

Malawi continued to make progress in expanding equitable and gender-sensitive services for all with substantial contributions from the Joint Programme. A total of 32 400 people in remote communities, agriculture workers, community members and their spouses accessed HIV and healthcare services, including HIV self-testing through various initiatives, such as integrated outreach clinics, while 12 790 condoms were distributed among workers (UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, ILO). Radio spots and interactive programmes, including life skills education also reached more than one million people with information on safer sexual practices as part of condom demand generation campaigns (ILO, UNESCO).

Vulnerable and key populations in humanitarian settings accessed HIV prevention, testing and treatment services, thanks to the technical and financial support from the Joint Programme. In Dzaleka refugee camp, more than 8500 people, including refugees, pregnant women and minors accessed HIV testing services and people who tested positive for HIV were linked to treatment services. Over 112 000 male condoms were also distributed in the camp (UNHCR).

Over 51 000 people affected by Cyclone Freddy accessed HIV services; more than 5500 of them were linked to treatment and other services and 3500 were re-enrolled on treatment services (UNICEF, UNAIDS Secretariat). Community-led mobile clinics provided healthcare services to more than 30 000 displaced people (UNICEF).

Malawi further progressed towards triple elimination of vertical transmission of HIV, syphilis, and hepatitis B through the development of a national roadmap for triple elimination and increased capacities of technical experts from various sectors thanks to multiple trainings. These trainings also covered data collection, management and reporting (UNICEF, WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat). In addition, 86% of the 7801 HIV-exposed children were tested for HIV through early infant diagnoses services; 806 pregnant young women received support to access antenatal care; and 1673 lactating mothers were able to attend family clinics through the *Mother2Mothers* initiative (UNICEF).

A community-led monitoring project was implemented in 30 healthcare facilities, 12 drop-in centres and six districts, reaching close to 1700 people living with HIV and more than 430 recipients of care. The project, implemented jointly with the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, further improved service delivery, reduced treatment turnaround time, increased the number of outreach programmes, and enhanced privacy for patients (UNAIDS Secretariat).

Integrated HIV, sexual and reproductive health services and rights and sexual and gender-based violence services were scaled up among adolescent and young people with support from the Joint Programme. For instance, 39 711 adolescent girls and young women accessed these services; and 13 847 young people were engaged to increase demand for these services (UNFPA, UNICEF).

KEY RESULTS

- More than one million people received information on safer sexual practices through radio spots and other interactive programmes.
- Over 75 000 refugees, displaced people, pregnant women, minors and people affected by humanitarian crisis accessed HIV services.
- A national roadmap for triple elimination of vertical transmission of HIV, syphilis, and Hepatitis B is in place.
- A community-led monitoring project implemented in 30 healthcare facilities, 12 drop-in centres and six districts benefited more than 1700 people living with HIV and recipients of care.
- USD 525 million was mobilized from the Global Fund for the grant period 2024-2027.

Joint UN Team on AIDS

UNHCR	UNODC	World Bank
UNICEF	UN Women	UNAIDS Secretariat
WFP	ILO	FAO
UNDP	UNESCO	IOM
UNFPA	WHO	

Contributing to the UNSDCF and SDGs



A total of 182 young people with disabilities or living with HIV and sign language interpreters received comprehensive sexuality education; 76 peer leaders from 48 youth clubs were mentored and reached 1640 young people in their communities; and 150 teachers and prefects from boarding schools were empowered to support 500 adolescents living with HIV (UNFPA).

A total of 40 100 teachers and community members received materials on school related gender-based violence (UNESCO, UNFPA). Besides, 1673 people who survived violence received justice for their cases and over 300 male community change agents promoted woman empowerment and positive male behaviours among more than 6800 males, including traditional and religious leaders (UNFPA, UN Women). Around 2300 workers in tea, coffee and macadamia agricultural sites also received information and education materials on prevention of gender-based violence and sexual harassment (ILO). Over 1200 people with disabilities living with HIV and community members received training on gender norms, expectations, leadership and participation (UNFPA, UN Women).

Lastly, the Joint Programme provided technical support for Global Fund funding requests, resulting in Malawi being awarded USD 525 million for GC7 (WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).