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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date: Monday, July 23, 2018</th>
<th>Ending the AIDS epidemic and Achieving Universal Health Coverage by 2030 in Africa</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time: 10:15-12:15pm</td>
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<td>Venue: Elicium I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date: Tuesday, July 24, 2018</td>
<td>Kenya: Leadership and Innovation for Results in eMTCT and Adolescent Care</td>
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<td>Time: 18:30-20:30</td>
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<td>Venue: E105-108</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date: Wednesday, July 25, 2018</td>
<td>Youth Leadership in Action: Lessons from Kenya and Beyond</td>
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<td>Time: 7:00-8:30am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Venue: E105-108</td>
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<td>Date: Thursday, July 26, 2018</td>
<td>The Elusive 90:90:90: The Experience of Kenya as an Early Adopter of Evidence</td>
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<td>Venue: E105-108</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date: Friday, July 27, 2018</td>
<td>From Research to Real world settings; scaling up PrEP within National Programs</td>
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<td>Time: 7:00-8:30am</td>
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<td>Venue: G104-105</td>
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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

...towards ending HIV and AIDS in Kenya
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

From national to County clusters
- High, Medium, Low incidence cluster
- Timely data on granularity of epidemics
- Timely incidence surveillance

From interventions to populations
- By age group
- By priority populations
- By bridging populations

From biomedical only to combination prevention
- Targeted packages at scale
- Faster research to policy translation
- Coordinated R&D for HIV prevention

From health to HIV prevention as everyone’s business
- Leverage political leadership
- Leverage social movements
- Legal and structural reforms

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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

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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 disaggregated 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

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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
- 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
### County clusters based on baseline data in 2013

#### Reverse gear: Increase in HIV Incidence (of any proportion)

- **High-incidence Counties (9)**: None
- **Medium-incidence counties (28)**: 13 Counties i.e., Kiambu, Mombasa, Makueni, Machakos, Isiolo, Tharaka Nithi, Kitui, Taita Taveta, Kilifi Kwale, Embu, Meru, Nairobi
- **Low-incidence counties (10)**: 8 counties i.e., Lamu, Marsabit, Tana River, Busia, Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Wajir

#### Parking: Minor decrease in HIV incidence (<50% reduction)

- **High-incidence Counties (9)**: 5 counties i.e., Homa Bay, Siaya, Kisumu, Migori, Nyamira
- **Medium-incidence counties (28)**: 4 Counties i.e., Muranga, Nyeri, Nyandarua, Kirinyaga
- **Low-incidence counties (10)**: None

#### Forward gear: Major decrease in HIV incidence (≥50% reductions)

- **High-incidence Counties (9)**: 4 counties i.e., Turkana, Kisii, Bomet, Nakuru
- **Medium-incidence counties (28)**: 11 Counties i.e., Kajiado, TransNzoia, Narok, West Pokot, Samburu, U/Gishu, Nandi, Laikipia, Kericho, Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet
- **Low-incidence counties (10)**: 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 AIDS 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 provided these targets as a complete set, and as individual to Counties

- Opportunities for routine monitoring – the HIV and health situation room

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Adults (15+ years)</th>
<th>Children (&lt;15 years)</th>
<th>Adolescents (10-19)</th>
<th>Young people (15-24)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baringo</td>
<td>707</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bomet</td>
<td>1,875</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>469</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bungoma</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Busia</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elgeyo Marakwet</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Embu</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Number of condoms distributed</th>
<th>Number of condoms distributed per man per year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baringo</td>
<td>1,540,800</td>
<td>3,640,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bomet</td>
<td>5,155,200</td>
<td>6,810,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bungoma</td>
<td>3,016,800</td>
<td>7,093,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Busia</td>
<td>5,299,200</td>
<td>6,227,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garissa</td>
<td>669,600</td>
<td>2,324,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homa bay</td>
<td>7,185,600</td>
<td>8,643,390</td>
</tr>
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- County condom distribution numbers from KEMSA 2014 – 2017; KNBS Population data - [www.knbs.or.ke](http://www.knbs.or.ke)
- 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:
The Kenya HIV and Health Analytics Platform (The Situation Room)

- 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

Towards ending HIV and AIDS in Kenya
• 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!