

HIV prevention target setting

Progress, challenges, way forward

AMSTERDAM, 21 JULY 2018



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



The critical role of programmatic targets

Programmatic targets

- provide direction for implementation (scale & intensity)
- allow for regular (annual / quarterly / monthly) monitoring
- are therefore motivational for all stakeholders
- form the basis for operational planning at national and sub-national levels

Progress in target setting

- >80 % of Coalition countries reported updating national targets to reflect 2016 UN Political Declaration / Prevention Coalition commitments
- For 20 Coalition countries, summary tables of national targets were submitted through UNAIDS country offices
- Specific feedback provided to 20 Coalition countries on national targets

Alignment of national and global targets

- Targets are usually focused on the right priority pillars, (relevant to country's epidemic)
- In some countries, targets are still missing for
 - Programme coverage for key populations
 - Programme coverage for young women and their male partners in high-incidence communities
 - Condom distribution
 - PrEP
- Several countries are updating national strategic frameworks in 2018

Example: Complete set of prevention targets – Kenya (1)

	Indicator	Baseline 2016	Target 2020
Impact	Number of new adult HIV infections in people aged 15+ years	56 100	22 800
	Number of new infections among women 15-24 years	17 600	4700
Condoms	Number of condoms distributed/sold	90 000 000	573 000 000
	Number of condoms distributed or sold per man aged 15-64 years	7.3	40
	Condom use at last sex with non-regular partner	Women: 56% Men: 73%	90%
Voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC)	Men aged 15-29 circumcised	93%	100%
	Number of VMMCs per year	220 000	180 000
	Annual VMMC target achieved	110%	100%
	Cumulative number of VMMCs conducted	431 000 (2014-2016)	1 002 000 (2014-2019)
Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)	Number of people enrolled on PrEP at end of year	13 000	87 000
	Number of PrEP sites	900	3000
Key populations (outcome and coverage)	Number of sex workers (current and projected)	134 000	209 000
	Number of sex workers reached twice with programmes in past 3 months	68 000	180 000
	Number of dedicated sites providing services to sex workers	79	91
	Sex workers who used a condom with last client	88%	95%
	Population size men who have sex with men (current and projected)	18 000	33 000
	Men who have sex with men reached twice in past 3 months	10 000	30 000
	Number of dedicated sites providing services to men who have sex with men	49	69
	Men who have sex with men who used a condom at last anal sex	77%	85%

Example: Complete set of prevention targets – Kenya (2)

	Indicator	Baseline 2016	Target 2020
	Number of people who inject drugs (current and projected)	18 000	24 000
	Number of people who inject drugs reached twice in past 3 months with programmes	6300	21 000
	Number of dedicated sites providing services to people who inject drugs	12	16
	People who inject drugs who used safe injecting equipment during last injection	88%	95%
	Number of needles and syringes distributed per person who inject drugs per year	135	200
	People who use opioids who receive opioid substitution therapy	4%	50% (12 000)
Adolescent girls and young women	Number of high-incidence districts or locations	9 counties	
	Number of high-incidence locations covered with dedicated programmes	3	9
	Number of adolescent girls and young women in high-incidence districts/ locations (population size)	1 050 000	
	Girls completing lower secondary education	79%	100%
	Condom use at last sex with non-regular partner	38%	100%
HIV prevention financing: total spending on five pillars	Total spending on the five pillars	(USD Million)	(USD Million)
	HIV prevention among key populations	US\$ 11.45 million	US\$ 15.5 million
	Prevention for adolescent girls and young women	US\$ 26.32 million	US\$ 36.5 million
	Condom programming	US\$ 23.72 million	US\$ 39.6 million
	VMMC	US\$ 19.17 million	US\$ 9.9 million
	PrEP	US\$ 6.37 million	US\$ 11.5 million
	Total HIV spending allocated to five priority pillars	13.7%	20.1%

Example: some missing prevention targets (1)

	Indicator	Baseline 2016 (indicate year if different)	Target 2020	Comments / guidance (insert comments here)
Key populations (outcome and coverage)	Population size sex workers	115 562		HIV prevalence among FCW: 36%
	Sex workers reached twice with programs in last 3 months	26 170	Not yet defined	Cascade Assessment report
	Number of dedicated sites providing services to sex workers	5	Not yet defined	Drop- in centers funded by PEPFAR
	% of sex workers who used a condom with last client	72,7% (2009)		IBBS Survey (2009)
	Population size men who have sex with men	66 842		HIV prevalence among MSM: 37,2%
	Men who have sex with men reached twice in last 3 months with programs	11 395	Not yet defined	Cascade Assessment report
	Number of dedicated sites providing services to men who have sex with men	5	Not yet defined	Drop- in centers funded by PEPFAR
	% of men who have sex with men who used a condom at last anal sex	55,7 % (2011)	Not yet defined	IBBS Survey (2011)
	Population size people who inject drugs			Only priority countries for this population
	People who inject drugs reached twice in last 3 months with programs	NA		
	Number of dedicated sites providing services to people who inject drugs			
	% of people who inject drugs who used safe injecting equipment during last injection			
	Needles and syringes distributed per person who inject drugs			
	% of opioid users who receive opioid substitution therapy			

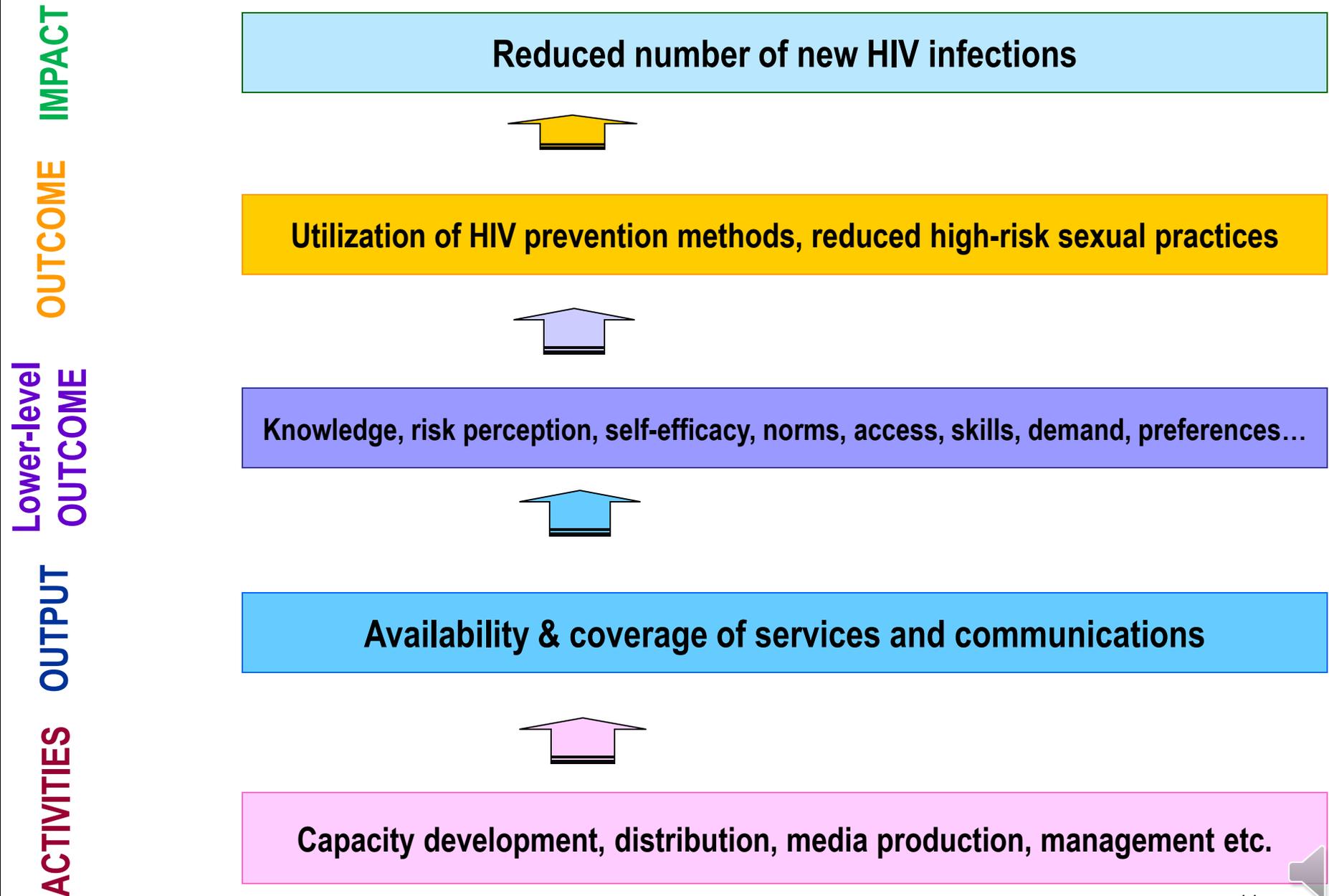
Example: some missing prevention targets (2)

	Indicator	Baseline 2016 (indicate year if different)	Target 2020	Comments / guidance (insert comments here)
Adolescent girls and young women (only countries with high-prevalence)	Number of high-incidence districts / locations	06		Above 0.3 in 100 person years (high), above 1.0 in 100 person years (very high), above 2.0 in 100 person years (extremely high) 6 cities with HIV prevalence above 5%
	Number of high-incidence districts / locations covered with dedicated program packages	06		Dedicated programs refer to availability of a standard package including community outreach for young women (and male partners)
	Number of adolescent girls and young women in high-incidence districts/ locations (population size)	290 221		See above for definitions Adolescents girls (14-19 years)
	% of adolescent girls and young women in high-incidence districts/ locations reached with dedicated program package in the past 12 months	Not available		See above for definitions Desegregated data not available
	% girls completing lower secondary education	72%		National Education Report 2015
	% condom use at last sex with non-regular partner	61,5%		
HIV prevention financing	Total spending on the five pillars (USD)	4 524 713 (2015)		Use last year with available data as baseline
	HIV prevention among Key populations (USD)	796 000		
	HIV prevention among adolescent girls and young women (USD)	124 000		
	Condoms (USD)	3 487 948		
	Voluntary medical male circumcision (USD)	NA		
	PrEP (USD)	116 765		
	% of total HIV spending that is allocated to the (three or five)priority pillars	28,8%		

Common quality issues in results frameworks & national targets (1)

- **Results frameworks**
 - Too many outcomes, outputs and targets
 - Sometimes much focus on targets outside the control of HIV prevention programmes (struggle which structural outcomes to prioritize; comprehensiveness vs. complementarity)
 - Some gaps in **alignment** of outcomes (service use, behaviors), outputs (coverage) and inputs (activities, resources)
- **Targets**
 - Sometimes too ambitious
 - Short time frames for increasing coverage be several hundred %
- When it comes to **determinants of prevention** uptake, choices of targets are not always strategic
 - For example, choosing general basic HIV knowledge over targets addressing real bottlenecks (eg access, specific knowledge or norms)

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



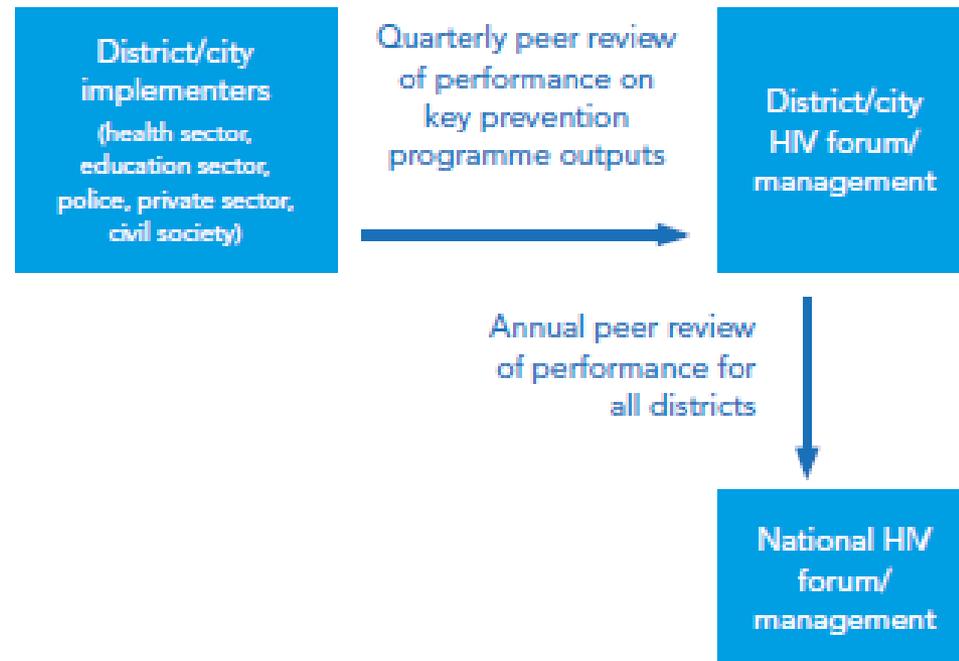
Common quality issues in results frameworks & national targets (2)

- **Plausibility of population size estimates** for key populations
 - Large differences in key population sizes relative to total population
 - For gay men and other men who have sex with men: reaching all vs. men who have more than one partner
- **Focus of targets for adolescent girls, young women & male partners** in high-incidence settings
 - Intensity of programmes in locations with different levels of HIV incidence
 - Typically more focus of targets on adolescents (10-19), but limited focus on young adult women (20-29)
- **Financing targets** / needs often not reported
 - Current spending typically below needs
 - Resource needs estimates partially outside benchmarks

Sub-national targets not consistently in place

- Lack of sub-national targets
 - Project targets for externally funded projects exist
 - **Only 7 of 25** countries reported having specific sub-national prevention targets
- Lack of **systems to integrate sub-national targets in management reviews**
 - Focus often on upstream reporting of data
 - Need for regular, focused and lively management reviews at sub-national level

Example: Framework for performance review and tracking prevention results



A word on score cards ...



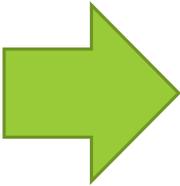
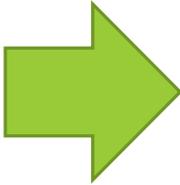
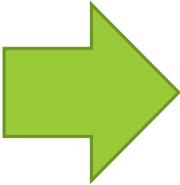
Rationale: What the scorecard wants and does not want to ...

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



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

Based on available data.

Version 1.16

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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

Condom use with non-regular partners (%)	Women 15-49	67
	Men 15-49	85

Medical male circumcision (VMMC)

Medical male circumcisions conducted/year (in thousands)	206
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% 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
Aggregated PrEP score (0.0 - no progress; 3.0 - most progress)	3.0

% of PLHIV virally suppressed	All PLHIV	64
% of national PrEP need met	All pop.	nd

Key populations

Sex workers (SW)

Population size estimate for female sex workers available	yes
% of SWs who received at least two HIV prevention interventions (past 3 m)	78
% of SWs who avoided health care because of stigma/ discrimination	nd

Condom use /last paid sex (%)	Sex workers	96
	Men 15-49	90

Sex workers <25 years	32.8
Sex workers, all	57.1

Men who have sex with men (MSM)

Population size estimate for men who have sex with men available	no
% of MSM who received at least two HIV prevention interventions (past 3 m)	nd
% of MSM who avoided health care because of stigma/ discrimination	nd

Condom use /last anal sex (%)	MSM	nd
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MSM, <25 years	nd
MSM, all ages	nd

People who inject drugs (PWID)

Population size estimate for people who inject drugs available	no
% of PWID who received at least two HIV prevention interventions (past 3 m)	nd
% of PWID who avoided health care because of stigma/ discrimination	nd

% with safe injecting practices	PWID	nd
% of opioid users on OST	PWID	nd

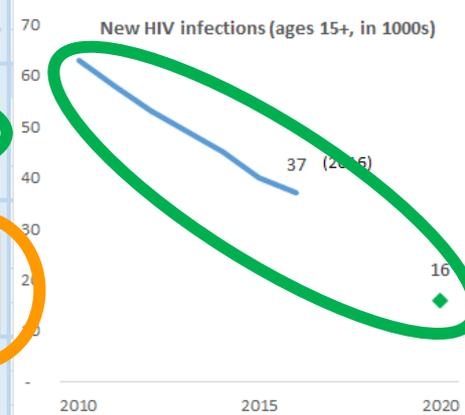
PWID, <25 years	nd
PWID, all ages	nd

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

% of priority districts (admin. areas) with dedicated programs for YW & partners	10
% of girls who completed lower secondary education	74
% of women 15-49 who experienced physical or sexual violence from a husband/ partner	20

Condom use with non-regular partners (%)	YW 15-24	57
	YM 15-24	84
% who had multiple sexual partners	Sex.act.YW 15-24	3
	Men 15-49	14

Young women 15-24	5.7
Young men 15-24	2.8
Adults 15-49	13.5



Identified

- strengths ○
- areas for improvement ○
- data gaps ○



Core indicators reflected in scores – relevant for national strategies

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

- Additional structural indicators in the score card: Intimate partner violence, discrimination of key populations in health care access, police sensitization on key populations



Key programmatic gaps emerging from score card process

Country	Priority gaps
South Africa	VMMC, sex workers
Nigeria	Condoms, key populations, young women & male partners in high-incidence settings
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 (men who have sex with men)
Cameroon	Condoms, key populations, young women & male partners in high-incidence settings
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
Ghana	Condoms, key populations, analysis whether gen. pop. programmes for young women needed
DR Congo	Condoms, key populations, analysis whether gen. pop. programmes for young women needed
Cote d'Ivoire	Condoms, key populations (incl. men who have sex with men)
Swaziland	Condoms, VMMC, young women & male partners in high incidence settings
Namibia	VMMC, key populations (men who have sex with men)
India	Overall scores good – question on population size / coverage among men who have sex with men
China	Data not yet submitted
Brazil	Key populations (coverage of dedicated programmes)
Indonesia	Key populations (coverage and outcomes of programmes)
Pakistan	Key populations (coverage and outcomes of programmes)
Ukraine	Programmes for men who have sex with men
Mexico	Key populations (coverage of dedicated programmes)



Priorities for the remainder of 2018

- Set any missing programmatic targets by Dec. 2018
- Continue dialogue on improving quality of targets & results frameworks
 - Define programmatically relevant population sizes for key populations and young women where missing
 - Define packages and implementation modalities for programmes for key populations and young women in high-incidence communities where missing
- **Set sub-national targets and strengthen decentralized management systems**

Thank you!



How can we measure the 90% HLM coverage target for young women?

Coverage of HIV prevention programmes: percentage of adolescent girls, young women and adult men in high-incidence settings reporting having received a combined set of HIV prevention interventions

This indicator is divided into three-sub-indicators:

- A. Coverage of HIV prevention programmes among adolescent girls (15-19)
- B. Coverage of HIV prevention programmes among young adult women (20-29)
- C. Coverage of HIV prevention programmes among adult men (20-34)

What it measures: People who received at least two HIV prevention interventions in the past three months (or were reached 8 times per year)

Rationale: Coverage with evidence-informed prevention programming is a critical component of the response as reflected in the UNAIDS Strategy.

Numerator: Number of people in a priority population (adolescent girls 15-19, young adult women 20-29, adult men 20-34, at high risk of HIV infection) who report receiving at least two interventions in the past 3 months or were reached 8 times with prevention interventions in the past 12 months

Denominator: Number of people in the priority population (adolescent girls 15-19, young adult women 20-29, adult men 20-34, at high risk of HIV infection) within high-incidence settings

Method of measurement: There are two ways to measure this indicator. We encourage reporting both programme and survey data.

Behavioural surveillance or other special surveys (for high-incidence communities only)

Percentage of respondents who report receiving at least two of the following HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources:

- In the past three months, have you been given condoms, lubricant, antiretroviral drugs to avoid acquiring HIV infections (PrEP or PEP) or HIV testing, which included counselling how to prevent HIV infection? (for example in a clinic, through an outreach service, in a shop, work-place or school)
- In the past three months, have you participated – individually as or part of a group – in a session, where information was provided on safer sex, HIV prevention behaviors, condom use or other HIV prevention methods? (for example, through an outreach worker, in a clinic, in a work-place, a shop)
- For 15-19 only: Are you in school and, in the past three months, have received education on sexuality, sexual and reproductive health or HIV prevention in school?

Programme data (for high-incidence communities only)

Number of priority populations reached twice in the past 3 months (or 8 times per year) with the following services (disaggregate for adolescent girls 15-19, young adult women 20-29 and adult men 20-34 at high risk)

- condom distribution,
- PrEP or PEP (antiretroviral drugs to avoid acquiring HIV infections)
- HIV testing, which included HIV prevention counselling,
- individual or small group communication on HIV prevention,
- comprehensive sexuality education including HIV prevention (15-19 only).

**Draft from consultation meeting –
not final**