



Australian Government
AusAID



UNAIDS
JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS

UNHCR
UNICEF
WFP
UNDP
UNFPA
UNODC
ILO
UNESCO
WHO
WORLD BANK

PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA
(Represented by the Australian Agency for International Development -
AusAID)

AND

THE JOINT UN PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS
(UNAIDS)
2009-2012

I - Guiding Principles

The Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), as the representative of the Government of Australia, and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), as the parties to this Framework, intend to continue their development cooperation in a more strategic and comprehensive manner based on the principles set out in this Partnership Framework.

1. The parties mutually acknowledge their commitment to:
 - i. Halting by 2015 and beginning to reverse the spread of HIV in line with the sixth Millennium Development Goal;
 - ii. Universal access to prevention, care, support and treatment by 2010, the target of the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, 2006;
 - iii. Increased ownership by countries, harmonization, alignment, management for results, and mutual accountability, as expressed in *Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness*, the *Accra Agenda for Action* and related global HIV/AIDS initiatives;
 - iv. Working together in a partnership based on the comparative advantages of each organization, at the global, regional, and country levels;
 - v. Supporting the UN reform agenda, with a focus on: results-based management at regional and global levels; the recommendations of the Global Task Team; and UN joint implementation at national level;
 - vi. Monitoring and evaluating the overall outcomes to which we have contributed;
 - vii. Sharing lessons learned to strengthen the quality and effectiveness of the HIV response at all levels.

II - Shared Goal and Objectives

2. AusAID has identified UNAIDS as a key partner for achieving the *overarching goal of halting by 2015 and beginning to reverse the spread of HIV and AIDS through assisting partner countries to achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care, and support, both globally and in the Asia-Pacific region*. AusAID recognises UNAIDS as the global agency that provides international coordination, leadership, advocacy and strategic information to guide the HIV response and mobilize resources around the world. AusAID further values the lead role played by UNAIDS in identifying the action agenda for moving towards universal access as outlined the *Outcome Framework 2009-2011, Joint Action for Results*, which calls for focusing UNAIDS efforts on achieving results in 9 priority areas. These 9 priority action areas correspond with important components of national responses and are reflected in the 2010-2011 Unified Budget and Workplan (UBW) approved by the Programme Coordination Board in June 2009.

3. UNAIDS recognises and values AusAID's particular interests and expertise in the Asia-Pacific region as outlined in Australia's new international development strategy for HIV - *Intensifying the response: Halting the Spread of HIV*.
4. AusAID and UNAIDS also acknowledge the important contribution that effective communication and public diplomacy can make to building public support for the partnership and will capitalise on opportunities which contribute to publicising the outcomes of the collaboration.
5. At the global level, AusAID supports the *UNAIDS' 2010-2011 Unified Budget and Workplan*. The Principal Outcomes from the *Unified Budget and Workplan* to be used for monitoring and evaluating the mutual collaboration of AusAID and UNAIDS are set out in Annex 1 (Global Partnership Objectives).
6. At the regional level, key areas for joint collaboration aimed at achieving results in 2010-2012, and indicators for monitoring and evaluating this collaboration have been detailed in Annex 2 (Regional Partnership Objectives).
7. These areas will be agreed in advance of each UNAIDS biennium and further elaborated upon through the development of the UNAIDS Asia and the Pacific Regional Support Team biennial workplan.

III - Consultations

8. AusAID will use its constituency membership of the Program Coordinating Board to take an active and constructive role in the governance of UNAIDS at global level and participate in relevant coordination processes.
9. There will be an annual consultation process including UNAIDS headquarters, UNAIDS Regional Support Team (RST) for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok and AusAID Canberra, as well as ad hoc consultation between UNAIDS Geneva and AusAID's permanent representation in Geneva.

IV - Duration

10. The Partnership Framework will be in force for a period of four (4) years, commencing on the date of the last signature of the two original copies.
11. This Partnership Framework will be automatically extended on an annual basis unless terminated by one of the parties.

V - Financial Contribution

The Australian Government is committed to continuing to increase official development assistance (ODA) so that it reaches the funding target of 0.5 per cent of Gross National Income (GNI) by 2015.

12. The Australian Government, through AusAID, is committed to the provision of core funding to its main partners within the United Nations system, including UNAIDS, in a predictable and flexible manner.

13. To support Australia's strategic focus on Asia and the Pacific, the Australian Government is also committed to the provision of extra-budgetary funds at regional level to the UNAIDS Regional Support Team for Asia and the Pacific.
14. Therefore, subject to Australian Government annual budget appropriations, and continued satisfactory performance by UNAIDS, AusAID shall provide an annual contribution to the UNAIDS core budget for the Unified Budget and Workplan and an extra-budgetary contribution to UNAIDS Regional Support Team for Asia and the Pacific Budget and Workplan for the period of the Partnership Framework in a timely manner as set out in Table 1 below.

Table 1: AusAID Annual Core & Extra Budgetary Contribution to UNAIDS: 2010-2012

Year	Annual Contribution		Total
	Extra- Budgetary	Core	
2010	AUD 4,500,000	AUD 3,500,000	AUD 8,000,000
2011	AUD 4,500,000	AUD 4,000,000	AUD 8,500,000
2012	AUD 3,500,000	AUD 5,500,000	AUD 9,000,000
3 year total	AUD 12,500,000	AUD 13,000,000	AUD 25,500,000

15. Throughout the period of the Partnership Framework AusAID may also provide additional funding for specific initiatives, as agreed on a case by case basis between AusAID and UNAIDS
16. This Partnership Framework applies to all AusAID voluntary contributions unless otherwise indicated by AusAID, and accordingly sets out all terms and conditions applicable to such contributions.

VI - Exchange of Letters and Administrative Provision of Resources

17. The funding mechanism for annual core and extra budgetary funding will be by an annual Exchange of Letters. Such letters will be consistent with the shared objectives outlined in Section II above as well as with UNAIDS' annual programming and activity documentation as appropriate. The Letters may specify any AusAID priorities from UNAIDS' work program.
18. UNAIDS will record receipt of Australia's annual core and extra budgetary contributions as income and will administer the contributions and the activities financed in accordance with its applicable financial rules, regulations, practices and procedures. UNAIDS will ensure that the contributions are recorded in its accounts and reported, together with all other core contributions and total contributions.
19. The contribution will be subject to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in WHO's Financial Rules and Regulations (UNAIDS funds and accounts are administered by UNAIDS, through the WHO financial systems). The External Auditors' certification of accounts and audit report is made available to the Program Coordinating Board on a biennial basis. UNAIDS will provide a copy to AusAID.

20. Payment over the term of this Partnership Framework will, as far as possible, be made in the first quarter of the calendar year, commencing 2010. Payment will be made to the following account:

For payment in US Dollars (USD)

Account name: World Health Organization

Bank: UBS AG, CH 1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland

SWIFT Code – UBSWCHZH80A

IBAN: USD CH31 0024 0240 C016 9920 3

21. The funding mechanism for initiative-specific funding will also be by Exchange of Letters. Each Exchange of Letters relating to initiative-specific funding will include as an attachment a funding proposal from UNAIDS. Such an Exchange of Letters may contain terms and conditions specific to that funding.

VII - Reporting and Review

22. The implementation of the Partnership Framework will be reviewed against the shared objectives in Section II above and the commitments in the Annual Joint Work Plans.
23. In regard to measuring the performance of UNAIDS and its programs, under this Partnership Framework, AusAID will rely principally on:
- i. UNAIDS own monitoring and evaluation systems. These consist of UNAIDS annual Unified Budget and Work plan reports to the Programme Coordinating Board, the Report against the UNAIDS Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, the Second Independent Evaluation of UNAIDS programs.
 - ii. Annual narrative and financial reports against achievements of the UNAIDS Regional Support Team for Asia and the Pacific for extra-budgetary funds provided by the Australian Government.
 - iii. Australia's monitoring of UNAIDS performance will also be informed by AusAID's Quality at Implementation Reports which will capture performance feedback from AusAID's country, regional and global offices.
24. Achievements and progress against the objectives of this Partnership Framework will be discussed through regular dialogue, in particular through annual high level bilateral discussions between the Asia Section of UNAIDS's Country and Regional Support Department in Geneva, UNAIDS's Regional Support Team (RST) for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok and AusAID Canberra.
25. UNAIDS and AusAID will consider Australian participation in any evaluations or mid-term reviews of work program areas supported by extra-budgetary contributions from Australia.

VIII - General Provisions

26. Consistent with UN Security Council Resolutions relating to terrorism, including UNSC Resolution 1267 (1999) and 1373 (2001), both Australia and UNAIDS are committed to the international fight against terrorism and, in particular, against the financing of terrorism. It is the policy of Australia to seek to ensure that none of its funds are used, directly or indirectly, to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism. In accordance with this policy, UNAIDS undertakes to use all reasonable efforts to ensure none of Australia's funds provided under this Framework arrangement are used to provide support to individual or entities associated with terrorism. If, during the course of this Framework arrangement, UNAIDS discovers a link with any organisation or individual associated with terrorism UNAIDS will immediately inform Australia.
27. All contributions under this Partnership Framework are subject to UNAIDS regulations, rules, policies and procedures including those relating to counter terrorism, protection from sexual exploitation, procurement, anti-corruption, prevention, detection and investigation of fraud and recovery of funds subject to fraud.

IX - Amendment

28. This Partnership Framework may be modified in writing with the consent of AusAID and UNAIDS through an Exchange of Letters.

X - Dispute Resolution

29. Any disputes arising over the interpretation or application of this Partnership Framework will be resolved through mutual discussion and conciliation. This Partnership Framework is not an international treaty. It is an administrative arrangement between the Government of Australia (represented by AusAID) and the Joint United Nations Programme on AIDS (UNAIDS), called a Partnership Framework.

XI - Termination

30. This Partnership Framework will terminate by mutual agreement between the parties subject to written notice given three months in advance. Any Exchange of Letters put in place prior to the termination of this Framework arrangement will remain in effect on the terms set forth in the Framework, unless terminated separately, subject to the full settlement of any outstanding obligations.

XII - Annexes

29. The following annexes form part of this Framework:

Annex 1:

Global Partnership Objectives: UNAIDS Unified Budget and Workplan 2010-2011 Principal Outcomes matched with Australia's new international development strategy for HIV - *Intensifying the response: Halting the Spread of HIV*

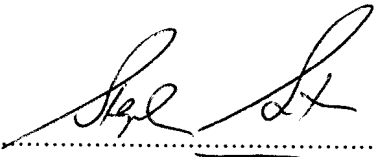
Annex 2:

Regional Partnership Objectives – Key Areas for Joint Collaboration Aimed at Achieving Results in 2010-2011

Signed in duplicate at **New York** on the **twenty first day of September 2009**


For the Government of Australia

The Hon Stephen Smith MP, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Signature:.....

For the Joint United Nations Programme on AIDS (UNAIDS)

Mr Michel Sidibé, Executive Director

Signature:.....

Annex 1:

**Global Partnership Objectives: UNAIDS Unified Budget and Workplan 2010-2011
Principal Outcomes matched with Australia's new international development strategy
for HIV - *Intensifying the response: Halting the Spread of HIV***

Principal Outcomes	Related Principal Outcome Indicators	AusAID Priorities
<p>Principal Outcome 1 Leadership and resource mobilization for a broad based HIV response at country, regional and global levels are strengthened.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of countries that report annually on the established targets for universal access on prevention, treatment, care and support. 2. Estimated international funding for prevention, treatment and care, social mitigation and support.¹ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Demonstrating and fostering leadership on HIV.
<p>Principal Outcome 2 Strategic information strengthened and available to support knowing your epidemic, guiding an evidence informed response and improving accountability.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of countries that produce standard and up-to-date HIV surveillance data that measure prevalence trends, risk behaviours. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Building the evidence base for an effective HIV response.
<p>Principal Outcome 3 Human resources and systems of government and civil society enhanced to develop, implement and scale up evidence informed comprehensive HIV responses.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of countries that report having national AIDS strategies that are multisectoral with clear strategic priorities with action plans that are costed and budgeted. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Optimising the role of health services within HIV responses. 3. Strengthening coordination and capacity to scale up HIV responses.
<p>Principal Outcome 4 Human rights based and gender responsive policies and approaches to reduce stigma and discrimination are strengthened, including as appropriate focused efforts on sex work, drug use, incarceration and sexual diversity.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of countries that have laws and regulations that protect people living with HIV against discrimination. 2. Number of countries that have a policy to ensure equal access, between women and men, to prevention, treatment and care. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Reviewing legal and policy frameworks to enable effective responses to HIV.
<p>Principal Outcome 5 National capacities for scaling- up HIV prevention, treatment, care and support are enhanced.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral combination therapy — by region. 2. Percentage of HIV-positive 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Strengthening coordination and capacity to scale up HIV responses.

¹ Definitions of prevention, treatment and care and social mitigation and support are available in UNAIDS' *Resource needs for an expanded response to AIDS in low-and-middle income countries*, August 2005.

Principal Outcomes	Related Principal Outcome Indicators	AusAID Priorities
	<p>pregnant women provided antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission — by region.</p> <p>3. Number of countries that report an increase in condom use at last sex with non-regular partner.</p>	
<p>Principal Outcome 6 Coverage and sustainability of programmes for HIV prevention, treatment, care and support are increased and address the vulnerability and impact associated with sex work, drug use, incarceration and sex between men.</p>	<p>1. Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached by prevention programmes — <i>disaggregated by population groups</i>.</p> <p>2. Percentage of total national AIDS spending for most-at-risk populations — <i>disaggregated by population groups</i></p>	
<p>Principal Outcome 7 Increased coverage and sustainability of programmes including to address the vulnerability of, and impact on women and girls, young people, children, populations affected by humanitarian crisis and mobile populations.</p>	<p>1. Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission— <i>disaggregated by sex</i>.</p> <p>2. Number of countries in that have integrated and implemented HIV and AIDS programmes for populations affected by humanitarian crisis.</p>	<p>1. Intensifying HIV prevention.</p>
<p>Principal Outcome 8 Coordination, alignment and harmonization strengthened across the HIV response.</p>	<p>1. Number of countries with a Joint UN Programme of Support on AIDS in place</p>	<p>Commitment of the Australian Aid Program to the United Nations Partnership for the Millennium Development Goals</p>

Annex 2: Regional Partnership Objectives –

Key Areas for Joint Collaboration Aimed at Achieving Results in 2010-2012

- (a) Ensure the needs of Asia-Pacific region are included on the global AIDS agenda and in global strategy development and implementation.

INDICATOR 1 - Number and percentage of countries in the Asia Pacific region which demonstrate progress in delivering the principal outcomes of the UBW

INDICATOR 2 - % of UBW Core and Supplemental Funds and Extra Budgetary funds which are directed to the Asia Pacific region

- (b) Conduct joint advocacy to address political, legal and social barriers to effective scaling up of services to those most at risk and affected by HIV.

INDICATOR 1 - Number, level and description of key joint advocacy events and meetings conducted by AusAID and UNAIDS on legislative and policy reform in countries in the Asia and Pacific region;

INDICATOR 2 – Number and description of key actions taken by governments to improve policy enabling environment for effective HIV prevention;

INDICATOR 3 - Number and description of favorable legislation/reform measures passed to improve the legal enabling environment for effective HIV prevention;

- (c) Strengthen coordination and capacity of national partners to scale up targeted and effective prevention programmes towards achieving universal access HIV responses:

INDICATOR - Number of countries in the Asia and Pacific region which have National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plans which incorporate costed prevention activities targeting most at-risk populations identified in UNAIDS HIV AIDS Country Briefs

- (d) Strengthen civil society, especially the capacity of affected and at risk communities to be an effective constituency able to advocate with governments for enabling environments and universal access.

INDICATOR 1 - Strengthened linkages and improved transfer of knowledge and skills between regional civil society organizations and their national counterparts;

INDICATOR 2 - Increased participation of civil society organisations in National AIDS Coordination mechanisms

- (e) Mobilise and leverage financial resources to enable scaling up of prevention services in the Asia and Pacific region.

INDICATOR 1 - Number and percent of GFATM proposals and grants for rounds 10 and 11 which incorporate HIV prevention for most at risk populations

INDICATOR 2 - Number and description of key occasions of joint advocacy to support countries in the region to expand their access to national and donor funding.

- (f) Build public support for the AusAID- UNAIDS partnership by capitalising on opportunities to publicise the collaboration and its contributions to development issues particularly in relation to progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

INDICATOR: Number and description of key opportunities to publicise the UNAIDS AusAID partnership identified, and utilised.