



### Narrative report of the 2023 in-person meeting of UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights

This report provides a summary of the discussions of the Reference Group (RG) at its face-to-face meeting on October 31 and November 1, 2023 at UNAIDS headquarters. It was supported by Article XII, which provides the secretariat services to the RG. The agenda, list of participants, and a list of commitments/next steps are included in annexes at the end of this report. Most RG members attended in person and some joined remotely. Observers from WHO and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria attended various sessions of the meeting.

#### Topic: Review of 2023 and the year ahead

Christine Stegling, UNAIDS Deputy Executive Director, Umunyana Rugege, UNAIDS human rights team lead, Boyan Konstantinov, UNDP, presented on the work of UNAIDS and UNDP. The speakers provided updates on, among others:

- The UNAIDS human rights team's composition following recent changes to the organization's structure.
- The work of UNAIDS and UNDP in 2023 and planned work for 2024.
- The current state of the fight against HIV and (insufficient) progress toward the 95-95-95 and 10-10-10 goals.

Each of the speakers discussed the backlash against democracy and human rights, and its threat to the HIV response. Christine Stegling, for example, said that the anti-rights movement is "keeping UNAIDS leadership up at night," as it is well-funded and well-coordinated, and "feels like a wave coming at us." Speakers also discussed the sustainability of the HIV response post 2030 and the need to ensure human rights issues are part of the process of planning for that next phase of the HIV response.

In the discussion following the presentations, RG members raised concerns regarding the coherence of the many different partnerships around HIV, the future of the HIV response in the Middle East without a UNAIDS regional office, the feasibility of achieving the 2030 targets and the post-2030 response to HIV, the impact of the backlash and collaborations to counter it, and the place of human rights in the WHO pandemic treaty.

#### Topic: Discussion of Reference Group work in 2023

In 2023, the RG issued several statements, and its members participated in consultations and meetings. These include:

- Providing an internal advisory brief to UNAIDS on the Pandemic Preparedness Accord negotiations.
- [Publication](#) of a RG statement on decriminalization in the journal Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters.
- Correspondence to Ugandan political leadership and a public [statement](#) about Uganda's Anti-Homosexuality Act, 2023.
- A consultation with donors and UN agencies on the anti-rights movement and the role of UN agencies and donors.

## UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights

- Participation in the meeting of the UNAIDS Monitoring Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) (Mikhail Golichenko)
- Participation in a Feminist Dialogue on Sex Work and Human Rights (Jules Kim).

**MTAG** – Mikhail Golichenko reported back from the MTAG consultation. The goal of MTAG is to increase the relevance of data, harmonize monitoring frameworks and provide strategic guidance on monitoring systems. The most relevant discussions for the RG were those focused on the development of new indicators on societal enablers (10-10-10 targets) with 15 detailed sub-targets. MTAG discussed each of the sub-targets including data sources to be used, how indicators would be measured and reported, what data collection gaps existed, and what challenges would arise with interpretation of data. Mikhail recommended that the Reference Group stay involved in the MTAG discussions in the coming year as it formulates indicators and data collection mechanisms relevant to human rights.

RG members expressed concern at the paucity of data and ways to improve data availability, the potential role of CLM in augmenting available data, potential efforts to push governments to produce more data, challenges with the interpretation of NCPI data, the reluctance of governments to rely on CLM data, and the role the RG can play.

The following **next steps** were agreed:

- UNAIDS will share more information on MTAG, GAM, and NCPI with RG. [Update May 16, 2024: see below]
- Mikhail will continue to attend MTAG meetings. Ricky and Cedric are interested in joining MTAG as well, dependent on their bandwidth;
- UNAIDS will convene a meeting for the RG with the UNAIDS data team to allow the RG to contribute to the process of reviewing and refining indicators used to measure progress for the 10-10-10 targets planned for the second half of 2024. This includes a **tentative meeting in May** and perhaps a **broader discussion in November** during the next meeting. [Update May 16, 2024: Emily is engaging with the indicators team on the best timing for engagement and will share materials with the full RG]

***Feminist dialogue on sex work in the context of HIV*** – Jules and Suki reported back from the dialogue that took place in September 2023. Jules discussed the broader issue of the strengthening opposition to sex worker rights and the growing support for end-demand approaches. The Reference Group members discussed and expressed concern at the general push-back on sex worker rights and evidence-based approaches to HIV in the context of sex work.

The following **next steps** were agreed:

- The RG should issue a statement in support of the sex work position paper of the UN Working Group on Discrimination against Women and Girls. [Update May 16, 2024: The RG executive committee is discussing the best way forward]
- Further consideration to be had on how the RG might support efforts to repeal the criminalization of sex work in various countries where these efforts are ongoing. No specific actions agreed.

## UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights

### Topic: LGBT and SRHR backlash & anti-democracy movements

The reference group discussed the rise of anti-democracy movements, their current state, what has allowed them to flourish and the impact on the HIV movement. Noting that the anti-LGBT and SRHR backlash and the anti-democracy movements have slowly but steadily grown stronger over the years without any real notice or alarm by other actors until recently. It has been strategic and deliberate in its work, and has secured massive financial support for its agenda. Today, this movement is outorganizing and outsmarting the HIV, human rights and pro-democracy movements. They have tied their agenda to cultural norms, using the term “gender ideology” to attack at once LGBTI rights and women’s rights; have succeeded in stigmatizing the word “rights”; and are dictating the terms of the debate. The HIV movement and human rights activists, by contrast, are finding themselves on the backfoot, having to respond rather than setting the agenda.

The example of the Uganda Anti-Homosexuality Act was discussed, including its defeat in 2014 and resurgence in 2023. Supporters of the Act continued their work after 2014 to build support. By the time the bill came back to parliament, it was too late to mount an effective response to stop it. It was noted that the harms of the anti-LGBTQ law for the HIV response have been real and that fighting back is a real challenge as the anti-rights movement is successfully playing on anti-colonial sentiments and has found an ally in the government.

Participants noted the importance of a coordinated response but also recognized the challenges of fighting an opponent that is willing to use the democratic process to undermine democracy; manipulate the media to sell its agenda; and scapegoat population groups with no concern for the consequences. A key question was: How do we outsmart the anti-rights movement?

In the ensuing discussion, many different ideas were put forward, including the need for organization, mobilizing religious and other leaders who are partners of the LGBTQ and SRHR communities, supporting local advocates to push for policy change and educating opinion leaders and legislators on human dignity and human rights. Reframing our messages to emphasize not our differences but what we have in common: A desire to support our children, and a commitment to access to health services for all. Additional suggestions included addressing solidarity gaps between key and vulnerable communities; demonstrating the impact on the HIV response of the anti-LGBTQ and anti-SRHR agendas; leaning into our values rather than focusing on the public health benefits of a human rights-based approach. Bringing together UN agencies to discuss a coordinated response (UN+ as a potential vehicle). Making efforts to humanize people to win over public support. Recognizing the political dimension of the issue, with waves of anti-Western sentiment and populism all over the world. Taking this conversation to the development world and the post-SDG preparations. A new effort at movement building to position the HIV movement along other movements fighting anti-democratic agendas.

The following **next steps** were identified:

- Publish an article to draw attention to the issue and the threat it poses to the HIV response and democracy more broadly. Target a viewpoint piece that complements the publication of the Lancet Commission on the Right to Health. [Update May 16, 2024: Diederik developed an outline of the article for comment. Full draft to be circulated to the full RG by end of May 2024.]

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- The RG will ask UNAIDS ED to play a leadership role in bringing UN agencies together to coordinate a proactive, rather than reactive, response. Recommendation was made during meeting with Winnie Byanyima at the end of the meeting.
- Jide will represent the RG on the UNAIDS faith initiative. Boyan is interested in being the UNDP focal point for the RG's work on religious leaders. A follow up call will be organized with Jide, Jacek (lead on religious leaders at UNAIDS), Luisa (UNDP) and Boyan. [Update May 16, 2024: Emily is setting up this call]
- Engagement with religious leaders was identified as a potential topic for discussion for the RG in 2024.
- Brazil is leading on a Human Rights Council resolution in 2024. The RG will provide input into the resolution and recommendations.

### Topic: Sustainability and HIV/AIDS post 2030

Mary Mahy, UNAIDS Director Data for Impact, and Iris Semini, Manager for Country and Regional Impact in the Equitable Financing Department, joined the RG to discuss UNAIDS' preparation for the post-2030 HIV response. The goal for 2030 is to end AIDS as a public health threat, which has been defined as 90% reduction in new HIV infections and AIDS-related mortality by 2030 compared to 2010. Discussion within UNAIDS and with partners have explored the path toward ending AIDS as a public health threat and what will be needed in order to maintain success once the transition to disease control is made. This has included discussion on the trajectories for countries that are near the 95-95-95 goals, what factors have contributed to declines in new infections and mortality, how population composition is likely to change, and what circumstances might pose the risk of AIDS becoming a public health threat again.

Populations of people living with HIV will age, which would change health needs of these populations and would, it was hypothesized, result in lower risk for younger populations. Modeling also suggested that ensuring equity in disease control measures would be important for continuing to reduce transmission of HIV. Prevention interventions would remain critical as not all people living with HIV would be virally suppressed.

In addition to modeling, conversations are focusing on key elements of post-2030 disease control programs, including the integration of treatment into healthcare systems; programming to reduce stigma; nimble prevention interventions; a focus on key populations that are most affected; the need to reshape the role of communities and to define what a sustainable response looks like. Dr Semini noted that while there is increased attention on sustainability, progress remains fragmented and coherence is lacking. Continued funding will be essential to sustain the response but funding has flatlined in recent years and domestic funding is a challenge in many countries because of limited fiscal space. Sustainability discussions have identified a list of factors that may negatively affect the sustainability of the HIV response, ranging from waning political commitment and risks to the policy environment to insufficient investments for high burden populations and high prices of commodities.

UNAIDS and other stakeholders have proposed that steering committees be established to guide the transformation to a disease control approach in 2023. In 2024, UNAIDS and partners will support country sustainability dialogues and develop roadmaps for HIV response sustainability. After January 2025, the focus would then shift toward operationalizing and implementing these roadmaps.

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Following these presentations, the RG had a wide-ranging discussion about sustainability post-2030, raising several key concerns:

- The modeling conducted did not include human rights or other enabling environment-related variables because they are considered difficult to measure. RG members pointed out that the modeling is based on assumptions about the enabling environment that may very well turn out to be incorrect, meaning that modeling projections could well be overly optimistic.
- In particular, the RG discussed concerns about the assumption that national governments, which will likely be expected to increasingly fund the HIV response from domestic resources, would continue programming for key populations. RG members expressed concern as to whether this would be the case, and pointed to the experiences of several countries that graduated out of Global Fund eligibility where governments failed to continue to support such programming.
- The consequences of the post-2030 transition for the strength of the voice of communities and investments in human rights programs. There was broad agreement that these areas would be on the chopping block first with reductions in funding for the HIV response, even if community leadership and human rights are formally touted as foundational principles. The lack of data on the cost of inaction on human rights barriers was seen as an important challenge.

There was consensus that human rights and societal enablers should feature prominently in discussions about post-2030 although this should be done without pitting biomedical approaches versus human rights/community approaches as both are essential components of an effective post-2030 HIV response and are inextricably linked.

The following **next steps** were identified:

- The RG will recommend that UNAIDS should take a leading role in advocating for the inclusion of human rights into post-2030 planning. This should include considering the enabling environment into modeling. Recommendation was made during the meeting with Winnie Byanyima at the end of the meeting.
- The RG will recommend that UNAIDS advocate for communities to play a key role in the post-2030 discussions. Recommendation was made during the meeting with Winnie Byanyima at the end of the meeting.
- The RG itself expressed a desire to continue playing a role in discussions on sustainability. [Update May 16, 2024: RG executive committee is discussing on best way to engage in the sustainability discussions]

### Topic: Advancing work on Decriminalization

Decriminalization has been an ongoing topic of concern for the RG due to the impact of criminalization on the risk of HIV and the broader health and wellbeing of key and vulnerable populations. In 2022, it held a consultation on the topic and subsequently published a [paper](#) in the journal Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters arguing the case for decriminalization. Given the importance of the work on decriminalization, UNAIDS adopted a new Global Strategic Initiative (GSI) on decriminalization. The RG was asked to advise on the creation of this GSI. UNAIDS presented information on the Joint Programme's two other GSIs: the Global Alliance to End AIDS in Children by 2030 and the Education Plus Initiative, as well as on the Global Partnership for Action to End All HIV-related Stigma and Discrimination.

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Michaela Clayton, whom UNAIDS has contracted as a consultant to develop a framework for the GSI on decriminalization, joined the meeting and facilitated the discussion. UNAIDS and UNDP sought input on key questions such as: Whom to consult in developing the GSI; what gaps the GSI should address; how and where the GSI can add value; what a vision for success for GSI might look like; and what countries the GSI might focus on.

In the discussion, the RG discussed what added value such an initiative would bring (with so many other initiatives and partnerships already underway) and about the division of labor between UNAIDS and UNDP. RG members discussed the complexity of criminalization/decriminalization (absence of criminal law provision is not the only or most important measure of success), its political sensitivity and potential for backlash, the risk of unintended consequences (bad criminal law provisions being replaced with other provisions or practices that are just as problematic, such as increased prosecutions for drug possession or highly burdensome processes for sex workers), and the definition of success (a failed legal reform campaign can be successful in generating public debate). RG members also noted that reform of criminal law is such a singular and specific piece of work that a dedicated initiative and stream of work is necessary. RG members offered numerous recommendations regarding stakeholders to engage as UNAIDS and UNDP develop proposals for the operationalization of the GSI and how it could add value, including through mobilizing resources for specific initiatives, supporting country-level action, ensuring exchanges of information, and learning and sharing lessons.

The following **next steps** were identified:

- Carolyn and Immaculate volunteer to take a seat on the Global Alliance to End AIDS in Children by 2030 and represent the RG in this initiative. [Update May 16, 2024: Carolyn and Immaculate should participate in their first Global Alliance call on May 30, 2024]

### Topic: Working Group on Access to Medicines

Boyan Konstantinov and Carlos Passarelli provided background information on past work by UNDP and others on access to medicines (A2M). While in the past the focus of A2M work was on intellectual property and patents, the discourse has changed in recent years. With many medicines available through voluntary licenses, the focus has shifted more to health technologies and improving local production and competition. The Global AIDS Strategy 2021-2026 sets out a number of goals related to health technologies, including enhancing affordability, improving transparency, overcoming regulatory barriers, and supporting fair pricing, local manufacturing and reliable procurement systems. Boyan noted that high income countries have increasingly woken up to the cost of new technologies, making this a global concern.

The RG discussed the importance of finding structural solutions and that much of the work has focused on short-term strategies rather than a long term vision for more equitable access to medical technologies. At present, advocates have to work country-by-country and drug-by-drug to find ways to ensure availability and affordability of medicines. While this approach has helped improve access in various countries, it is not efficient and does not solve the underlying structural issues. Voluntary licensing does not solve the fundamental IP issue and, in fact, the availability of voluntary licenses has stifled debates about IP reform. Similarly, in concluding trade agreements, countries sign away flexibilities on patents, allowing, for example, European agencies to make patent decisions for the people

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of Morocco. The RG also noted that civil society engagement on this issue is critical but that few donors support A2M work.

In this new context, the RG decided to reinstate the working group on access to medicines (or access to health technologies). Membership: Othoman (chair), Immaculate, Cedric, Allan, Paulo, Anand, Boyan, and Carlos. UNDP will host the working group and the secretariat will support it.

The following **next steps** were agreed:

- Convene a meeting of the working group to develop TORs and a work plan. [Update May 16, 2024: Draft TORs have been developed. A first meeting of the WG to be convened in late May/early June]

### Briefing UNAIDS Executive Director Winnie Byanyima

The RG met with Executive Director Winnie Byanyima (ED) at the end of the second day, joined by Christine Stegling, DXD. The ED thanked the RG for its work, welcomed new members, thanked the outgoing and new co-chairs. In her introductory remarks, the ED noted that the backlash against the HIV response is real and that an organized response is required. She noted the backlash is targeting women's rights and LGBT rights among others, and emphasized the importance of supporting communities to claim their rights. She noted that UNAIDS' structure and team are deeply committed to advancing a human rights-based HIV response. She also emphasized access to medicines and the need for justice, referencing her work on the People's Vaccine, and the strategic initiative on decriminalization. To close, she encouraged the RG to push the UNAIDS secretariat on human rights issues and continue providing constructive criticism and advice.

The RG briefed the ED on the various issues that were discussed during the meeting, including their contribution to various other processes and initiatives within UNAIDS, including the MTAG and the Feminist Dialogue on Sex Work. Among others, the RG discussed the importance of UNAIDS:

- Playing a proactive role in responding to the LGBT and SRHR backlash and the broader anti-democratic movement. There is a need for a UN-wide response that is not just reactive but also proactive in setting the terms of the debate and that embraces the benefits of a human rights-based approach.
- UNAIDS should take a leading role in advocating for human rights to be an integral part of post-2030 transition planning. At present, human rights and the enabling environment are not sufficiently included, including in modeling studies, and this should be addressed. The RG noted that it would like to play a role in conversations about sustainability.
- UNAIDS should advocate for communities to play a key role in the discussions about the post-2030 transition.
- On decriminalization, the RG noted that this is an issue it has long championed and that it provided input to the consultant developing the GSI. It emphasized the important role UNAIDS can play of creating synergies and avoiding duplication and aligning with community-led organizations and being informed by, and supporting, the work that is happening on the ground. The RG urged the ED to ensure that other partners, including fellow UN agencies, community, and funders, are brought on board.

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- The RG emphasized the need for structural solutions to the access to medical technologies issue. It called on UNAIDS to push for a multi-sectoral approach and ensure that discussion on local and regional production included intellectual property.

Winnie and Christine thanked the RG for their work over the two days and their advice, noting that many of them are firmly on their radar. They noted that the backlash is a major concern for UNAIDS and that they speak on the need for human rights and communities to be part of the post-2030 discussions. They noted UNAIDS' interest in access to medical technologies but also its limitations as a UN agency and invited the RG to challenge it. Winnie and other UNAIDS staff encouraged the RG to continue to bring perspectives from the field as these are invaluable and do not always make it into the necessary meeting rooms.





## UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights

### Twenty-fifth Meeting

31 October-1 November 2023

UNAIDS/WHO Building, Kofi Annan Room

20 avenue Appia, Geneva, Switzerland

### Agenda

**Please note:** Due to security upgrades in the UNAIDS building, you are kindly requested to bring your passports to have your badges made and provide proof of COVID vaccination. Badges are issued at the UNAIDS entrance. Kindly allow extra time for this procedure.

#### Tuesday, 31 October

**8:30 – 9:00**     *Registration*

#### **Opening and welcome**

*Co-chairs: Allan Maleche, Jules Kim and Carolyn Gomes*

**9:00 – 9:15**     Welcome and introductions  
Review of the agenda and meeting objectives by co-chairs

#### **Welcome and discussion with UNAIDS and UNDP: 2023 and 2024**

*Chair: Allan Maleche*

**9:15 – 10:15**     **UNAIDS and Joint Programme updates:**  
Presenters: Christine Stegling, DXD Policy Advocacy and Knowledge, UNAIDS  
Discussion

**10:15 – 11:15**     **UNDP Update**  
Presenter: Boyan Konstantinov, Policy Specialist, Human Rights and Access to Health Technologies, UNDP  
Discussion

# UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights

11:15 – 11:30 Refreshment Break

## Topic: Discussion of Reference Group work in 2023

*Chair: Allan Maleche*

**11.30 – 12.30** Presentation: Diederik de Savornin Lohman, Secretariat.

Report back on MTAG Meeting: Mikhail Golichenko

Report back on sex work dialogue: Jules Kim and Carolyn Gomes

**12:30 – 13:30 Lunch**

## Topic: LGBT and SRHR backlash & anti-democracy movements

*Chair: Jules Kim*

**13:30 – 15:30** Presenters:

Carolyn Gomes

Immaculate Bazare

Discussant: Ricky Gunawan

Discussant: Jide Macaulay

15:30 – 15:45 Refreshment Break

## Topic: Sustainability and HIV/AIDS post 2030

*Chair: Carolyn Gomes*

15:45 – 17.00 Presenter: Mary Mahy, Director Data for Impact

Presenter: Jaime Atienza Azcona, Director Equitable Financing

Discussant: Cedric Nininahazwe

## Informal Social Dinner

18:30 Dinner

## Wednesday, 1 November

**8:30 – 9:00 Refreshments**

## Topic: Advancing work on Decriminalisation

*Chair: Carolyn Gomes*

09.00 – 11:00 Presentation of the Reference Group's recent work on decriminalisation: Allan Maleche

Presentation of GSIs: Emily Christie

Consultation on GSI on Decriminalisation: Consultant

# UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights

11:00 – 11:15 Refreshments

## Topic: Working Group on Access to Medicines

*Chair: Allan Maleche*

11:15 – 12:30 Presenter: Boyan Konstantinov

Discussant: Othoman Mellouk

12:30 – 13:30 **Lunch**

## Topic: Review of meeting, Recommendations and Next Steps

*Chair: Jules Kim*

13:30 – 14:45 Review and discussion of draft conclusions, recommendations and action items from meeting

Preparation for meeting with the Executive Director

14:45 – 15:00 Refreshments

## Topic: Meeting with Executive Director, UNAIDS

*Chair: Jules Kim and Carolyn Gomes*

15:00 – 16:30 Welcome and overview of discussions and recommendations: speaker TBC

Response by EXD

Open discussion.

## Debrief, finalisation of recommendations and Wrap-Up

*Chair: Jules Kim and Carolyn Gomes*

16:30 – 17:00 Discussion

17:00 Close

# UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights

## Annex 2: Commitments and next steps

### MTAG

- UNAIDS will share more information on MTAG, GAM, and NCPI with RG members;
- Mikhail will continue to attend MTAG meetings. Ricky and Cedric are interested in joining MTAG as well, dependent on their bandwidth;
- UNAIDS will convene a meeting for the RG with the UNAIDS data team to allow the RG to contribute to the process of reviewing and refining indicators used to measure progress for the 10-10-10 targets planned for the second half of 2024. This includes a tentative meeting in May and perhaps a broader discussion in November during the F2F meeting.

### Sex worker dialogue

- The RG should issue a statement in relation to sex work, HIV and human Rights.

### LGBT and SRHR backlash & anti-democracy movements

- Publish an article to draw attention to the issue and the threat it poses to the HIV response and democracy more broadly. Target a viewpoint piece that complements the publication of the Lancet Commission on the Right to Health.
- The RG will ask UNAIDS ED Winnie Byanyima to play a leadership role in bringing UN agencies together to coordinate a proactive, rather than reactive, response
- Jide will represent the RG on the UNAIDS faith initiative. Boyan is interested in being the UNDP focal point for the RG's work on religious leaders. A follow up call will be organized with Jide, Jacek (lead on religious leaders at UNAIDS), Luisa (UNDP) and Boyan
- Engagement with religious leaders was identified as a potential topic for discussion for the RG in 2024
- Brazil is leading on a Human Rights Council resolution in 2024. The RG will provide input into the resolution and recommendations.

### Sustainability and HIV/AIDS post 2030

- The RG will recommend that UNAIDS should take a leading role in advocating for the inclusion of human rights into post-2030 planning. This should include considering the enabling environment into modeling.
- The RG will recommend that UNAIDS advocate for communities to play a key role in the post-2030 discussions.
- The RG itself expressed a desire to continue to play a role in this area of work.

### Decriminalization

- Carolyn and Immaculate volunteer to take a seat on the Global Alliance to End AIDS in Children by 2030 and represent the RG in this initiative.

### Working Group on Access to Medicines

- Convene a meeting of the working group to develop TORs and a work plan

# UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights

## Annex 3: List of participants

### List of Participants – In Person

#### Reference Group Members

1. Allan Maleche
2. Ricky Gunawan
3. Carolyn Gomes (co-chair)
4. Jules Kim (co-chair)
5. Othoman Mellouk
6. Jide Macaulay
7. Immaculate Owomugisha Bazare
8. Paulo iotti
9. Cedric Nininahazwe
10. Diederik Lohman (secretariat)
11. Mikhail Golichenko (online)

#### Observers

12. Georgina Mendoza Solorio, OHCHR
13. Alexandrina Iovita, Global Fund
14. Andrew Seale, WHO
15. Lina Nykanen, WHO

#### UNAIDS and UNDP Management of Ref Group team Emily Christie

1. Boyan Konstantinov
2. Suki Beavers
3. Umunyana Rugege
4. Cynthia Lourenco Tach
5. Swami Antolinez (online)

#### Session Guests

6. Winnie Byanyima
7. Christine Stegling
8. Angeli Achrekar
9. Mary Mahy
10. Jaime Atienza Azcona
11. Carlos Passarelli

#### Apologies

1. Anand Grover
2. Ceciliy Garcia Ruiz
3. Ivana Radicic
4. Ricki Tshepo Kgositau
5. Eszter Kismodi

## UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights

### Annex 4: List of presentations

Presentation by Boyan Konstantinov - *Human rights, law, stigma and discrimination. Update for the UNAIDS Human Rights Reference Group, October 2023*

Presentation by Mikhail Golichenko -- *Monitoring Technical Advisory Group (MTAG)*

Presentation by Mary Mahy - *Sustaining HIV Epidemic Control beyond 2030*

Presentation by Iris Semini - *The Pathway towards sustaining impact of the HIV response by and beyond 2030*

Presentation by Carlos Passarelli – *Addressing Access to Health Technologies Challenges*

Presentation by Michaela Clayton about Decriminalization