

GLOBAL FUND MIDDLE EAST RESPONSE PROJECT

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW | Q1 & Q2 (JANUARY - JUNE) 2019 HIGHLIGHTS

The Global Fund is a partnership designed to accelerate the end of AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria as epidemics. The Global Fund Middle East Response (MER) project is being implemented in five countries, including Yemen. IOM has been the principal recipient of the Global Fund programme in Yemen since 2017, with the national health system receiving funding, support and oversight from IOM to combat these three diseases.



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS JANUARY - JUNE 2019



2,476

PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV ENROLLED IN ANTI-RETROVIRAL PROGRAMME



5,527

PEOPLE VOLUNTARILY TESTED FOR HIV



5,215

PEOPLE DIAGNOSED & ENROLLED IN TREATMENT FOR ALL FORMS OF TB



433,478

LONG LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS DISTRIBUTED

NATIONAL MALARIA PROGRAMME WORKER VERIFIES BENEFICIARY DATA DURING A LONG LASTING INSECTICIDE NET DISTRIBUTION IN AMRAN GOVERNORATE ©IOM 2019

Activities to fight the three diseases - HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria - are being implemented in Yemen through respective national programmes for each disease: the National AIDS Control Programme, the National TB Control Programme and the National Malaria Control Programme – all in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health and Population. The programme is being implemented across all 23 of Yemen's governorates.

Through the implementation of this programme, the following services and activities are available:

HIV/AIDS

Prevention programmes through educational awareness, counselling and testing service at 48 centres, care and treatment from five treatment sites located in the largest cities.

TUBERCULOSIS

Diagnostic services through laboratory examinations, X-rays and GeneXpert machines. IOM has installed 10 GeneXpert machines, which has higher sensitivity to diagnose TB and can identify drug resistant TB, throughout laboratories in Yemen. First and second line treatment and care are available, in addition to treatment for people with Multi-Drug Resistant TB. A system is being developed to track the progress of, and follow up, patients to ensure treatment is being adhered to.

MALARIA

Diagnostic services through a chain of laboratories from the regional to national level, health facility-based case management, integrated community case management (ICCM), vector control through distribution of Long-Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs), and health facility-based treatment.

Surveillance and Reporting System

IOM supports the three national programmes to ensure regular reporting to the WHO Electronic Disease Early Warning System (eDEWS), which supports epidemiological surveillance of communicable diseases and mapping of potential outbreaks.



COMMUNITY HEALTH VOLUNTEER, UNDER THE NATIONAL MALARIA PROGRAMME, CONDUCTS HEALTH SCREENING, AS PART OF INTEGRATED COMMUNITY CASE MANAGEMENT ©IOM 2019