

NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL COUNCIL, KENYA

Prevention Target Setting and Monitoring

Dr Nduku Kilonzo

CEO, National AIDS Control Council, Kenya

July 21, 2018, 09.00-17.30 pm, Hotel Okura, Ferdinand Bolstraat 333 1072 Amsterdam

I AM TEAM KENYA



I AM Team Kenya! Welcome to our Symposia



Time: 10:15-12:15pm

Venue: Elicium I

Date: Tuesday, July 24, 2018

Time: 18:30-20:30

Venue: E105-108

Date: Wednesday, July 25, 2018

Time: 7:00-8:30am

Venue: E105-108

Date: Thursday, July 26, 2018

Time: 7:00-8:30am

Venue: E105-108

Date: Friday, July 27, 2018

Time: 7:00-8:30am

Venue: G104-105

Ending the AIDS epidemic and Achieving Universal Health Coverage by 2030

in Africa

Kenya: Leadership and Innovation for Results in eMTCT and Adolescent Care

Youth Leadership in Action: Lessons from Kenya and Beyond

The Elusive 90:90:90: The Experience of Kenya as an Early Adopter of Evidence

From Research to Real world settings; scaling up PrEP within National Programs

Role of NACC in the HIV Response



To implement a policy and strategic framework for mobilizing and coordinating resources for prevention of HIV transmission and provision of care and support to the infected and affected people of Kenya

HIV policy formulation

Multi-sectoral Coordination for attainment to results

Technical Assistance to Counties

HIV Surveillance (M & E)

HIV Prevention, Advocacy and communication

Resource mobilization & alignment

- State Corporation
 - Legal mandate
 - Independent Board
 - Body Corporate
- Parent Ministry –
 Health



HIV Prevention – Where we are coming from?

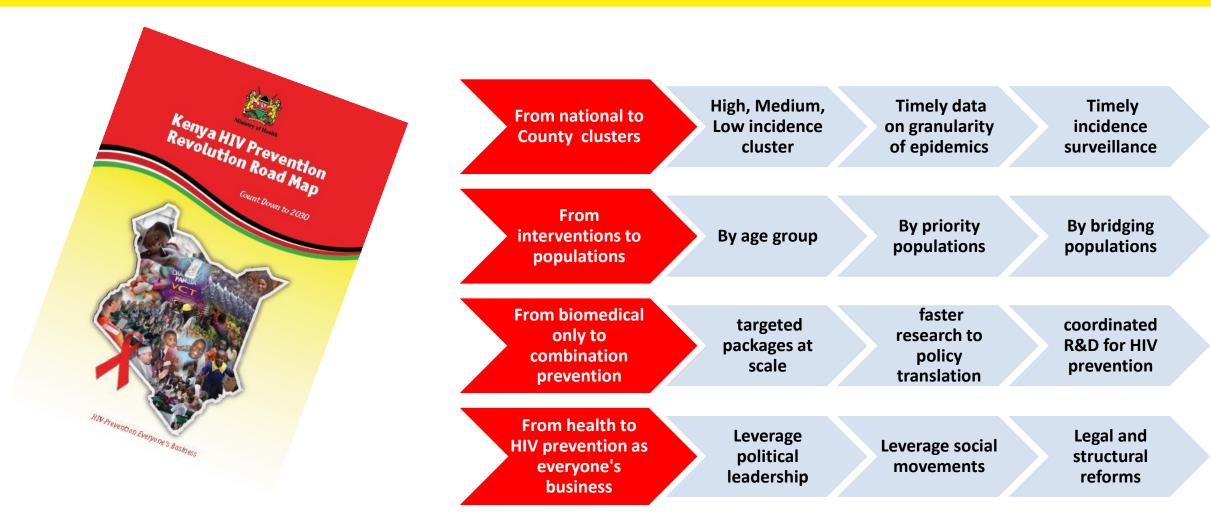


- Clear and bold HIV prevention targets
 - Lessons from the successes of ARV treatment and eMTCT
- A revolution in execution of HIV prevention programming
 - From a one size fit all approach
- Accountability for HIV prevention results
 - Beyond the health sector education, infrastructure
- Deliberate decisions to finance HIV prevention



Kenya's HIV Prevention Revolution Roadmap

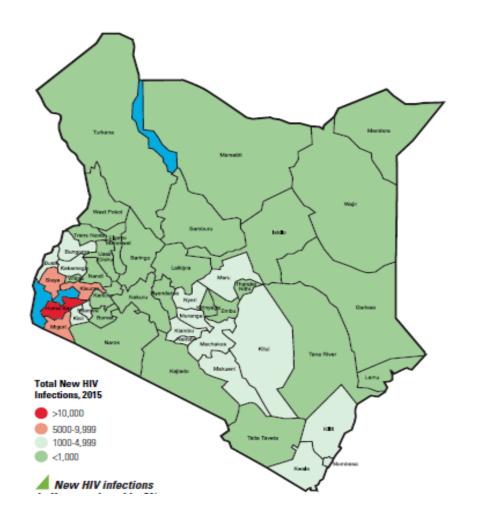






Between 2013 and 2015, overall 19% reduction in new infections, but with varied progress...

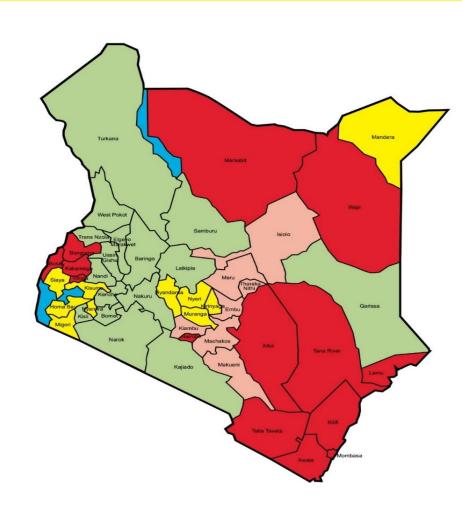




- 16 Counties reduced adult infections by >50%
- 14 Counties increased new infections by >50%
- Highest #new infections in high burden areas

New HIV infections among adults 2013 vs 2015

- Reduced new infections by more than 50%
- Reduced new infections by 1-49%
- Increased new infections by 1-49%
- Increased new infections by more than 50%



Process for sub-national target setting



2014-

2016

- National HIV prevention revolution roadmap implementation
- Investments in sub-national granulation of data
- Development of AYP fast-track plan

2016

- Data review of progress dissagregated by populations, sub-national (geographic) levels
- Further analysis heat diagrams

2016-

2017

- Global HIV prevention roadmap 2020
- National HIV prevention stocktaking meeting
- County based reviews and County based targets

2018

on..

County based monitoring on targets

3157

The National HIV prevention Stock Taking Meeting



- Each County represented by different sectors
 - Health, Education, Social Services
- Each County reviewed its indicators and reviewed other Counties
- Developed a poster presentation based on its estimates reviewing progress on prevention for key indicators
- Each county identified its risk indicators, hotspots and populations at highest risk
- Each County determine the optimal strategies
- Best practices were presented e.g Turkana
- A negotiation process was undertaken

Granulating and collating epi-data (2016...) the example of Homabay

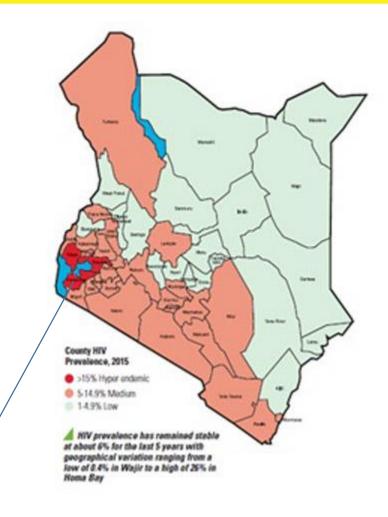


Demography & HIV indicators

- 1.1 million people
- 25% prevalence and 2% incidence rate
- 10,625 new infections in 2015 (an overall 29% reduction)
- 44% viral suppression & high MTCT 17%
- 66% coverage of ART

Homabay County

Never tested – 15%





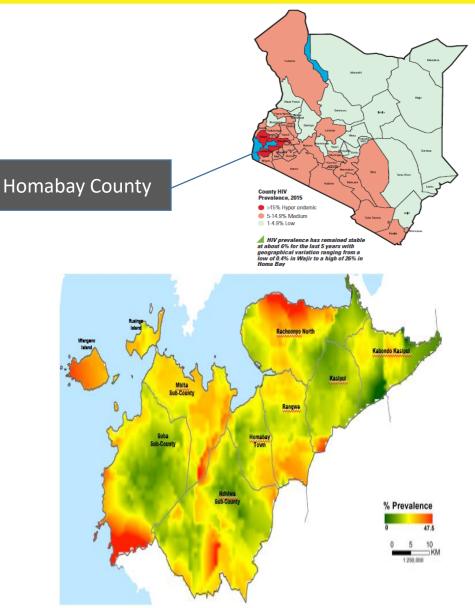
Granulating and collating epi-data (2016...): the example of HomaBay



Additional indicators

- Awareness of HIV 99%, but Comprehensive knowledge – 65% and 58% for AYP
- SV 33%
- Condom use 40%
- Complex socio-structural norms: Transactional sex; Low education levels, poverty; Alcohol
- Total # of NGOs 65; 17% reported 18million
 US\$

Sources: VACs, KDHS, HIV estimates



Comparisons... 'notion of peer pressure'



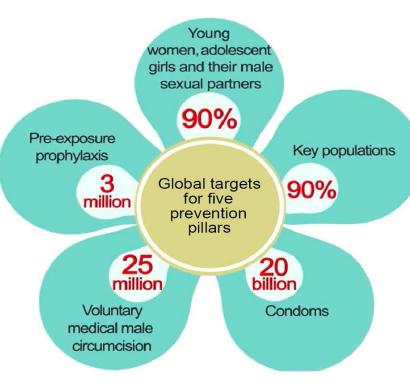
County clusters based on baseline data in 2013	Reverse gear: Increase in HIV Incidence (of any proportion)	Parking: Minor decrease in HIV incidence (<50% reduction)	Forward gear: Major decrease in HIV incidence (≥50% reductions)
High-incidence Counties (9)	None	5 counties i.e., Homa Bay, Siaya, Kisumu, Migori, Nyamira	4 counties i.e., Turkana, Kisii, Bomet, Nakuru
Medium- incidence counties (28)	13 Counties i.e., Kiambu, Mombasa, Makueni, Machakos, Isiolo, Tharaka Nithi, Kitui, Taita Taveta,Kilifi Kwale, Embu, Meru, Nairobi	4 Counties i.e., Muranga, Nyeri, Nyandarua, Kirinyaga	11 Counties i.e. Kajiado, TransNzoia, Narok, West Pokot, Samburu, U/Gishu, Nandi, Laikipia, Kericho, Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet
Low-incidence counties (10)	8 counties i.e., Lamu, Marsabit, Tana River, Busia, Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Wajir	None	2 counties i.e., Garissa, Mandera



Setting Sub-National Targets



- NACC developed indicative indicators based on:
 - Global and Kenya's targets as set out in the National Al Strategy and the Prevention Revolution roadmap
 - County burden and incidence
 - County population as distributed by age
- Negotiated with County Directors and Ministers of health
- Refined targets based on these negotiations and then prove these targets as a complete set, and as individual to Counties
- Opportunities for routine monitoring the HIV and health situation room



HIV Prevention Targets: The maximum number of new HIV infections by 2014 in order to get to the National targets



	Adults (15+ years)		Children (<15 years)		Adolescents (10- 19)			Young people (15-24)				
County	2014*	2017**	2020***	2014	2017	2020	2014	2017	2020	2014	2017	2020
Baringo	707	353	177	34	17	9	33	16	8	62	31	15
Bomet	1,875	938	469	90	45	23	66	33	16	123	61	31
Bungoma	83	41	21	93	47	23	120	60	30	388	194	97
Busia	51	26	13	58	29	14	154	77	39	497	249	124
Elgeyo												
Marakwet	400	200	100	19	10	5	26	13	6	48	24	12
Embu	518	259	130	28	14	7	167	84	42	315	158	79

⁻Annual number of new HIV infections: County HIV Estimates 2013 for adults and children baseline data; County HIV Estimates 2015 for adolescents (10-19 years) and young people (15-24 years) baseline data

⁻ We adopted KASF targets for reduction of new HIV infections i.e., 50% reduction by 2017 (mid-term) and 75% reduction by 2020 (end-term; KASF Addendum)



Number of Condom Distributed per Man per Year



County	Νι	Number of condoms distributed per man per year						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2017	2,018	2,019	2,020
Baringo	1,540,800	3,640,923	5,909,908	8,358,040	8	19	29	40
Bomet	5,155,200	6,810,886	8,573,897	10,449,640	22	28	34	40
Bungoma	3,016,800	7,093,755	11,321,946	15,705,600	8	19	29	40
Busia	5,299,200	6,227,718	7,189,070	8,184,160	27	32	36	40
Garissa	669,600	2,324,531	4,103,116	6,012,320	5	17	28	40
Homa bay	7,185,600	8,643,390	10,181,521	11,803,480	27	31	36	40

- -County condom distribution numbers from KEMSA 2014 2017; KNBS Population data <u>www.knbs.or.ke</u>
- -Number of condoms distributed per man per year 2014-2017 was computed by dividing the number of condoms distributed by the male population 15-64 years & for 2018-2020 were interpolated based on the current rates (2017) and 2020 target of 40 condoms per man per year (Kenya's Global target)



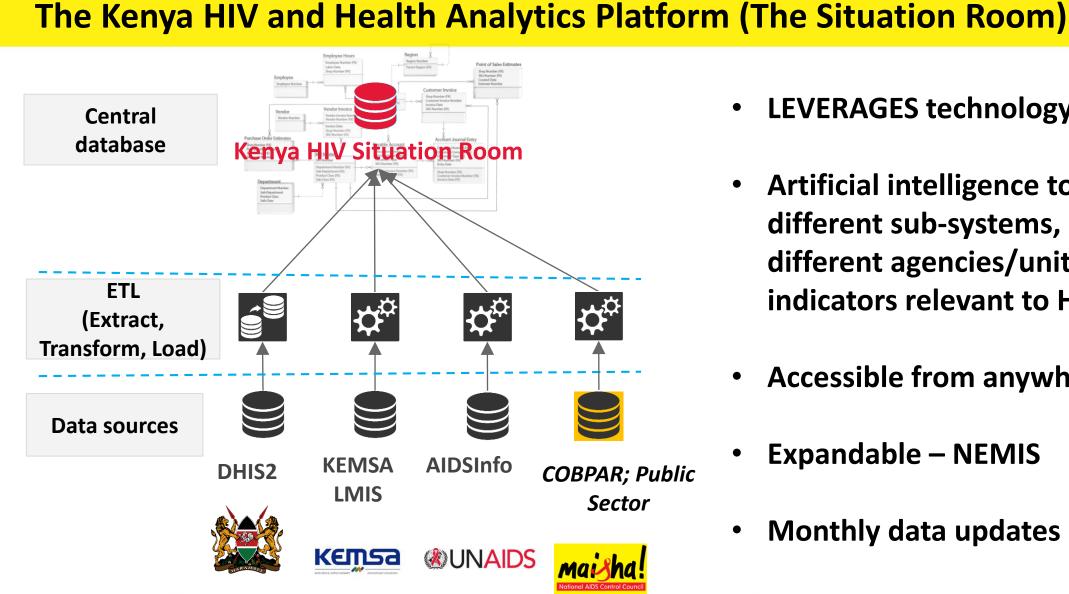
What Worked, What Lessons...



- Individualized data most important aspect of this process
- County self reflection where are we, why are we here
- Peer pressure
- Cross sector discussions
- Negotiated target setting
- Routine monitoring options the HIV and health situation room

ONE NATIONAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM:



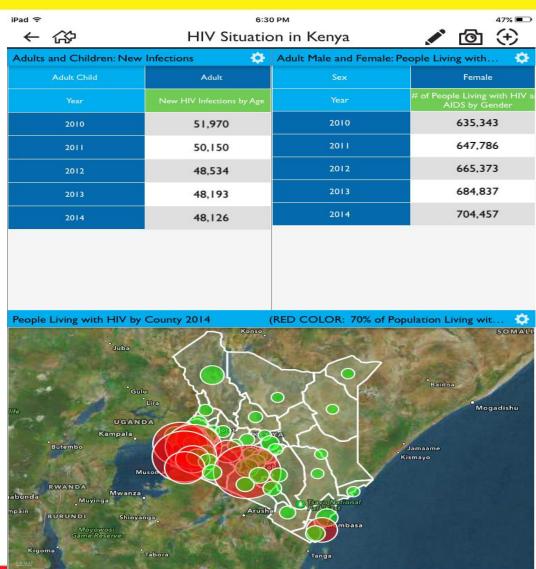


- LEVERAGES technology
- **Artificial intelligence to draw** different sub-systems, run by different agencies/units of Govt with indicators relevant to HIV
- Accessible from anywhere
- **Expandable NEMIS**
- Monthly data updates





- Transforms data in different databases into graphical forms for ease of use
- Available to the MOH (Cabinet and Principal Secretaries, DMS)
- 100% Counties logged
- Prevention indicators
 - VMMC, condoms, school retention, teacher training, eMTCT etc availed
- Updated every 21st and email reports on key indicators dispatched on 22nd monthly to all



Key considerations and next steps



- Need to harmonize the way we set targets
- Harmonize intervention packages
- Annual review and reporting
- Finalize the Technical Fast track for roadmap 2020
- Technical assistance plan to subnational levels
- Increasing HIV prevention investments
- Strengthen social contracting mechanisms for CSOs
- Strengthen condom program



Thank you

Together we can end AIDS!

