



from December 10 -12, 2019. It was the first meeting of the newly appointed, third UNAIDS Executive Director in the history of the Joint Programme, and the first woman to hold that position, Ms. Winnie Byanyima from Uganda. The meeting was chaired by Ms. Li Cui from China.

第 45 届项目协调理事会比之前的会议要平静一些。我们的开会地点仍然是世界卫生组织位于日内瓦的办公室，时间为 2019 年 12 月 10-12 日。这是新近就职的第三任联合国艾滋病规划署执行主任、来自乌干达的温妮·拜恩伊女士的第一次会议，这也是第一次一名女性在这个职位任职。会议由中国的崔丽女士主持。

Her report to the board was generally well-received, including by the NGO Delegation. Yet, as the current UNAIDS Strategy nears its expiration date in 2021, the report of the ED initiated a debate among members of the board about a possible next UNAIDS Strategy and the process involved. This discussion was closely linked with the agenda item that reflected on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU).

温妮·拜恩伊女士提交给理事会的报告总体上获得了各方，包括非政府组织代表团较好的反馈。但是，由于目前联合国艾滋病规划署的战略将于 2021 年到期，执行主任的报告引起了理事会成员关于未来联合国艾滋病规划署可能采取的战略以及有关起草程序的讨论。这场讨论与日程中联合检查组的报告紧密相关。

Just as in previous years, the first two days of the PCB discussed the report by the NGO Delegation and several other more policy and programme-driven items such as prevention, barriers to funding of community-led responses and the Global Partnership for action to eliminate all forms of HIV related stigma and discrimination. The third day of the meeting focused on the Thematic segment to inform the members of the PCB about possible actions to reduce the impact of AIDS on children and youth.

就像之前一样，会议的前两天讨论非政府组织代表团的报告，以及其他政策和项目方面的议题，如预防、社区应对所面临的资金障碍，以及全球合作伙伴关系以消除所有形式的艾滋病有污名和歧视。会议的第三天主要关于主题性的讨论，如何采取可能的行动降低艾滋病对儿童和青年人的影响。

### **AGENDA 1.3: REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

*Jonathan Gunthorp, Africa Delegater*

*日程 3.1: 执行主任报告*

*Jonathan Gunthorp,, 非洲代表*

Winnie Byanyima, in her first [report](#) to the PCB as Executive Director, made a focused, strong, and rights-based Executive Director's report with her vision for UNAIDS, and what needs to be done to achieve that vision.



温妮·拜恩伊女士在她作为执行主任提交给项目协调委员会的第一份报告中，针对联合国艾滋病规划署的愿景以及实现该愿景需要做的努力，撰写了一份重点突出、以权利为基础的执主任报告。

The Delegation welcomed her

appointment and responded with the following points:

代表团欢迎她的就职，并表达了下列观点：

What we must do to succeed: 我们需要这么做才能成功

- Recognize that the current strategies and tools for the response are currently insufficient and must be changed, quickly
- 承认现有的战略和工具对于艾滋病应对来说是不足够的，应当尽快改变
- Reorient our health systems to cope with the coming decades of treatment
- 重新调整我们的卫生系统来应对未来几十年需要提供的治疗服务
- Put people living with HIV, sex workers, LGBTI people, people who use drugs, women, and young people at the centre of our ‘people-centred’ approaches
- 将艾滋病感染者、性工作者、LGBTI、毒品使用者、女性和年轻人置于“以人为本”的方法的中心
- Stare our multiple failures in prevention in the face, invest for success, and turn these around with speed
- 直面我们在预防上的多重失败，为成功而投资，并迅速扭转困境
- Use the 2030 Agenda as an opportunity to address the political, social, economic, and commercial determinants of health, and the structural barriers that continue to lead to inequalities, violence, stigma, and discrimination.
- 利用 2030 年日程作为一个解决影响健康的政治、社会、经济和商业决定性因素，以及导致不平等、暴力、污名和歧视的结构性障碍的机会。

Who we must be and how we must organise: 我们需要采取以下行动

- Take up the new ED’s feminist approach, implement it internally, as well as externally
- 采纳执行主任的女权主义方法，在内部和外部实施
- Recruit for a younger Secretariat to serve young people in the response
- 招募一个年轻的秘书处主任来为年轻人提供服务
- Keep and promote UNAIDS staff who live out a vision of a rights-based response
- 推动联合国艾滋病规划署员工实现以权利为基础的艾滋病应对

#### **AGENDA 1.4: REPORT BY THE NGO REPRESENTATIVE**

*Jules Kim, Asia and the Pacific Delegate*

*日程 1.4: 非政府组织代表报告*

*Jules Kim, 亚洲和太平洋代表*

This year the [report](#) from the NGO Delegation was titled, “If It Is To Be Truly Universal: Why Universal Health Coverage Will Not Succeed Without People Living with HIV and Other Key Populations, Women and Young People”. Despite there having been a thematic session on UHC in June and a High Level Meeting on UHC resulting in a Political Declaration, the NGO Delegation felt it was crucial to highlight what people living with HIV, key populations, women, and young people could bring to UHC. The successes of the community led HIV response in reaching the most marginalised was an important lesson for UHC if it is to be truly effective for all.

今年非政府组织代表团报告的题目是《真正实现全民可及：如果不覆盖艾滋病感染者和其他重点人群、女性和年轻人的话，为什么全民健康覆盖不会成功》。尽管关于全民健康覆盖的专题会议以及 6 月份关于全民健康覆





盖的高级别会议通过了政治宣言，非政府组织代表团认为很有必要强调艾滋病感染者和重点人群、女性和年轻人将为全民健康覆盖带来什么。由社群所领导的艾滋病应对成功地覆盖了最边缘的人群，如果希望对所有人有效，那么这个经验对全民健康覆盖而言是非常重要的。

The Report was presented by the Asia Pacific NGO Delegate and was grouped into six key contributions that people living with HIV, key populations, women and young people and their organisations and networks, could make to UHC. Examples of the vital contributions were taken from numerous interviews, case studies, literature reviews and focus group discussions conducted by the Delegation to highlight within the report, providing conclusive evidence as to why UHC cannot succeed without people living with HIV, key populations, women and young people at its centre.

该报告由亚洲太平洋地区非政府组织代表团提出，介绍了艾滋病感染者、重点人群、女性和年轻人，以及他们的组织和网络可以为全民健康覆盖做出的六个主要贡献。这些重要贡献的例子来自代表团进行的多次采访、个案研究、文献回顾和焦点小组讨论，在报告中凸显并提供了确凿的证据说明如果不把艾滋病感染者、重点人群、女性和年轻人至于中心，全民健康覆盖不会成功。

Many member states, Cosponsors, and civil society observers spoke strongly in recognition of the critical role of these communities and the need for these to be incorporated into UHC. The Decision Points (DPs) from the NGO Report did go to a drafting room, as consensus could not be reached on the floor. However, agreement was reached fairly swiftly and importantly, the vital aspects of the DPs were agreed upon. These included those recalling DPs from previous PCB meetings and recognition of the need to address structural, economic and social drivers of the AIDS epidemic in advancing broader global health goals. Of special note were new DPs that requested the Joint Programme to continue supporting Member States in creating an enabling environment for people living with HIV and other key populations, women and young people by addressing and overcoming relevant economic, social, structural, and regulatory barriers – including stigma, discrimination and criminalization and a DP that

called on the UNAIDS Joint Programme to continue supporting Member States in ensuring all the elements of comprehensive HIV programming, as set out in the UNAIDS Strategy (2016-2021), remain or become available and accessible to people living with HIV and other key populations, women and young people under Universal Health Coverage frameworks and policies.

很多成员国、共同捐助者和公民社会观察员发表讲话，强烈认同社区的重要作用以及将他们纳入全民健康覆盖的必要性。非政府组织报告的决策要点进入了起草室讨论，因为无法就此达成共识。但是，参会者很快就达成了一致意见，特别是就决策要点达成了共识。这包括回顾之前项目协调委员会会议的决策要点，并承认需要解决艾滋病流行的结构、经济和社会驱动因素，以促进更广泛的全球健康目标。特别值得注意的是，新的决策要点要求联合国艾滋病规划署继续支持成员国为艾滋病感染者、重点人群、女性和年轻人建立一个支持性的环境，解决和克服有关的经济、社会、结构和监管方面的障碍，包括污名、歧视和刑事化。这个决策要点呼吁联合国艾滋病规划署和联合项目继续支持成员国确保全面的艾滋病项目的所有要素，正如在联合国艾滋病规划署战略（2016-2021）中所列出的，让艾滋病感染者、重点人群、女性和年轻人在全民健康覆盖的框架和政策之下能够获得服务。

### **AGENDA 3: ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT ON HIV PREVENTION 2020**

*Aditia Taslim Lim, Asia and the Pacific Delegate*

*日程 3:2020 年艾滋病预防进展报告*

*Aditia Taslim Lim, 亚洲和太平洋地区代表*

The NGO Delegation was extremely concerned with this agenda item, as it seemed to be a repeat of the discussions at [the 40th PCB Thematic Segment on HIV Prevention 2020](#) in June 2017, and its [follow-up discussion](#) at the 41st PCB meeting in December 2017. The data from the [report](#) shows significant reduction in HIV prevention since 2010, but if examined closely, the annual trend is still very similar, and in some countries, it increased. Some examples that we can pull out from the data is South Africa which had 39% decrease since 2010, but with only 10-11% decrease every year since 2015. Indonesia was reported to have 29% decrease since 2010, but with only less than 10% decrease every year since 2015. Uganda had a 36% decrease since 2010, but only had a 4% decrease in 2017 and an increase of 6% in 2018.

非政府组织代表团非常关注这项日程，这与 2017 年 6 月 第 40 届项目协调委员会 2020 年艾滋病预防专题会 的讨论，以及在 2017 年 12 月第 41 届项目协调委员会上的 后续讨论 是一样的。报告的数据显示，自 2010 年以来艾滋病预防工作显著减少，



但如果仔细研究，每年的趋势是非常相似的，而且在一些国家，这一趋势是增加的。我们可以从数据中得出的一些例子是南非，该国自 2010 年以来下降了 39%，但自 2015 年以来每年仅下降 10-11%。印尼自 2010 年以来下降了 29%，但 2015 年以来每年只下

降 10%。乌干达自 2010 年以来减少了 36%，但在 2017 年仅减少了 4%，2018 年则增加了 6%。

The Global HIV Prevention Coalition was formed in 2017 to accelerate prevention efforts and to galvanize political commitment among its member countries. Despite all the progress made towards its roadmap implementation, countries are still not doing enough to reduce infections. In some instances, they have even regressed. Member States argue that it requires time for the Coalition to make an impact. However, the NGO Delegation reminded the PCB that communities of key and most affected populations do not have the luxury of time. We need to ensure that the promised 25% investment for prevention is fulfilled, condoms for both male and female must be made available and

accessible, harm reduction services must be funded, PrEP must be scaled up, and vertical transmission must be eliminated, now!

全球艾滋病预防联盟成立于 2017 年，旨在加快预防工作并激发成员国之间的政治承诺。尽管在实施路线图方面取得了进展，但各国在减少感染方面仍然做得不够。在一些情况下，他们甚至是退步的。成员国辩称，联盟需要时间才能产生影响。但是，非政府组织代表团提醒项目协调委员会，重点人群和最受影响的人群并没有很多时间。我们需要确保兑现 25% 的投资用于预防，必须提供男女可用的安全套，减低伤害服务需要获得资助，必须扩大 PrEP 的覆盖范围，并且必须消除垂直传播！

This is business as usual wrapped in a different ambition. UNAIDS and Member States need to stop pretending that they are doing something different, when they are caught doing exactly the same thing.

在这些工作虽然平常，但我们的抱负蕴含在其中。联合国艾滋病规划署和成员国需要停止假装他们改变了工作方式，实际上他们所做的和原来并没有什么不同。



**AGENDA 6: REPORT ON  
PROGRESS ON ACTIONS TO  
REDUCE STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION IN ALL ITS FORMS**

*Alessandra Nilo, Latin America and the Caribbean Delegate*

*日程 6: 关于减少一切形式污名和歧视的进展报告*

*Alessandra Nilo, 拉美和加勒比海地区代表*

We welcomed the results of the [report](#), “Update on actions to reduce stigma and discrimination in all its forms.” This agenda item was a special moment for us, since the

Global Partnership resulted from an idea proposed by the PCB NGO delegation at the 41st PCB meeting in December 2017.

我们欢迎这份报告《关于减少所有形式污名和歧视行动的进展》。对我们来说，这个议程的讨论是一个特殊的时刻，因为全球伙伴关系是 2017 年 12 月项目协调委员会上非政府组织代表团所提出的一个项目想法。

We thanked the support from all co-conveners -- UNWomen, UNAIDS, GNP+ and UNDP -- but we expressed deep concerns about the challenges before us. Fighting stigma and discrimination is clearly an urgent necessity in all countries, including those with structured AIDS responses in place. As example, we mentioned the recent results of the Stigma Index in Brazil, of which 64% of respondents suffered HIV-related stigma and/or discrimination.

我们感谢所有共同召集人的支持—联合国妇女署、联合国艾滋病规划署、全球艾滋病感染者网络以及联合国开发计划署，但我们对摆在我们面前的挑战深表关切。在所有国家，包括那些已经采取有结构化艾滋病应对的国家，消除污名和歧视仍然是当务之急。例如，我们在报告中提到了巴西污名指数的最新结果，64% 的受访者曾遭受与艾滋病有关的污名和/或歧视。

This Partnership is a timely opportunity, but global political declarations or commitments will continue to be inefficient if followed by almost zero budgets, including for responses or approaches that address human-rights issues in the AIDS responses.

全球伙伴关系的建立非常及时，但如果预算几乎为零，那么全球政治宣言或承诺仍然是不够的，无法资助那些能够解决艾滋病应对中人权问题的对策或者方法。

It is regrettable that our communities are losing faith in public policies, but we expressed hope that this Partnership won't be one of many initiatives that UNAIDS begins without concluding. We demand that it should be given all the human and financial support required in order to support Member States to address structural barriers that keep stigma and discrimination among the most perverse symptoms of AIDS.

令人遗憾的是，我们的社群对公共政策失去了信心，但我们希望全球合作伙伴关系不会成为艾滋病规划署所开启的但没有结束的众多倡议之一。我们要求应该给予全球合作伙伴关系所需要的人力和财力支持，以帮助成员国解决那些使污名和歧视成为艾滋病最有害症状的结构性障碍。

## **AGENDA 7: REPORT OF THE JOINT INSPECTION UNIT ON THE**



## **MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION REVIEW OF UNAIDS**

*Alexander Pastoors, Europe Delegate*

*日程 7: 联合检查组关于艾滋病规划署  
管理和行政审查的报告*

*Alexander Pastoor, 欧洲代表*

The Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) is the only independent external oversight body of the United Nations system mandated to conduct evaluations, inspections and investigations system-wide. In its [report](#) the JIU reviewed the management and administration of the Joint Programme, specifically the UNAIDS secretariat and its relation with the cosponsors and also the role of the PCB regarding oversight and accountability. The inspection and evaluation started in 2018 and were temporarily halted during the time that the Independent Expert Panel (IEP) did its investigation regarding prevention of and response to harassment, including sexual harassment; bullying and abuse of power at UNAIDS Secretariat.

联合检查组是联合国系统唯一一个独立的外部监督机构，其任务是在整个联合国系统中进行评估、检查和调查。联合检查组在其报告中审查了联合项目的管理和行政工作，特别是联合国艾滋病规划署及其与共同捐助者的关系，以及项目协调委员会在监督和问责方面的作用。检查和评估于 2018 年开始，在独立专家小组对

联合国艾滋病规划署秘书处预防和应对骚扰，包括性骚扰、欺凌和滥权进行调查时暂时停止了工作。

The extensive evaluation and inspection by the JIU culminated in a number of formal and informal recommendations to the UNAIDS secretariat, the PCB and to the cosponsors. The progress on the eight formal recommendations will be monitored by the JIU. The twenty-five informal recommendations will not be monitored by the JIU.

It came as no surprise that the discussion among the Member States with regards to the JIU report were largely focused on the recommendation to strengthen oversight and accountability by the PCB of the Secretariat and specifically, human resource management. It was a continuation of discussions at the 43rd and 44th PCB meetings. As this report is the fourth report in a row pointing out the structural lack of oversight by the PCB, this necessitated being addressed by the PCB and could no longer be brushed aside. The issue at stake here is to find a balance between keeping the structure of the Joint Programme agile and flexible while strengthening oversight by the PCB, in order to ensure that donor countries keep faith in the organisation.

联合检查小组的深入评估和调查，使得他们最终向联合国艾滋病规划署秘书处、项目协调委员会以及共同捐助者提出了一些正式和非正式的建议。联合检查小组将监督所提出的八项正式建议的进展情况。联合检查小组提出的 25 项非正式建议将不进行监测。成员国关于联合检查小组报告的讨论主要集中在其关于项目协调委员会和秘书处加强监督和问责，特别是对人力资源管理问题上的建议，这一点也不奇怪。这是对第 43 和 44 届项目协调委员会会议讨论的延续。这份报告是连续第四份报告指出项目协调委员会缺乏结构性监督的问题，这必须由项目协调委员会来解决，不能再忽略了。这里的问题是要保持联合项目的敏捷与灵活，同时加强项目协调委员会的监督，以确保捐助国对组织的信心。

That was also the position the NGO Delegation brought forward in the negotiations that took place in the drafting room. The PCB resolved to create a time-limited working group that will develop recommendations (options) to the PCB on how to establish better

oversight. The NGO Delegation will be represented in this working group and will report back with a final report at the 47th PCB meeting in December 2020. Meanwhile, a stand-alone agenda item for Secretariat to inform the PCB on internal and external audits, ethics, and other topics on accountability, will be included in future meetings. 这也是非政府组织代表团在起草室内进行谈判时所持的立场。项目协调委员会决定成立一个有时限的工作组，就如何进行更好的监督向项目协调委员会提建议。非政府组织代表团将派代表参加这个工作组，并将在 2020 年 12 月的第 47 届项目协调委员会上提交最终报告。同时，秘书处将向项目协调委员会报告内部和外部审计、道德和其他关于问责的有关问题，并在之后的会议中进行介绍。

## **AGENDA 8: LESSONS LEARNED ON THE NOMINATION PROCESS OF UNAIDS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

*Alessandra Nilo, Latin America and the Caribbean Delegate*

*议程 8: 联合国艾滋病规划署执行主任提名过程的经验教训*

*Alessandra Nilo, 拉丁美洲和加勒比地区代表*

In 2019, the NGO Delegation engaged in the process of finding a new Executive Director for UNAIDS through its membership in the Search Committee.

The [report](#) that was presented in this Agenda item was a synthesis of the work done and lessons learned by the Search Committee, which included two of our NGO delegates, Alessandra Nilo (LAC) and Jonathan Gunthorp (Africa), whom we thank for their dedication.



2019 年，非政府组织代表团通过在招募委员会中的成员身份，参与了招募联合国艾滋病规划署执行主任的工作。本项议程中提交的[报告](#)是招聘委员会工作经验教



训的总结，该委员会中有两名我们的政府组织代表，Alessandra Nilo (拉丁美和加勒比地区) 和 Jonathan Gunthorp (非洲)，我们感谢他们的奉献。

One of the existing rules of the ED selection is that the PCB does not have a say in the final recommendation or decision. The candidates who are shortlisted by the Search Committee are considered at some extent by the PCB, but it is the Cosponsors who will give the final recommendation to the UN Secretary General, who then appoints the Executive Director. At the 45th PCB, the possibility of changing this rule was raised. However, the idea had little support from other Member States and after some consideration, the process remained the same. The NGO Delegation is thankful to the entire Search Committee and its chair, the Republic of Belarus, for seeing this selection process through.

挑选执行主任现有的规则之一，是项目协调委员会在最终建议或者决定中没有发言权。项目协调委员会在某种程度上考虑了挑选委员会所挑选出来的候选人，但是共同捐助者向联合国秘书长提供最终建议，然后由联合国秘书长任命执行主任。在第45届项目协调委员会上，提出了更改这个规则的可能性。但是，这个想法并没有获得其他成员国的支持，这个程序保持不变。非政府组织代表团对整个挑选委员会及其主席白俄罗斯共和国表示感谢，感谢他们顺利完成了甄选过程。

## AGENDA 9: EVALUATION PLAN

*Andrew Spieldenner, North America Delegate*

日程 9: 评估计划

*Andrew Spieldenner, 北美代表*



The Evaluation Unit at UNAIDS emerged out of the need to assess how well the Joint Programme is working where, and to assess what other kinds of data are needed. UNAIDS has had inconsistent evaluation activities over its lifetime, and this was the first report since the Evaluation Unit was approved

at the 44th PCB meeting in June 2019. Evaluation is a staple of many public health and HIV programs, but large international or intergovernmental organizations or are often not under the same pressure to produce data to funders as our NGOs.

联合国艾滋病规划署的评估部门产生的，主要是基于对联合项目所开展工作的效果进行评估的需求，并评估需要哪种数据。艾滋病规划署在其成立和运营过程中所开展的评估活动是不一致的，这是自 2019 年 6 月第 44 届项目协调委员会批准评估部门以来的第一份报告。评估是很多公共卫生和艾滋病项目的主要内容，但与非政府组织相比，大型国际机构或者政府间的机构并没有面临很多向资助方提供数据的压力。

Some Member States questioned the Evaluation Unit in terms of their budget and how they do their work. While oversight is expected and required, it seems short-sighted to constantly question the processes until findings are presented. The NGO Delegation interventions on this item looked at the importance of effective evaluation for key populations, as well as support for evaluating the impact of the Joint Programme on Gender-Based Violence.

一些成员国就评估部门的预算和工作方式提出了质疑。尽管我们对监督是有期待和有要求的，但在他们提交研究发现之前不断质疑这个过程似乎是短视的表现。非政府组织代表团关于这项议程的意见，主要关注有效评估对重点人群的重要性，以及评估联合项目对基于性别的暴力的影响。

Preliminary findings showed some strengths and some gaps in the Joint Programme. The strengths include UNAIDS impact regionally in terms of policies and guiding HIV responses, as well as the importance of direct funding. Some gaps include coordination across Cosponsors and the impact of policies in-country. This kind of data can help UNAIDS reflect on how it does its work, correct where the work can be improved, and enhance and sustain the work that is going well.

初步的调查结果表明联合项目具有一定的优势和劣势。优势包括联合国艾滋病规划署在制定政策和指导艾滋病应对方面的区域影响力，以及直接提供资助的重要性。一些差距包括共同发起者之间的协调，以及对国内政策的影响。这些数据能够帮助联合国艾滋病规划署反思其工作方式，纠正可以改进的地方，并加强和维持做得好的地方。

## AGENDA 11: ELECTION OF OFFICERS

*Aditia Taslim Lim, Asia and the Pacific Delegate*

日程 11: 选举官员

*Aditia Taslim Lim, 亚太地区代表*

At this PCB meeting, several changes to the composition of the Board were announced.

This include the composition of the 22

Member States, the chair of the

Committee of Cosponsoring

Organizations (CCO), the NGO

Delegation, and the PCB Bureau.

在本次项目协调委员会会议上，宣布

了理事会组成的几项变化。这包括 22

个成员国的组成、共同发起组织委员、非政府组织代表团，以及项目协调委员会局。



Member States Composition:

成员国构成

<b>Outgoing 退出</b>	<b>Incoming 加入</b>
Algeria 阿尔及利亚	Tunisia 突尼斯
Madagascar 马达加斯加	Kenya 肯尼亚
Indonesia 印度尼西亚	Thailand 泰国
Mexico 墨西哥	El Savador 萨尔瓦多
Finland 芬兰	Denmark 丹麦
Australia 澳大利亚	Canada 加拿大

Belgium 比利时	Luxembourg 卢森堡
Sweden 瑞士	Switzerland 瑞士

[\*Full composition of Member States\*](#)

全部成员国名单

The Chair of CCO: United Nations Development Programmes (UNDP)

共同发起组织委员会主席：联合国开发计划署（UNDP）

**NGO Delegation:** Latin America and the Carribean: Bolivian Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (Gracia Violeta Ross Quiroga) and the Jamaican Network of Seropositives (Jumoke Patrick); Europe: Eurasian Key Populations Health Network (Caren Badalyan)

非政府组织代表团：拉丁美洲和加勒比海地区：玻利维亚艾滋病感染者网络（Gracia Violeta Ross Quiroga），以及牙买加血清阳性网络（Jumoke Patrick），欧洲：欧亚重点人口健康网络（Caren Badalyan）

**PCB Bureau (2020):** United States of America (Chair), Namibia (Vice Chair), India (Rapporteur)

项目协调委员会局（2020）：美国（主席），纳米比亚（副主席），印度（报告员）

## **AGENDA 12: THEMATIC SEGMENT – REDUCING THE IMPACT OF AIDS ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH**

***Lucy Wanjiku Njenga, Africa Delegate***

日程 12:主题部分—减少艾滋病对儿童和青少年的影响

***Lucy Wanjiku Njeng, 非洲代表***

The 45th PCB Thematic Segment on Reducing the Impact of AIDS on Children and



Youth was deemed successful, as it brought together different voices from various fields that needed to be heard. The most notable and applauded sessions were the Keynote speech and the presentations and speeches of all the young people in the three panel sessions.

They brought out the lived experiences and realities that needed to be heard by Member States, the Cosponsors and UNAIDS, as the review of prevention, treatment, and care given to children and youth takes shape in the 2020 and 2030 targets. We know the world is failing on the ambitious HIV targets for them.

第 45 届项目协调委员会的主题是减少艾滋病对儿童和年轻人的影响。我们认为这个会议是成功的，因为汇集了来自各个领域的不同声音，而这些声音正是我们需要倾听的。最受关注和最受赞善的是主题演讲和在三个专题讨论小组里面所有发言的年轻人。他们提出了成员国、共同赞助者和联合国艾滋病规划署需要听取的现实经验和现实，因为儿童和年轻人的预防、治疗和关怀都写进了 2020 和 2030 年的目标。我们知道，我们为他们所制定的雄心勃勃的目标并没有实现。

From the discussions that happened in the room, the next steps that needed to take place were clear. To list a few:

从会议室里所进行的讨论来看，接下来需要采取的行动是非常明确的。以下列举了一些：

- Ensuring and sustaining the meaningful involvement of adolescent and youth in HIV Programming from design, implementation to monitoring and evaluation
- 确保在艾滋病项目的设计、实施和监督过程中青少年的有效参与
- The need to scale up children-friendly antiretroviral medication and Point of Care – Early Infant Diagnosis.
- 需要扩大儿童友好型的抗逆转录药物治疗和婴儿早期诊断
- Sustaining what has worked like the DREAMS programme for prevention of new infections for girls and young women and engaging the whole circle of social influencers in their lives, as well as EGPAF, with mentor mothers.
- “梦想”项目旨在预防女孩和年轻女性的新发感染，并在其整个生活中参与社会影响，以及 EGPAF 项目为母亲们提供辅导。这些类似的项目必须继续开展。

## **REFLECTIONS FROM INCOMING DELEGATES**

### **即将上任代表的反思**

This was my first PCB meeting as the incoming Europe NGO Delegate, representing the Eurasian Key Populations Health Network. I am happy to be a part of a team of delegates from five regions, with outcomes-focused and equity-guided principles committed to improve pathways and policies that support UNAIDS and countries in the HIV/AIDS response.

作为即将上任的欧洲非政府组织代表，这是我参加的第一个项目协调委员会，我代表的是欧亚重点人群间网络。我很高兴成为来自五个地区代表中的一员，我们以成果为中心，以公平为指导原则，致力于改善支持联合国艾滋病规划署和各国应对艾滋病的途径和政策

It was very important and helpful for me to participate in the pre-PCB orientation meeting focused on addressing understanding and diversity between current, outgoing and incoming delegates and improving processes critical to delegates' success, including retention and transition to a new role in the PCB NGO Delegation. I found my involvement process very effective since it began with a strong collaboration of team members and a supportive UNAIDS Secretariat. My fellow Delegates openly reflected on what they have learned and shared insights with new Delegates, passing on to



us the knowledge they have acquired being PCB delegates. We should keep the tradition of organizing orientation meetings for future newcomers.

对我来说，参加项目协调委员会的预备会议非常有帮助，这个会议主要帮助我们理解现有代表、即将离任以及即将上任代表之间的多样性，改善对代表们成功参与至关重要的

流程，包括如何保留和过渡到非政府组织代表团的新角色。我觉得我的参与过程非常有效，因为从一开始我们团队的成员就紧密合作，并且联合国艾滋病规划署秘书处也非常支持我们。我们团队里的其他代表公开与新代表分享他们的见解，并分享作为项目协调委员会代表所学到的知识。我们应当保留这种为新成员组织准备会议的传统。

It was also very important to recognize our diversity within the group and map-out key roles and missions for each individual Delegate and for the full Delegation. My commitment is to bring the gender approach to the HIV/AIDS context and gender mainstreaming of UNAIDS work, as well as to use evidence-based data, research, and evaluation methods to improve policies, programs, and practices to enhance community participation and involvement in UNAIDS work at the national, regional and international levels.

同样重要的是认识到我们代表团中的多样性，并规划每位代表和整个代表团重要的角色和任务。我致力于将性别的观点纳入艾滋病工作中，并使性别在联合国艾滋病规划署的工作中主流化，使用以证据为基础的数据、研究和评估方法，来改善政策、项目和实践，提高社群的在国家、区域和国际层面上参与联合国艾滋病规划署的工作。

- *Caren Badalyan, Eurasian Key Populations Health Network, incoming Europe Delegate*

- *Caren Badalyan, 欧洲重点人群健康网络, 即将上任的欧洲代表*

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Being present in the UNAIDS PCB after many years, I think the UNAIDS PCB looks much more organized and fit for its purpose. The NGO Delegation deserves my acknowledgement. When I was in the Delegation before (2007-2009), the Communication and Consultation Facility (CCF), the technical support provider for the NGO Delegation, did not yet exist. My colleagues and I presented and advocated for the CCF and I am very glad it got approval. I see the results of investing in communities and civil society.

在多年参加联合国艾滋病规划署项目协调委员会之后，我认为它现在更加井井有条，更符合其宗旨。我非常感谢非政府组织。在我进入代表团之前（2007-2009），为非政府组织代表团提供技术支持的沟通和咨询组织尚未成立。我和我的同事们一直呼吁成立沟通和咨询组织，我很高兴它获得了批准。我看到了对社群和公民社会投资的结果。

For me, the best part of the 45th PCB Meeting was the Thematic Segment about the impact of AIDS in children and youth. The decrease of vertical transmission of HIV affected the functionality of the HIV pediatric market. For good reasons, we have less children born with HIV, but a small market looks less attractive for the pharmaceutical industry. The NGO Delegation in the PCB made sure this reality gets the recognition it deserves. **Wake up, our children are dying!** This is what we said.



对于我来说，第45届项目协调委员会最好的部分是关于艾滋病对儿童和年轻人影响的主题部分。艾滋病垂直传播的减少影响了艾滋病儿科药物市场的功能。一出生就感染艾滋病的儿童少了，这意味着艾滋病儿童药物的需求减少。但市场的减小对于制药业来说就是更小的吸引力。非政府组织代表团努力确保这一现实状况获得它所需要的关注。**醒醒吧，我们的孩子在死去！**这就是我们所说的话。

I was impressed with the new Executive Director of UNAIDS, Winnie Byanyima, after the rocky period that UNAIDS just went through. I am confident that Winnie will take us through the next phase.

在联合国艾滋病规划署刚刚度过艰难时期之后，我对联合国艾滋病规划署新的执行主任温妮·拜恩伊女士印象深刻。我有信心温妮将带我们进入下一个阶段。

- *Gracia Violeta Ross Quiroga, Bolivian Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS, incoming Latin America and the Caribbean Delegate*
- *Gracia Violeta Ross Quiroga, 玻利维亚艾滋病感染者网络, 即将上任的拉美和加勒比海地区代表*



A Caribbean boy representing one of two Latin America and Caribbean Delegates at the UNAIDS PCB means a lot to him and those he has been representing, including communities affected by HIV in his work with civil society.

一个加勒比男孩在联合国艾滋病规划署项目协调委员会上代表两名拉美和加勒比海的代表，对受艾滋病影响社群与公民社会来说意义重大。

Attending my first PCB was an experience that allowed me to understand the UN system as it relates to governance and strategic decision-making regarding HIV/AIDS globally, and how systems of government and procedures are used to ensure that political will is in alignment with what is needed, e.g., human rights and protection of communities around the world.

参加我的第一个项目协调委员会会议加深了我对联合国系统的理解，它与全球艾滋病的治理和战略规划有关，以及政府系统和程序如何确保政治意愿能够与我们所需要的东西相一致，如全球的人权和社群保护。

I particularly took a keen interest in the thematic segment of the PCB meeting which focused on adolescents and young people, as this allowed for direct conversation and interaction with technocrats and community representatives who are on the ground working and advocating globally. This represented for me the core of what the response should look like and how it should continue as we push towards the fast track targets.

我对项目协调委员会关于青少年和年轻人的主题会议特别感兴趣，因为可以与全球在一线开展工作的技术专家以及社区代表直接对话。这对我来说，讨论了艾滋病应对的核心，以及我们该如何继续朝着快速通道的目标继续下去。

The coming together of communities/civil society and governments is a strong mechanism that enables intersections and interrelations for impact and transformation, especially for those marginalized and made vulnerable because of HIV. I look forward to attending and participating in all the processes related to the PCB and as a PCB NGO Delegate.

社区/公民社会以及政府聚集在一起形成了一个强大的机制，可以促进相互影响，尤其是那些边缘化和因为艾滋病变得脆弱的人。我期待着作为一个项目协调委员会的非政府组织代表参加和参与与项目协调委员会有关的所有流程。

- ***Jumoke Patrick, The Jamaican Network of Seropositives, incoming Latin America and the Caribbean Delegate***
  
- ***Jumoke Patrick, 牙买加血清反应阳性网络, 即将上任的拉美和加勒比海地区代表***

*Photos courtesy of UNAIDS Communications and Global Advocacy Office*