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Conference Room Paper

UNAIDS Cosponsor and Secretariat Sectoral Gender Responsibilities

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Introduction

1. In June 2007, the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) requested presentation of finalized guidance to address gender issues to its first meeting in 2008, along with a costed action plan for dissemination and implementation at country level. In addition, the PCB requested “UNAIDS to clarify further the specific sectoral gender responsibilities of each cosponsor and the secretariat with a view to developing more coordinated and strategic technical support for national AIDS responses”.
2. This conference room paper complements the PCB submission titled *Gender-sensitivity of AIDS Responses*, which includes *Draft Gender Guidance for National AIDS Responses* and a *Costed Action Plan for Dissemination and Implementation of the Gender Guidance*. The paper describes the sectoral gender responsibilities of each of the UNAIDS Cosponsors and Secretariat, and provides details of the gender-related activities planned under the 2008 - 2009 UNAIDS Unified Budget and Workplan (UBW), including:
 - a. A summary of the gender dimensions of the AIDS response that are addressed by each of the UNAIDS Cosponsors and Secretariat, based on respective organizational mandates and comparative strengths; and
 - b. A table outlining the gender-specific details of Cosponsor, Secretariat and Interagency activities under the 2008 - 2009 UBW.

Gender Aspects of the UNAIDS Response

3. Scaling up action to address gender inequality, disempowerment of women and girls, and harmful gender norms is critical to reducing vulnerability to HIV and mitigating the impact of AIDS. UNAIDS has prioritized action on gender as a core priority and cross-cutting concern across all sectors of AIDS programming in the 2008 - 2009 UBW. In addition to UNDP’s lead role on gender and human rights, all UNAIDS Cosponsors and the Secretariat are implementing and expanding gender-focused activities within their division of labour responsibilities in responding to AIDS.
4. In complement to agency AIDS programmes, Cosponsors are leveraging organizational expertise and programmes on gender equality to support implementation of gender-sensitive and gender-responsive action on AIDS. In addition to working closely with government and civil society partners, the UNAIDS Secretariat and Cosponsors partner with UNIFEM and other UN system organizations in implementing programmes to address the gender-dimensions of AIDS.
5. The sectoral gender responsibilities of the UNAIDS Cosponsors and Secretariat can be briefly summarised as follows:
 - **UNHCR** provides support for integrating gender and diversity in HIV programmes for populations of humanitarian concern, including addressing sexual and gender based violence.

- **UNICEF** supports the integration of gender in its programming on children and AIDS, ensuring equitable access to protection, care and support for children affected by AIDS; broadening access to treatment for HIV pregnant women and their children; and supporting development of gender sensitive national plans with attention to disaggregated data by age and sex to reduce risk and vulnerability among adolescent boys and girls.
- **WFP** supports mainstreaming of gender in food and nutrition security and emergency programmes, especially for pregnant women, girls, HIV-positive women and their families.
- **UNDP** supports integration of gender and HIV priorities in national development and poverty reduction plans, and promotes gender sensitive HIV legislation and policies. In addition to strengthening leadership, capacity and economic empowerment of HIV-positive women, UNDP engages women's NGOs in addressing AIDS, and addresses property and inheritance rights of women and girls and human rights and vulnerability of women, men and marginalized groups. **UNIFEM**¹ supports HIV-positive women and women affected by AIDS to become key interlocutors in shaping AIDS policies, programmes, and resource allocations, promotes gender equality priorities in AIDS allocations and alignment of commitments to women's rights with the "Three Ones", and addresses intersections between violence against women and AIDS .
- **UNFPA** supports mainstreaming of gender throughout its HIV prevention efforts, including in linking sexual and reproductive health and HIV policies, services and programmes; promotes guidance on meeting the reproductive needs and rights of men and women living with HIV; implements comprehensive male and female condom programming; and addresses prevention among young people, HIV and sex work, and gender based violence.
- **UNODC** supports gender and AIDS activities relating to drug use, prisoners and people vulnerable to human trafficking, including a focus on female drug users, female prisoners and foreign sex workers who are vulnerable to human trafficking. Additionally, emphasis is given to sensitization and training of judges and law enforcement and prison personnel on gender dimensions of HIV prevention, treatment, care and support among most at risk population groups.
- **ILO** provides support to ministries of labour, employers, workers and other partners to address gender inequality and harmful gender norms in and through the world of work. It integrates AIDS responses in equal opportunities initiatives, women's entrepreneurship development and training programmes, and sexual harassment campaigns, as well as targeting men through workplace programmes.
- **UNESCO** support governments and civil society on mainstreaming gender and HIV, primarily in the education sector, and expanding access to quality education on HIV and AIDS for young people and girls in particular, in addition to addressing the needs of HIV-positive educators, and sensitising learners about the harmful effects of stigma and discrimination towards populations at risk to and vulnerable to HIV.

¹UNIFEM is an associated fund of UNDP; UNDP and UNIFEM implement a joint global workplan on gender and AIDS.

- **WHO** supports integration of gender into health sector AIDS responses including equitable access to HIV prevention, treatment and care in the health sector, and tracking of disaggregated data in HIV surveillance, in addition to supporting initiatives on gender based violence and on sexual and reproductive rights of HIV positive women. WHO is also working to strengthen linkages between sexual and reproductive health and HIV programmes and services.
 - **World Bank** supports integration of gender in national AIDS strategies and action plans; and collection and use of sex disaggregated data in monitoring and evaluation, in addition to provision of financing for prevention programmes for women and sexual minorities. The World Bank recently launched a gender action plan “Gender equality as smart economics” to help unleash economic potential of women in developing countries.
 - **UNAIDS Secretariat** supports leadership, advocacy, policy dialogue and technical support on gender and AIDS, including support to the Global Coalition on Women and AIDS and advocating for the needs of most-at-risk populations. In addition, it supports integration of gender into data collection and analysis, use of gender disaggregated data to inform advocacy, policy and programmes, and integrating attention to gender issues in UNAIDS global policy documents.
6. The UNAIDS Cosponsors and Secretariat also provide ongoing and planned **interagency** support focusing on strengthening gender capacity of Joint UN Teams on AIDS and expanding gender components of Joint UN Programmes of Support at country level, and developing robust synergies between national AIDS programmes and national gender actors at country level. In addition, priority areas of interagency collaboration include strengthening comprehensive prevention of mother to child transmission, integrating gender into national AIDS strategies, mainstreaming gender and AIDS into national development plans and poverty reduction strategies, and implementing initiatives to address violence against women, including in the context of humanitarian settings.

Gender Activities in the 2008 - 2009 UBW

7. The following table details gender components of Cosponsor, Secretariat and Interagency ongoing and planned activities under the 2008 - 2009 UBW. These gender-focused efforts are aligned to the sectoral responsibilities of Cosponsors and the Secretariat under the UNAIDS division of labour, encompassing scaling up of dedicated gender activities as well as integration of gender-equality across all sectors of AIDS programming.

Principal Outcome 1: Strengthened leadership and resource mobilization for a broad-based AIDS response at all levels, including governments, civil society, including people living with HIV, and other non-state partners.	
Agency	UBW Activity
KEY OUTPUT 1: Global agenda for an effective, comprehensive AIDS response clearly defined and supported by global policies, standards and guidelines.	
WHO	Advocacy and provision of normative guidance, strategic information and technical support to strengthen the health sector's contribution to scaling up HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care towards universal access.
	<i>Activity gender component</i>
	▪ <i>Development of guidance on integrating gender into HIV programmes in the health sector.</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Technical support to countries to roll out guidance on integrating gender into HIV programmes in the health sector.</i>
Secretariat	Coordinated development of policies and guidance responding to the evolving demands of the AIDS epidemic, development of scenarios of and options for a long-term response to AIDS, including specific responsibility for overall policy and coordination on prevention.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy to integrate gender into global policies, guidance and scenarios/options for long-term responses to AIDS, including into the AIDS2031 initiative.</i>
Interagency	Interagency action on key strategic issues, the International AIDS Conference (including the Global Report on AIDS), and the 2008 UN General Assembly comprehensive review of the realization of the Declaration of Commitment on AIDS.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy to promote global commitment and action on gender and AIDS, including through both gender integration and stand-alone gender side events at International and Regional AIDS Conferences and General Assembly high-level meetings.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 2: Political commitment and leadership among government, civil society, non-state partners, private sector, labour and other stakeholders at all levels galvanized to ensure inclusive, multisectoral and sustainable AIDS responses.	
UNICEF	Convene the Inter Agency Task Team and Global and regional Partners Forums on children and AIDS to track implementation progress and define recommendations for accelerated scale up around children and AIDS.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy for integration of gender and AIDS, with a focus on girls and boys, into Global and Regional Global Partner Forums and Inter Agency Task Team workplans.</i>
ILO	Advisory services, policy guidance and technical support for ILO constituents (ministries of labour, employers and workers) to enable them to play an active role in national AIDS planning and programme implementation, ensuring full involvement of people living with HIV.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy and guidance to ILO constituents to adopt policies and programmes that specifically target the needs of women and gender drivers of the epidemic, ensure full involvement of people living with HIV in planning and implementation, and address their specific needs according to gender and age.</i>
UNESCO	Building political commitment and advocating for comprehensive education responses to HIV and AIDS that are fully integrated into national action plans.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy for gender-responsive HIV education with emphasis on gender equality, transformative gender roles, and reduction of gender-based violence.</i> ▪ <i>Support for integration of gender and HIV issues in preparation of education sector plans, including those endorsed by the Education for All Fast Track Initiative.</i> ▪ <i>Capacity development for advocating, designing, implementing and assessing gender-responsive and culturally appropriate national AIDS policies and programmes by fostering multisectoral and cross-country collaboration.</i>
Secretariat	Advocacy and mobilization of political commitment for a targeted, comprehensive AIDS response integrated with other relevant programmes within the framework of UN reform and effectively utilizing the work of the Special Envoys of the Secretary General on AIDS.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Provision of evidence-informed key messages on gender and AIDS for use at high level events and by the Secretary-General's Special Envoys on AIDS to strengthen political commitment.</i> ▪ <i>Conducting of regular analysis of epidemiological trends and country responses related to gender and AIDS to inform advocacy, policies and programmes, and ensure increased availability and use of information on what works and how to "know your epidemic" in gender terms.</i>
Interagency	Collective UN action in the framework of UN reform, to provide enabling environment to increase national

	<p>action through support to regional intergovernmental and multi-partner entities to address and mainstream AIDS.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy for integration of gender and AIDS into workplans and activities of regional intergovernmental and multi-partner entities.</i> ▪ <i>Advocacy and facilitation of reciprocal technical support between national gender and women's institutions (such as Ministries of Gender and national women's NGOs) and national AIDS programmes and their partners.</i>
<p>KEY OUTPUT 3: Financial resources mobilized in a more timely and effective manner to match projected resource needs for a scaled up response.</p>	
UNHCR	<p>Advocacy for increased resources and mainstreaming conflict affected and displaced populations into national HIV and AIDS policies, strategic plans and programmes and donor proposals.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy for inclusion of displaced persons, including women and children, into national HIV policies and programmes, in partnership with UN Theme Groups on AIDS at country level.</i> ▪ <i>Advocacy for inclusion of displaced persons, men, women and children into donor proposals and programmes.</i>
UNICEF	<p>Development of a resource mobilization/leveraging strategy to scale up programmes for children and AIDS.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy with donor governments to increase investment in the gender and AIDS dimension of the Unite For Children. Unite Against AIDS campaign, especially for initiatives related to HIV and gender based violence.</i>
WFP	<p>Advocacy and technical assistance to mobilize resources for food and nutrition security as an essential element of the AIDS response by working with key civil society and national partners at all levels.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support to governments to increase resources for gender mainstreaming in food and nutrition safety programmes.</i>
<p>KEY OUTPUT 4: Strengthened leadership and capacity of people living with HIV and groups of people living with HIV, civil society and community-based organizations to meaningfully engage in AIDS responses at all levels.</p>	
UNDP	<p>Implementation of leadership programmes and capacity building for groups and networks of people living with HIV, civil society and community-based organizations to strengthen partnerships, organizational capacity, and engagement in AIDS response.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Provision of technical and financial support to strengthen leadership and organizational capacity of groups and networks of women living with HIV and marginalized groups, to increase knowledge sharing and networking, and enhance participation in decision-making and development of AIDS policies and programmes.</i> ▪ <i>Convening of HIV positive women's groups and women's rights advocates to develop their priorities and agenda, provide training on lobbying, advocacy, and technical skills to promote submissions of proposals to the Global Fund, participate in national AIDS coordinating bodies, and engage in monitoring progress in meeting national commitments. [UNIFEM]</i> ▪ <i>Strengthening partnerships between decision-makers in national AIDS coordinating bodies, national women's machineries, other line ministries, gender champions, leaders, advocates and parliamentarians with HIV positive women's groups, women's organizations, and men's groups working on gender equality. [UNIFEM]</i>
Secretariat	<p>Convening of innovative partnerships, promotion of multisectoral approaches to AIDS and support for mobilizing resources and the building of sustainable management, advocacy and service delivery capacity for, and with, non-state actors.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Collaboration with financing mechanisms and donors to promote harmonized approaches and action in financing expanded gender action in national AIDS responses, including through convening joint</i>

	<p><i>meetings and ongoing dialogue to generate consensus and share information on gender and AIDS policies, plans and programmes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Technical support to Global Fund Round 8 proposal development in selected countries, and subsequent evaluation of outcomes of this effort to support country level action on gender and AIDS.</i> ▪ <i>Provision of operational guidance to UNAIDS Regional Support Teams and UNAIDS Country Offices on integration and intensification of gender in the Three Ones at country level.</i> ▪ <i>Provision of technical guidance on gender and AIDS for UNAIDS/WHO briefing package for CCMs and UN Country Teams and consultants.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 5: Coordinated and harmonized leadership by the UN system on AIDS, with strengthened capacity and AIDS competence at global, regional and country levels.	
UNHCR	<p>Coordination and collaboration with UNAIDS cosponsors, other UN-agencies, governments, humanitarian organisations, the civil society, sub-regional / regional initiatives, other relevant coordination and planning systems, and the beneficiaries to effectively address HIV and AIDS among people of concern to UNHCR.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Collaboration with Cosponsors and other humanitarian actors to effectively include displaced persons, men, women and children, into national HIV policies and programmes.</i>
UNDP	<p>Advocacy and support through Resident Coordinator System for establishment and strengthened functioning of Joint UN Teams on AIDS at country level and joint programmes of support</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy with Resident Coordinators and technical support for Joint UN Teams on AIDS to increase integration of gender and implementation of gender-focused action through Joint UN Programmes of Support at country level.</i>
UNESCO	<p>Strengthening coordinated action among education stakeholders at all levels through key inter-agency initiatives such as EDUCAIDS and the UNAIDS IATT on Education in line with the UNAIDS division of labour, particularly at country level.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Strengthened coordination relating to gender equality among key actors working on HIV and Education through the UNAIDS Inter Agency Task Team on Education.</i> ▪ <i>Intensified efforts to develop and maintain strategic partnerships including those between ministries of education and ministries responsible for gender, women's and men's groups, and other units supporting gender equality and gender-responsive policies and programmes.</i>
Secretariat	<p>Guidance and monitoring at all levels of progress on increasing effectiveness of a joint response to AIDS at global, regional and country level.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy with UNAIDS Country Coordinators and technical support to Joint UN Teams on AIDS and national governments and AIDS authorities to increase integration of gender-focused strategies and activities into National AIDS Frameworks and Joint UN Programmes of support at country level.</i>
Interagency	<p>Support and facilitation of a joint response to AIDS at country level- especially through the UN Theme Groups on HIV/AIDS, Joint UN Teams on AIDS and UN Joint Programmes of Support on AIDS- and strengthening the links among stakeholders, including through implementation of the country support funding, using the comparative advantages of Programme Acceleration Funds (PAF), and Programme Support Funds (PSF).</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Provision of technical and financial support to strengthen gender capacity of Joint UN Teams on AIDS and integration of gender into Joint UN Programmes of Support on AIDS</i>
Interagency	<p>Building leadership and capacity of UN system staff to respond to AIDS effectively including support to staff living with HIV through UN+.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Provision of information about sexual and reproductive health concerns of people living with HIV.</i>

Principal Outcome No. 2: Improved planning, financing, technical assistance and coordination at all levels for a

sustainable multisectoral AIDS programmatic response, addressing the impact of the epidemic and integrated with national development efforts.	
Agency	UBW Activity
KEY OUTPUT 1: Strengthened capacity of inclusive national AIDS authorities to lead and coordinate a broad-based multisectoral and multi-partner response on AIDS, to convene participatory processes to develop National AIDS Strategies and Annual Action Plans that are costed, inclusive, sustainable, credible, and informed by scientific evidence and social and epidemiological data; and to oversee the development and implementation of one agreed national monitoring and evaluation framework for AIDS.	
UNDP	Policy support and advisory services to national institutions and civil society for strengthened coordination and governance of national and decentralized AIDS responses.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy and support for effective engagement of women's groups, gender experts, men's groups and groups representing sexual minorities in national and sub-national AIDS coordination fora.</i> ▪ <i>Conducting of capacity assessments and diagnostics on governance and AIDS – including assessments of participation of women's groups, men's groups and gender experts in national and local AIDS responses – to support strengthened governance structures and country oversight mechanisms for coordination and implementation of AIDS programmes.</i> ▪ <i>Review of composition of national-level decision-making bodies to examine decision-making and participation of HIV-positive women and gender experts and advocates. [UNIFEM]</i> ▪ <i>Development of key indicators on gender equality and HIV in the context of aid effectiveness and support to monitoring of national targets. [UNIFEM]</i> ▪ <i>Development of an online training tool to expand the reach of existing UNIFEM training materials and promote on-going learning within line ministries involved in AIDS response. [UNIFEM]</i> ▪ <i>Promoting institutionalizing of gender expertise within national coordination mechanisms by supporting placement of gender experts in these mechanisms in selected countries [UNIFEM]</i>
ILO	Advocacy and advisory services for national AIDS authorities on integrating the world of work and workplace partners in national AIDS plans and programmes.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support to national AIDS authorities to ensure world of work strategies are gender-sensitive, and address structural issues such as unequal education and employment opportunities and sexual harassment in the workplace.</i>
World Bank	Enhancing implementation capacity by (i) developing technical guidance and tools for use by national AIDS authorities including in mainstreaming AIDS in key sectors (ii) improving financial management and disbursement, (iii) providing policy advice, technical and financial support at all levels including the public and private sector and in civil society.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Consolidating and updating existing information on the gender-based economic, legal, and socio-cultural vulnerabilities and risks that fuel HIV.</i> ▪ <i>Capacity building workshops for decision makers to address gender and legal dimensions of HIV among law, justice, medical, and health professionals.</i>
World Bank	Advocacy, technical support, policy advice and capacity building to countries for the development of prioritized, costed and evidence-based national AIDS strategies and action plans.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Inclusion of a gender specialist in the AIDS Strategy and Action Plan service (ASAP) peer reviews to assess the extent to which national AIDS strategies and action plans have incorporated gender.</i> ▪ <i>Support to national AIDS authorities in mainstreaming gender issues in national AIDS strategies and action plans.</i> ▪ <i>Support for a competitive marketplace event in the Africa region on gender mainstreaming in national AIDS responses.</i>
World Bank	Provision of technical support to countries on how to design, build and use monitoring and evaluation systems for better policies and programs.

	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Provision of technical support to countries for inclusion of sex disaggregated data in monitoring and evaluation systems.</i>
Interagency	Support to joint review processes and efforts to improve institutional design and functions of the national AIDS authorities for improved management, coordination, planning, alignment, scaling up, monitoring and evaluation of national AIDS responses, including through the use of improved tools for data management (Country Response Information System).
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Integration of gender into AIDS coordination, planning, and monitoring and evaluation processes and tools.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 2: National AIDS Strategies, Annual Action Plans and priorities integrated into broader planning and budgetary processes, such as PRSPs, national development plans, national budgets, Medium-Term Expenditure Frameworks, and sectoral plans.	
WFP	Advocacy and technical assistance to include costed, evidence-based HIV food and nutrition programmes in National AIDS Strategies, Action Plans and Poverty Reduction Plans by working with governments and key stakeholders.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support for the integration of gender and food and nutrition issues in National AIDS Strategies, Action Plans, and Poverty Reduction Plans.</i>
UNDP	Development of technical guidance and tools and provision of technical support for integrating AIDS priorities into national development and MDG plans, poverty reduction strategies and sector plans, and for incorporating HIV budgeting and financing into macroeconomic policy processes (including through joint PRSP mainstreaming programme with World Bank and UNAIDS Secretariat.)
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Joint integration of AIDS and gender priorities into national development plans, PRSPs, sector plans and MDG plans.</i> ▪ <i>Technical support for mainstreaming of gender into national and sector AIDS plans.</i> ▪ <i>Support for conducting of gender assessments of national AIDS plans and broader development plans.</i> ▪ <i>Incorporation of gender into technical guidance and tools on mainstreaming AIDS in development planning instruments, with special attention to ensuring national ownership of cross-cutting structural interventions that simultaneously contribute to HIV responses as well as to broader gender equality goals.</i> ▪ <i>Developing policy advocacy guidance and advocacy tools linking impact of macroeconomic policies on women's access to resources and services in the context of AIDS. [UNIFEM]</i> ▪ <i>Developing and disseminating a tool for analyzing gender-responsiveness of resources allocated to the national AIDS budget as well as other external sources of funding. [UNIFEM]</i>
UNFPA	Advocacy and technical assistance for the incorporation of inter-linkages of population dynamics and gender equality, sexual and reproductive health, young people's needs and HIV/AIDS in national and sectoral development plans, poverty reduction strategies and expenditure frameworks.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy and technical support for disaggregation of development plans by age and sex.</i> ▪ <i>Incorporation of gender equality issues through technical support and capacity building for poverty reduction initiatives.</i> ▪ <i>Analysis of gender implications within population issues such as aging and international migration, and their integration into national plans and strategies.</i>
ILO	Integration of HIV in Decent Work Country Programmes, including the development and implementation of sector-specific policies and programmes, as appropriate, and an outreach strategy for the informal economy.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Ensuring that Decent Work Country Programmes and sector-specific policies and programmes include a gender strategy, especially for the informal sector.</i>
WHO	Development of technical guidance and costing tools and provision of technical support for sustainable financing of HIV/AIDS services in the health sector.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Developing and refining methodology for costing of gender interventions in HIV programming including for violence against women as part of the global AIDS resource needs estimates.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 3: Increased, harmonized and aligned technical and financial support to scale-up funding and implementation of national AIDS programmes.	
UNDP	<p>Technical assistance and managerial support for improved implementation, coordination and monitoring of Global Fund grants and programmes financed through other global funding initiatives.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Provision of capacity building support for women's groups and groups representing vulnerable populations to strengthen participation in Global Fund grant implementation.</i> ▪ <i>Increasing access to tools to improve attention to gender and sexual minority issues within the framework of Global Fund 'Service Delivery Areas.'</i> ▪ <i>Technical support to HIV-positive women's groups to prepare proposals for the Global Fund and monitor successes in order to document processes and share learning. [UNIFEM]</i>
Secretariat	<p>Guidance and support to strengthen capacity of national AIDS responses to scale up towards universal access targets; harmonization and alignment of donor funding to national priorities and implementation of other GTT recommendations at country level.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support for gender capacity strengthening in UNAIDS Technical Support Facilities to ensure they can adequately respond to country demands for technical assistance on gender and AIDS.</i> ▪ <i>Development of user-friendly checklist for assessment of extent to which gender is integrated into the Three Ones at country level.</i> ▪ <i>Together with Cosponsors, take forward guidance and costing work on violence and HIV</i>
Interagency	<p>Technical support to national partners, through joint UN team on AIDS, Technical Support Facilities and the Global Implementation Support Team and the Technical Assistance Funds, to overcome critical obstacles in scaling up comprehensive AIDS programmes and in securing funding, including through the Global Fund, World Bank, and other funding mechanisms.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support to Global Fund proposal development to ensure focus on gender and HIV, through advocacy with Global Fund on key related issues, technical advice on development of Global Fund gender strategy and proposal guidelines, and technical support to countries.</i> ▪ <i>Monitoring gender expertise in UNAIDS Technical Support Facilities and capacity building on gender for UN Country Teams.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 4: Inclusion of the needs of the most-at-risk, affected and vulnerable groups in National AIDS Strategies and Action Plans with appropriate resources allocated.	
UNICEF	<p>Contribute to advocacy, promotion and technical assistance through harmonized interagency approaches with Government and partners to ensure that comprehensive national plans support a mix of evidence-based interventions to prevent HIV among adolescent up to the age of 18, including prioritized attention to especially vulnerable and most at risk adolescents</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Contribute to advocacy and technical assistance to support development of gender sensitive national plans with attention to disaggregated data by age/sex and other variables to inform programming to reduce risk and vulnerabilities among adolescent boys and girls.</i>
UNFPA	<p>Support for institutional strengthening and technical capacity building of UNFPA COs, UNCTs, regional and national key population organizations (e.g., youth serving and youth led; sex work networks; women living with HIV) to facilitate policy development and dialogue and to design, implement, monitor and evaluate relevant HIV programmes and services.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Collect data to strengthen evidence base on women's vulnerability and foster related programming especially as linked to gender-based violence.</i> ▪ <i>Provide in reach training to UN staff on HIV and sex work.</i> ▪ <i>Engage civil society in advocacy on, and strengthen culturally relevant approaches to, HIV prevention.</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Build national capacity on human rights based programming to address needs and rights of marginalized and vulnerable groups.</i>
UNODC	<p>Provision of technical assistance to relevant government agencies, including, health, law enforcement, judiciary and social services, and civil society organizations to facilitate the participation of injecting drug users, people vulnerable to human trafficking (PVHT) and prisoners in the development and implementation of HIV/AIDS policies and programmes.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Facilitate and ensure participation of female injecting drug users, women in prisons settings, and women and girls who are vulnerable to human trafficking in every stage of policy and programme development and implementation process to make them realistic and responsive to the needs of communities.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 5: Strengthened capacity of country partners to assess and develop programmes to mitigate the socio-economic impact of AIDS.	
UNDP	<p>Advisory services and provision of technical support to develop methodologies conduct studies and implement strategies to assess and mitigate socio-economic impacts of AIDS.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Implementing and promoting initiatives to support economic empowerment of women living with HIV and to address impact of AIDS care and care giving responsibilities on women and girls.</i> ▪ <i>Conducting of assessments of the social and economic impacts of AIDS, with a focus on gender-dimensions and impact on women and vulnerable groups.</i> ▪ <i>Disseminating 'promising practices', approaches, strategies, and tools for programmatic responses to address the interlinkages between violence against women and AIDS to national AIDS coordinating authorities and relevant line ministries. [UNIFEM]</i> ▪ <i>Supporting capacity development to strengthen efforts to address women's access to property and inheritance rights in the context of AIDS. [UNIFEM]</i>
ILO	<p>Policies, mechanisms and technical support to develop coping strategies for workers affected by HIV and their families, including income-generation, (re)training, the extension of micro-finance and health insurance, and protection against child labour.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Development of strategies and interventions focussing on the particular needs of women and girls affected by HIV, providing them with skills, employment opportunities and/or income generation support.</i>
UNESCO	<p>Promotion and support for implementation of broad multisectoral approaches to national HIV and AIDS programming that assure sufficient resources and attention to education and related sectors within overall development efforts.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support in areas such as curriculum development, teacher training, and education sector workplace policies to ensure that education sector contributions address gender dimensions of the epidemic and include gender-responsive policies and programmes.</i> ▪ <i>Technical leadership on gender dimensions of supporting HIV-positive teachers, and scaling-up schools as centres of care and support responsive to different gender roles.</i> ▪ <i>Publication and support for the use of revised edition of the UNAIDS Inter-Agency Task Team on Education's 2003 HIV/AIDS and Education: A Strategic Approach publication with emphasis on how gender roles and relations influence the course and impact of AIDS.</i> ▪ <i>Intensified support to enhance information and communications efforts at country level, including development and use of gender-sensitive, culturally appropriate, radio dramas and other auxiliary materials to address HIV vulnerability and risk.</i>
World Bank	<p>Contributing to improved knowledge in HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment through program and policy research and epidemiological synthesis.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Financing impact evaluation in Cambodia that will examine the success of a programmatic integration of HIV and maternal and child health services in increasing access of women to prevention of mother to child transmission services.</i>

Principal Outcome No. 3: Strengthened evidence base and accountability of the AIDS response through greater availability and use of strategic information, including monitoring and evaluation, surveillance, and resource tracking.	
Agency	UBW Activity
KEY OUTPUT 1: Improved coordination and harmonization of AIDS monitoring and evaluation approaches and systems.	
UNICEF	Provide technical assistance to collect and accurately monitor disaggregated data, which takes stock of progress in achieving results for children. <i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of gender disaggregated data where relevant to take stock of progress in achieving results for children.
UNICEF	Contribute to advocacy and technical assistance to generate data on age, sex and other specific background characteristics on HIV risk behaviour and vulnerabilities among adolescents up to the age of 18, as part of national, regional and global monitoring and evaluation systems. <i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy and technical assistance to generate disaggregated gender data where relevant.
WFP	Coordination with stakeholders to develop and integrate monitoring systems into food and nutrition components of care, treatment and support programmes in order to identify cost-effective best practice. <i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and integration of gender-sensitive indicators into monitoring and evaluation systems for food and nutrition components of care, treatment and support programmes.
Secretariat	Harmonization of global and country indicators, guidelines and tools and support to countries and regions for the development of data collection, analysis, and dissemination systems that include both monitoring of progress and evaluation of impact. <i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance to countries on establishing robust global, regional and national programme targets and indicators to measure gender aspects of AIDS programming, particularly in the collection of sex and age disaggregated data..
KEY OUTPUT 2: Reliable data, information and analyses made available on global, regional and national trends of the AIDS epidemic, its impact, and national responses, as well as improved estimation of global and country AIDS resource needs and tracking of financial flows.	
UNHCR	Implementation of HIV information system and conducting standardized assessments, biological and behavioural surveillance, monitoring and evaluations, and programmatic research in conflict affected and displacement settings, and develop and disseminate best practices, lessons learnt and field experiences. <i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of HIV information system, including assessments and research disaggregated by gender and age, mode of transmission and diversity.
ILO	Gathering and analysis of labour and employment data to clarify the impact of AIDS on the world of work and the national economy, in collaboration with UNAIDS. <i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring retrieval of gender-disaggregated data and gender-based analysis to understand the impact of AIDS on the world of work.
UNESCO	Development and dissemination of evidence-based policies and practices in education on HIV prevention, care, support and treatment by strengthened and broadly-inclusive linkages among researchers, diverse communities of practice, policy-makers and other key stakeholders, notably people living with HIV. <i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication, wide dissemination and support for use of booklets in the Good Policies and Practices in Education and HIV & AIDS series, including promotion of gender equality and rights-based approaches to planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation. Publication, wide dissemination and support for use of technical briefs and overviews of practical

	<p><i>resources supporting gender equality considerations into AIDS policy and programming at all levels.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Development of guidance and tools and operationalization of key findings of the UNESCO/SSRC Reader on the socio-cultural and gender dimensions of the HIV epidemic and response, including expanded efforts to monitor and support implementation to develop base of good practices in this area.</i> ▪ <i>Development of a series of evidence-based papers on school-based sex, relationships and HIV education which include gender.</i> ▪ <i>In collaboration with ILO, support for development of education sector workplace policies that address a range of issues including reduction of vulnerability arising from gender power imbalances and staff/student (or learner) relationships.</i> ▪ <i>Strengthened evidence-based policies and practices to reduce stigma and discrimination, with special focus on gender-related discrimination through support for partnerships between local governments, community and civil society organizations.</i>
WHO	<p>Conduct and report on global surveillance of HIV, related risk behaviours, STIs, and HIV drug resistance and toxicity; estimate the resource needs of the health sector's response; monitor and report on progress on the health sector's contribution to scaling up towards universal access; and assist countries to strengthen capacity for operational research, surveillance of HIV, and monitoring and evaluation of the health sector's response to the epidemic.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Technical support for gender analysis of sex disaggregated data on HIV surveillance, risk behaviours and monitoring and evaluation of the health sector's response to the epidemic.</i> ▪ <i>Compiling evidence on effective interventions to address gender equality and violence against women in the context of HIV.</i>
Secretariat	<p>Building capacity of countries for estimates and projections of HIV and AIDS, for resource needs estimation and for tracking of AIDS financial flows; improvement of related analytic tools; technical support for the collection, analysis and dissemination of data; improved access to information on trends of the AIDS epidemic, its impact, national responses, on resource needs and national, regional and global spending for AIDS.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Analysis of epidemiological trends and country responses related to gender and AIDS (based on UNGASS data).</i> ▪ <i>Integration of gender into data collection and analysis tools.</i>

Principal Outcome No. 4: Enhanced human resource and systems capacities at all levels of government, civil society and other non-state partners to implement comprehensive HIV/AIDS responses, including improved availability and access to affordable HIV commodities.	
Agency	UBW Activity
KEY OUTPUT 1: Strengthened capacities at country level for the provision of essential HIV prevention services, including prevention of sexual transmission and development of new HIV prevention technologies.	
UNFPA	<p>Strengthening linkages between sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS by promoting linkages using evidence base, providing technical support to countries, and disseminating guidance tools and promising practices to identify and implement key policy and programme actions, particularly focusing on rights-based sexual and reproductive health of people living with HIV, prevention of mother to child transmission, STI management, and integrating family planning and HIV.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Collection and analysis of evidence on sexual and reproductive health and HIV linkages, and dissemination of findings.</i> ▪ <i>Building capacity for policy and programming on sexual and reproductive health linkages including through development of linkages needs assessment tool and capacity building workshops.</i> ▪ <i>Development and dissemination with key partners of guidance on policy, legal, health systems and advocacy aspects of sexual and reproductive health of people living with HIV.</i>
WHO	Development of technical guidance and tools and provision of technical support for health sector interventions to prevent transmission of HIV, including prevention of sexual transmission and condom standards and quality

	assurance, treatment and control of sexually transmitted infections, prevention for people living with HIV/AIDS, safe blood supplies, prevention of transmission in health care settings, and implementation of new HIV prevention technologies, including male circumcision.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Capacity building tool for training WHO staff on incorporating gender into HIV programmes.</i>
World Bank	Support efforts to scale-up access to essential HIV prevention services including for vulnerable and marginalized populations through analytical work, review of public expenditures and ensuring that obstacles to prevention services are addressed in national development agendas and Bank lending programs.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support for integration of gender sensitive approaches to World Bank-financed HIV prevention programmes.</i> ▪ <i>Provision of financing for HIV prevention programmes for vulnerable and marginalized populations including women and men who have sex with men.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 2: Enhanced capacities at country level to scale up comprehensive programmes for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission.	
UNICEF and WHO	Provision of financial and materiel support, as well as technical assistance for acceleration of PMTCT implementation at national level including the development of supportive policies and costed, evidence-informed scale up plans, capacity development in the form of training of health care workers and direct support for management capacity at country level.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy with stakeholders for establishment of more male friendly antenatal and delivery care services.</i> ▪ <i>Promotion and support for couple counselling and male engagement at the community level.</i>
WFP	Technical assistance and programmes for food and nutrition support in national PMTCT programmes benefiting patients and their families.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Work with partners to encourage male involvement in prevention of mother to child transmission programmes and sensitization of men and women on prevention of mother to child transmission, gender issues and HIV awareness and prevention.</i>
UNFPA	Provision of technical support, dissemination of existing and development, as required, of new guidance, and support for capacity building to implement the Global Strategy for Accelerating PMTCT scale up, particularly focusing on a basic package of HIV/AIDS services in maternal health care settings, sexual and reproductive health for women living with HIV, and linking maternal health services with other sexual and reproductive health services.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Review of existing guidance and advocacy tools with dissemination and updating as appropriate, and development of new guidance and tools to address gaps emphasizing primary prevention and sexual and reproductive health of people living with HIV, including prevention of unintended pregnancies in women living with HIV.</i> ▪ <i>Provision of technical assistance to regional and country initiatives on sexual and reproductive health and HIV linkages to contribute to up-scaling comprehensive prevention of mother to child transmission.</i>
Interagency	Effective and coordinated action by UNAIDS and broader UN system to advocate, to forge partnerships and to mobilize resources and technical support for scaling-up programmatic actions on prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>In addition to advocacy and technical support for the four pillars of comprehensive PMTCT action, advocate to involve men alongside pregnant women in initial counselling and testing activities and to use PMTCT services as an entry point to ongoing treatment for women and men.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 3: Enhanced capacities at country level to scale up provision of AIDS treatment and care services, including antiretroviral therapy, prevention and management of opportunistic infections and other HIV-related conditions, prevention for HIV positive people, nutrition, and palliative and end-of-life care and related education services.	

UNICEF	<p>In collaboration with relevant partners, contribute to financial support and technical assistance for strengthened capacity to ensure appropriate and integrated approaches to care and treatment for pregnant women, HIV infected women, and HIV-exposed and infected children, as well as support for capacity development and adoption of policies promoting paediatric HIV care and treatment.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Ensuring equitable access for boys and girls to quality health care through performance measurement and quality improvement activities.</i>
WFP	<p>Technical assistance and programmes for food and nutrition support in care and treatment programmes for affected children, HIV-positive people and their families.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Work with partners to raise awareness of HIV prevention and gender issues, and increase male involvement and awareness in care and treatment programmes.</i>
World Bank	<p>Support efforts to scale-up access for AIDS treatment and care services including development of innovative strategies through analytical work, review of public expenditures and ensuring that obstacles to treatment and care services are addressed in national development agendas and Bank lending programs.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support for integration of gender sensitive approaches to World Bank-financed HIV treatment programmes.</i> ▪ <i>Provision of financing for HIV treatment programmes for vulnerable and marginalized populations including women and men who have sex with men.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 4: Strengthened capacity of countries to ensure equitable access to HIV testing and counselling that ensures confidentiality, informed consent and counselling.	
WHO	<p>Synthesis of evidence, technical guidance and provision of technical support for the development and implementation of integrated policies and tools on HIV counselling and testing, including client -and -provider initiated testing and counselling for adults, children and families, and development of quality HIV diagnostics.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Technical support to address issues of violence against women in the provision HIV testing and counselling.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 5: Improved capacity of countries to scale up joint HIV/TB planning, training, procurement and delivery of harmonized HIV/TB services, including provision of a package of prevention, care and support for HIV-related tuberculosis.	
WFP	<p>Technical assistance and programmes for nutrition and food support in HIV/TB programmes.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Initiatives to raise awareness on gender issues and HIV as part of support to HIV/TB programmes.</i>
UNODC	<p>In collaboration with relevant partners, development, adaptation, dissemination and delivery of technical guidelines, tools, and provision of technical support in strengthening the capacity of countries to scale up joint HIV/TB planning, training, and delivery of harmonized HIV/TB services, including the provision of a package of prevention, care and support for HIV-related tuberculosis in prison, drug dependence treatment and immigration detention settings.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Ensuring technical tools and guidelines on HIV/TB address gender dimensions, particularly the specific treatment needs of female injecting drug users and female prisoners/detainees who could be also pregnant.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 6: Strengthened national systems for procurement and supply management for high quality HIV medicines, diagnostics, condoms, and other essential HIV commodities.	
UNICEF	<p>Advocacy and technical assistance for sustainable procurement and supply management systems responsive to the needs of HIV pregnant women and their children. This includes supporting the development of procurement and supply management plans and capacity building as well as advocating for more appropriate formulations for PMTCT and paediatric HIV and adaptation of tools and instruments to assist in strengthening PSM.</p>

	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Broadening access to ARVs for women by transforming primary care facilities implementing PMTCT to include ARV component for women.</i> ▪ <i>Innovation in packaging of supplies to meet the needs of HIV positive pregnant women and their children during the antenatal, delivery and postnatal period.</i>
UNFPA	<p>Implementation of the Global Condom Initiative to intensify comprehensive condom programming (CCP) for HIV prevention and dual protection with emphasis on: (a) scaling-up female condom programming; (b) strengthening male condom programming; (c) increasing access and use of male and female condoms by women, young people, sex workers and populations in humanitarian settings; (d) building national capacity including through workshops, training of programme managers and service providers, condom branding, mass media campaigns, advocacy, and support for national coordination; (e) support for country level procurement of male and female condoms (MCs and FCs), STI drugs and diagnostics test kits including through training and support for the implementation of a low cost computer augmented LMIS system and (f) development of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) tools to assess progress and evaluate impact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Up-scaling of both female and male condom programming as part of the comprehensive approach.</i> ▪ <i>BCC/IEC materials to increase demand and use of female and male condoms.</i>
<p>KEY OUTPUT 7: Strengthened capacity of national and regional authorities in developing countries to utilize the flexibilities in the global trade rules in promoting wider access to affordable HIV-related pharmaceuticals and prevention commodities.</p>	
UNDP	<p>Policy guidance and technical support to strengthen national capacity for enabling trade and health policies and programmes that promote sustainable access to AIDS medicines.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Work with WHO, WTO and other partners to identify and promote intellectual property and trade strategies that will increase the availability of anticipated innovative technologies for female-controlled HIV prevention, such as microbicides and new generation female condoms.</i>
<p>KEY OUTPUT 8: Improved capacities at country level for human resource planning, training, compensation, and retention measures in all sectors relevant to the response to HIV/AIDS.</p>	
ILO (joint activity with WHO)	<p>Policy guidance and technical support to strengthen human resources for health, including health workers access to prevention, care and treatment, with a particular focus on workplace policies, occupational health services, training and retention issues (in particular, occupational safety and health, working conditions, compensation).</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Policy guidance to be based on gender analysis of health care services, including the particular needs of and pressures on the many women health workers, and linkages with migration.</i>
UNESCO	<p>Capacity development in designing, implementing and assessing efficient and rights-based education, communication and information strategies and programmes for HIV prevention, treatment, care and support.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support to ensure that education sector contributions address gender dimensions of the epidemic, including in areas such as curriculum development and teacher training.</i> ▪ <i>Provision of technical support for use of 2008 Toolkit on Mainstreaming HIV and AIDS in the Education Sector, including the tool on "Mainstreaming gender equality and SRHR in education sector responses to HIV and AIDS".</i> ▪ <i>Provision of technical leadership on improving HIV prevention for young women and men in educational institutions, focusing specifically on sex, HIV and relationships education.</i> ▪ <i>Implementation of peer education initiatives to build young women's capacities and knowledge on HIV and reproductive and sexual health issues, in support of positive choices for healthy living.</i> ▪ <i>Development of gender-responsive interactive multimedia tools and educational games on HIV for young women and men.</i> ▪ <i>Facilitation of knowledge transfer through the development of multi-use training module on culturally appropriate, gender-responsive and rights-based HIV strategies for use at country level.</i>
<p>KEY OUTPUT 9: Enhanced capacities at country level to provide equitable access, through the workplace, to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment and care services.</p>	

UNHCR	Advocacy and provision of technical assistance to build capacities of UNHCR partners to develop and / or implement and expand HIV workplace programmes.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Provision of technical support to UNHCR implementing partners to develop, implement and expand HIV workplace programmes that incorporate gender dimensions and address stigma and discrimination.</i>
ILO	Policy guidance, tools and technical support to employers, workers and ministries of labour for the planning and implementation of comprehensive, gender-aware and sustainable workplace programmes, building on existing structures such as occupational safety and health committees and including VCCT, PMCT and TB treatments as appropriate.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Integration of HIV in occupational health services to include advocacy for or direct access to PMTCT for men and women workers and their families.</i> ▪ <i>Relevant committees to ensure gender balance in composition, include gender issues on agenda, and make links with reproductive health services.</i>

Principal Outcome No. 5 Strengthened human rights-based and gender-responsive policies and approaches to reduce stigma and discrimination.	
Agency	UBW Activity
KEY OUTPUT 1: Coordinated promotion of human rights-based, gender-responsive and equitable AIDS policies and programmes, and improved government adherence to human rights treaties and other related international obligations.	
UNHCR	Advocacy for HIV related protection and rights based approach for people of concern to UNHCR to be included in HIV policy, proposals and programmes at all levels and to have a non-discriminatory access to comprehensive HIV and AIDS response packages.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy for HIV related protection according to the principles of age, gender and diversity mainstreaming, and rights based approach for women and children among people of concern to UNHCR.</i> ▪ <i>Support and work with other stakeholders to provide basic necessities to single-headed households, orphans and vulnerable children among people of concern to UNHCR to reduce poverty.</i>
UNDP	Advocacy, policy support and development of normative and strategic guidance, to strengthen coherent and coordinated UN action in the area of HIV-related human rights and gender programming
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support for development of coordinated UN strategy frameworks on gender and AIDS and sexual minorities and AIDS.</i> ▪ <i>Development of resource mobilization/leveraging strategies to scale up programmes addressing gender and HIV and sexual minorities and HIV.</i> ▪ <i>Promotion and support for implementation of gender guidance for national AIDS responses.</i> ▪ <i>Convening of interagency coordination fora and dialogue on AIDS, gender and sexual minorities.</i>
UNODC	Advocacy, promotion and technical support to countries to develop human rights-based, gender-responsive and equitable AIDS policies and programmes, for prison settings, injecting drug users, and people vulnerable to human trafficking (PVHT) in line with human rights treaties and other related international standards.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Development of gender sensitive advocacy and communication materials.</i> ▪ <i>Promotion of gender sensitive and rights-based programme approaches among governmental and civil society service providers.</i> ▪ <i>Policy advocacy for recognition of the need of female-specific interventions among injecting drug users, female prisoners and people vulnerable to human trafficking.</i> ▪ <i>Formation of self-help groups among female injecting drug users and HIV positive women.</i>
ILO	Policy and technical support to ministries of labour and their authorities – in collaboration with employers and workers – to ensure that labour laws and policies include HIV, protect rights, combat discrimination and violence, and promote workplace programmes.

	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to ministries of labour, employers and workers, including consultations with representatives of relevant associations and gender experts, to ensure that drafting or revision of labour laws and policies takes into account vulnerabilities of women in the workplace, pressures on men that fuel the epidemic, and protection and promotion of reproductive health rights of workers.
Secretariat	<p>Support leadership and advocacy on human rights and gender equality in the global AIDS response, and development of human rights-based and gender-responsive policies and programmes, including the costing of necessary programmatic actions, mobilization of required resources, and increased capacity to track progress.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Formulating policy and guidance on appropriate application of criminal law and human rights to issues of HIV transmission.</i>
<p>KEY OUTPUT 2: Strengthened capacity of government and civil society to address AIDS-related stigma and discrimination and other human rights issues especially in relation to most-at-risk populations.</p>	
UNDP	<p>Advocacy, guidance and support to build capacity and strengthen partnerships between people living with HIV, CSOs, media, women's groups, the private sector and religious leaders to address HIV-related stigma and discrimination.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Development and utilization of advocacy and communication tools to address HIV-related stigma and discrimination against women and sexual minorities.</i> <i>Provision of trainings for media professionals and artists to promote awareness of gender-dimensions of AIDS and support gender-sensitive information dissemination.</i> <i>Implementation of initiatives and trainings with male and female religious leaders to address stigma and discrimination against women and vulnerable groups.</i>
UNESCO	<p>Strengthen rights-based, gender-responsive and culturally appropriate educational, health and information services, particularly for most-at-risk populations, with a particular aim of reducing stigma and discrimination</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Provision of technical assistance to support ministries of education and other national partners, such as community groups and teacher unions, to support HIV-positive learners and educators and address gender-based stigma and discrimination.</i> <i>Support for adaptation and development of appropriate, gender-sensitive, learning tools and indicators, and development of policy recommendations and good practices addressing young women and men among most-at-risk populations, with a particular aim at reducing stigma and discrimination.</i>
UNODC	<p>Building capacity of civil societies to reduce stigma and discrimination in improving access to HIV prevention and care services for injecting drug users, in prison settings and for people vulnerable to human trafficking (PVHT).</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Conducting of training and skills-needs assessment among existing and potential service providers to address stigma and discrimination.</i> <i>Development of gender sensitive training materials and manuals and adaptation to specific social and cultural contexts.</i>
Interagency	<p>Support joint UN work to stimulate and support programmatic action on human rights and gender equality, especially in relation to most-at-risk populations, identify and build leadership capacity and forge partnerships on human rights and gender across sectors.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Conducting of global, regional and national advocacy to highlight gender dimensions of the AIDS epidemic.</i>
<p>KEY OUTPUT 3: Strengthened capacity of government and civil society to overcome legal and policy barriers impeding equitable access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services and commodities, including those designed specifically for vulnerable and most-at-risk populations.</p>	
UNDP	<p>Advisory services and support for undertaking legislative reviews and reform, promoting enforcement of laws that protect HIV-related rights and equality of women, and strengthening links between parliamentary, judicial</p>

	and law enforcement structures.
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy and support for enactment and implementation of gender-sensitive and human rights responsive legislation for protection of women affected by HIV, sexual minorities and other vulnerable groups.</i> ▪ <i>Ongoing mapping and assessments of laws and regulatory frameworks that address key issues in gender and AIDS, including women's inheritance and property rights, criminalization of sexual minorities, sexual and gender based violence, and criminalization of wilful and/or reckless transmission of HIV; and promotion of south-south dialogue and lesson learning on good legal and regulatory practice on these issues.</i> ▪ <i>Support to national, sub-national and regional parliamentary working groups to address gender-dimensions of AIDS.</i> ▪ <i>Development of training modules and sessions for legal experts, police and other security personnel to promote compliance with human rights and gender equality principles, and enforcement of positive laws.</i> ▪ <i>Supporting initiatives to address the linkages between HIV and violence against women, including capacity building of national partners and gender advocates on learning and developing evaluation frameworks to understand from an empirical base what works in addressing the intersections between violence against women and HIV/AIDS. [UNIFEM]</i>
UNODC	<p>Legal and policy reviews as they relate to prison settings, injecting drug users, and people vulnerable to human trafficking (PVHT), and advocacy, promotion and technical support to governments and civil societies to develop or adapt legislation, policies and strategies for equitable access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services and commodities.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Ensuring that policy and legal reviews are conducted through a gender lens and recommending gender and culture sensitive approaches to HIV prevention, care and support services for female injecting drug users, female prisoners and people vulnerable to human trafficking followed by normative advocacy and assistance in redrafting.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 4: Strengthened capacity of government and civil society to address gender inequality, gender-based violence, and discrimination against women and girls in responding to AIDS and to engage men and boys in this response.	
WFP	<p>Incorporation of gender dimensions of HIV into food and nutrition support programmes for prevention, treatment, care and support.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Initiatives to raise awareness of HIV and gender issues among beneficiaries in care and treatment programmes.</i> ▪ <i>Work with partners to train men as caregivers in home based care programmes.</i> ▪ <i>Implementation of WFP's Enhanced Commitments to Women to promote and encourage women's participation in food management and food committees.</i> ▪ <i>Implementation of initiatives to raise awareness of gender and HIV as part of capacity building for partners.</i>
UNDP	<p>Advocacy, advisory services and technical support for planning and implementation of strategies to address gender dimensions of AIDS, reduce vulnerability of women and girls, mitigate impact, and strengthen networks of men and boys working to address gender and AIDS.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support for integration of gender-responsive approaches into AIDS strategies, operational plans, and budgets.</i> ▪ <i>Initiatives to address nexus between HIV and unsafe mobility and trafficking of women and girls, including support to intergovernmental organisations to protect rights of migrants and trafficking survivors.</i> ▪ <i>Support for and partnerships with networks of men and boys to address gender dimensions of AIDS, gender-based violence, and male vulnerability to HIV.</i> ▪ <i>Conduct training for national partners to integrate gender equality in plans and programming drawing on field-tested gender guidance and existing training materials developed by UNIFEM and partners. [UNIFEM]</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support holistic, community-driven approaches (i.e. gender equality zones) to respond to gender equality dimensions of the epidemic and improve women's access to information, resources, and services. [UNIFEM] Research with partners on gender, sexuality and HIV transmission in the Caribbean. [UNIFEM]
UNFPA	<p>Advocacy and capacity building to mainstream gender equality into sexual and reproductive health programmes to address women's and girls' vulnerabilities, mitigate the impact of HIV, including gender-based violence, and involve men and boys in HIV prevention programmes.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building capacity of reproductive health service providers to better address gender-based violence. Developing technical tools to increase programming on men and boys' involvement in gender equality programmes.
KEY OUTPUT 5: Strengthened human rights and gender competencies among parliamentarians, judges, law enforcement officials, community and traditional leaders and other relevant actors.	
ILO	<p>Capacity-building, including awareness-raising, policy guidance and training, for labour judges and magistrates.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and policy guidance for labour judges and magistrates to include module on gender dimension of the epidemic, identifying the rights of women and sexual minorities that are most systematically disregarded. Collecting basic data on gender aspects of cases to provide fuller picture of gender-related human rights abuses.

Principal Outcome 6: Increased coverage and sustainability of programmes for those engaging in injecting drug use, sex between men and sex work.	
Agency	UBW Activity
KEY OUTPUT 1: Accelerated support to governments and civil society to scale up effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services for those engaging in injecting drug use, sex between men, sex work, including in prison settings.	
UNFPA	<p>Advocacy and provision of technical support for implementation of policies and programmes addressing HIV and sex work, including through the greater and meaningful involvement and participation of sex workers as individuals and through their organizations and networks- at national, sub-regional and regional and global levels.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating development and implementation of policies and programmes addressing the gender specific needs of female, male and transgender sex workers. Orientation of interventions to address gender based violence to include elimination of violence towards sex workers. Support for development and implementation of policies and programmes that address gender dimension of stigma and discrimination among sex workers. Supporting development of policies and programmes addressing gender dimensions of HIV risk and vulnerability in the context of sex work. Support for programmes that address demand for sex work. In partnership, support programmes that develop livelihood skills and literacy for sex workers and for vulnerable girls and women. Support for programmes to increase HIV prevention knowledge and behaviours among sex workers and their clients.
UNODC	<p>Provision of support and technical assistance to countries for resource mobilisation, establishment of multi-sector working groups, assessment of programmatic needs and capacity building towards the development, implementation and monitoring of effective HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care services in prison settings, for injecting drug users, and for people vulnerable to human trafficking (PVHT).</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate development and implementation of policies and programmes addressing specific needs of drug

	<i>injecting women and ensure equitable access to HIV prevention and care services; improve quality of care by identifying and integrating gender-sensitive indicators; introduce comprehensive interventions to address gender based violence and gender dimension of stigma and discrimination among injecting drug users, women in prisons settings, and among people vulnerable to human trafficking.</i>
WHO	Synthesis of evidence, provision of policy guidance, development of normative tools and guidelines and provision of technical support for strengthening of health services to deliver effective HIV prevention, treatment and care and STI services for injecting drug users, (including harm reduction services), sex workers, men who have sex with men, prisoners and populations of humanitarian concern.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Development of guidance tool on gender and injecting drug use.</i>
KEY OUTPUT 2: Expanded dissemination and support for the use of evidence-informed policies and practices as well as improved coordination and harmonization of approaches among all partners to address the vulnerabilities and needs of most-at-risk populations.	
UNFPA	Development, documentation and upscaling of models to strengthen the evidence base to support programming in the context of HIV and sex work.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Development, adaptation and dissemination of gender appropriate evidence-based guidelines and best practices on HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in the context of sex work.</i> ▪ <i>Support for development and implementation of gender specific peer education initiatives to build capacities and knowledge on HIV and reproductive and sexual health issues among sex workers.</i>
UNODC	In collaboration with relevant national and international partners, including civil society organizations, develop, adapt, and disseminate evidence-based guidelines and best practices related to HIV/AIDS prevention and care for injecting drug users, people vulnerable to human trafficking (PVHT) and in prison settings.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Development, adaptation and dissemination of evidence-based guidelines and best practices related to HIV prevention and care for female injecting drug users, people vulnerable to human trafficking and women in prison settings.</i>
UNESCO	Expansion of access to quality HIV and AIDS learning opportunities for all, particularly marginalised and excluded populations, and to programmes that address specific vulnerabilities.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support for programmes that reduce drug demand, increase access to HIV education, and develop literacy and livelihood skills, including for vulnerable women.</i> ▪ <i>Support for programmes to increase HIV prevention knowledge, attitudes, behaviours and norms among men having sex with men in Southeast Asia.</i> ▪ <i>Expanded access to quality HIV learning opportunities for migrants in North-eastern Asia through non-formal education programmes involving women federations.</i> ▪ <i>Promotion of UNESCO's culturally and linguistically appropriate approach and methodology to HIV prevention for ethnic minorities through the production, dissemination and use of practical manuals on traditional arts, targeting especially women and girls, including support for use of a manual on how traditional performing arts can transmit "messages on gender, sexuality and health issues".</i> ▪ <i>Implementation of peer education initiatives to build young women's capacities and knowledge on HIV and reproductive and sexual health issues, in support of positive choices for healthy living.</i>
Secretariat	Promotion, monitoring and analysis of implementation of policy and programmatic actions to scale up HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for men who have sex with men; and effective policies, partnerships and best practices in addressing the vulnerability of most at risk populations.
	<i>Activity gender component</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support and assistance to countries in using situational analyses and 'know your epidemic' tools to identify and develop strategies to bridge gaps between needs and responses in relation to men who have sex with men, support for the implementation of regional advocacy strategies to address key barriers to programming for men who have sex with men (including homophobia), support and guidance in policy making and guidelines in programming responses addressing men who have sex with men and other most at risk populations.</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Dissemination of latest evidence on gender-related programming to enhance programming in areas such as HIV risks of partners of injecting drug users (Asia)</i>
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Principal Outcome 7: Increased coverage and sustainability of programmes addressing the vulnerability of and impact on women and girls, young people, children, emergency-affected populations and uniformed personnel.

Agency	UBW Activity
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KEY OUTPUT 1: Strengthened capacities at country level to prevent HIV among women and girls, reduce vulnerability of women and girls and reduce the impact of AIDS on women and girls, including reducing and eliminating gender-based violence and trafficking.

UNHCR	Promotion, support and coordination of sexual and gender violence response activities within HIV and AIDS programmes in conflict, post-conflict and displacement settings and support programmes for women, girls and boys to reduce their vulnerabilities and risk behaviours to HIV.
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- Activity gender component*
- *Development of prevention and response activities for sexual and gender based violence and ensure that violence survivors have access to medical, psycho-social and legal support.*
 - *Ensuring that all UNHCR operations utilize a participatory age, gender and diversity approach in design, implementation and monitoring of the programmes.*
 - *Ensuring interest determination for children to identify durable solutions for unaccompanied and separated children.*
 - *Ensuring school enrolment of primary aged boys and girls in refugee camps and urban situations is increased.*
 - *Ensuring establishment of HIV programmes focusing on most at risk and vulnerable populations.*

UNFPA	Conduct advocacy to raise awareness of 'feminisation' of the epidemic, support policy dialogue to catalyse action, provide technical support, and disseminate/develop guidance and good practices to reduce vulnerability of women and girls, mitigate impact, and empower women and girls, including reducing barriers to utilisation of sexual and reproductive health services, addressing gender-based violence, sexual and reproductive health of women living with HIV, and other key areas
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- Activity gender component*
- *Collection and analysis of good practices for addressing gender-based violence through the health system.*
 - *Conducting of global, regional, and national advocacy to increase awareness and catalyze programming on gender dimensions of HIV.*

Secretariat	Promotion, monitoring and analysis of implementation of policy and programmatic actions to address vulnerability of women, gender inequality, involvement of men and boys, and other issues related to the feminization of the AIDS epidemic.
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- Activity gender component*
- *With WHO as lead and in collaboration with other Cosponsors (UNFPA, UNDP), UNIFEM and key NGOs, strengthen action on violence against women in the context of AIDS, including expert and partner consultation; development and dissemination of policy and programme guidance.*
 - *Funding support, through PAF mechanism, to strengthen and operationalize gender dimensions of National Strategic Plans and funding proposals, including Global Fund proposals (Theme: "Know your epidemic", including documentation).*
 - *Support to Global Coalition on Women and AIDS.*
 - *Undertaking of global gender and AIDS situation analysis.*
 - *Technical consultation on stopping AIDS epidemic among young women and girls in southern Africa convened with leading experts, national partners and cosponsors in the region.*

KEY OUTPUT 2: Enhanced capacities at country level to implement effective policies and programs to prevent infections among young people, including young people most at risk of HIV in line with treatment, care and support.

UNHCR	Development and dissemination of culturally/linguistically appropriate HIV and AIDS information-education-communication materials, with particular focus on HIV, and sexual and reproductive health for people of concern to UNHCR.
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	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Development and dissemination of HIV IEC materials that are age, gender, language and cultural acceptable.</i>
WFP	<p>Scaling-up of HIV awareness and prevention in food and nutrition support programmes among young people.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Integration of HIV awareness and prevention education in school feeding programmes through partners (governments, UN agencies and NGOs) with a focus on girls.</i>
UNFPA	<p>Increased access to comprehensive SRH/HIV information and education, skills and services for young people in and out of school, especially the vulnerable and most-at-risk through: effective coordination mechanisms at global, regional and country levels; mapping, data collection and use for the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes; capacity building, development of policy and programme guidance tools; and support and advocacy for youth involvement and participation.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Support to development of national systems for on-going age and gender disaggregated assessment and analysis of HIV risk and vulnerability among young people.</i> ▪ <i>Advocacy with partners (government, private sector and NGOs) for collection of appropriate age, gender and diversity disaggregated data to monitor core, UNGASS and MDG indicators and influence programming for young people most at-risk of, and vulnerable to HIV.</i> ▪ <i>Support to development of national BCC strategies that are age, gender, language and culturally appropriate to increase demand and access to services.</i> ▪ <i>Advocacy and support to development and implementation of legislation that ensures human rights are promoted, protected and respected and that measures are taken to eliminate discrimination and combat stigma, sexual and gender-based violence, exploitation and abuse towards at-risk and vulnerable young women and men.</i> ▪ <i>Advocacy and support initiatives to scale up access among young people to HIV information and services paying particular attention to girls, young people with disabilities and those affect by humanitarian emergencies.</i> ▪ <i>Advocacy that gender is fully addressed in HIV prevention interventions, especially interventions to prevent the sexual exploitation of children</i>
UNESCO	<p>Implementation support for comprehensive national HIV and AIDS education programmes tailored to the gender-specific needs of groups of young people within the framework of universal access.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Provision of technical support to ensure that ministries of education and other stakeholders develop and deliver HIV education programmes that are gender-responsive, culturally sensitive, scientifically accurate, age appropriate, learner-centred and involve people living with HIV.</i>
<p>KEY OUTPUT 3: Strengthened capacities at country level to provide protection, care and support for children affected by HIV/AIDS.</p>	
UNHCR	<p>Provision of technical support to youth and children, including separated and unaccompanied children and orphans, on basic rights awareness and life skills training to reduce their vulnerabilities to HIV and identify displaced children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS to provide necessary support and work towards a durable solution.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Ensuring establishment of standard operating procedures to prevent and respond to sexual and gender based violence including systematic and timely reporting.</i>
UNICEF	<p>Advocacy and provision of tools and technical assistance to develop and monitor policies, the implementation of costed, evidence-informed scale up plans for children affected by AIDS.</p> <p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy to develop and monitor policies and costed evidence-informed scale up plans focusing on equitable access of boys and girls to protection, care and support for children affected by AIDS.</i>
WFP	<p>Technical assistance and support for nutrition and food support in programmes for orphans and children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS.</p>

	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Integrate HIV awareness and prevention education in programmes that support orphans and vulnerable children such as school feeding home based care through partners (governments, UN agencies and NGOs).</i>
<p>KEY OUTPUT 4: Strengthened capacities and coordinated approaches of government and humanitarian actors to implement internationally accepted policies and standards, and effective and sustainable multisectoral HIV and AIDS programmes for populations of humanitarian concern, including for food insecure households, migrants and mobile populations, and uniformed groups.</p>	
UNHCR	<p>Support and coordination of integrated and comprehensive HIV and AIDS response programmes for emergency affected populations (refugees, internally displaced persons and other people of concern) and the surrounding communities according to the phase of the emergency and the type of the HIV epidemic guided by the IASC Guidelines on HIV Interventions in Emergencies.</p>
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Advocacy and support for integration of comprehensive HIV response programmes for people of concern to UNHCR according to age, gender and diversity perspective, in conflict and post conflict settings.</i> ▪ <i>Advocacy with Theme Groups for inclusion of displaced persons, men, women and children into PRSPs, National HIV strategic plans and programmes.</i>
UNHCR	<p>Provision of technical assistance to implementing partners and build their capacities to design and implement HIV and AIDS programmes in conflict, post-conflict and displacement settings, and ensure availability of sufficiently trained personnel to coordinate and monitor HIV technical support.</p>
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Provision of technical support to UNHCR partners for development of age, gender, evidence based HIV programmes for UNHCR populations of concern.</i>
WFP	<p>Integration of HIV nutrition into all WFP emergency responses through the use of specialized vulnerability assessment tools to guide the targeting and programming of food and nutrition support for affected children, people on ART, people living with HIV and their families.</p>
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Initiatives to integrate HIV gender awareness into emergency response activities, particularly in refugee and IDP settings.</i>
UNFPA	<p>Integration of comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and HIV services, including prevention and response to gender based violence into emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, transition and recovery with emphasis on prevention of HIV and sexual violence among high risk groups affected by continuing crisis such as uniformed personnel, male and female ex-combatants, women associated with armed groups and armed forces, and mobile populations.</p>
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Conducting of global, regional and national advocacy for better incorporation of sexual violence response into humanitarian programmes.</i> ▪ <i>Provision of technical support for development of practical guidelines to address the HIV risk and vulnerabilities of survival and transactional sex in conflict and post conflict settings.</i>
UNODC	<p>In collaboration with partners including civil societies, provision of advocacy, promotion and technical support for implementation of policies and programmes on HIV/AIDS and the workplace, for uniformed groups, including law enforcement, prisons, border guards and immigration detention centre staff.</p>
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Ensuring interventions to build capacity of staff of uniformed groups, including law enforcement, prisons, border guards and immigration detention centres are gender responsive.</i>
Secretariat	<p>Establish and maintain policy guidance, technical assistance mechanisms and M&E systems to effectively address HIV among uniformed services and armed personnel, and other issues related to AIDS and security.</p>
	<p><i>Activity gender component</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Ensuring all policy and programme guidance relating to AIDS in security and emergency settings take gender into account.</i>