13 February 2018

Briefing on UN Women’s follow-up to recommendations of the UNAIDS Programming Board
Globally, in 2016, there were more women living with HIV than men (15 years+).

Women (15 years+) constituted nearly half of all new HIV infections in 2016.

Adolescent girls and young women (15-24 years) are particularly affected, making up the majority of new infections in this age group globally.

In sub-Saharan Africa, adolescent girls and young women make up 67% of new infections in their age group.

Source: UNAIDS 2017 Estimates
A. Promoting gender equality in the governance of the HIV response
   - Policies, operational plans, M&E frameworks, and budgets

B. Enhancing the leadership and participation of women and girls in decision-making

C. Applying a rights-based, woman-centered and integrated approach
   - HIV and VAW, legal rights, economic empowerment

D. Strengthening gender equality in normative frameworks
A. Update on implementation of Action Plan
   - Joint Working, Financing, Accountability and Governance

B. UN Women’s contributions
   i. Use of gender marker to capture gender equality dimensions
   ii. Undertaking policy work and gathering operational evidence to promote the financing of gender equality in the HIV response (i.e. GRB, gender audits and assessments)
   iii. Taking AIDS out of isolation and the multiplier effect of investing in gender equality and HIV/AIDS
   iv. UN Women’s Strategic Plan 2018-2021