



MINISTRY OF HEALTH



CELEBRATING GLOBAL FUND ACHIEVEMENTS IN UGANDA

GOVERNMENT RECEIVES NEW USD 478M GRANT TO HELP SUSTAIN THE GAINS ACHIEVED IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HIV, TB AND MALARIA.

The Global Fund is a unique, public-private partnership and international financing institution dedicated to attracting and disbursing additional resources to support, programs for prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, as well as strengthening health systems.

The Global Fund model is based on country ownership and is performance-based, which means that countries implement their programs based on their priorities and the Global Fund provides financing on the condition that verifiable results are achieved. The Global Fund support to Uganda is complementary to investments made by the Government of Uganda, Development Partners and bilateral support such as the Presidential Malaria Initiative (PMI) and President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) programs.

In Uganda Global Fund resources are channelled through two principle recipient namely: Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Development (Public Sector PR) and TASO (Non Public Sector). Each Principle recipient has sub recipient which are the actual implementers. The Uganda Country coordinating mechanism provides oversight to the whole implementation arrangement right from receiving the funds through execution of activities up to reporting. Uganda is currently implementing 5 grants: 3 by Public Sector PR and 2 Public Sector PR.

Since its inception in 2003, the Global Fund has extended free grants to Uganda to the tune of USD 1bn, significantly contributing to our achievements like mass campaign for distribution of long lasting insecticide nets, maintaining over 900,000 HIV infected patients on life saving anti-retroviral (ARV) drugs and providing treatment to over 50,000 TB patients per year and establishment of 15 multi drug resistant TB treatment centres countrywide. The Global Fund is therefore one of the most important multilateral financing mechanisms for the country. The Global Fund contribution of 90-95% commodities and then 5-10% is for supporting in country operation.

Current grants have recorded strong programmatic and financial performance with almost full disbursement of the allocated funds for the implementation period of 2014-2016 while accessing additional funds through the portfolio optimization process to close HIV and Malaria commodity gaps for the July - December 2017 period. All the procurement provisions for the 3 years in all the grants have already taken place. The in-country operations activities are on track in accordance with the grants work plan and will be completed by end of December 2017.

The Global Fund grants for the period 2014-2017 is closing this December. A new grant from the Global Fund covering the period 2018-2020 shall be signed today in a ceremony held at Hotel Africana, under theme: **Quest for Improved Health service delivery**

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS WITH GLOBAL FUND FINANCING

1. TUBERCULOSIS

Since inception the Global Fund has invested US\$ 38m towards interventions for prevention and management of TB in Uganda. This contribution has mainly supported procurement of medicines for patients, laboratory equipment like microscopes, GeneXpert machines and also supporting case finding activities. The specific achievements are as below:

a) Implementation and Dissemination of the National TB prevalence Survey

Through the Global Fund support, the first ever National population based TB prevalence survey, estimated to have costed about 3.3M USD was successfully implemented between 2014-2016 by the Ministry of Health with technical support from Makerere University School of Public Health, World Health organization and United States Government.

Until 2016, the true Tuberculosis (TB) burden was unknown. The survey was conducted to give a better estimate of the TB burden and assesses the associated health seeking behavior of TB clients.

b) Advocacy and awareness activities

For the last 3-4 years, The Ministry of Health with funding from Global Fund and partners have consistently commemorated World TB days as a day for advocacy, awareness and mobilization of all stakeholders, community and affected patients to renew their efforts to fight the TB scourge.



120 bright field microscopes and 50 LED microscopes were procured, installed and health workers were trained on their use

c) TB medicines and supplies

Uganda has received funding for all TB commodities to a tune of about 14 Million USD (50,400,000,000 Uganda shillings), which greatly contributed to initiating over 150,000 TB patients on treatment for both drug susceptible TB and MDR TB. With support from the Global Fund, 120 bright field microscopes and 50 LED microscopes were procured, installed and health workers were trained on their use. This led to increased number of TB diagnostic units contributing to enhanced TB case finding.

d) Investment in GeneXpert technology

Uganda started use of GeneXpert in 2010 to improve the diagnosis of TB (both susceptible and drug resistant TB) and since then the country has managed to install 134 GeneXpert* systems covering 124 health facilities across 97 districts. With support from global fund, 13 GeneXpert* systems have been installed and more 100 machines have been procured.

There has been tremendous improvement in the TB/HIV indicators since 2009/2010 with support from Global fund and other partners. HWs have been trained and mentored biannually by the national and regional teams. This has also seen a decline in the TB/HIV co infection from 60% to about 41% now. The TB treatment cure rates have improved from 30% to 50%. The overall treatment success has improved from 67% to 79% in the last 6 years and more improvements are expected as more efforts are invested.

2. HIV

Since 2003 up to date, the Global Fund has invested US\$ 460m towards the HIV response in Uganda. It has supported Scaling up of Prevention, Care, Treatment and Health Systems Strengthening for HIV/AIDS response. The current Global Fund grant supported HIV prevention for the general population, HIV prevention for sex workers and their clients, Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission, Treatment, care and support, TB-HIV and strategic information.

The grant specifically targeted to strengthen HIV prevention programs across the country with

specific focus in high HIV burden geographical areas. The major objectives were to contribute:

1. To reduction in the number of new youth and adult infections by 70% and the number of new paediatric HIV infections by 95% by 2020
2. To decrease HIV-associated morbidity and mortality by 70% through achieving and maintaining 90% viral suppression by 2020
3. To reduction vulnerability to HIV/AIDS and mitigation of its impact on People Living with HIV and other vulnerable groups.
4. An effective and sustainable multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS service delivery system that ensures universal access and coverage of quality, efficient and safe services to the targeted population by 2020

Achievements

The grant has contributed to a reduction of the burden of HIV in Uganda. The number of new HIV infections has declined from 130,000 in 2013 to 60,000 in 2016. The HIV prevalence among adults aged 15-49 years has reduced from 7.3% in 2011 to 6% in 2016. HIV prevalence among women and men, declined from 8.3% and 6.1% in 2011 to 7.5% and 4.3% in 2016 respectively. HIV prevalence among children under age 5-14 years, is estimated at 0.5% respectively. The estimated total number of adults and children living with HIV is estimated at approximately 1.3 million. As a result of the care and treatment programme, Aids related death has declined by 50% between 2010 and 2016.

The percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received Antiretrovirals drugs to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission has increased from 80% in 2014 to 97% in 2017

The percentage of infants born to HIV-positive women receiving a virological test for HIV within 2 months of birth has increased from 25% in 2014 to 55% by June 2017

The Number of women and men aged 15+ who received an HIV test and know their results has increased from 7.5 million in 2014 to 10million by June 2017

The percentage of TB patients who had an HIV test result recorded in the TB register from 90% to 98% by June 2017

The increase the percentage of HIV-positive registered TB patients given anti-retroviral

therapy during TB treatment from 81% in 2014 to 98.7% by June 2017

Increase the number of people living with HIV currently receiving antiretroviral therapy from 680,000 in 2014 to 1,028,909 in June 2017

The grant contributed to an increase in the proportion of Safe Male circumcision from 26% in 2011 to 43% in 2016 among men age 15-49 years. The grant has contributed to the availability of HIV commodities in the public sector which provides HIV services to 68% of the people living with HIV implementing with TASO as a sub recipient, community HIV services and services for Most at risk populations have been scaled in several districts.

The grant has supported the design, pre-test, and produce tailored messages and Scale up IEC/BCC messages using multiple and innovative channels. To support community engagement and mobilisation for primary prevention and uptake of services for HIV and TB services, 2 Film Vans were procured as a platform for all diseases. Media institutions were orientated on updates to enhance accurate and responsible reporting on HIV issues.

These results demonstrate that Uganda has made significant progress in the national HIV response, with a decline in HIV prevalence across socio-demographic sub groups and across the country.

3. MALARIA

From 2003 to date, the Global Fund has committed a total \$409m towards Malaria prevention and treatment activities in Uganda.

Key Interventions and achievements

The use of bed nets treated with insecticides is one of the means of controlling Malaria. The Global Fund has supported the country to procure and distribute these long-lasting insecticidal bed nets. A total 7.4 million long-lasting insecticidal nets were distributed in 2010 to pregnant women and children under the age of five years under the Long - Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN) targeted distribution. In 2013, with support from the Global Fund, Uganda undertook the first universal coverage LLIN campaign where a total of 22 million nets were distributed throughout the country. This had substantial contribution to the fight against Malaria contributing to the reduction