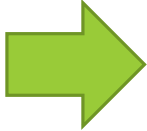




Prevention targets & scorecard

Context – Three opportunities

- For the first time:
Global programmatic targets
(UN Political Declaration 2016)  Translate into pragmatic country road map targets
- **Country and Global AIDS Monitoring:** wealth of prevention data  Better use data for comparing & tracking prevention
- Consensus on the need to fast-track HIV prevention  Real-time monitoring

2020 HIV Prevention Targets & Commitments

(2016 UN Political Declaration on Ending AIDS)

Impact

- <500,000 new infections (75% reduction against 2010 baseline).

Programme coverage-access to combination prevention

- 90% of adolescent girls, young and adult women & men in high-prevalence settings
- 90% of key populations

Outputs

- 20 billion condoms per year (equal to 25-50 condoms per male in high-prevalence countries)
- 3 million people on pre-exposure prophylaxis (10% of persons at risk).
- 25 (additional) million voluntary medical male circumcisions in 14 countries in Africa (90% coverage among 15-29 year olds).

Financing and sustainability

- Allocate one “quarter” of total HIV budget for prevention on average, e.g. 15-30% (depending on relative treatment burden).
- Ensure that at least 30% of service delivery is community led by 2030

Rationale: What the scorecard wants and does not want to ...

What it wants to...	What it does NOT want to ...
Summarize existing data	Not create new reporting
Provide an orientation & be an entry point for comparison	Not ignore difference in context
Stimulate learning from high-performing programs	Not pass final judgements
Encourage digging deeper: Supply, demand, structural, sub-national	Not be an end in itself

Core indicators reflected in scores

Area	Coverage	Outcome	Source
Young women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of priority sub-national areas covered • % of young women in high-HIV incidence settings covered with combination prevention package 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condom use with non-regular partners (young women 15-24) • Access to secondary education 	GAM based on DHS and program records, UNICEF
Key populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % reached twice by combination prevention programs in the past 3 months (disaggregated by key population) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condom use at last paid sex (sex workers), last anal sex (men who have sex with men) • Use of safe injecting equipment during last injection 	GAM based on IBSS and program records
Condoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of condoms distributed (total / per man 15-64) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condom use at last sex with a non-regular partner (15-49) 	GAM based on DHS and program records
VMMC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of annual VMMC target met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of 2021 VMMC target achieved (90% of men 15-29 circumcised) 	GAM based on DHS and program records
PrEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal/policy provisions for PrEP introduced <u>and</u> drugs registered • % of needed PrEP sites in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of people in need of PrEP who receive PrEP 	UNAIDS/ WHO Needs estimation tool tbd

Choice of indicators

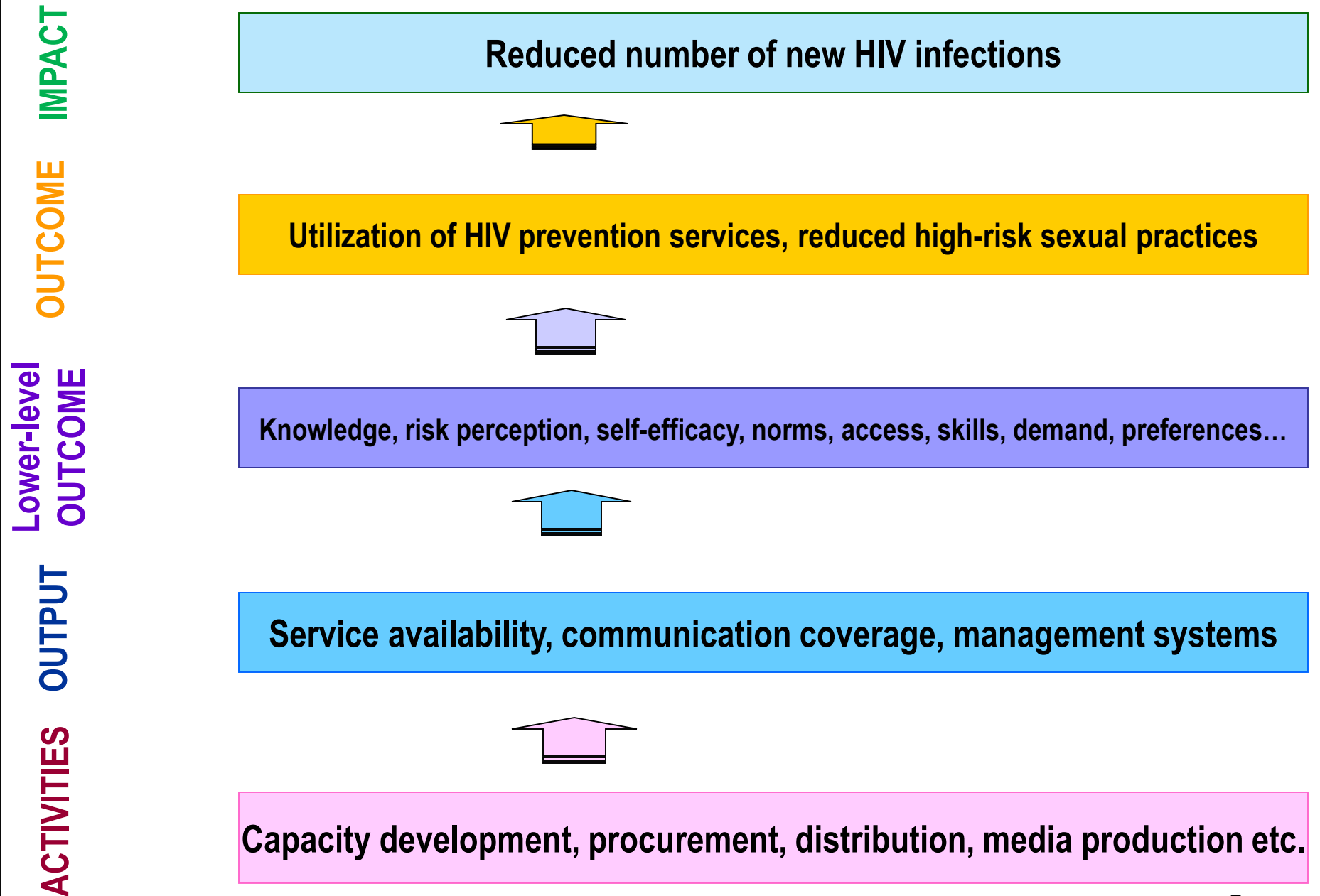
Each score is based on a combination of two dimensions:

- **outcome** (service utilization/behavior at population-level)
- **coverage** (people covered by programs)

The choice of indicators was informed by




- what is most important to measure and
- what is realistically available in a majority of countries
- what is comparable

At country-level: set additional targets along prevention results chain



Three main sections of scorecard

Target audiences

- A **big picture overview** with overall scores for five priority pillars;  Global decision-makers, country policy makers;
- A **country summary**  Country policy makers and program leaders
- **Thematic summaries** for the five priority pillars  Program leaders and technical experts in-country

Example: country sheet

Zimbabwe

2016

not verified with country, not for citation

Version 1.01

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Output



Outcome



Impact

Prevention strategy & systems

Comments

Strategic results frameworks, operational plans & targets for all priority pillars

Yes

Sub-national management mechanisms for implementation & tracking for all priority pillars

No

Condoms

Number of condoms distributed (millions)

115

Condoms distributed/sold per man 15-64

27

% of condom distribution need met

77

Medical male circumcision (VMMC)

Condoms conducted/year (in thousands)

206

Condom use with non-regular partners (%)

Women 15-49	67
Men 15-49	85

% of VMMC target achieved

Men	31
Men 15-24	19
Men 15-49	14

National VMMC prevalence (%)

ARV-based prevention

% of PLHIV on ART

75

% of PLHIV virally suppressed

All PLHIV 64

Aggregated PrEP score (0.0 - no progress; 3.0 - most progress)

2.0

% of national PrEP need met

All pop. nd

Key populations

Sex workers (SW)

Population size estimate for female sex workers available

yes

Condom use /last paid sex (%)

Sex workers 90

% of SWs who received at least two HIV prevention interventions (past 3 m)

78

Condom use /last paid sex (%)

Men 15-49 90

Men who have sex with men (MSM)

Population size estimate for men who have sex with men available

no

Condom use /last anal sex (%)

MSM nd

% of MSM who received at least two HIV prevention interventions (past 3 m)

nd

People who inject drugs (PWID)

Population size estimate for people who inject drugs available

no

% with safe injecting practices

PWID nd

% of PWID who received at least two HIV prevention interventions (past 3 m)

nd

% of opioid users on OST

PWID nd

Young women (YW) & men in high-HIV prevalence settings

% of priority districts (admin. areas) with dedicated programs for YW & partners

nd

Condom use with non-regular partners (%)

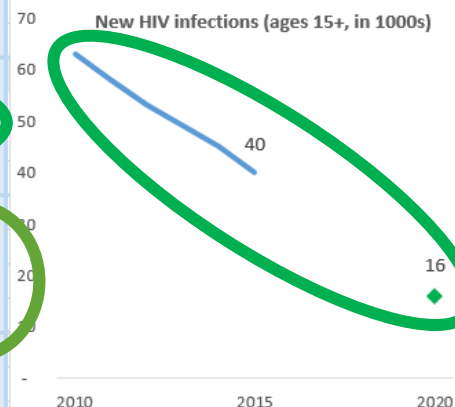
YW 15-24	57
YM 15-24	84

% of girls who completed lower secondary education

74

% who had multiple sexual partners

Sex.act.YW 15-24	3
Men 15-49	14



HIV prevalence

Sex workers <25 years 32.8

Sex workers, all 57.1

MSM, <25 years -

MSM, all ages -

PWID, <25 years -

PWID, all ages -

Young women 15-24 5.7

Young men 15-24 2.8

Adults 15-49 13.5

Identified

- strengths
- areas for improvement
- data gaps

Main data gaps for prevention tools: Coverage

- **Condoms:** Number of condoms distributed per year (public, social marketing & private)
- **PrEP:** Country needs estimation and targets
- **VMMC:** Alignment with global 2021 target

Main gaps for key populations: Coverage

- Population size estimates (or approximation)
 - Different levels of risk (men who have sex with men, sex workers)
- Aggregate coverage of key populations reached through different channels
- Double counting: Need for unique identifier codes (in a rights-based programming framework)

Key programmatic gaps emerging in ESA (preliminary – for discussion)

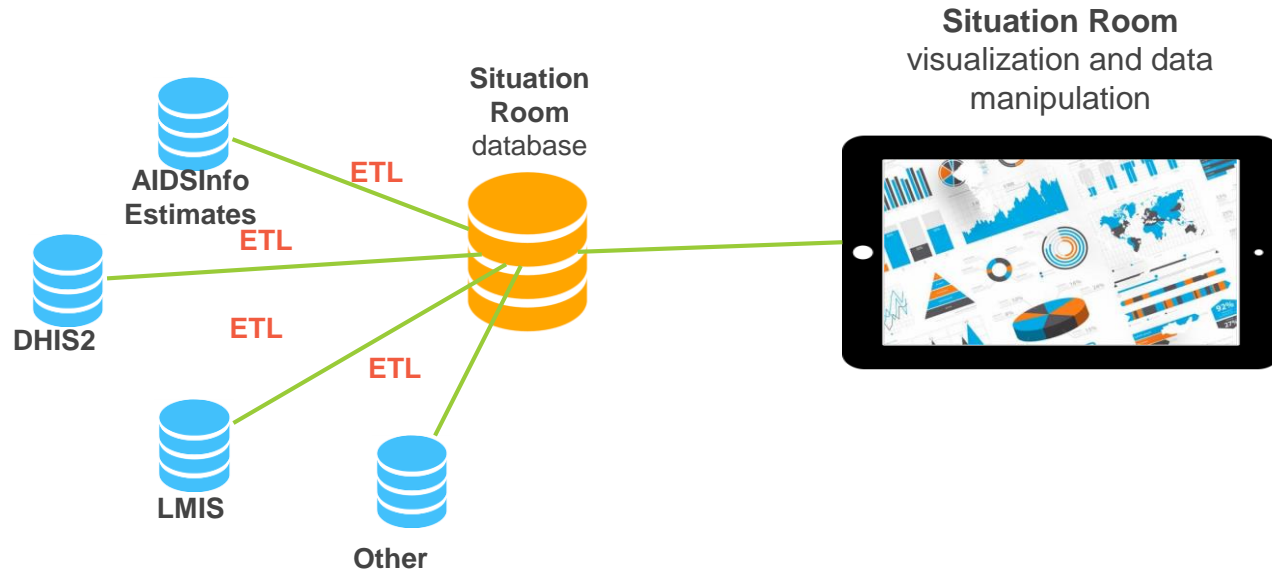
Country	Priority gaps
South Africa	VMMC, sex workers
Mozambique	Condoms, sex workers
Kenya	Condoms, young women & male partners in high incidence settings
Zambia	Condoms, sex workers, KP data
Uganda	Condoms, sex workers, KP data, young women & male partners in high incidence settings
Tanzania	Condoms, KP data, young women & male partners in high incidence settings
Zimbabwe	VMMC, KP data
Malawi	Condoms, VMMC, young women & male partners in high incidence settings
Ethiopia	Key populations incl. data
Angola	Condoms, key population data
Lesotho	Condoms (?), VMMC, young women & male partners in high incidence settings
Swaziland	Condoms, VMMC, young women & male partners in high incidence settings
Namibia	VMMC

Current status of score card

- Developed template based on programmatic needs & available data
- Consultation with global, regional and country experts on format / indicators
- Populated from global databases and updated based on 2017 GAM reporting (ongoing validation)

It is work in progress and needs additional country validation.

Situation rooms for real-time monitoring



- A data integration layer (ETL - **Extraction, Transformation and Load**)
- A central data store (data warehouse)
- A visualization software (analytics tool)
- Optional: physical room using hardware devices (screens and tablets)

SITUATION ROOMS

Significant advantages

- bring data and indicators from different data sources together electronically
- provide senior management and program managers with easy access to key dashboards at local and national levels

Key issues for prevention

- Community based monitoring is not routinely in DHIS-2 systems
 - Key populations
 - AGYW
 - Condom distribution through NGOs

Advocacy issues

- Routine examination of program data improves data and improves programming
- Need strong monitoring systems for HIV prevention
- Needs to be electronic and standardized
- Needs to be part of routine situation room discussions

Key issue: A regular (quarterly) mechanism to use data for tracking progress at national & sub-national levels

Next steps

1. Score card validation by 8 December (all countries)
2. Publish scorecard by end of 2017 (HQ)
3. Share full set of national prevention targets (all countries)
4. Identify support needs (eg coverage, population size estimates, community prevention monitoring systems)
5. Review & revise national targets (all countries as needed)
6. Set consistent sub-national targets (all countries)
7. Prioritize tracking of GAM coverage indicators for 2017 (for GAM reports due in early 2018)
8. 2018, 2019, 2020: Peer review of progress: Global, regional, national, sub-national

Thank you!



Prevention cascades: potential pathways

	VMMC	Condoms	PrEP	Needles	OST	Multiple services
Denominator	Men 15-29 in high-incidence settings	People with non-regular/paid partners	People at highest risk (tbd)	People who inject drugs	People who inject opioids	Population at risk (eg SW, MSM, PWID)
First step: Knows the need and access	Knows VMMC works for prevention & where to access VMMC	Knows condom works for prevention & where to access condoms	Knows PrEP works for prevention & where to access PrEP	Knows needles work for prevention & where to access clean needles	Knows OST works and where to access OST	Knows at least one effective method and where to access prevention services
Second step: Uses the service	Reached by VMMC demand generation or outreach service	Used condom at last sex with non-regular/paid partner	Last act with non-regular partner protected by PrEP	Used safe injecting equipment during last injection	Initiated on OST	Used at least one effective method at last risk exposure
Third step: Consistently uses the service	Number circumcised (or MC prevalence)	Used condoms consistently with all non-regular/ paid partners in past 12 months	Used PrEP consistently with all non-regular partners in past 12 months	Used safe injecting equipment during all injections in past 12 months	Retained on OST for past 12 months	Consistently used one effective method in past 12 months

Limitations

- Data not yet validated with countries
- Aggregate scores are only indicative: Important to drill down to source indicators
- Important to understand social, cultural and other structural factors
- **Not for citation**