

## **ARISE UGANDA HIV NETWORK**

# **STRATEGIC PLAN 2019-2023**



**STRATEGIC PLAN 2019-2023** 

**FORWARD** 

Thanks goes this goes to all Arise Uganda HIV Network stake holders to have come up with this

strategic plan I would like on behalf of the General assembly to convey our appreciation to all

those who put together their efforts, experience and expertise to produce this wonderful

management tool.

For the Five years we have set six strategic directions on which we would like to put our focus as

we steer Arise Uganda HIV network forward.

1. Continuous Free HIV/AIDS Counseling and testing in far, underserved and hard to

reach areas

2. Advocacy and capacity building for community and local leaders on HIV Prevention,

early pregnancies and forced marriages

3. Community, schools, churches and prisons sensitization awareness on HIV/AIDS

4. Health Education and reproductive health and rights training to the community and

young people

5. Training of Life planning skills for the youth in and out of school and dissemination of

key messages on HIV/AIDS and to the entire community

6. Advocacy for the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS (e.g. orphans, sex workers and

teenage mothers)

Through these areas, we would like to develop sustainable individuals, families and

communities. We would like to see that those levels of beneficiaries are empowered, involved in

and impacted by what we do.

I am sure that with all our heads and hands together and with God's help we will manage to

accomplish these tasks

Namu8we.

Chairperson

Arise Uganda HIV Network

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT** 

The Arise Uganda HIV network strategic plan 2019-2023 is a result of collective efforts from the

whole family of Arise Uganda HIV network. It came out of consultations within different stake

holders of the organization. These included the community, caregivers, staff, youth, children,

teachers and local leaders who were represented at different levels.

Arise Uganda HIV network would like to appreciate especially the general assembly who gave

mandate and support to management board to make this reality.

The tireless effort of the staff of Arise Uganda HIV network has to be mentioned and

appreciated. The staffs were involved in consultations and documenting the whole process and

finally producing this work.

Someone said that "strategic plans are good in board rooms but failures in the field

"however Arise Uganda HIV network management would like to promise that it will do all it

takes to prevent such to happen to this very important management document. We will see that

the objectives and targets that were set and recorded in here are undertaking.

We trust God for the provision, guidance as we carry out the strategic directions as mentioned in

this document.

Kakooza Patrick

**Project Coordinator** 

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

I.	Acknowledgement
II.	Abbreviations4
III.	Introduction5
IV.	Situation analysis6
V.	SWOT analysis6
VI.	Strategic guiding principles11
VII.	Strategic Plan implementation structure14
VIII.	Resource implications and Mobilization15
IX.	Monitoring and evaluation16

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

**AUHN:** Arise Uganda HIV network

**HIV**: Human Immunodeficiency Virus

AIDS: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

VSLA: Village saving loan scheme

**OVC:** Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children

PHA: Persons Living With HIV /AIDS PLWHA: People living with HIV/AIDS STDs: Sexually Transmitted Diseases STIs: Sexually Transmitted Infections

**PMTCT:** Prevention of mother to child transmission (of HIV)

**EMTCT:** Elimination of mother to child transmission

**ART:** Anti-retroviral Treatment/ Therapy

**IEC:** Information, Education and Communication

**BCC:** Behavioural change communication

**ARV:** Antiretroviral (drug)

**IGAs:** Income generating Activities **M&E:** Monitoring and Evaluation **MARPS:** Most at risk persons

#### INTRODUCTION

Arise Uganda HIV network will operate on a five year strategy cycle. This strategic plan will maintain a five year not and not too long and not too short for stating strategic objectives with some level of precission. This strategy covers the period 2019-2023. This strategy has been developed as a result of a comprehensive involvement of staff and management team dialogue and guidance by the General assembly and an independent consultant.

#### SITUATION ANALYSIS.

The purpose of this strategic plan is to help Arise Uganda HIV network review its strength, weaknesses, opportunities and Threats to facilitate the organization to become more community based, helping the disadvantaged people and HIV/AIDS focused in its interventions.

The strategy will help Arise Uganda HIV network to ensure that its operations are based five pillars (community strengthened to respond to HIV, advocacy on child and forced marriages, gender based violence and equality, HIV Prevention and sensitization and sexual reproductive health) as agreed upon by Arise Uganda HIV network governance and management teams, Arise Uganda HIV network in partnership and partner communities. In this strategy, Arise Uganda HIV network has made choices in terms of sectors so as to achieve depth and move away from just addressing the symptoms of HIV but to deal with the root causes of HIV, Violation of sexual and reproductive health and rights of girls and women, Gender inequality and child marriages. Therefore, the sectors have been scaled down to:

- **a**. To provide comprehensive HIV services, health counseling and testing focusing on children, youths, girls, women and the entire community
- **b.** Advocating for the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS focusing on children, sex workers, girls and women in underserved areas
- **c.** Reducing new infections through community sensitization and health education on HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination focusing on young girls, adolescents and young women
- **d.** Raising awareness about the HIV epidemic focusing on schools, churches, prisons and within communities
- e. Mobilizing people living with HIV/AIDS to access anti-nental care, PMTCT/EMTCT, HIV& AIDS care and treatment focusing on pregnant mothers

**f.Disseminating** information on key prevention messages about HIV and TB treatment on radios, TV, development of I.E.C materials and flyers focusing on schools, churches and the community

**j.**Ending child marriages, gender inequality and gender based violence and advocating for sexual and reproductive health and rights for young girls and women.

The strategy put in place specific and measurable indicators on community well-being outcomes for life and enjoying good health and Arise Uganda HIV network will facilitate monitoring and measurement of performance.

#### **HIV/AIDS IN UGANDA**

In 2016, an estimated 1.4 million people were living with HIV, and an estimated 28,000 Ugandans died of AIDS-related illnesses. The epidemic is firmly established in the general population. As of 2016, the estimated HIV prevalence among adults (aged 15 to 49) stood at 6.5%. Women are disproportionately affected, with 7.6% of adult women living with HIV compared to 4.7% of men and 52000 new infections were on rise. Other groups particularly affected by HIV in Uganda are sex workers, young girls and adolescent women, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs and people from Uganda's transient fishing communities. In 2013, Uganda reached a tipping point whereby the number of new infections per year was less than the number of people beginning to receive antiretroviral treatment. However, as of 2016 around 33% of adults living with HIV and 53% of children living with HIV were still not on treatment. Persistent disparities remain around who is accessing treatment and many people living with HIV experience stigma and discrimination.

HIV prevalence are almost four times higher among young women aged 15 to 24 than young men of the same age. The issues faced by this demographic include gender-based violence (including sexual abuse) and a lack of access to education, health services, social protection and information about how they cope with these inequities and injustices. Indeed, young Ugandan women who have experienced intimate partner violence are 50% more likely to have acquired HIV than women who had not experienced violence. The lack of sexual education is telling. In 2014, only 38.5% of young women and men aged 15-24 could correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and rejected major misconceptions about HIV transmission.HIV prevalence among sex workers was estimated at 37% in 2015/16.It is estimated that sex workers and their clients accounted for 18% of new HIV infections in Uganda in 2015/16.In 2015 evidence review found between 33% and 55% of sex workers in Uganda reported inconsistent condom use in the past month, driven by the fact that clients will often pay more for sex without a condom, you could be in a bad situation yet you are sick and on

medication. At the same time you may not have anything to eat... you look for a man who can help you. Then that man will give you conditions... if you are going to have sex with him with a condom he will give you Uganda Shillings (UGX) 2,000/=, then he says that if it is without a condom he will give you 20,000/=. Because you can't help yourself, there is no way you can leave UGX 20,000/= and go for UGX 2,000/=.

HIV prevalence among Uganda's fishing communities is estimated to be three times higher than the general population. A 2013 study of 46 fishing communities found HIV prevalence to be at 22% with no variation between men and women. The reason for such high prevalence among this community is thought to be the result of a complex range of factors including a high degree of mobility, lack of information, high rate of fisherman who pays for sex, injecting drugs use, and a lack of access to HIV prevention and testing services. •

Uganda is ranked 16th out of the 22 most TB-burdened countries in the world yet TB's a leading cause of death among HIV+people.TB is the leading cause of death in HIV worldwide. The majority of people contracting TB are in the reproductive age group (22-45) similar to HIV but there is much stigma and lack of awareness on TB facts especially those related to HIV e.g. that TB is 100% curable. It's also preventable using low community based public health methods that are easy and sustainable to implement. HIV is the leading risk factor for development of TB, and TB is the leading cause of death among people with HIV. In 2016, HIV prevalence in Uganda was estimated at 7.3% and 24% of people with TB were co-infected with HIV. (Source UNAIDS data 2017)

However, the HIV prevalence rate is estimated at 9.0%. in Buikwe district and has a higher proportion of its population 16% living and working in fishing communities thus an increase in HIV Prevalence in the district. Assuvey of lake basin fishing communities including Buikwe found that 22% of the adults aged 15-24 were infected with HIV (Opio, Muyonga and Mulumba, 2011(as compared to 7.3% in the general population (AIS 2011)

Interviews with key informants showed a high prevalence in a number of drivers, muiltiple sex partners, transactional sex, cross generation sex, incorrect and inconsistent condom use, alcoholism, sexual and gender based violence, presence of STI's, migrant/mobile populations (plantation workers), fisher folks, drug and alcohol abuse as identified by the national HIV prevention strategy 2011-2015 (NPS). The major key populations include fisher folks, sex workers, Bodaboda ridders, discondart couples. HIV/AIDS continues to be a major development challenge in the region, particularly near Shores of Lake Victoria.

It's against this background that Arise Uganda HIV network made a decision to focus on HIV/AIDS as a major sector for interventions in the year 2019-2023.

Despite some achievements, access to health services remains costly and out of reach by many people for example many HIV positive pregnant mothers don't deliver from health facilities and most of them don't go for anti-nental services and this is a very big gap that needs to be addressed.

There is need for improved access to affordable health care services to partner communities if they are to have sustainable improved health strategies to promote primary health care, community health clinics and health insurance systems need emphasis. There is also need for increased resource mobilization, increase in the number of projects, better implementation and better impact reporting. All these will be considered for greater impact

#### STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS/PLANNING PROCESS

The strategy planning process for 2019-2023 kicked off with a strategy development meeting held 1n 2018 and attended by members of the executive board after consultations with various staff, parent's local leaders, youth leaders, children, community members and the General assembly members.

Children views were gathered through focus group discussions and consultations of children clubs at different levels. The strategy development was spearheaded by mainly Arise Uganda HIV network executive board and later by the general assembly. The draft strategy was circulated to Arise Uganda HIV network partnerships for comments. The strategy was further refined to clearly articulate the community's well-being outcomes Arise Uganda HIV network as community based organization.

### STRENTH, WEAKNESS, OPPORTUNITY AND THREATS (SWOT) ANALYSIS

STRENGTH	STRATEGIES TO UPHOLD STRENGTHS
Qualified Staff	Enhance on job training for skills' acquisition and improve remuneration
Team work	To promote openness and trust for creativity
Recognition from Government and local leaders	Recognition and support from government and local leaders for our activities will enhance project success
OPPORTUNITIES	STRATEGIES TO UPHOLD STRENGTHS
Availability of donors	Develop effective marketing and communication strategies and Build staff capacity in resource mobilsation
Partnership with Government	Seeking for available grants, information and technical

	skills ,sharing with government personnel and research
	institutions
Partnerships with other development agencies	Initiate collaboration with other N.G.Os and C.BOs and
	other foreign government agencies so as to access more
	resources to support activities
Good will from local government and	Seek partnership with local government and leaders to
communities	enhance community mobilization efforts
Electricity and ICT accessibility	Use these to put in place appropriate ICT systems and
	structures that enhance timely internal communication,
	information sharing and dissemination to various
	stakeholders
Large number of community members who	Develop and put in place access to HIV services to the
need HIV services	entire community
Conducive operational environment	Partner with local communities and health facilities for
	increased support of our activities.
WEAKNESSES	STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS WEAKNESSES
WEAKNESSES Relocation of clients	STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS WEAKNESSES  Encourage community members and sensitize them over
	Encourage community members and sensitize them over
Relocation of clients	Encourage community members and sensitize them over service delivery
Relocation of clients	Encourage community members and sensitize them over service delivery
Relocation of clients  Limited funding	Encourage community members and sensitize them over service delivery  Engage more donor agencies to increase funding
Relocation of clients  Limited funding  THREATS	Encourage community members and sensitize them over service delivery  Engage more donor agencies to increase funding  STRATEGIES TO COUNTER THREATS
Relocation of clients  Limited funding  THREATS  Depreciation of Uganda shillings, high cost of	Encourage community members and sensitize them over service delivery  Engage more donor agencies to increase funding  STRATEGIES TO COUNTER THREATS
Relocation of clients  Limited funding  THREATS  Depreciation of Uganda shillings, high cost of living and price fluctuations	Encourage community members and sensitize them over service delivery  Engage more donor agencies to increase funding  STRATEGIES TO COUNTER THREATS  Improved budgeting and utilization of funds
Relocation of clients  Limited funding  THREATS  Depreciation of Uganda shillings, high cost of living and price fluctuations  Over expectation of the community members	Encourage community members and sensitize them over service delivery  Engage more donor agencies to increase funding  STRATEGIES TO COUNTER THREATS  Improved budgeting and utilization of funds  Encourage and motivate communities to own and get them
Relocation of clients  Limited funding  THREATS  Depreciation of Uganda shillings, high cost of living and price fluctuations  Over expectation of the community members from the project	Encourage community members and sensitize them over service delivery  Engage more donor agencies to increase funding  STRATEGIES TO COUNTER THREATS  Improved budgeting and utilization of funds  Encourage and motivate communities to own and get them involved in and to contribute towards service delivery
Relocation of clients  Limited funding  THREATS  Depreciation of Uganda shillings, high cost of living and price fluctuations  Over expectation of the community members from the project  HIV testing in underserved Far and hard to	Encourage community members and sensitize them over service delivery  Engage more donor agencies to increase funding  STRATEGIES TO COUNTER THREATS  Improved budgeting and utilization of funds  Encourage and motivate communities to own and get them involved in and to contribute towards service delivery  Procurement of a Project Van to carry staffs and health

#### STRATEGIC GUIDING PRINCIPLES

This strategy has been developed based on the following guiding principles: Arise Uganda HIV Network core values, vision, mission and objective.

#### **CORE VALUES**

- We are evidence based
- We are transparent
- We avail equal opportunities.
- We a are committed
- We work as a team

#### **VISION**

To see the community strengthened by its response to HIV

#### **MISSION**

Fostering healthy responses to HIV and related issues through health and education support, Community development and providing care for those directly affected and infected and made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To Contribute to the reduction of HIV prevalence and mitigate its impacts in Najjembe, lugazi central and Kawolo divisions/Sub-counties in Buikwe District and restore hope for children, youths, women and their households orphaned and made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS and care for those directly affected and infected by HIV/AIDS.

#### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

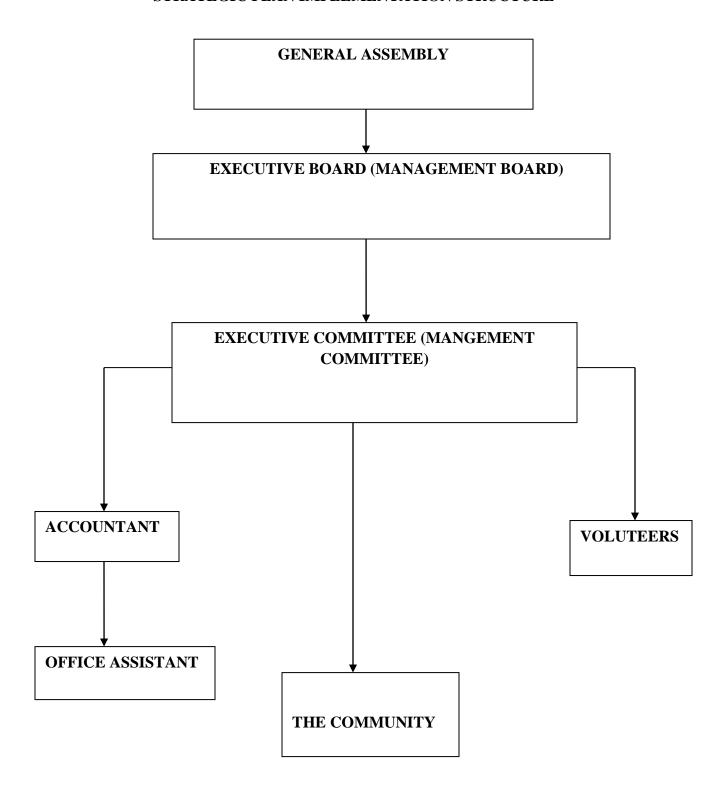
- 1. To provide comprehensive HIV services, health counseling and testing of people at a risk of contracting HIV through outreaches and mobile clinics.
- 2. To reduce new infections among women and girls through community sensitization and health education on HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination.
- 3. To rise continued awareness sessions for reproductive health and rights in schools, churches, and within communities about the HIV epidemic.
- 4. To mobilize pregnant mothers and HIV positive mothers access anti-nental care, PMTCT/EMTCT, HIV& AIDS care and treatment through outreaches.

- 5. To disseminate information on key prevention messages about ending child and forced marriages, HIV and TB treatment through radios, TV, development of I.E.C materials and flyers.
- 6. To Sensitize and advocate for the rights of widows living with HIV/AIDS.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	EXPLANATION/MEANING OF THE	INDICATORS
	OBJECTIVES	
1. To provide comprehensive	Carry out free voluntary HIV testing and	Increased access to
HIV services, health counseling	counseling in the community	HIV health services
and testing to people at a risk of		by the community
contracting HIV through		
outreaches and mobile clinics.		
2. To reduce new infections	Conducting community sensitization	• Increased
among women and girls through	meetings on HIV prevention and positive	community
community sensitization and	living, health education, stigma and	participation in the
health education on HIV/AIDS	discrimination at community level, schools	HIV struggle
related stigma and discrimination.	and at work place	campaign to end
		stigma and
		discrimination
		Increased knowledge
		on HIV prevention,
		management and
		positive living by
		women and young
		people
3. To rise continued awareness	Sensitizing the youth on behavior change	Increased number of
sessions in schools, churches, and	approach through formation of peer support	the youths getting
within communities about ending	groups, life planning skills sessions and	HIV prevention
child and forced marriages,	providing information on sexual and	messages and ending
reproductive health and rights and	reproductive health and HIV/AIDS and also	child marriages
the HIV epidemic	within churches, communities and schools.	Increased Number of
		school children
		reached with life
		skills sessions
		Increased number of

		schools with Anti- AIDS clubs formed  Increased knowledge on HIV/AIDS by church leaders
4. To mobilize pregnant mothers and HIV positive mothers access anti-nental care, PMTCT/EMTCT, HIV& AIDS care and treatment through outreaches.	Carrying out community home based outreaches/clinics and home visits for pregnant mother's living with HIV to go for ant-nental and to follow up their adherence for their refills and appointment	<ul> <li>Increased utilization of anti-nental care and treatment by pregnant mothers</li> <li>Increased utilization of EMTCT/PMTCT services by pregnant mothers</li> </ul>
5. To disseminate information on key prevention messages about HIV and TB treatment through radios, TV, development of I.E.C materials and flyers.	Printing of I.E.C materials possessing key messages on HIV/AIDS, organizing radio talk shows to educate the community and to promote the organization values, mission and vision	<ul> <li>Increased knowledge on HIV facts and TB by the community members</li> <li>Increased number of community members reached with key prevention messages on HIV and TB.</li> <li>Increased number of community members reached with key messages on HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>
6. To Sensitize and advocate for the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS	Conducting community sensitization meetings on their rights for people living with HIV/AIDS	Increased number of     HIV positive people     reached and trained     on their rights

## STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE



## RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS AND MOBILISATION

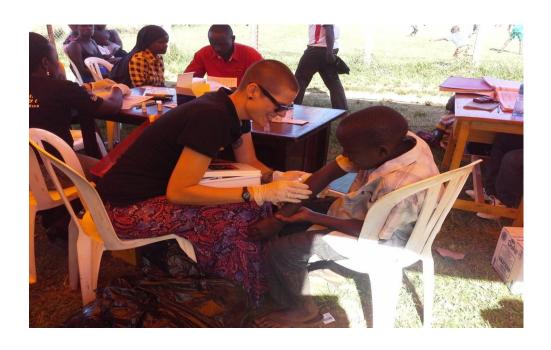
(Budget in UGX)

<b>Strategic Objectives</b>	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Totals
	<b>-</b> 000 000	<b>7</b> 000 000	<b>7</b> 000 000	7 000 000	7,000,000	<b></b>
<b>1.</b> To provide comprehensive	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000
HIV services, health						
counseling and testing to						
people at a risk of						
contracting HIV through						
outreaches and mobile						
clinics.						
2. To reduce new infections	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	10,500,000
among women and girls						
through community						
sensitization and health						
education on HIV/AIDS						
related stigma and						
discrimination.						
3. To rise continued	5,405,000	5,405,000	5,405,000	5,405,000	5,405,000	27,025,000
awareness sessions in						
schools, churches and						
within communities about						
ending child and forced						
marriages, reproductive						
health and HIV epidemic						
4. To mobilize pregnant	5,405,000	5,405,000	5,405,000	5,405,000	5,405,000	27,025,000
mothers and HIV positive						
mothers access anti-nental						
care, PMTCT/EMTCT,						
HIV& AIDS care and						
treatment through outreaches						
<b>5.</b> To disseminate	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000

information on key						
prevention messages about						
HIV and TB treatment						
through radios, TV,						
development of I.E.C						
materials and flyers						
<b>6.</b> To Sensitize and advocate	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	9,500,000
for the rights of people living						
with HIV/AIDS						
7. Participate in	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	450,000
international, National,						
District and local functions						
<b>Grand Totals</b>						100,000,000

#### MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

Arise Uganda HIV Network will ensure that the project will have M&E plans with clearly defined monitoring indicators. Project monitoring will inform reporting .Reporting will be monthly, quarterly and annually. Arise Uganda HIV Network executive will meet monthly and hold weekly debriefs to truck progress of activities. The project will be managed in project cycles which will involve conducting Needs assessment, designs, baselines, implement and monitor, evaluate/review and redesign/exit. The project will have midterm reviews and end of term evaluations to reveal the impact of their impacts among the project communities which will be communicated to the stake holders



Jill Lanz a volunteer from Canada in one of the HIV testing clinics working on the client



Nurse from Najjembe Health Centre 111 in one of the school health education and reproductive health talks