



GLOBAL FUND INVESTMENT IN MALAWI CASE STUDY

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The Global Fund has been supporting the Government of Malawi through grant funding since 2003. The funding has been coming through Principal Recipients (PRs) such as National AIDS Commission, Ministry of Health (MoH), Action Aid Malawi and World Vision Malawi.

Since the inception of Global Fund investment in Malawi in 2003, ten grants amounting to more than US\$2 billion have been signed and funds disbursed for TB, HIV/AIDS, malaria and Health Systems Strengthening interventions.

- ✓ Malawi was able to achieve the UNAIDS 90:90:90 targets
- ✓ Malawi on Track to achieve the UNAIDS 95:95:95 targets by 2025



Picture: Peter Sands touring GF Funded infrastructure developments in Malawi

GLOBAL FUND IMPACTS IN MALAWI

- Since 2015 the TB registration sites have increased by 38% (from 302 to 417)
- As of 2019, over 870,000 people living with HIV were on Antiretroviral Therapy (ART).
- Microscopy testing sites by 57% (from 249 to 392)
- TB Molecular diagnostic testing sites by 70% (from 42 to 108)
- There has also been high achievement in TB and HIV collaborative indicators such as reduced Co-infection rate by 20% (from 64% in 2015 to 44% in 2020),
- HIV status ascertainment rate among TB patients is over 99%, ART uptake among HIV positive TB patients has also improved.



Picture: GF Executive Director, Peter Sands Visit in Dedza Malawi

The Resources by Global Fund have been invested in; Procuring laboratory reagents and other medical supplies, medical and non-medical equipment. Supporting infrastructure such as the construction of laboratories, solar lighting of health facilities, medicines storage facilities and also Strengthening capacity of training institutions and trainings with also the recruitment of health workers and also recently support towards COVID-19 testing and equipment.

A big proportion of Global Fund resources have also been invested towards HIV prevention among segments of our population that are at high risk such as Adolescent Girls and Young Women (AGYW) and their sexual partners; and Key Populations (KPs). The investments are strengthening multi-sectorial co-ordination, referrals and linkage mechanisms to differentiated Social and Behavioral Change Communication; HIV and AIDS; and Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights services; leveraging on PEPFAR and other stakeholders' investments in these areas

For the TB epidemic, through the generous support from Global Fund and strong community and Civil Society engagement and participation, Malawi has notified and treated over 100,000 TB cases including 610 Multi-Drug Resistance TB cases and 9,100 children between 2015 and 2020.

GLOBAL FUND IMPACTS IN MALAWI

- There has been immense rapid expansion of access to TB diagnostic and treatment services in the country over the past five years through the support of the Global Fund and other partners.
- The country achieved the highest Treatment Success Rate of 88% for Drug Susceptible TB and 73% for Multi-Drug Resistance TB in 2020, which is a significant improvement when compared to 2015 performance.
 - There have been tremendous improvements in data quality through timely reporting which improved from 0% in 2015 to 87% in 2021, data accuracy improved from 7% in 2017 to 90% in 2021, and data Completeness improved from 55% in 2015 to 97% in 2021.

The role of active engagement of community and civil society in TB care and prevention has been vital for the improved Treatment Success Rates. The TB-related Mortality and Morbidity have reduced by 46% and 26% in 2020 respectively compared to the 2015 baseline, surpassing the Global End TB targets for 2020.

The Malaria program has equally registered positive progress with Malaria Mortality declining from 23/100,000 population in 2017 to 13/100,000 population by 2021; anti-malaria medicines Stock-outs have been reduced from 7% in 2017 to 0.3% in 2021. In 2018, Global Fund supported the procurement of 10.9 million nets and 9.2 million nets in 2021 for Mass Campaign Distribution.

Besides the direct injection of the Global Fund into Malawi, the country has also benefitted significantly through the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Global Fund regional projects between 2012 and 2017. Specifically, through the HIV and AIDS Cross-border Initiative whose goal was to reduce HIV infections in the SADC region and to mitigate the impacts of HIV and AIDS on mobile populations and affected communities across the SADC Member States. The initiative focused on long-distance truck drivers and commercial sex workers, as well as communities that live close to cross border sites. Through the project, the SADC region established wellness clinics at 32 cross border sites. Under this initiative, Malawi established three wellness centers at the Mwami-Mchinji border between Malawi and Zambia, Songwe border (in Karonga) between Malawi and Tanzania, Mwanza (in Mwanza) crossing point that shares a border with Mozambique.

The project contributed to increased awareness, access and uptake of HIV prevention services, HIV testing services, referral for care and treatment, Sexually Transmitted Infection screening, management and out-patient services for the migrant population. After the SADC project came to an end, respective DHOs took over the centers as their health posts and all the wellness clinics in Malawi are still operational and some have integrated COVID-19 testing services for the migrant population e.g. the Mwanza Wellness Centre.

Surely, The GF has impacted the Malawi Nation in tremendous ways that will forever be cherished and appreciated by all.