



**THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

**Statement by:**

**H.E. Ambassador Ahmed A. Own**  
*Chargé d'Affaires*

**Before**

**The General Assembly High-Level Meeting  
on the comprehensive review on HIV/AIDS  
held from 31 May – 1 June 2006**

**New York, 2/6/2006**

(Please check against delivery)

*In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate*

**Mr. President,**

**During the United Nations Extraordinary Session on HIV/AIDS in 2001, the world leaders drew attention to the great challenge that this epidemic poses to the life of humans and their dignity on a global level. In their Declaration, they made a unanimous commitment to launch an extraordinary campaign to combat it. As a result, some tangible progress was achieved, however, it did not rise to level desired by the peoples of the world. We think that this High-Level Meeting for a Comprehensive Review of the Declaration would give us an opportunity of great importance, through which, the world leaders will pave the way to realize all the goals envisioned by the Declaration, to continue the campaign for combating HIV/AIDS with power and determination to prevent it and to totally eliminate it**

**Mr. President,**

**My country's delegation highly considers the contents of the Secretary General's report entitled "Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS" Document # A/60/736 as well as his memorandum, Document # A/60/737 entitled "Scaling up HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care and Support". My country has devoted special care to confront this scourge and prevent it on the various national, regional and global levels, through educational, preventive and treatment programmes. In this regard, my country has provided a great deal of support, in every field, to sisterly African countries affected by this scourge, particularly the countries of the Southern Sahara.**

**Mr. President,**

**The Secretary General's report indicated that currently more than 40 million people are infected by HIV/AIDS, despite the fact that the allocations for the programmes for combating it have more than quadrupled during the period 2001-2005, in addition, the number of those receiving antiviral treatment has increased five folds. Yet, the cases of infection and death because of AIDS have increased significantly, more than ever before. This makes it incumbent upon us to unanimously face this challenge, and every member of the international community should fully bear his responsibilities in preventing this scourge, especially the developed nations that possess the financial means and the technology that can guarantee putting an end for this problem.**

**Mr. President,**

Realizing the goals of the 2001 Declaration and combating HIV/AIDS require numerous measures, on top of them are the following:-

- Determine and support the national priorities through devising and developing plans to combat AIDS with priorities, and an estimated cost, with the help of international financial institutions and donor countries under reasonable conditions.
- Meeting the needs of financing the fight against AIDS through the increase of the volume of domestic and international spending, as well as enabling the developing countries, in particular, to obtain predictable financial resources in the long run.
- The need to adopt large scale arrangements to enhance human resources capacities to provide, prevention treatment, care and support concerning HIV/AIDS, and enabling the health, educational and social systems to prepare to actually respond to the disease of AIDS.
- Elimination of the main obstacles in the fields of pricing, customs fees, trade, general organizational policy, as well as research and development, so as, basic goods, medications and other required items relating to the prevention and combat of HIV/AIDS can be promptly obtained .
- Pharmaceutical companies, international donors, multilateral organizations and other partners must develop partnerships between the private and the public sectors to accelerate the pace of developing anti HIV/AIDS pharmaceutical drugs.
- Enable all those infected by the HIV/AIDS virus, all over the world, to have access to available and affordable treatment, especially the vulnerable, such as women and children in the developing countries who are the most at risk to this epidemic.
- The global fight against the factors leading to an increase in the risks of contracting this virus, such as poverty, ignorance, economic and gender inequality, and all other forms of discrimination and social alienation.

**Mr. President,**

Finally, and hopefully we look forward that this Comprehensive Review and High-Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS will provide the World Leaders with a unique opportunity to put forward an ambitious plan that would fulfill the commitments they made in 2001, so that history and future generations will bear witness that they have done their best in 2006, to eliminate the AIDS epidemic.

**Thank you Mr. President.**