

GLOBAL FUND

MIDDLE EAST RESPONSE PROJECT

SITUATION REPORT | Q3 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 principle 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.



NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME PERSONNEL REGISTER HOUSEHOLDS AHEAD OF LLITN DISTRIBUTION ©IOM 2019

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019



2,793

PEOPLE WERE
VOLUNTARILY TESTED
FOR HIV



92

PEOPLE LIVING WITH
HIV ENROLLED IN
ANTI-RETROVIRAL
PROGRAMME



627

PEOPLE DIAGNOSED
& ENROLLED IN
TREATMENT FOR ALL
FORMS OF TB



213,000

LONG LASTING
INSECTICIDE TREATED
NETS DISTRIBUTED

Activities to combat 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, National Tuberculosis (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 22 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 (used for definitive diagnosis of TB and identification of drug-resistant TB strains) 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 national programmes to ensure regular reporting to the WHO Electronic Disease Early Warning Systems (EDEWS) system which supports epidemiological surveillance of communicable diseases and mapping of potential outbreaks.

IN FOCUS: FIGHTING MALARIA IN YEMEN

During October and November, Yemen is anticipating its seasonal upswing in malaria cases within the western coastal areas, where humid, wet conditions make ideal mosquito breeding grounds. During September, IOM, as the primary recipient of the Global Fund in Yemen, supported the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) to distribute 213,000 long lasting insecticidal treated nets (LLITNs) within the targeted population in Abs and Kushhar districts of Hajjah governorate, including the populations of several camps for internally displaced persons. This distribution campaign (assuming that two people will use each net) hopes to provide 426,000 people with protection against malaria and other mosquito-transmitted diseases. Over 2 million LLITNs will be procured over the upcoming six month period through the Global Fund for distribution across Yemen in preparation for further seasonal upswings in malaria cases during March-May.