

### Project Document Revision Cover Page

**Project Title:** Multi-country Western Pacific (MWP) Integrated HIV/TB Programme

**Project Number:** 00129927

**Implementing Partner:** UNDP

**Start Date:** 01 January 2021 **End Date:** 31 December 2023 **Global Fund Approval:** 09 November 2022

#### Brief Description

The revision is made in line with the Implementation Letter Number: 5 (dated 9 November 2022) to incorporate the Global Fund reprogramming approved of savings and additional funding for COVID-19 to support in the Multi-country Western Pacific Region. As a result, this letter increases the Grant Funds for the Implementation Period (2021- 2023) by US\$ 3,313,710. The Program budget of US\$3,313,710 in funding granted under the Global Fund COVID-19 Response Mechanism ("C19RM Funds") programmed will be utilised towards activities to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic ("Approved C19RM Activities").

Currently the project supports national and regional efforts across 11 Pacific islands countries (PICs) to scale up and improve the response to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and tuberculosis (TB) through prevention, treatment, care and support services, with special attention to key and vulnerable population groups. The cumulative resource allocation has been increased from US\$ 10,314,974 to US\$13,628,684.

Contributing Outcome :

**United Nations Pacific Strategy (UNPS) 2018 – 2022**

**Outcome 4: Equitable basic services**

By 2022, more people in the Pacific, particularly the most vulnerable have increased equitable access to and utilization of inclusive, resilient and quality basic services

**Sub-regional programme document for PICTs (SRPD) 2018 - 2022**

**Outcome 5.3** More women and men benefit from strengthened governance systems for equitable service delivery, including access to justice.

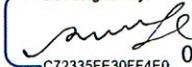
Indicative output(s) with Gender Marker<sup>2</sup>:

1. Prevention (GEN 2)
2. Differentiated HIV testing services (GEN 2)
3. Treatment, care and support (GEN 2)
4. TB care and prevention (GEN 2)
5. Multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) (GEN 2)

**Gen 2:** The programme actively promotes universal health coverage and is reflected in its interventions and targeted approach of reaching key and vulnerable populations

<b>Total resources required:<sup>2</sup></b>	USD 13,628,684	
<b>Total resources allocated:</b>	<b>UNDP TRAC:</b>	
	<b>Donor (GF):</b>	13,600,184
	<b>Government:</b>	
	<b>DFAT</b>	28,500
<b>Unfunded:</b>		

Agreed by (signatures)<sup>3</sup>:

Government	UNDP
Name: <b>ISKEU VULAVOU</b> Authority: <b>PIRMCCM Deputy Chairperson</b>	DocuSigned by:  <b>Levan Bouadze</b> Resident Representative C72335FE30FF4E0... 06-Dec-2022

<sup>2</sup> Indicate any changes in needed resources, and any changes in resources allocated by funding partners.

<sup>3</sup> Note: Adjust signatures as needed

<sup>2</sup> The Gender Marker measures how much a project invests in gender equality and women's empowerment. Select one for each output: GEN3 (Gender equality as a principle objective); GEN2 (Gender equality as a significant objective); GEN1 (Limited contribution to gender equality); GEN0 (No contribution to gender quality)

Date: 21/12/2022.

Date: 06/07/21

**DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE****HIV****The HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) situation in the Pacific**

In the Western Pacific region (Pacific, Oceania and parts of Asia), the estimated number of people living with HIV (PLHIV) has reached 1.9 million in 2018, compared to 1.4 million in 2010. Five countries (China, Viet Nam, the Philippines, Malaysia and Papua New Guinea) make up the majority of the regional HIV burden. HIV prevalence remains low at 0.1 percent among general populations. Key and vulnerable populations (KVPs) – including men who have sex with men (MSM), transgender people (TGs), female sex workers (FSWs), prisoners and seafarers – continue to be the most affected groups in the Western Pacific region.

While there is progress on treatment of HIV overall in the region, challenges remain in relation to stigma and discrimination faced by key populations and ensuring their access to both prevention and treatment services. Data from 2018 show that only 59 percent of PLHIV are receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)<sup>4</sup>. In the same year (2018), the World Health Organization (WHO) reported there were an estimated 108 million new cases of syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia and trichomoniasis in the Western Pacific region.<sup>5</sup> Of the eight most common STIs, these four are currently curable. The other four infections are caused by viruses and cannot be cured: hepatitis B, herpes simplex virus (HSV or herpes), HIV and human papillomavirus (HPV). Symptoms or disease due to these viral infections can be reduced or modified through treatment.

**HIV in the 11 Global Fund supported PICs**

HIV in the region is mostly sexually transmitted, although there is also some perinatal transmission. From programmatic reporting,<sup>6</sup> the number of HIV cases across the 11 Global Fund supported PICs remains low and significant progress has been made in terms of percentage of PLHIV accessing treatment. By the end of 2019, a total of 65 PLHIV were reported, with 56 (86 percent) of these being enrolled onto treatment. Of the total cases, there is equal gender distribution (50 percent male and 50 percent female), and 10 (15.4 percent) of these PLHIV are below 15 years old.

**Table 1. Summary PLHIV cases in 11 PICs as per 2019 PUDR results analysis**

Country	Total population mid-year 2018	Index case year	Cumulative PLHIV 2019	Cumulative on ART (2019)	Sex		Age		Remarks
					M	F	<15	>15	
Cook Islands	15,200	2010	1	1 (100%)	1	0	0	1	Diagnosed in New Zealand in 2019 and residing in CI. Those diagnosed with HIV after 2010 are no longer in country.
Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)	105,300	1989	14	12 (86%)	5	9	6	8	
Kiribati	120,100	1991	10	10 (100%)	6	4	2	8	
Nauru	11,000	1999	1	1 (100%)	0	1	0	1	
Niue	1,520	n/a	0	0	-	-	-	-	
Palau	17,900	1993	7	3 (43%)	5	2	0	7	
Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI)	35,500	1984	8	8 (100%)	4	4	0	8	

<sup>4</sup> HIV data and statistics in the Western Pacific, <https://www.who.int/westernpacific/health-topics/hiv-aids/regional-data>

<sup>5</sup> Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in the Western Pacific, <https://www.who.int/westernpacific/health-topics/sexually-transmitted-infections>

<sup>6</sup> MWP\_TB HIV>PUDR Results Dec 2019