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OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

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Subject: Call for Contributions – OHCHR analytical report on the impact, results and state of implementation of societal enablers by States, as recognized in the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Ending Inequalities and Getting on Track to End AIDS by 2030 (Human Rights Council resolution 56/20)

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) presents its compliments to all Permanent and Observer Missions to the United Nations Office in Geneva, specialized agencies, other intergovernmental organizations, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations, and non-governmental organizations, and other relevant stakeholders, and has the honor to inform them of the following:

At its 56th session, in June 2024, the Human Rights Council adopted resolution 56/20, requesting OHCHR to prepare a report, in consultation with Governments, civil society, community-led organizations and other stakeholders, on the impact, results and state of implementation of societal enablers by States, as recognized in the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Ending Inequalities and Getting on Track to End AIDS by 2030, and to present it to the Human Rights Council at its sixty-fourth session, and to share its findings and recommendations with the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS, the World Health Organization, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and other relevant stakeholders as a contribution to its work in supporting States in sustaining and increasing the gains made in the HIV response and leaving no one behind.

In the resolution Member States called for a response to HIV/AIDS that is rooted in human rights and goes beyond medical responses. They have stressed the importance community-lead approaches and the active involvement of persons living with, at risk of or affected by HIV and other relevant civil society, media, academic and private sector stakeholders, rooted in the right to safely and meaningfully participate in decision making. They further highlighted the importance of continued sustainable and equitable domestic and international funding for an effective HIV/ AIDS response. Moreover, Member States have since adopted a new Global Aids Strategy providing new guidance on priorities in the fight against HIV/AIDS. The mandated report on societal enablers will take into account the new Global AIDS strategy 2026-2031, and the 2026 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: United to End AIDS by 2030.

Accordingly, OHCHR is seeking input on the following areas, in particular:

1. What frameworks, measures and policies are in place to strengthen rights-based country leadership and ownership and ensure integrated, people-centred multi-sectoral national HIV responses to ensure services and impact beyond 2030, with sustained domestic and international funding, as appropriate from bilateral and multilateral

donors[1]? What frameworks, measures and policies are in place to ensure sustaining gains and building durable HIV responses[2]?

2. What programs, measures or policies are in place to ensure that less than 10 percent of people living with, at risk of, or affected by HIV experience stigma and discrimination? Have these had a measurable impact on the reduction of stigma and discrimination?

3. What programs, measures or policies are in place to reduce to less than 10 percent women, girls, and people living with, at risk of or affected by HIV who experience gender inequality and gender-based violence? Have these programs had a measurable impact on incidence?

4. What frameworks, laws, legal reforms, policies and strategies are in place, to ensure reduction in restrictive legal and policy frameworks that unfairly target people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV, including age of consent laws and laws related to HIV non-disclosure, exposure and transmission and those that impose HIV-related travel restrictions and mandatory testing, and lead to the denial or limitation of access to services?

5. What programs, measures or policies are in place to ensure the security, protection, respect and promotion of a safe, open and enabling civic space both online and offline? Have these had a measurable impact? Please include information on laws or practices restricting civil society organisations or their funding, and on threats to civic space online and offline.

6. What programs, measures or policies are in place to facilitate and ensure access to medicines, health technologies and innovation, including new medicines and medical products? Have these had a measurable impact on equitable access?

7. What programs, measures or policies are in place to ensure that community leadership meets the 30-80-60 targets[3]? Have these had a measurable impact? What public financing mechanisms are in place to fund community-led organisations, and what share of national HIV funding do they receive?

8. What programs, measures or policies are in place to leverage the safe, secure and trustworthy use of artificial intelligence and digital health for HIV prevention, testing,

[1] Including through the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and Unitaid, enhanced South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation, increased regional and national leadership, and increased sustainable domestic investments and services, tailored to income level and epidemic trends; through integrated primary healthcare systems, strengthened regional institutions and frameworks and nationally led transition frameworks, including ensuring transition pathways for national HIV responses, safeguarding continuity of services and strengthening domestic resource mobilization for health systems.

[2] Including through increasing funding for people-centred HIV responses from all sources through adequate, predictable and sustainable financing, integrated into strong national health systems.

[3] (a) 30 per cent of HIV testing and supportive services related to care and treatment are delivered by organizations led by people living with, at risk of or affected by HIV; (b) 80 per cent of people-centred HIV prevention programmes for key populations are delivered by organizations led by people living with, at risk of or affected by HIV; (c) 60 per cent of programmes that support achievement of the societal enablers are delivered by organizations led by people living with, at risk of or affected by HIV).

treatment and care and their alignment with human rights law and standards? Have these had a measurable impact?

Submissions should be submitted in an accessible format (Microsoft Word). The Office would be grateful for any inputs to be submitted by 31 October 2026, addressed to the Registry of OHCHR, indicating in the subject matter 'Input to HRC resolution 56/20 – '**input for report on the impact, results and state of implementation of societal enablers by States'**. Your contribution, which should not exceed 750 words, will be made public on the OHCHR website, unless otherwise requested. For any follow-up queries, kindly contact Ms. Abigail ESHEL (eshel@un.org).

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M. Favretto

2 October 2026