SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Women, the girl child and HIV and AIDS

SUBMITTED TO: The Commission on the Status of Women

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Recalling Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) resolution 1994/24 on 26 July 1994, which created the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS),

Acknowledging the failures of previous goals set by the Millennium Declaration and the 2016 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS to lower the percentage of new infections,

Concerned by the effect the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the ability of testing and treating HIV/AIDS,

Recognizing the effect that HIV/AIDS has had on the livelihood of women and the consequential cycle of HIV/AIDS on women,

Noting the importance of support groups for women with HIV/AIDS within local communities,

Deeply concerned about the statistic from Avert that “in sub-Saharan Africa, five in six new infections among adolescents aged 15-19 years are among girls and young women aged 15-24 years are twice as likely to be living with HIV than men”,

Alarmed by rising rates of HIV/AIDS in women and the girl child,

1. Endorses adding new key population groups to the UNAIDS programming for vulnerable populations, namely women and children:

   (a) Calls for the full implementation of the addition by 2023;

2. Notes the importance of emphasizing the universality of women and girls as a key vulnerable population of interest;

3. Emphasizes conducting research into causes of increased cases of HIV/AIDS in especially vulnerable women and children, especially those in rural areas, impoverished women and children, and those in developing countries;

4. Recommends UNAIDS to sponsor volunteer women with HIV/AIDS to speak, advocate, and collaborate with each other and UNAIDS to work towards solutions for issues of which they have firsthand knowledge.

Passed by consensus, with 0 abstentions