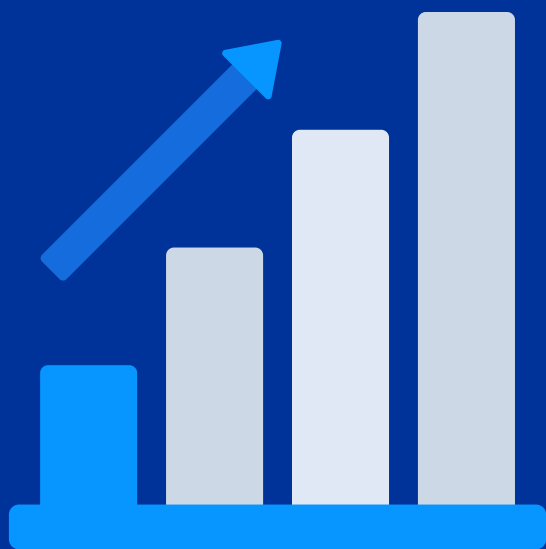




# Global AIDS Strategy 2021–2026



End Inequalities, End AIDS



The Global AIDS Strategy 2021–2026, End Inequalities, End AIDS, uses an inequalities lens to close the gaps preventing progress to end AIDS and sets out bold new targets and policies to be reached by 2025 to propel new energy and commitment to ending AIDS.

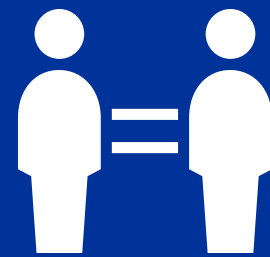


## 3

### Strategic Priorities

1

Maximize equitable and equal access to comprehensive people-centred HIV services



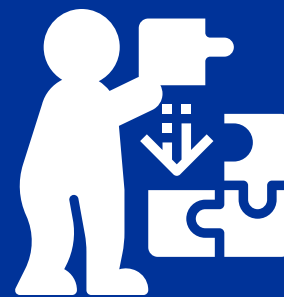
2

Break down legal and societal barriers to achieving HIV outcomes



3

Fully resource and sustain HIV responses and integrate them into systems for health, social protection and humanitarian settings



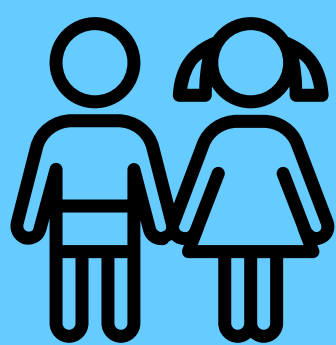
What will happen if the targets and commitments in the strategy are achieved?



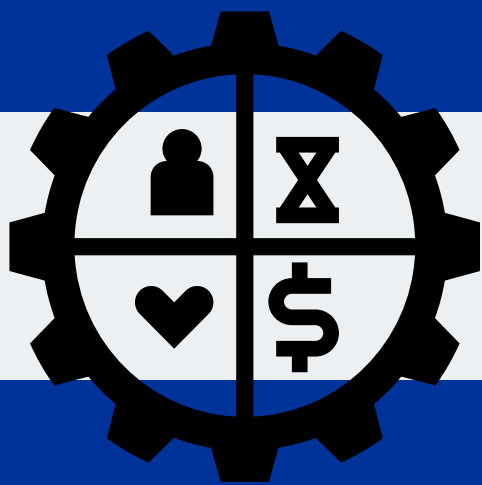
Number of people who newly acquire HIV will decrease from 1.7 million in 2019 to less than 370 000 by 2025



Number of people dying from AIDS-related illnesses will decrease from 690 000 in 2019 to less than 250 000 in 2025



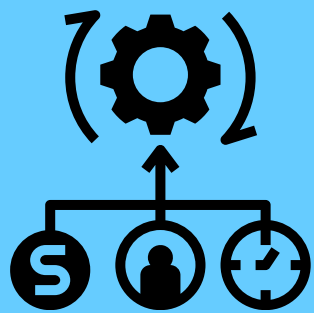
Goal of eliminating new HIV infections among children will see the number of new HIV infections drop from 150 000 in 2019 to less than 22 000 in 2025



## WHAT DO WE NEED?



Achieving the goals and targets of the new strategy will require annual HIV investments in low- and middle-income countries to rise to a peak of US\$ 29 billion by 2025.



Total resource needs for lower-income- and lower-middle-income countries is around US\$ 13.7 billion



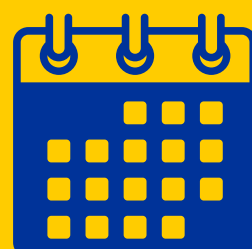
Donor resources are mainly needed for low-income and lower-middle-income countries, while in upper-middle-income countries, which account for 53% of the investments needed, domestic resources are the predominant source of funding.



Source:  
UNAIDS



More on  
[PANCAP.org](https://www.pancap.org)



April  
2021