



# **Rolling Back the HIV Epidemic** Towards Ending AIDS as a Public Health threat by 2030

**Uganda AIDS Commission**

# Background

- Uganda AIDS Commission (UAC) was set up by an act of parliament in 1992 to oversee, plan and coordinate HIV Prevention and control activities throughout Uganda.
- UAC oversees the implementation of the ‘three ones’ principle for the coordination of a national response (one National coordinating authority, one action plan, one Monitoring and Evaluation Framework);
- Since 1992, UAC has coordinated the development and implementation of several HIV and AIDS Strategic plans, frameworks and policies that have successfully guided the response.

# State of coordination of the National HIV response

- Getting to zero by 2030 will take an efficient, effective and well-coordinated HIV response;
- The Midterm Review (MTR) of the National HIV strategic plan 2015/16-2019/20 points out wastage and poor coordination as some of the weakest links in the national HIV response;
- Effective coordination will take all stakeholders understanding the coordination mechanism for the National HIV response and proactively choosing to make it functional.

# Challenges to effective HIV response coordination

- Inadequate staffing at all coordination levels (numbers and capacity);
- Weak national and local authority plans and structures; Partners support parallel plans and structures;
- Dwindling financing of the HIV response, especially prevention interventions
- Limited funding for coordination structures at national and decentralised levels;
- Inadequate accountability among and between partners.
- Lack of HIV Regulations to operationalize the UAC Act

# Getting to Zero by 2030: The Presidential Fast-Track On Ending AIDS (PFTI)

- Engage men in HIV Prevention and close the tap on new infections particularly among adolescent girls and young women;
- Accelerate Implementation of Test and Treat and attainment of the fast track 90-90-90 targets particularly among men and young people;
- Consolidate progress on elimination of mother-to-child-transmission of HIV;
- Ensure sustainability for the HIV and AIDS response: and
- Ensure institutional effectiveness for a well-coordinated multi-sectoral response.

# Getting to Zero by 2030: Key national guidance

- The national HIV Prevention Roadmap (2018-2030);
- The Guidelines for Multi-sectorial HIV and AIDS mainstreaming programs in Uganda;
- The National HIV and AIDS Strategic Plan 2020/21-2024/25 (under development);
- The case for more strategic and increased HIV investment for Uganda 2015- 2025 (currently being updated)
- These Key frameworks have been developed through a consultative process and with consideration of national commitments and targets for 2030;

# Innovative Financing Options

- HIV Mainstreaming (0.1% sector allocations towards HIV interventions)
- HIV and GBV financing in Large Infrastructure Projects
- Private sector Initiative (ODI)
- ATF
- Continued engagement of ADPs to sustain financing of the response

# The 21st International Conference on AIDS and STIs in Africa-ICASA 2021

- Uganda has been selected to host the ICASA 2021 (December 6th – 11<sup>th</sup>, 2021);
- Uganda has always been a global leader in the HIV and AIDS response. Hosting of ICASA will provide an opportunity for the country to showcase our achievements in the fight against HIV and AIDS including achievements under the Presidential Fast Track Initiative on Ending AIDS.
- Organizational structure recognises the importance of PEPFAR/CDC/USAID and other USG partners to the National HIV response. We look forward to working closely with you for a successful ICASA 2021!

**THANK YOU**