



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

HIV, HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT 2017–2018



FOREWORD

The last year saw significant gains in global health - for example, 58 percent of people living with HIV were accessing antiretroviral treatment. Innovation and technology opened up new frontiers in health systems strengthening. However, the health of people and the planet continued to face major challenges, many of which are exacerbated by growing inequalities, persistent health disparities, evolving and resurgent risk and insufficient progress in tackling climate change. New HIV infections in marginalised populations increased. An ancient disease, tuberculosis (TB), remained the leading infectious disease threat in the world. Drug-resistant strains of infectious diseases grew. Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), especially in low- and middle-income countries, added to the burden on fragile health systems. And the warming planet increased the number of climate-related shocks, spread pathogens quicker and further than ever before and worsened air quality.

At UNDP, we endeavoured to address such complex development challenges head-on. The 2030 Agenda, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the pledge to leave no one behind, global commitments of unparalleled ambition, are inspiring a focus on innovation, partnerships and scale. UNDP's new Strategic Plan for 2018-2021 reaffirms our commitment to the principles of universality, equality and leaving no one behind, while responding to a dynamic development landscape. Health, an outcome, contributor and indicator of development, continues to be an important aspect of UNDP's work, focusing on three inter-linked action areas: (1) reducing inequalities and social exclusion that drive HIV and poor health; (2) promoting effective and inclusive governance for health; and (3) building resilient and sustainable systems for health.

UNDP worked with partners to address the development dimensions of health in 129 countries.

Partnerships Working with national and local governments, academia, civil society, multilaterals, private sector and the UN family, UNDP focused its partnerships and resources in assisting countries to address the complex web of social, economic, environmental, and commercial determinants of health and provide people with vital health services. In May 2018, UNDP and the World Health Organization

(WHO) signed a Memorandum of Understanding. Through this renewed partnership UNDP and WHO are leveraging their core competencies to support countries on multi-sectoral responses to universal health coverage, health emergencies and the challenges arising from climate change and environmental problems, including the impact of climate change on the resilience of health systems. By sharing good practice and thought leadership, UNDP leverages its network and partnerships to facilitate learning and capacity development on HIV and health, particularly between low- and middle-income countries.

Innovation UNDP invested in connecting global health issues, start up thinking, technology and partnerships to turn innovations into scalable and sustainable solutions. Based on a successful pilot in India, UNDP supported the scale up of the electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network (eVIN), which uses a mobile app and a web interface to strengthen the vaccine cold chain. The scale up aims to cover all of India, reaching 156 million young children and pregnant women every year. This year UNDP also scaled up its Solar for Health initiative to power health facilities in eight countries, and as a result, contributed to greater access to health services.

Advocacy Health challenges, including persistent disparities continued to threaten people across the world, disproportionately affecting the poorest and most marginalized. UNDP continues to advocate for those who too often go unheard because of stigma, discrimination and violence. By the end of 2018, in line with the recommendations of the Global Commission on HIV and the Law, UNDP supported governments, civil society and UN partners in 89 countries to reform discriminatory laws and policies which perpetuate exclusion and marginalisation. In 53 countries, UNDP worked with governments, academia, the private sector and LGBTI communities to improve inclusion.

This work has only been possible because of the tireless efforts of UNDP staff and our partners. I am humbled and proud to share a snapshot of what we have accomplished together over the last year and hope it will motivate us to achieve greater results and impact in the years to come.

Mandeep Dhaliwal

Director HIV, Health and Development Group

Results



UNDP works on HIV, health and development related issues in

129 COUNTRIES

89

COUNTRIES
HIV, TB and health rights

30

COUNTRIES
NCD prevention and control

26

COUNTRIES
Tobacco control

41

COUNTRIES
Gender equality and gender-based violence

32

COUNTRIES
HIV-sensitive social protection

23

COUNTRIES
Planetary health and resilience

28

COUNTRIES
Health procurement and supply management

28

COUNTRIES
Access to medicines

2.2million

People on HIV treatment through the UNDP-Global Fund partnership

156million

Women and children in India receiving safe and effective vaccinations by 2019 through the UNDP-supported eVIN project

73million

Bed nets distributed to protect families from malaria since 2003

53

Countries, territories and jurisdictions with "Being LGBTI" programmes, facilitated through South-South cooperation

89

Countries where UNDP has supported strengthening legal and policy environments for HIV and health since 2012

652

Health facilities in eight African countries powered by cheap, reliable, clean electricity through UNDP's Solar for Health initiative

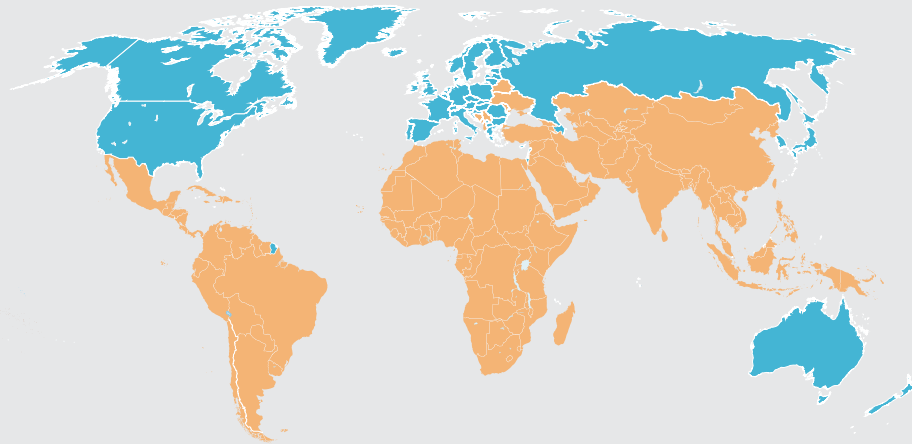
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Deaths from malaria in the last five years in Bolivia, where UNDP supports a government malaria-elimination programme

57%

Reduction in CO₂ emissions from reduced packaging for antiretroviral medications

Portfolio



33

**UNAIDS
Fast-Track
countries
supported**

58

**UNAIDS non
Fast-Track
countries
supported**

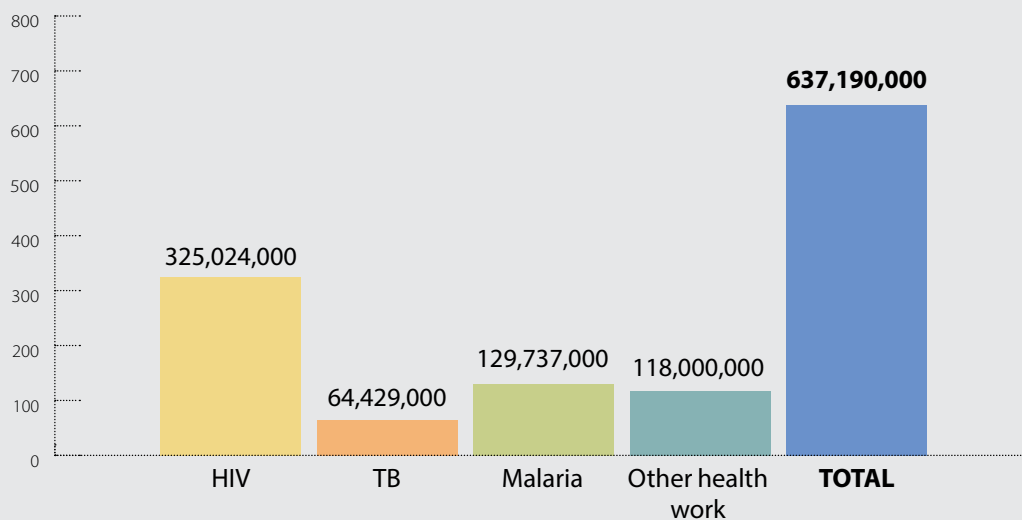
53

**countries
supported through
the UNDP-Global
Fund partnership**

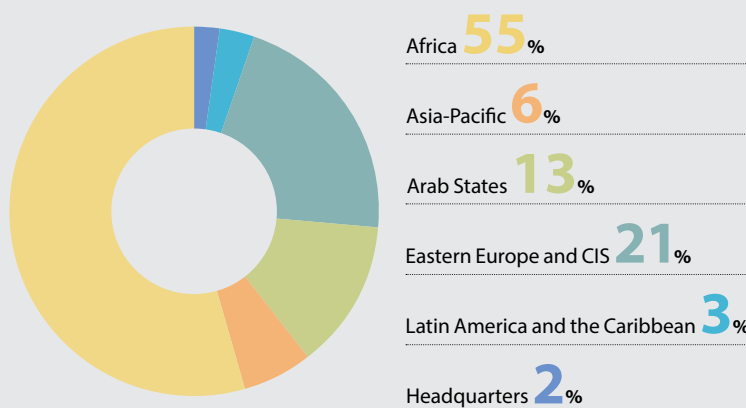
30

**countries
supported in
NCD and tobacco
control**

2017 Expenditure (US\$) by Disease Category



2017 Regional Distribution of Expenditure



UNDP funding is provided entirely by voluntary contributions from UN Member States, multilateral organisations and other sources. These contributions are provided as either core resources that can be used wherever they are needed most, or other resources that are earmarked for specific purposes.

UNDP & Global Fund Results



3.1
million
LIVES SAVED

Meaning 3.1 million people can live fuller and more productive lives, support their families and contribute to their communities.

72 MILLION cases of malaria treated

73 MILLION bed nets distributed to protect families from malaria

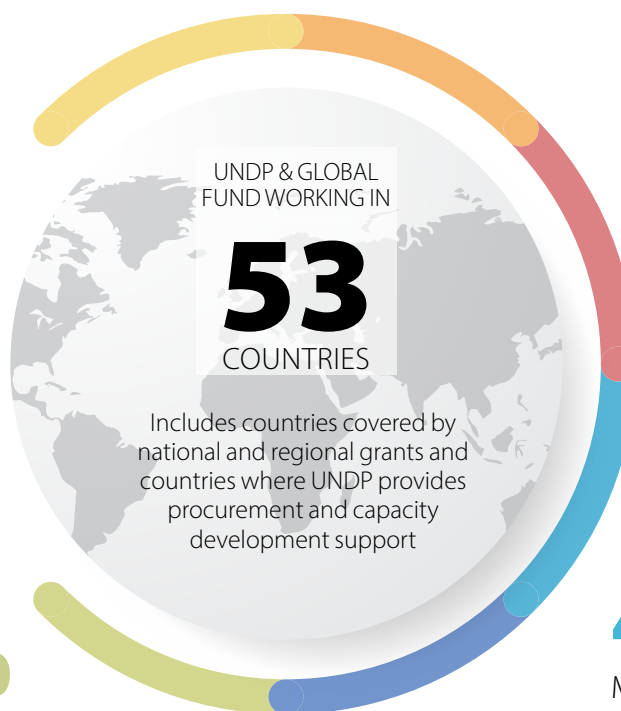
2.2 MILLION people receiving HIV treatment

44 MILLION people counselled and tested for HIV

870,000

CASES of TB detected and put on treatment

19,000
PEOPLE treated for drug-resistant TB



8
COUNTRIES
with a treatment success rate for tuberculosis over 80 percent



7
COUNTRIES
with treatment coverage for malaria of 90 percent or more



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