

## THE NATIONAL PRIORITY ACTION PLAN

2011/12 - 2012/13



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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>1.1 Purpose of the National Priority Action Plan</li> <li>1.2 Process for the preparation of the NPAP for the period</li> <li>1.3 Costing and Financing the National Priority Action Plans</li> </ol>		2 2 3 4
Annexes		
Annex 1: Annex II: Annex III:	Planned Priority Activities by NSP objectives Summary of NPAP costing estimates by objective Funding gap for the NPAP	5 25 27

#### Introduction

### 1.0 Background

The Uganda AIDS Commission in consultation and collaboration with key stakeholders prepared a Revised National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS (2011/12-2014/15). The plan was prepared after an extensive midterm review of the implementation of the National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan (2007/08-2011/12). The outcome of the midterm review therefore provided substantial input into the revision of the NSP. The overarching goal of the revised NSP is to achieve universal access targets for HIV/AIDS prevention, care, treatment and social support and protection by 2015.

The Revised National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS (2011/12-2014/15) has four specific goals:

- 1. To reduce HIV incidence by 30% by 2015;
- 2. To improve the quality of life of PLHIV by mitigating the health effects of HIV/AIDS by 2015;
- 3. To improve the level of access of services for PLHIV, OVC and other vulnerable populations by 2015; and
- 4. To build an effective and efficient system that ensures quality, equitable and timely service delivery by 2015

The revised NSP specific goals constitute the three service thematic areas of the national response (HIV prevention, care and treatment and social support and protection) and one support thematic area (strengthened systems of service delivery).

The revised NSP provides strategic objectives and priority strategic actions and targets for each of the thematic areas for the four year period. It provides a common strategic framework that will guide all interventions by all stakeholders in the national response to HIV and AIDS epidemic. The scope of the strategic plan is therefore national and the achievement of its targets is the collective responsibility of all stakeholders and service providers.

In order to operationalize the revised NSP, HIV stakeholders have prepared a National Priority Action Plan (NPAP) that elaborates priority activities for each of the agreed strategic actions that must be implemented by stakeholders and the targets to be achieved in each year of NSP.

### 1.1: The Purpose of National Priority Action Plan:

The National Priority Action Plan will be used as:

 A guide for implementing partners: districts, sectors (public and private), donors, CSOs, and FBOs in developing their annual plans and to align their operational plans in order to contribute to the achievement of NPAP and hence revised NSP goals and targets;

- A guide to align international support to national priorities;
- An instrument to assist with mobilization and allocation of resources to the national response;
- An instrument for Uganda AIDS Commission and partners to monitor implementation of the national response.

All implementing partners, regardless of their sources of funds, i.e. government or donors are expected to harmonize and align their annual operational plans to the NSP's planned priorities.

### 1.2: Process for the preparation of the NPAP for the period 2011/12-2012/13

The methodology and approach used in the preparation of the NPAP was highly consultative and participatory with key stakeholders in the national HIV/AIDS response. The thematic consultants that had carried out the midterm review and revision of the National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan (2007/08-2011/12) were reengaged to undertake consultations with key stakeholders on the priority activities that should be implemented for each of the agreed strategic actions. The key stakeholders that were consulted included key public sector ministries, CSOs, FBOs, PHAs, UAC, and the development partners. The consultants guided the stakeholder consultations with a set of criteria for determining priority activities to be included in the NPAP for 2011/12-2012/13 period. Some of the criteria used to prioritize the activities proposed by the different stakeholders included:

- Coverage of the interventions/activities (populations and geographical coverage);
- Ability to contribute to the targets of the revised National Strategic Plan;
- Cost effectiveness of the interventions/activities;
- Proven efficacy of the intervention/activity;
- Feasibility of implementation with available resources and
- Ability to address equity concerns take care of gender, rural/urban, age, rich/poor and geographical areas.

Prioritization of activities also considered issues identified during the review and revision of the NSP i.e., progress made, gaps, challenges, emerging issues, recommended, priorities and targets. After consultations with key stakeholders, the consultants then prepared draft priority action plans for the respective thematic areas.

Thematic Technical Working Groups (TWGs) which had been constituted for the midterm review and revision of the NSP and comprising of representatives from all key HIV/AIDS stakeholders were reconvened to discuss the draft priority action plans. The thematic TWGs discussed, reviewed and finally approved the respective thematic priority action plans for the first two years of NSP. The approved thematic priority actions plans were integrated to produce the National Priority Action Plan for 2011/12-2014.15. Section1 presents the agreed priority activities for each strategic

action by goal, objectives and the responsible lead implementing sectors or organization.

### 1.3: Costing and Financing the National Priority Action Plans (2011/12-2012/13

The National Priority Action Plan for the period 2011/12-2012/13 was costed to determine the financial resources required for its implementation (Annex II and III). The resultant cost was compared to the projected resources available from all the major funding sources for the revised NSP during the period 2011/12-2012/13 and the funding gap determined.

The costs of the period for the NPAP was developed using an activity based costing approach that took in consideration the level of coverage of the interventions as set by the thematic areas. Unit cost of providing health and non health commodities and services were then applied to the set coverage targets to derive the estimates of the resource requirement. In addition estimates were provided for other program overhead costs.

Section II shows the total resources required to implement the National Priority Action Plan for the years 2011/12 and 2012/13.

#### **SECTION 1**

#### GOAL 1: TO REDUCE HIV INCIDENCE BY 30% BY 2015

OBJECTIVE 1: TO SCALE UP COVERAGE, QUALITY AND UTILIZATION OF PROVEN BIOMEDICAL AND BEHAVIOUR HIV PREVENTION INTERVENTIONS BY 2015

### Targets by 2012/13

- Reduce the estimated number of new infections from 129,000 to 111,917 by 2013
- Estimated number of vertical HIV infections reduced from 19,544 to 10,000 by 2013
- Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women who received antiretroviral drugs to reduce risk of mother to child transmission increased from 52% to 75%
- Percentage of randomly selected retail outlets and service delivery points that have condoms in stock increase from 45% to 60%
- 1,250,000 males (14-49 years) circumcised by 2013

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 – 2013
Scale up PMTCT using	Review and update policies, technical guidelines and standards
Option B+	for delivery of PMTCT using Option B+
	Strengthen health facility capacity for quality PMTCT service
Lead Sectors:	delivery through training of staff, provision of equipment,
	supplies and other resources
UAC, MoH, DLGs	Provide uninterrupted PMTCT services in all health facilities
	that offer ANC services
	Introduce /scale up provider-initiated HCT and couple
	counselling and testing to all health facilities
	Improve linkages and referral between PMTCT and HIV care
	and treatment services
	Ensure increased access to more effective and feasible PMTCT
	regimens (option B plus) among HIV infected pregnant women
	(operationalise the new guidelines for option B Plus)
Scale up access and uptake	Increase ART facility coverage especially in under-served
for ART services among	regions and populations such as prisons and other uniformed
those in need	services, fishing communities, and some rural/hard to reach
	districts
Lead Sectors:	Improve ART eligibility screening and treatment monitoring
МоН	Ensure uninterrupted supply of ARVs at the central and facility
	levels
	Increase resources towards treatment (especially GOU funding
	and other local resources) and improve the efficiency and
	effectiveness of available resources for treatment
	Recruit and train more health care providers in ART delivery
	and address staff retention and motivation;
	Advocate for policy for treatment for prevention
Scale up Safe Male	Develop/standardize/translate IEC/BCC messages and
Circumcision	materials for demand creation of SMC
T 10 4	Disseminate IEC/BCC messages and materials for the general
Lead Sectors:	and specific population groups using a mix of channels e.g.
Mall HAC	mass media, interpersonal Communication, peer network,
MoH, UAC	campaigns, community dialogue, etc

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 – 2013
	Engage political, cultural, religious leaders, media & other
	stakeholders to promote/advocate for SMC
	Sensitize HUMCs and health workers on appropriate
	communication and user friendly attitude
	Organize dissemination of SMC and avail platform for technical
	discussions
	Widely disseminate policy and technical guidelines on SMC
	Build capacity of service providers and service outlets to roll out SMC
Increase correct &	Quantify condom requirements, procure and distribute to
consistent condom use	outlets
during risky sexual	Expand condom distribution for the general population and key
encounters	populations
	Conduct condom promotion campaigns using a mix of channels
Lead Sectors: MoH	Conduct promotion, procurement and distribution of female condoms
	Expand social marketing of condoms to all urban areas and HIV hot spots
Sustain 100% blood	Review and streamline the supply chain management of
transfusion safety and	medical and health supplies for blood transfusion
adherence to universal	Quantify & procure national, district and health facility level
precautions	needs for medical, pharmaceutical and laboratory supplies for blood transfusion
Lead Sectors:	Ensure quality & standard adherence of blood supplies management
МоН	Build capacity of service providers
	Ensure sustained campaigns for blood donations
Promote Medical Infection	Build capacity of health facilities and communities to provide
Control	Medical infection control
Lead Sectors: MoH	Medical infection control
Promote 100% access to	Review and streamline the supply chain management of PEP
Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)	Quantify & procure national, district and health facility level needs for PEP
()	
Lead Sectors:	Provide HCT for SGBV survivors  Build capacity of service providers & duty bearers to provide
MoH, MoGLSD	PEP
Will, WildESD	Widely disseminate PEP guidelines
	Promote law enforcement in respect to PEP
	Review the policies and guidelines to take into consideration
	non-medical aspects of PEP
Promote safer sexual	Update, launch and disseminate Information, Education,
behaviour among	Communication/Behaviour Change Communication
key/target populations	(IEC/BCC) communication strategy aligned to the drivers of the HIV epidemic
Lead Sectors:	Expand provision of HIV education for Key populations
MoH, UAC	focusing on reduction of multiple sexual partnerships, cross- generational, transactional and early sex using curricular, life
	skills and peer network channels

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 – 2013
	Expand provision of life skills training, peer networks and
	youth friendly SRH services for out of school youths
	Expand provision of quality educational, counselling and SRH
	services to all tertiary education institutions
Strengthen behaviour	Undertake research, document and disseminate findings on
change programmes to	socio-cultural factors that promote risky sexual behavior
address socio-cultural,	Share best practices that motivate change in harmful gender
gender and other	norms
underlying drivers in	Hold countrywide community dialogues on factors that hinder
communication	behavior change and uptake of HIV preventive services
endeavours	Build capacity of cultural & community leaders to mobilize for
	change of harmful socio-cultural norms and gender practices
Lead Sectors:	Support communities to design and implement context specific
	interventions that address harmful socio-cultural and gender
MoGLSD,	norms
	Support PHDP programs
Promote ABC+ for HIV	Strengthen HIV education in schools
prevention	Strengthen faith based and community initiatives encouraging
	AB and family values
Lead Sectors:	Strengthen & scale up the YEAH initiative
	Update and disseminate the AB strategy

## OBJECTIVE 2: TO SCALE UP HIV COUNSELING AND TESTING (HCT), INCREASING COVERAGE AND UPTAKE BY 2015

### **Targets by 2012/13**

• 3,500,000 adults (14-49 years) counselled, tested and received results by 2013

NSP Strategic	Planned Priority Activities 2011 – 2013
Actions	
Scale up HCT	Quantify & procure adequate quantities of medical, pharmaceutical and
	laboratory supplies for HCT
<b>Lead Sectors:</b>	Expand provider-initiated HCT, Home based HCT, Routine HCT, VCT,
	Outreach based HCT as well as couple counselling and testing
MoH	Set up outreach or dedicated clinics for Key population groups
	Mobilize leaders to serve as role models, ambassadors or champions for
	HCT
	Recruit, train, & motivate counsellors throughout the health care system
	Create demand for HCT through community mobilization &
	sensitization
	Provide technical support supervision to HCT service providers
Enhance HCT	Develop guidelines for integration of HCT into care, treatment and other
linkage to care	services
	Build capacity for delivery of quality integrated HCT through multi-
<b>Lead Sectors:</b>	skilling, multitasking, coaching, mentoring and joint planning
	Implement Integrated HCT into all AIDS care, support and treatment
MoH	outlets
	Improve referral & follow-up of discordant couples
	Establish functional post test clubs

## OBJECTIVE 3: TO MITIGATE UNDERLYING SOCIAL, CULTURE, GENDER AND OTHER FACTORS THAT DRIVE THE HIV EPIDEMIC $BY\ 2015$

## **Targets by 2012/13**

• Stigma Index Finalised and disseminated

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 – 2013
Promote interventions that	Review research studies on stigma to inform development of
reduce stigma and	effective interventions against the drivers of stigma
discrimination	Develop and implement a Stigma Reduction Framework
	Conduct campaigns and public dialogues on HIV-related
Lead Sectors:	stigma and discrimination in the community
	Re-engage leaders to address HIV-related stigma and
MoGLSD	discrimination
	Train service providers and communities in provision of
	psychosocial services
Strengthen the capacity of	Design and implement appropriate interventions in
health and social services to	concordance with existing research recommendations in
manage SGBV cases	respect to SGBV
	Build capacity of service providers to enable SGBV survivors to
Lead Sectors:	access comprehensive services at all times
	Expand provision of services for timely management of SGBV
MoGLSD, MoH, MoIA	using the standard package
	Provide basic equipment & supplies for forensic examination at
	all service delivery points
	Develop and disseminate facility-level protocols for collecting
	forensic evidence and referring SGBV survivors
	Strengthen referrals linkages for health social and legal support
	services for survivors of SGBV
Build partnerships with	Continue with the engagement of cultural/religious
cultural/religious leaders	leadership for HIV prevention at all levels
to address socio-cultural	Disseminate/implement the tools and guidelines for cultural
drivers	leaders to mobilize communities for HIV prevention
Lead Sectors: MoGLSD	
Promote the involvement of	Develop and disseminate HIV prevention messages in which
men as key partners in HIV	are context specific for activities/events that are popular with
prevention interventions	men
_	Conduct grassroots based community dialogue meetings to
<b>Lead Sectors:</b>	develop positive and respectful attitudes as well as behaviours
	towards women and girls
MoGLSD	Study existing services promoting male involvement to enable
	inform policy and guidelines on male involvement in HIV
	prevention
	Establish and train associations and groups of men
	Conduct IEC/BCC interventions to empower men and boys to
	resist peer pressure of masculinity
	Conduct community and school-based interventions for boys
	at an early age to adopt safer behaviours

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 – 2013
	Advocate for enactment of appropriate bye-laws for male
	involvement in HIV prevention and SRH
	Engage policy makers & family heads as role models for HIV prevention
Reduce vulnerability of OVC	Create awareness on existing laws and institutions that address OVC
	Review existing legislation and advocate for the
Lead Sectors: MoGLSD	implementation of laws and strategies that restrict provision of HIV prevention services to some groups
	Lobby government to increase resources for enforcement and monitoring of laws governing OVC and promoting women emancipation
	Build the capacity of existing community-based structures and networks (LCs, police and health units) to support OVC
	Advocate for affirmative action in development and livelihood programmes for OVC households
	Advocate for introduction and scale up of community health insurance to address the health needs of vulnerable groups
	Train front-line care providers for OVC in basic counseling skills
	Advocate for legal and appropriate social as well as community safety nets to benefit OVC and their families
	Establish community-based referral systems to manage and monitor referrals between OVC caregivers and other service providers
	Advocate for building capacity of families to provide food security for OVC
	Advocate for provision of non-tuition costs and essential requirements for OVC education

## GOAL 2: TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PLHIV BY MITIGATING THE HEALTH EFFECTS OF HIV/AIDS BY 2015

## OBJECTIVE 1: TO INCREASE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO ART BY THOSE IN NEED FROM 50% TO 80% BY 2015

### Targets by 2012/13

- Percentage of adults and children in need, receiving antiretroviral therapy increased from 50% to 65% by 2013
- Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy: increased from 84% to 85%
- Percentage of hospitals, HC-IVs accredited for adult/paediatric ART services: increased from 91% of HCIV to 100% and increased from 6% of HCIII to 10% by 2013
- All accredited ART sites performing or linked to laboratories with CD4 and full blood count (100% of HCIV and 10% of HCIII) by 2013

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 – 2013
Promote health seeking behaviour	Develop and implement IEC and BCC programs
among males	targeting men
* 10 .	Reorient care and treatment interventions to ensure that
Lead Sectors:	they are responsive to the needs of men in order to
MoH; GLSD	increase male enrolment and retention.
	Target men through workplace policies and
	interventions in both formal and informal sectors, and
	document best practices for replication
Scale up access and uptake for	Increase ART facility coverage (accredit more ART
ART services among those in need	facilities) especially in under-served populations such as
T 10 1	uniformed services, fishing communities, and some
Lead Sectors:	rural/hard to reach districts
Mall	Build capacity of health facilities to improve ART
МоН	eligibility screening and treatment monitoring (onsite
	CD4 and full blood counts or through linkages with
	other laboratories).
	Procure and distribute adequate quantities of ARVs to
	ensure uninterrupted supply at all levels
	Initiate ART for an additional 240,000 individuals by 2013.
	Train more health care providers in ART delivery.
	Operationalise the system for unique patient identifiers
	to enable patient tracking within and across sites
Increase coverage of ART treatment	Integrate and support referral between PMTCT and
to mothers receiving PMTCT	HIV care and treatment services
regardless of CD4 counts, and expand earlier initiation of treatment for other	Operationalise the new guidelines for option B Plus and
populations, such as sero-discordant	increase access to HAART by HIV infected pregnant
couples, people in pre-HAART care,	women .
etc	
Lead Sectors: MoH	
Promote and expand specialized	Train more providers in paediatric and adolescent care

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 - 2013
pediatric and adolescent HIV care	Build capacity for all accredited facilities to provide
and treatment	comprehensive pediatric, adolescent and adult HIV care
	and treatment
Lead Sectors: MoH	Expand and improve linkages between EID, care and
	treatment facilities and communities to ensure early and
	sustained linkage to care and retention for HIV infected
	children
Strengthen HIV drug resistance	Strengthen quality of ART services(prescription
surveillance and prevention	practices, support mechanisms for patient retention and
	adherence) to prevent emergence of drug resistance to
Lead Sectors: MoH	ARVs
	Build capacity and systems for monitoring HIV drug
	resistance (Early warning indicator monitoring) to
	prevent HIV drug resistance
	Conduct annual HIV drug resistance surveys
	Compile and disseminate annual drug resistance and
	early warning indicator reports to stakeholders

## OBJECTIVE 2: TO INCREASE ACCESS TO PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF OPPORTUNISTIC INFECTIONS INCLUDING TB

- Percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident TB cases that received treatment for both TB and HIV: from 34.2% to 60% by 2013
- Percentage of HIV patients in care, receiving cotrimoxazole for prophylaxis: increase from 93% to 95% by 2013
- Percentage of hospitals and HCs providing PITC: 100% HCIV and 100% hospitals by 2013

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 – 2013
Increase proportion of infected individuals	Scale up the implementation of provider-
enrolled and retained in HIV care	initiated HIV testing (PITC) within health
	facilities
Lead Sectors: MoH	Improve linkages and referral between HCT and
	HIV care and treatment
	Enhance mechanisms for pre-ART patient
	retention
	Develop guidelines and support health facilities
	to provide pre-ART care according to guidelines
Promote universal access to the basic care	Provide adequate uninterrupted supplies for
package	basic HIV care (safe water, insecticide treated
	mosquito nets and cotrimoxazole prophylaxis)
Lead Sectors: MoH	Promote utilization of the Basic Care Package
	including use of innovative distribution options.
Scale up integrated TB-HIV services (site	Expand linkages and referral between TB and
coverage and number of individuals	HIV testing, care and treatment services to
served)	ensure early diagnosis and initiation of HIV
	treatment among TB patients
Lead Sectors: MoH	Increase access to more effective TB diagnostic

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 – 2013
	tests (such as GeneXpert) in order to improve TB
	diagnosis among HIV infected patients
	Enhance coordination of TB/HIV collaborative
	services at the national and sub-national level
Support and expand provision of	Train more providers at all levels to improve
palliative care	skills for palliative care provision.
	Provide adequate and uninterrupted supply of
Lead Sectors: MoH	pain management drugs (including morphine)
Ensure availability of commodities for	Develop diagnostic and treatment algorithms for
opportunistic infection diagnosis,	OI diagnosis and treatment
prevention and treatment	Provide adequate laboratory supplies and
	drugs for diagnosis and treatment of common
Lead Sectors: MoH	OIs
Provide nutritional assessment and	Integrate nutritional education, assessment and
therapeutic support to PLHIV	therapeutic support into HIV care and treatment
	Provider training/improved skills for
	nutritional education, assessment and
Lead Sector: MoH	therapeutic support
	Provide appropriate nutritional support for HIV
	exposed infants

## OBJECTIVE 3: TO INTEGRATE SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (INCLUDING HIV PREVENTION) INTO ALL CARE AND TREATMENT SERVICES BY 2015

## **Targets 2012/13**

• Unmet need for FP among HIV infected individuals <10%

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 - 2013
Integrate Positive Health	Integrate PHDP interventions into HIV care and treatment
Dignity and Prevention	to support improved health and HIV prevention among
(PHDP) into HIV care and	PLHIV
treatment services	Build capacity of PLHIV networks for delivery of PHDP
	services
Lead Sectors: MoH	Develop and disseminate standardized PHDP messages
	Develop and disseminate policy/guidance on treatment for
	prevention
Integrate family planning	Integrate the full range of FP services for prevention of
counseling and support for	unplanned pregnancies, safer conception and access to
adults and adolescents in HIV	PMTCT services.
care	
Lead Sectors: MoH	
Build capacity of providers	Enhance provider skills in FP counseling and scale-up
and empower communities to	innovative FP counselling approaches such as the use of
support PLHIV in their SRH	expert clients in FP counselling
choices and provide the entire	Build capacity of PLHIV networks for delivery of FP
range of SRH services	services

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 – 2013
Lead Sectors: MoH	
Provide support for HIV sero- discordant couples including disclosure and partner testing	Integrate interventions to expand partner HIV testing and counselling and disclosure within HIV care and treatment settings
and new effective prevention interventions  Lead Sectors: MoH	Provide comprehensive HIV prevention, care and treatment support for sero-discordant couples including access to effective interventions such as treatment for prevention.
Ensure availability of prevention and reproductive health supplies	Provide adequate and uninterrupted supplies and options for HIV prevention and FP.
Lead Sectors: MoH	

## OBJECTIVE 4: TO SUPPORT AND EXPAND THE PROVISION OF HOME BASED AND COMMUNITY BASED CARE AND SUPPORT

### **Targets 2012/13**

Percentage of health facilities linked to operational HBC services increase to 80%

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2011 - 2013
Facilitate and empower	Train and provide support for VHTs, PLHIV and other
existing community	community networks to ensure delivery of quality home
structures, e.g. PHA	based and community based care
networks and VHT to	Develop and disseminate tools and guidelines for
provide HIV prevention,	coordination, documentation and reporting of home based
treatment, care and support	and community based services.
services	
Lead Sectors: MoH	
Ensure strong linkages and	Enhance referral mechanisms between facilities and home
referral systems between	based as well as community based providers
health facilities and	·
community structures	
Lead Sectors: MoH	

## GOAL 3: TO IMPROVE THE LEVEL OF ACCESS OFSERVICES FOR PLHIV, OVC AND OTHER VULNERABLE POPULATIONS BY 2015

OBJECTIVE 1: TO SCALE UP DELIVERY OF COMPREHENSIVE QUALITY PSYCHOSOCIAL SERVICES TO PLHIV, AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS MOST VULNERABLE TO EXPOSURE TO HIV

- Percentage of House Holds that receive economic strengthening support increased from 41.2% to 60% by 2013
- Percentage of OVC who have access to a comprehensive service package increased from 24.8% to 40% by 2013

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2012 – 2013
Scale-up counselling services	Support health care providers and peer groups in the
provisions at health care	provision of counselling services at health care points and
points and in communities for	in communities
PLHIV and persons most vulnerable to exposure to HIV	Support community education and theatre through
vullerable to exposure to Tilly	established existing structures e.g., VHTs in affected communities about the existing counselling services
Lead Sectors:	Implement interventions to address barriers to access
	counselling services at health care points and in
MoGLSD/MoH	communities
	Conduct continuous quality assurance routine support
	supervision and client feedback to meet the needs of
	clients e.g., through routine operational research and
	clients' feedback
	Scale-up and support AIDS support clubs in schools and
	communities to provide psychosocial support to PLHIV
D :1 ( : : ( :	and affected members of the community
Provide training of service	Update and harmonize service providers, PLHIV networks
providers, PLHIV networks and care takers to identify and	and groups including their level of activeness, psychosocial training needs, and other capacity gaps
respond to psychosocial	Assess, review and disseminate existing Training Manuals
support needs of PLHIV and	on psychosocial support to address the needs of different
persons most vulnerable to	population groups
exposure to HIV	
Lead Sectors: MoGLSD/MoES	Undertake training and facilitate for psychosocial support
Develop and deliver a package	Harmonize and standardize the psychosocial support
of direct psychosocial support	package provided by service providers and PLHIV
services provision for PLHIV,	networks
affected households and	Strengthen capacities of communities and districts to
persons most vulnerable to	provide psychosocial support to PLHIV, OVC and affected families (Systems)
exposure to HIV	Increase capacity of PLHIV associations and post-test
Lead Sectors:	support groups to provide psychosocial support to other PLHIV and affected families
	Facilitate/Strengthen districts to coordinate and mentor

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2012 – 2013
	CSOs s providing psychosocial support
MoGLSD	Support interventions to empower PLHIV to prepare their
	children for the future through activities such as will
	writing, memory book project
	Strengthen the OVC, PLHIV and households with support
	services to provide care for their members (community)

#### **OBJECTIVE 2:**

TO EMPOWER HIV AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS AND MOST VULNERABLE GROUPS WITH LIVELIHOOD SKILLS AND OPPORTUNITY TO COPE WITH SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEMANDS

### **Targets 2012/13**

 $\bullet$  Percentage of PLHIV and vulnerable households receive IGA support increase to 60% by 2013

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2012 - 2013
Support most vulnerable	Disseminate information on local options and sources of
households of PLHIV and of	meeting nutritional needs of PLHIV and other vulnerable
articulated beneficiary	households.
categories to meet immediate	Train and support community structures e.g., VHTs to
needs for proper nutrition	promote food production, processing technologies, storage,
and food security	utilisation and hygiene by PLHIV and affected households
	Provide emergency and therapeutic feeding to most
	vulnerable households of PLHIV, OVC and other vulnerable
<b>Lead Sectors:</b>	categories experiencing chronic food shortage (From care
	and treatment)
MoAAIF	Provide essential farming technologies and inputs to
	HIV/AIDS affected households and organised support
	groups in communities worst affected by the epidemic
	Organise community competitions to recognise affected
	households with good food, nutrition, hygiene and
	sanitation practices
Support economic activities	Conduct a needs and capacity assessment on PLHIV to
for households of PLHIV	engage in IGAs, and appropriate IGAs for PLHIV and other
and those most vulnerable to	affected households
exposure to HIV	Support IGAs for economic sustainability of PLHIV and
	other affected households
Lead Sectors:	Train and support IGA beneficiaries in essential business
	management skills including bulk marketing
MoGLSD	Train community resource persons and caregivers in IGA,
	supervision and resource monitoring
	Advocate and lobby government to provide cash transfers to
	PLHIV and vulnerable/affected households
	Support collective marketing and or bulk sales of products
	from households of PLHIV and those most vulnerable to
	exposure to HIV
Advocate for affirmative	Lobby for affirmative inclusion of PLHI and other
action to support vulnerable	vulnerable categories in national programmes under

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2012 - 2013
PLHIV and articulated	prosperity for all, e.g. NAADS, NUSAF, NUREP,SAGE
categories to benefit from	(Social Assistance Grants for Empowerment) etc.
existing initiatives and	
programs	
Lead Sectors: MoGLSD	

### OBJECTIVE 3: TO SCALE UP COVERAGE OF A COMPREHENSIVE SOCIAL SUPPORT AND PROTECTION PACKAGE TO MOST VULNERABLE PLHIV AND OTHER AFFECTED GROUPS

- Percentage of PLHIV and persons most vulnerable to exposure to HIV reporting cases of SGBV reduced from 39% to 25%
- Percentage of large work places (employing 20 or more persons) that have HIV/AIDS policies increased from 83% to 90% by 2013

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2012 - 2013
Support enrolment and	Conduct study on barriers to school enrolment, retention
retention and completion of	and completion of OVC, PLHIV of school-going age
OVC, PLHIV of school-going	Support interventions for addressing identified barriers
age and other identified	Provide a minimum education support package e.g.,
beneficiary groups.	scholastic materials, non-tuition dues for OVC in primary,
	secondary schools and vocational training institutions
Lead Sectors:	Advocate and lobby private education providers to provide
	bursaries to OVC, PLHIV of school-going age as part of
MoES	corporate social responsibility.
	Train teachers, matrons and school nurses in psychosocial
	support for OVC and children and teachers living with HIV
Promote informal education,	Identify the most appropriate and popular apprenticeship
vocational and life skills	education opportunities and vocational/life skills for OVC
development for OVC, PLHIV	Conduct and assessment of informal education, vocational
of school-going age and	and life skill development needs for OVC
persons most vulnerable to	Provide a minimum education support package e.g.,
exposure to HIV	scholastic materials, non-tuition dues, including start up kits,
	for OVC in vocational training institutions,
Lead Sectors:	Support interventions aimed at addressing OVC and
MoGLSD	community negative attitude towards apprenticeship,
	vocational and life skills education
	Establish, renovate and equip vocational institutions,
	apprenticeship and community centres to attract OVC
	Provide tuition and non-tuition bursary scheme for critically
	vulnerable orphans and children in vocational and
	apprenticeship institutions
Support provision of	Provide decent shelter to children and deserving elderly
appropriate shelter for	headed households

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2012 - 2013
deserving vulnerable groups	Encourage and instil a sense of community responsibility for the provision of shelter for deserving vulnerable groups
Lead Sectors: MoGLSD	Network with and support NGOs/CBOs with shelter
	interventions for PLHIV and OVC
Mainstream gender and	Conduct gendered research on the impact of HIV/AIDS on
disability into social support	social support programme initiatives
program initiatives	Build capacity of local governments to guide implementers at
	Local Government level to carry out gender mainstreaming
Lead Sectors:	and disability into support program initiatives
MoGLSD	Support capacity building activities for gender
	mainstreaming facilitators
Provide legal and social	Create awareness and appreciation among men, women,
services for the protection of	boys and girls, about their entitlement and procedures for
women and young people	accessing legal and social protection services.
against and sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) on	Train communities, families and other potential perpetrators of SGBV about the legal implications
account of HIV	Support community resource agents, CBOs and NGOs in
account of THV	advocacy, protection and service provision related to SGBV
	Strengthen the capacity of government departments involved
Lead Sectors:	with advocacy, protection and service provision in line with
	SGBV
MoGLSD	
Promote rights awareness and	Support local governments, NGOs, and CBOs to integrate
sensitization to address	human rights in their HIV/AIDS programs
cultural norms, practices and	Conduct advocacy campaigns on policies and laws on rights
attitudes that perpetuate gender based and sexual	of PLHIV, OVC and other vulnerable categories
violence in the context of HIV	Develop capacities for enforcing relevant laws and policies to
Violence in the context of the	ensure human rights and fundamental freedom of PLHIV
Lead Sectors:	and OVC.
	Engage cultural leaders to address cultural norms, practices
MoGLSD and MoJCA	and attitudes that serve as a blockade to the realisation
	human rights
	Lobby MoGLSD to acceralate development of regulations to
	operationalize the DVA
	Enforce Domestic Violence Act (DVA) and other related
	policies on violence against women and girls to address the
	violence arising due to HIV status disclosure, discordance or
	sero-difference
	Strengthen partnerships and networks between
	communities, local governments, NGOs, CBOs and the national level
	Provide survivors of abuse, violence and exploitation with
	appropriate services
	Support civil and community-based responses identified as
	best practices in prevention and handling of sexual and
	gender based violence
Build capacity of Justice, Law	Train and support community-based paralegals to carry out
and Order Sector and non-	community education campaigns on human rights, legal and

NSP Strategic Actions	Planned Priority Activities 2012 - 2013
state actors to develop and enforce litigation related to HIV through justice-enabling structures	ethical needs of PLHIV, OVC and other HIV/AIDS affected groups
Lead Sectors: JLOS	

## GOAL 4: TO BUILD AN EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT SYSTEM THAT ENSURES QUALITY, EQUITABLE AND TIMELY SERVICES BY 2015

## Objective 1: To strengthen the governance and leadership of the multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS response at all levels

- National Composite Policy Index (NCPI) increase from 54.6% in 2010 to 70% by 2013
- Proportion of HIV coordination structures/committees in public and non public sector institutions and departments at central and decentralized levels that are functional increase from 30% (for DACs) and 90% (for PHA networks) in 2010 to 50% and 95% in 2013 respectively.

NSP STRATEGIC	PLANNED PRIOIRTY ACTIVITIES.
ACTIONS	
Mobilize political and	Advocate and promote the implementation of the 3-ones
technical leadership,	principles at the national, sectoral, district, institutional and
management and	community levels
stewardship of the multi-	Engage political leaders (e.g. Ministers, MPs, LC councillors,
sectoral response at all levels	LC Chairpersons, etc) and technical leaders (e.g. Permanent Secretaries, CAOs, Head teachers, Executive Officers, MDA
Lead Sectors:	officials etc) so that they are HIV/AIDS competent and responsive.
JLOS	Engage religious and traditional leaders as well as leaders in informal sector (e.g. CSWs, PWDs) in coordination and leadership of national response at different levels
	Build capacity of local governments to plan, coordinate, implement and monitor the decentralized HIV/AIDS response
	Convene strategic national and regional forums for key technical and political leaders in public and non-public sector for sharing experiences and challenges in context of HIV/AIDS
	Build capacity for good governance and accountability at all levels.
Institute, implement and monitor the necessary legal,	Disseminate UAC Act, national HIV/AIDS policy and sector specific HIV/AIDS related policies
policy and operational instruments and guidelines	Expedite finalization, dissemination, and monitoring of pending laws, policies and guidelines related to HIV/AIDS
	Develop and disseminate an inventory of existing laws,
	policies and guidelines on the multi-sectoral AIDS response.
	Expedite operationalisation of the policy on staffing in
	health facilities and positions of focal point persons in line
	ministries and districts for effective coordination and service delivery
Strengthen the capacity of	Develop and monitor the implementation of the UAC
UAC to coordinate the	Charter, Strategic plan and almanac
national multisectoral	Expedite implementation of the UAC 2011 institutional
HIV/AIDS response	review

	Hold dialogue, advocacy and lobbying sessions between UAC Board and top management of each public and non-public sector
Strengthen coordination,	Operationalise intra- and inter- sectoral/constituency
linkages, networking and	coordination of HIV/AIDS activities at national, district and
collaboration within and	community levels
across sectors and at	Review the decentralized HIV/AIDS response coordination
national, decentralized and	framework and basic package for coordination within the
community levels	Local governments.
	Map out the programmes and stakeholders engaged in
	implementation of NSP in the country to guiding planning
	and resource allocation
	Support Local governments to enforce laws and
	national/local policies, procedures and guidelines for
	improving coordination and service delivery at
	decentralized level
	Review the architecture, functionality, cost and financing of
	existing partnership coordination mechanism/structures at
	national and decentralized levels.
Mainstream HIV/AIDS	Disseminate the national mainstreaming policy and
gender, disability and human	associated national and sector guidelines for implementation
rights perspectives in all	Monitor the implementation of the workplace HIV/AIDS
major development	policies in the respective public and non-public sector
programmes in public and	Mainstream HIV/AIDS in existing and new development
non-public sectors	programmes and institutions.
	Review and integrate HIV/AIDS in the public and non-
	public sector monitoring and evaluation systems (e.g.
	Government Annual Performance Review, Sector Annual
	Performance Review, Local Government Annual
	Assessment, Civil Society Annual Assessment)
	Develop, disseminate and monitor utilization of self
	assessment framework on HIV/AIDS mainstreaming for
	individual sectors, local governments and organizations
	. Support major national institutions and statutory bodies to
	mainstream HIV/AIDS in their development initiatives (e.g
	URA,UNRA, NARO, EC etc)
	Produce an annual report on the national status of the multi-
	sectoral response to HIV/AIDS in addition to UNGASS
	report and with input from different sectors and
Altan HIV/AIDC 1 / 1	stakeholders
Align HIV/AIDS related	Disseminate the costed revised NSP, sector/district/agency
plans of sectors, districts, key	HIV/AIDS Strategic Plans, M&E Plans  Manitor the implementation of the National Priority Action
stakeholders, development partners and funding	Monitor the implementation of the National Priority Action Plan
mechanisms to the NSP	Support local governments, sectors and civil society to
incertainsins to the Ivoi	develop and monitor implementation of HIV/AIDS action
	plans.
	pario.
Promote social participation,	Empower communities to demand for quality services and
self regulation and	accountability.
och regulation and	accounting.

accountability in the multi- sectoral response	Establish and operationalise linkages between social justice and rights based advocacy within the HIV programs
	Build the capacity of the CS for effective participation on policy and decision making organs, advocacy and holding government accountable
	Develop a public-private partnership for HIV/AIDS
	Establish self regulation mechanism for CSOs engaged in HIV/AIDS
	Develop, disseminate and implement a strategy for building
	the capacity of civil society in service delivery, governance
	and organizational development
	Empower community members to communicate, advocate
	and demand for HIV/AIDS services and associated
	accountability from leaders and service providers
Build strong linkages and	Update the skills of CSOs, CBOs, FBOs, PLWHAs providers
referral systems between	through training in HIV/AIDS service delivery and referrals
institutionalized facilities	Support the development and implementation of linkages
and community structures	for referral support networks and systems at all levels.
	Strengthen community based networks and systems for
	enhancing availability, access, utilization and quality of
	HIV/AIDS related services

## 2. Objective 2: To ensure availability of and access to resources for strengthening systems for delivery of quality HIV/AIDS services

- Percentage of facilities (Public and non- Public) reporting non stock outs of drugs, laboratory reagents and other commodities including condoms and non-health goods increased
- Improve domestic (Public, 11%) and international (68%) AIDS spending.

NSP STRATEGIC	PLANNED PRIOIRTY ACTIONS	
ACTIONS		
Develop the infrastructure	Rehabilitate and maintain the physical infrastructure,	
for enhancing the multi-	equipment and transport for provision of HIV/AIDS related	
sectoral HIV/AIDS services	services by public and non-public sector agencies	
delivery	Upgrade and equip HCIII and HCII's to improve	
	accessibility to HIV/AIDS related services to the rural	
	population	
	Monitor the utilization, maintenance and reporting of	
	existing and new health infrastructure, equipment,	
	transport and supplies for HIV/AIDS related services at the	
	different facilities, MDAs	
	Promote the use of ICT in the national HIV/AIDS response	
Build capacity of human	Review the human resource establishments in terms of	
resource for delivery of the	numbers and skills mix in the facilities and necessary actions	
multi-sectoral response to	taken to fill them	
the HIV/AIDS epidemic at	Train health/non-health and non-professionals engaged in	

all levels	provision of HIV/AIDS services		
	Increase recruitment, deployment, development and		
	retention of sufficient professional health workers to enable		
	rapid acceleration of treatment, prevention and care services,		
	particularly in rural facilities at HC-IV, HC-III and HC-II		
	Develop a policy/guideline for task shifting and		
	volunteerism in supporting provision of HIV/AIDS related		
	services.		
	Integration HIV/AIDS in pre-service training curricular of		
	tertiary institutions of learning		
Develop the capacity for	Develop and disseminate the health sector procurement		
procurement, distribution	manual, bid document and annual procurement plan		
and disposal of HIV and	build capacity for forecasting, logistics management,		
AIDS related goods and	procurement and disposal of health goods and services		
services at all levels	within the health sector including health facilities		
	Provide the necessary inputs for provision of HIV/AIDS		
	related services by public and non-public sector agencies		
	Document and harmonize procurement of non-health goods		
	and services		
Expand the capacity of	Review disseminate and monitor the utilization of policies,		
laboratories at different	procedures and SOPs by the relevant facilities and		
levels for delivery of	laboratories		
HIV/AIDS related services	Provide the laboratory reagents / commodities necessary for		
	provision of HIV/AIDS related diagnostic services by public		
	and non-public sector agencies		
	Build the necessary capacity of laboratory staff in health		
Mobiliza adaguata magaumaaa	facilities to provide laboratory services		
Mobilize adequate resources for HIV and AIDS services	Build capacity for Public and non-public actors to mobilize,		
101 THV and AID3 services	utilize and account for resources internally and externally Establish and operationalize the HIV/AIDS trust Fund		
	Develop and disseminate a national resources mobilization		
	strategy		
Promote efficient allocation	Conduct regular resource tracking for HIV/AIDS funding		
and use of HIV and AIDS	Institutionalize resource tracking at all levels.		
resources	Conduct studies to review unit cost for delivery of		
	HIV/AIDS services		
Align and harmonize	Disseminate NSP,NPAP and advocate for resource		
resources to the National	alignment to HIV/AIDS priorities		
HIV/ AIDS plans			

## Objective 3: To establish a coordinated and effective national system for management of strategic information for the HIV/AIDS response

### **Targets 2012/13**

• Percentage of indicators in the national M&E plan that are reported on according to reporting schedule increased from 35% in 2010 to 60% in 2013

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NSP STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PLANNED PRIOIRTY ACTIONS		
Build partnerships among	Convene regular partnership forums to discuss HIV/AIDS		
producers and users of	data/information		
HIV/AIDS information for			
the national HIV/AIDS	Post HIV/AIDS information on UAC website to promote		
response	data sharing among users and producers of HIV and AIDS		
	data		
Lead Sectors:			
UAC lead stakeholders			
Promote ownership of the	Conduct committed meetings to each institution that		
national HIV/AIDS	contributes HIV and AIDS data to discuss HIV and AIDS		
monitoring and Evaluation	data generation, processing, sharing and use		
framework	Disseminate at national and sub-national levels all		
	documents on HIV and AIDS including M & E developed		
<b>Lead Sectors:</b>	by the UAC and partners.		
	Conduct regular institution targeted meetings with		
<b>UAC and Institutions</b>	producers and users of HIV and AIDS data to discuss each		
	institution's role and contribution to the national M&E of		
	the HIV and AIDS response		
Develop and disseminate	Depending on recent findings, develop new policies (for		
national policies, guidelines	example on medical male circumcision) and disseminate to		
and plans to all partners at	all levels		
national and sub-national	Develop and disseminate visual aid/or job-aid tools on a)		
levels	indicators and their definitions b)schedules of reporting of		
Lead Sectors:	data and disseminate to users and producers		
<b>UAC</b> and stakeholders	Through media (print and audio), websites, bulletins etc,		
	disseminate materials on HIV and AIDS at national and		
	sub-national levels		
Build the capacity for	Conduct a M & E capacity needs exercise/assessment to		
collection, analysis,	determine capacity building requirements for institutions		
dissemination, and utilization	providing HIV and AIDS data for the national response		
of HIV/AIDS	In line with findings of the capacity needs exercise, develop		
data/information for the	a capacity building plan for M & E in HIV and AIDS		
national response	Conduct capacity building activities (for example on-the-job		
	training)		
Lead Sectors:	UAC to work with institutions to create a log of capacity		
UAC as lead working with	building efforts/activities for M & E on HIV and AIDS that		
various stakeholder			
institutions	are conducted by institutions annually		
Develop a national	Conduct an assessment exercise to determine why previous		
HIV/AIDS data base for	efforts to develop a database were not concluded		
111 / 1112 data base 101	citatio to acretap a adminuse were not concluded		

capture, storage and retrieval of HIV/AIDS data /information shared by all partners in the response for national and global commitment Lead Sectors:	Based on findings, continue development of the database a) using previous platform or b) Identify a platform for construction of a database for data capture of HIV and AIDS data shared by stakeholders  In line with tools developed for data gathering from stakeholders,		
UAC and the National M&E TWG			
Promote and co-ordinate	Promote linkages between biomedical and social research		
HIV/AIDS research	Determine priorities for research and develop a research		
	agenda for HIV and AIDS		
<b>Lead Sectors:</b>	Assess and build the capacity for operational research and		
	production of policy briefs at various levels		
<b>UAC together with National</b>	Institutionalize/re-invigorate national and decentralized		
M&E TWG and Academia	forums for dissemination of HIV/AIDS research findings		
	Undertake periodic operations research to inform		
	prioritization and resources allocation.		

# Annex II: SUMMARY OF NPAP COST ESTIMATES BY OBJECTIVES.

		2011/12 US \$ M	2012/13 US \$ M
GOAL: 1 TO R	EDUCE HIV INCIDENCE BY 30% BY 2015		1
Objective 1:	To scale up coverage, quality and utilization of proven biomedical and behaviour HIV prevention interventions by 2015	148.02	189.30
Objective 2:	To scale up HIV counseling and testing (HCT), increasing coverage and uptake by 2015	17.05	33.31
Objective 3:	To mitigate underlying social, culture, gender nd other factors that drive the HIV epidemic	14.70	18.87
	SUB TOTAL	179.78	241.47
	MPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PLHIV BY MITIGAT	ING THE H	EALTH
Objective 1:	IV/AIDS BY 2015  To increase equitable access to art by those in need from 50% to 80% by 2015	186.96	217.13
Objective 2:	To increase access to prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections including TB	22.10	28.80
Objective 3:	To integrate sexual and reproductive health (including HIV prevention) into all care and treatment services by 2015	9.20	11.90
Objective 4:	To support and expand the provision of home based and community based care and support	6.20	9.60
	SUB TOTAL	224.46	267.43
	MPROVE THE LEVEL OF ACCESS OFSERVICES FOR PLH POPULATIONS	IV, OVC AN	D OTHER
Objective 1:	To scale up delivery of comprehensive quality psychosocial services to plHIV, affected households and persons most vulnerable to exposure to HIV	12.80	14.89
Objective 2:	To empower HIV affected households and most vulnerable groups with livelihood skills and opportunity to cope with socio-economic demands	23.20	27.30
Objective 3:	To scale up coverage of a comprehensive social support and protection package to most vulnerable PLHIV and other affected groups	37.44	44.01
	SUB TOTAL	73.44	86.20
	UILD AN EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT SYSTEM THAT EN MELY SERVICES BY 2015	ISURES QUA	ALITY,
Objective 1:	To strengthen the governance and leadership of the multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS response	18.20	25.50
Objective 2:	To ensure availability of and access to resources for strengthening systems for delivery of quality HIV/AIDS services	56.71	84.31

NATIONAL PR	IORITY ACTION PLAN FOR YEARS 2012-2013		
		2011/12 US \$ M	2012/13 US \$ M
Objective 3:	To establish a coordinated and effective national system for management of strategic information for the HIV/AIDS response	36.94	52.10
	SUB TOTAL	111.85	161.92
	GRAND TOTAL	589.53	757.02

ANNEX III: FUNDING GAP FOR THE NPAP.

	2011/12 US \$ M	2012/13 US \$ M
NPAP RESOURCE ESTIMATES.	589.53	757.02
PROJECTED INFLOWS.		
GOU	42	42
Bilateral		
Irish Aid **	8.71	8.71
DFID ****	8.57	8.15
DANIDA	7.1	7.1
SIDA	1.4	1.4
USG/PEPFAR	324	324
Multilaterals		
UN Agencies	16.9	7.3
UNICEF	6	6
GFATM		41.6
Total projected inflows	414.68	446.26
Funding Gap	174.85	310.76

Rate of exchange

\*\* 1 € = 1.320 US\$

\*\*\*\* 1 £ = 1.6135 US\$