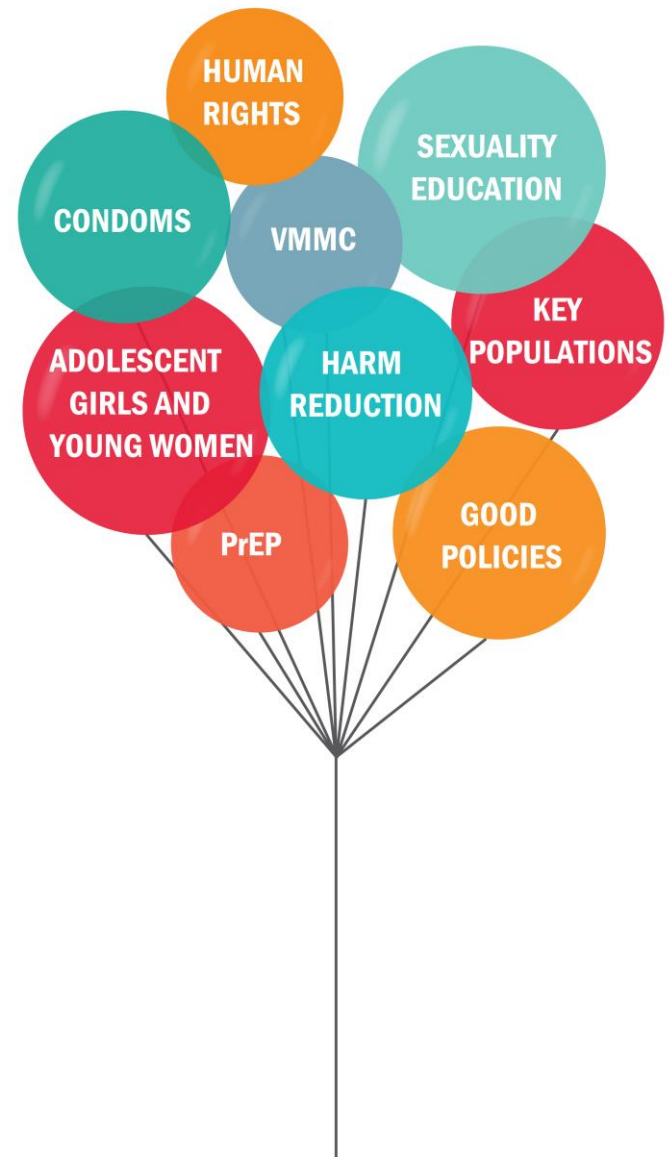


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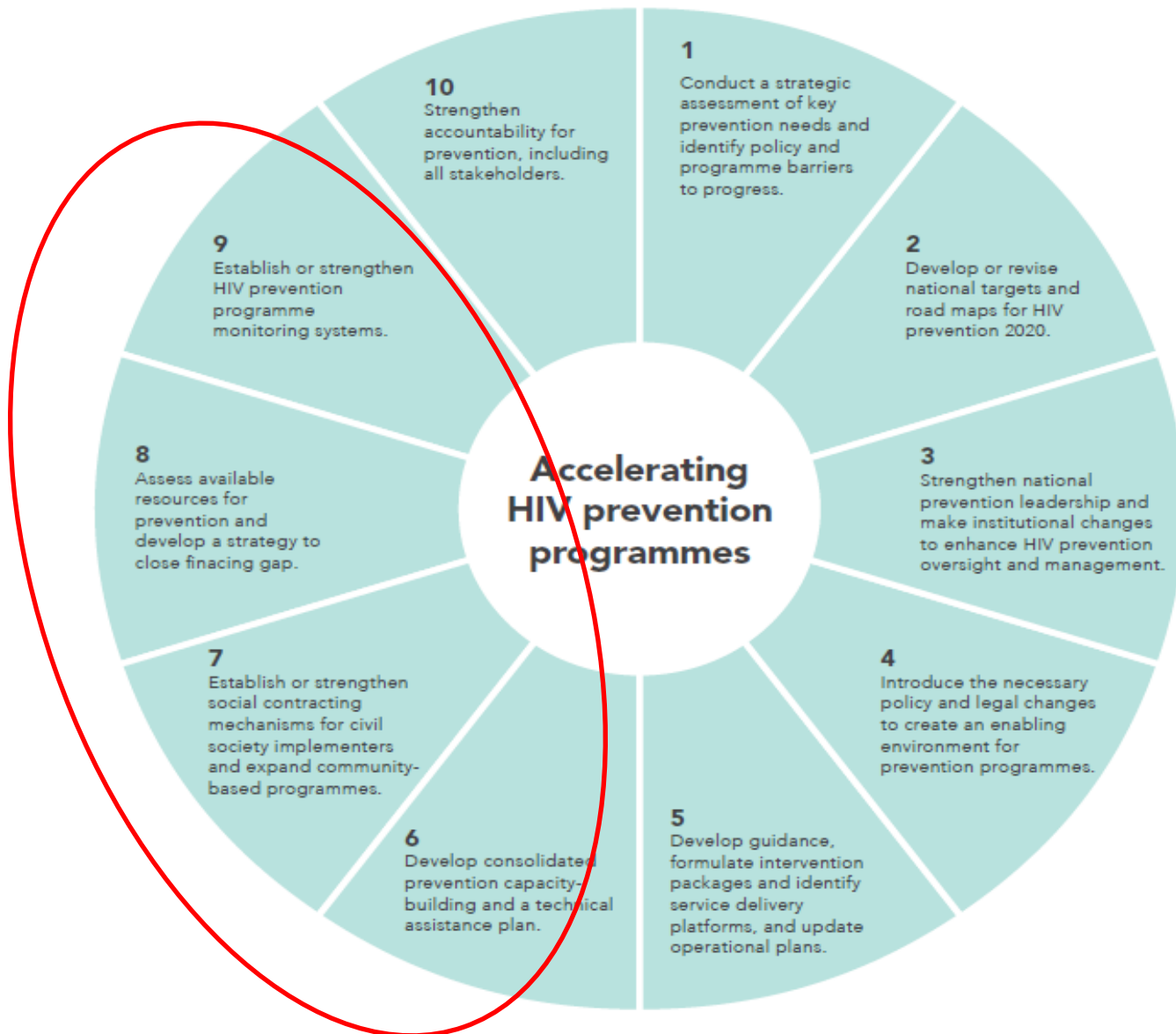
Progress with developing capacity building plans, strengthening CSO implementation, prevention monitoring and closing the prevention financing gap,

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Hege Wagan, UNAIDS



# Ten-point plan for accelerating HIV prevention at the country level



## Action item 6

# Develop consolidated prevention capacity building and TA plans

- Some capacity gaps filled
- No clear evidence that any coalition country has undertaken systematic action and developed consolidated plan, despite major gaps presented previously

## Action item 7

### Establishing social contracting for CSO implementers and expand community-based programmes

- Experience exists: with longstanding social contracting in countries like India, Mexico and Brasil, more recently China established a fund for NGOs, with additional resources being mobilized to expand implementation
- Other countries are in preparatory phase including Kenya, Malawi, Indonesia, and Ukraine
  - World Bank support to Indonesia
- Interest in establishing such mechanisms have been expressed by Botswana, Namibia and Zambia
  - UNAIDS ready to support

## Reminder: Key features and advantages of successful models

- Government ownership, support and investments plus and CSO implementation
  - Global target of 30% of all service delivery CSO implemented probably too low regards prevention
- Agreed packages and operating procedures facilitate systematic scaling up across the country
- CSO capacity to implement quality service packages critical – **community systems strengthening needed**
- Sustainable models – independent of donor funding cycles

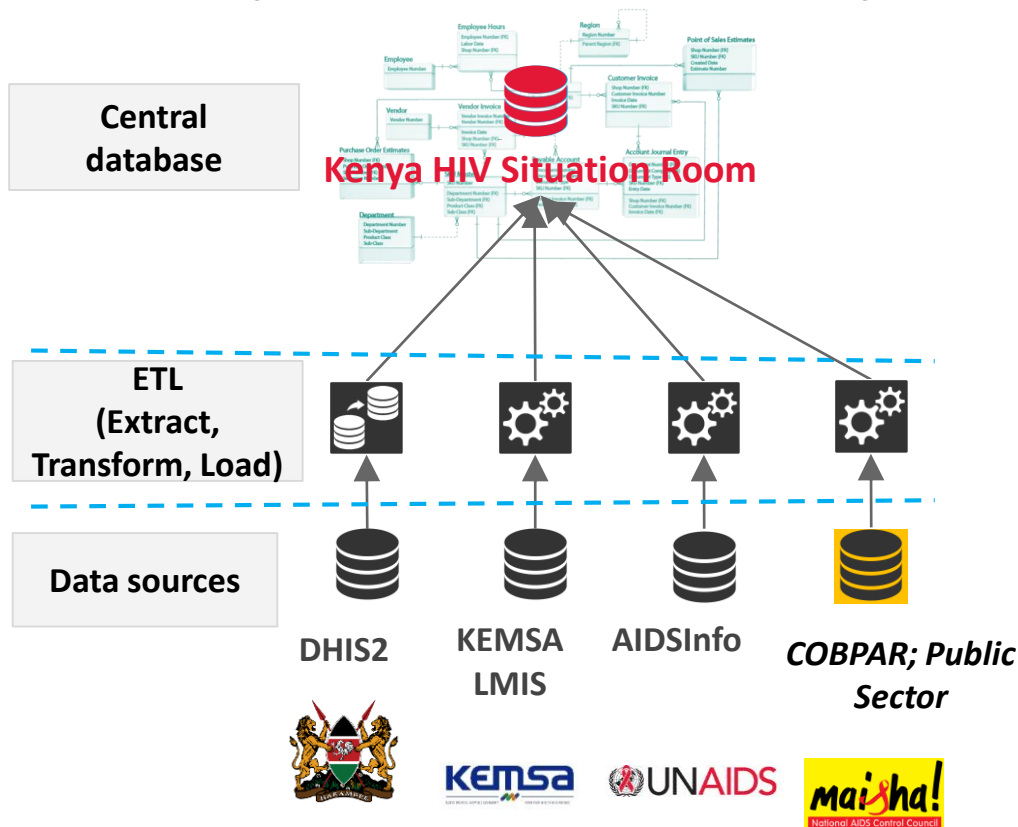
## Action item 9

# Strengthening HIV prevention monitoring and accountability

- Key issue is monitoring non-clinical services (other than VMMC and PREP) such as HIV prevention with key populations and AGYW, and condom distribution
  - Countries such as India, Ukraine, Kenya, South Africa have systems for tracking services for key populations, others working on it
- UNAIDS is supporting 7 countries in including prevention indicators in real-time health situation room monitoring mechanisms.
- SANAC is developing an accountability framework and a score card to regularly track the implementation of prevention activities at the subnational level, across implementers



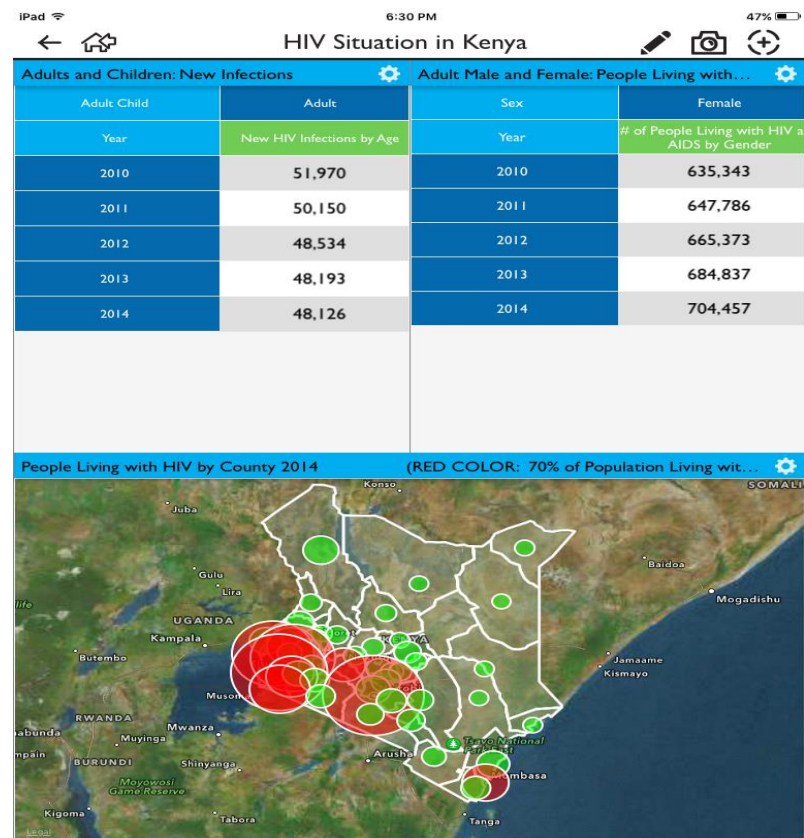
# ONE NATIONAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM: The Kenya HIV and Health Analytics Platform (The Situation Room)



- 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



- 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 21<sup>st</sup> and email reports on key indicators dispatched on 22<sup>nd</sup> monthly to all





## Action item 8

# Assessing available resources and closing the HIV prevention financing gap

- Key issue is lack of robust prevention targets and programmatic gaps - needed for estimating financing gap!
- At least 12 GPC countries have planned to undertake a prevention expenditure and gap analysis based on their new prevention targets, including subnational ones (Cameroon, DRC, Indonesia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia).

# Assessing available resources and closing the HIV prevention financing gap

- In a few cases, advocacy by national stakeholders already led to an increase in resource allocation for primary prevention (DRC, Lesotho and Swaziland).
- Namibia, in its 2017-2019 national strategic framework, commits to an increased resource allocation (over 25%) for all 5 prevention pillars.
- At global level overall expenditure on HIV programmes has been levelling off, while spending on HIV prevention may be decreasing
  - need for reversing this trend
  - advocacy with both domestic decision makers and Global Fund (e.g. at last Strategy Committee)

**THANK YOU**