



The Africa
Multi-Country
AIDS
Program 
2000–2006

*Results of the
World Bank's Response
to a Development Crisis*



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Evaluation Team of the Global
HIV/AIDS Program

ACTAfrica



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Foreword

In 1999, the World Bank developed a new strategy for *Intensifying Action Against HIV/AIDS in Africa: Responding to a Development Crisis*. Our aim was to provide urgent support to enable countries in Africa to scale up their programs against the devastating epidemic. The strategy called for a new, flexible way to provide resources quickly, both to governments and civil society, within sound strategic frameworks. So the Multi-Country HIV/AIDS Program—the MAP—became the first program to offer African countries substantial, long-term funding to support HIV programs of national scale and coverage. The response was overwhelming, and in short order the MAP was supporting nearly every low-income country in Africa.

Today, as the Bank prepares its updated *Africa AIDS Agenda for Action*, we are struck by how far we have come from the bleak situation of 2000. Before then, global funding for HIV/AIDS was paltry, political inaction was common, and denial ran deep. The MAP was designed to remedy these failings by focusing on high-level leadership, supporting strong engagement of civil society, and providing unprecedented amounts of money and technical backing. By offering united (but not uniform) support for African countries, the MAP underscored that HIV was a shared threat confronting the continent, and made it easier for leaders to break the silence. It enabled countries to begin implementing truly national programs while strengthening institutions and accountability. This had an immediate impact in program coverage and paved the way for rapid expansion as other funding became available in later years.

This book documents and celebrates the results that countries have been able to achieve on the foundation of MAP support. It is now clear that there is no single ideal AIDS program. Each country must work out its own solution, building on strong local evidence and learning from successes and mistakes alike. It has not always been smooth sailing, and still there are ups and downs, but through continuous learning and improvement the MAP is supporting national prevention, treatment, care, and mitigation services that reach millions of infected and affected people across Africa.

Combating HIV takes much more than delivering condoms and treatment effectively. It also takes changes in norms, beliefs, perceptions, and social and individual behaviors. These changes are happening, thanks to the engagement of thousands of courageous people and civil society groups. Empowered through MAP and other support, their efforts and energy in every country are boosting social immune systems, helping to reverse the advance of HIV and stop the damage done by AIDS.

To multiply the results described in this book, support for effective AIDS programs must be unrelenting. National responses—grounded in careful analysis of the local epidemic and the factors driving it, oriented toward results, efficiently implemented by an appropriate range of stakeholders, monitored and managed well and effectively coordinated—are the only sustainable way to prevail over HIV/AIDS. We hope the stories in this book will put a human face on the heroic efforts of Africans to turn the tide—efforts the World Bank is privileged to support.

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Abbreviations

ACTAfrica	AIDS Campaign Team for Africa
AQ	ACTAfrica (annual) Questionnaire
ART	Antiretroviral therapy
ARV	Antiretroviral (drugs)
BCC	Behavior change communication
BSS	Behavioral Surveillance Survey
CBO	Community-based organization
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (United States)
CFE	Country Feedback Form
CHAI	Community HIV/AIDS Initiative
CSO	Civil society organization
DAC	District AIDS Committee
DFID	U.K. Department for International Development
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
ESW	Economic and sector work
FBO	Faith-based organization
GAMET	Global AIDS Monitoring and Evaluation Team
GFATM	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
IDA	International Development Association
IDF	Institutional Development Fund
IEC	Information, education, and communication

Abbreviations

IEG	Independent Evaluation Group (formerly the Operations Evaluation Department)
ISR	Implementation Status and Results report
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MAP	Multi-Country HIV/AIDS Program
MARP	Most-at-risk population
MoH	Ministry of Health
NAC	National AIDS Commission (or Council)
NGO	Nongovernmental organization
NSP	National Strategic Plan
OED	Operations Evaluation Department (now the Independent Evaluation Group)
OI	Opportunistic infection
OVC	Orphans and vulnerable children
PAD	Project appraisal document
PDO	Program development objective
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (United States)
PLWH	People living with HIV
PMTCT	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission
SDR	Special drawing rights
STI	Sexually transmitted infection
TAP	Treatment Acceleration Project
TB	Tuberculosis
TTL	Task team leader
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS
VCT	Voluntary counseling and testing
WHO	World Health Organization