

**RESOLUTIONS OF THE 4th INTERNATIONAL MUSLIM LEADERS’
CONSULTATION ON HIV/AIDS**

VENUE: KAMPALA, UGANDA

DATES: 22ND TO 26TH JULY 2019

THEME: INTEGRATING GOD’S GUIDANCE AND RELIGIOSITY, TO FAST-TRACK THE RESPONSE TO END HIV/AIDS

We the delegates of the 4th International Muslim Leaders’ Consultation on HIV/AIDS gathered in Kampala;

Reaffirming the International Muslim Leaders’ Consultations on HIV/AIDS convened since 2001 to promote and coordinate the Islamic and faith-based approach to HIV/AIDS by learning and sharing experiences;

Recalling the UNAIDS Strategy 2016-2021 which calls to action to fast-track the response towards ending AIDS;

Recalling the World Health Organization’s Global Health Sector Strategy on HIV 2016-2021 whose targets are; to reduce new HIV infections; zero new infections among infants; reduce HIV-related deaths; and have 90% people living with HIV tested; 90% treated; 90% virally suppressed;

Noting with concern that globally, 37.9 million people were living with HIV and 1.7 million people became newly infected with HIV in 2018. That over 29 million people who use drugs are estimated to suffer from drug use disorders, and of those, 12 million are people who inject drugs, of whom 14 per cent are living with HIV;

Guided by the Presidential Fast Track Initiative on ending AIDS as a public health threat in Uganda by 2030;

HEREBY ENDORSE the outcomes of the 4th International Muslim Leaders' consultation on HIV/AIDS as follows;

URGE the Governments to;

Review the HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care policies to incorporate quality religiosity as a key component in fighting the epidemic in individuals, families, communities, health facilities and Health training institutions;

Establish mechanisms (at National and sub-national levels) that allow frequent interreligious interactions to discuss HIV/AIDS prevention using quality religiosity;

Strengthen faith-based approaches to fast track delivery of comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care through streamlining interreligious cooperation and effective use of quality religiosity at all levels of care.

URGE Religious organizations to;

Promote interreligious cooperation by identifying similar faith teachings that support HIV prevention, treatment, care and continuously remind their communities to utilize these faith teachings effectively;

URGE the communities to;

Be tolerant, remind and strengthen each other to utilize their faith teachings in HIV prevention, treatment and care activities in the communities;

URGE the families to;

Create an enabling environment for family members to adhere to faith teachings that support HIV prevention, treatment and care;

URGE the individual to;

Actively seek for religious knowledge to understand your God and his guidance to you in dealing with HIV prevention, treatment and care;

URGE People living with HIV/AIDS to;

Utilize God’s guidance in their faith teachings for HIV prevention, treatment and care;

URGE Health facilities to;

Provide an enabling environment for interreligious cooperation for health workers and patients to practice their faiths as they provide and utilize HIV prevention and treatment services;

URGE the Health Care training institutions to;

Provide an enabling environment for interreligious cooperation for teaching staff and students to practice their faiths as they teach and study including; issues related to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support;

CALL upon Federation of Islamic Medical Associations (FIMA) and all relevant stakeholders including, national and international partners, the United Nations system, Civil society and donors;

To include and support quality religiosity in their respective work on prevention, treatment and care for HIV/AIDS and advocate for interreligious cooperation;

To identify and promote mechanisms to support countries in the provision of sustainable funding for the HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment programmes that incorporate quality religiosity;

REQUEST the Director-General of the World Health Organization;

To provide the necessary technical support and advocacy to enable Governments incorporate quality religiosity and its effective use into national HIV/AIDS programmes;

To develop evidence-based norms and guidelines on effective use of quality religiosity in the HIV/AIDS programmes in order to achieve the prevention and treatment targets of the global strategy;

In consultation with Governments and Partners, to develop a system for regular monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the progress in incorporating quality religiosity and its effective use in national HIV/AIDS programmes.