

External Review of the Global HIV Prevention Coalition and 2020 Road Map

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the Global HIV Prevention Coalition Secretariat



External Review of the Global HIV Prevention Coalition (GPC) and 2020 Road Map

Objectives & Methodology

- ▶ Assess “the role the GPC and the Prevention Road Map have played in strengthening the HIV prevention response globally and at country levels & in accelerating progress towards the 2016 HLM prevention targets and commitments...”
- ▶ To make recommendations on the way forward

Principle data Sources

Documents, Websites, and Data sources consulted – over 150	
Key Informants Interviewed Review	
Global Prevention Working Group members and GPC founders (* Also Cosponsors)	15
Global and regional UNAIDS Secretariat and UNFPA (GPC Co-conveners) and GPC Secretariat	16
UNAIDS Cosponsors, global and regional HIV or prevention Focal Points,	12
Donors and other HIV Prevention Experts	8
Total Global and Regional	51
Country level: Brazil	9
Country level: Côte d’Ivoire	7
Country level: Eswatini	8
Country level: Iran	7
Country level: Kenya	6
Country level: Malawi	8
Country level: Ukraine	4
Total country level	49
Total	100



Key Questions

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1. Architecture:

How appropriate is the architecture/design of the GPC to achieve operational effectiveness & key activities? Based on success, ongoing barriers & changing landscape how should the architecture / design of the GPC change going forward?

2. Effect on the key barriers:

How successful has the GPC been in strengthening political leadership, reducing legal & policy barriers, increasing HIV prevention funding, & promoting implementation of HIV programming to scale, congruent with the country's epidemic scenario?

3. Engagement and accountability of participants

How far have GPC's stakeholders demonstrated engagement & understanding of the 2020 Road Map and demonstrated political & operational accountability to it & to the 2016 global HIV prevention commitments? What have been the main successes / challenges?

4. Contributions to implementation of CP and the 5 pillars at scale

To what extent has the GPC contributed to systematic implementation of combination prevention programmes at scale, including the five prevention pillars?



External Review of the Global HIV Prevention Coalition (GPC) and 2020 Road Map- Overarching Findings

- ▶ The GPC is universally acknowledged to have restored attention to primary HIV prevention in the global health agenda & in national HIV responses.
- ▶ The GPC's activities have been widely praised & are showing results in the HIV prevention programmes of member countries, but it is too early to make statements about changing the epidemic curve.



GPC products frequently cited by country level KIs as most helpful

Main Tools/Guidance
Rapid review of systems, strategies and management arrangements for HIV prevention
Prevention Self-Assessment Tools (PSAT) across each prevention pillar, for south to south learning
Guidelines for each of the prevention pillars (with priority HIV prevention services)
Tools to develop ToR for different Road Map actions
Tools for annual progress survey on Road Map implementation
Website
AGYW decision-making aide and a post-ECHO trial brief
3 guides relating to COVID-19
Global Fund checklists on HIV prevention, condoms and KPs and guidance on GF applications
Reports
Score cards per pillar
Annual scorecards
Country posters summarising the state of the epidemic and responses (late 2019)
Three extensive annual progress reports on GPC
Key meeting reports and minutes
NAC directors' meeting reports
Shadow reports e.g. Frontline AIDS
NAC, national prevention coalition and working groups and AGYW implementers reports, national and sub-national prevention targets, statutes, etc. from Tier 2 countries



The architecture of the Global Prevention Coalition

- ▶ **The functions and support of the GPC Secretariat are widely appreciated by GPC members.**
 - ▶ suggestions to shift balance: more civil society inclusion; more voices from country level.
 - ▶ Adding members from LAC, EECA and SEA will enrich the Coalition.
- ▶ **GPC and/or National Prevention Coalitions (NPC) – little known/recognized beyond capital.**
 - ▶ GPC resources (tools, guidance) are not widely disseminated or recognized and branded by NPC/Technical Working Groups.
 - ▶ **National coordination and implementation of HIV prevention benefit when the NAC has a dedicated HIV prevention leader.**



The effect of the GPC on key barriers

▶ **Leadership:**

- ▶ Elevated the profile & support for PHP at global level
- ▶ Strengthened PHP leadership & management at country level -

▶ **Funding:**

- ▶ Funding for implementing recommended combination prevention services at scale has not increased to match the need, but the GPC's influence on the Global Fund may yield results in future years. PEPFAR & Global Fund have allocated funds for services for key populations & AGYW

▶ **Legal and Policy Barriers:**

- ▶ Progress has been slow, encouraging examples are cited from all regions, but all countries continue to face obstacles



Accountability

- ▶ High participation of GPC countries in timely reporting against country targets, reflected in country score-cards and posters.
- ▶ High participation in GPC activities and events
Commitments from national authorities.
- ▶ UNAIDS Cosponsors' and UN Joint Teams' contributions at country level not tracked systematically.

Table 6: Priority Commitments from GPC Ministerial Meeting November 2019

Area of commitment or next steps ¹¹³ on Road Map	Number of countries
Domestic funding	16
Social contracting/ community system support	12
Strengthening data base and/or monitoring	12
Strengthening SRH and HIV linkages¹¹⁴	9
Addressing structural barriers	8
Policy or strategy development	5
Areas of commitment or next steps on strengthening pillars	
AGYW and/or AYP	17
Key populations	15
PrEP	7
Condom programming	5
VMMC	4

Source: GPC and ICPD25 Country Commitments 2019 and Next Steps.

Contributions to implementing the Pillars at scale

Country-by-country reporting in detail on progress in implementing the pillars is one of the strongest features of the GPC

- ▶ Heightened sense of commitment to & visibility of PHP
- ▶ Identification of programme gaps and focus on those gaps in 2020.
- ▶ **BUT**
 - ▶ Implementation at scale is dependent on human capacity and funding
 - ▶ Both NAC and UNAIDS Country Offices said - reporting on Road Map progress involved a significant burden
 - ▶ It is additional to UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring & requirements of donors such as PEPFAR & Global Fund

Summary recommendations of the independent review:

- 1. Update and renew the commitment to the GPC and Roadmap to extend to 2025, and conduct an impact evaluation in 2025.**
2. Further strengthen the architecture of the Global Prevention Coalition at global, regional, national and sub-national level.
3. Address obstacles to implement HIV prevention programmes at scale, with increased attention to building a prevention workforce, with skills to tackle social change and structural issues of financing, harmful policies and laws and political barriers.
4. Mobilise domestic as well as international funding to contribute to national ownership and to the national 2025 road map implementation.
5. Increase support for community engagement, and more civil society participation in the global and national prevention coalition



Specific recommendations to GPC Country National Authorities

3.1 Establish or reinforce, support & fund a **discrete post in the national HIV/AIDS authority for an HIV prevention leader and coordinator** who can convene, coordinate & advise the needed PHP stakeholders (health & non-health sectors) **at national & sub-national levels under a unified national PHP brand.**



3.2 Commission the national HIV prevention coalition to develop a new or **updated national HIV prevention road map, with coverage & outcome milestones & targets for 2021-2025**, tailored to the country's gaps & needs, addressing observed obstacles to implementing differentiated PHP at scale, including the need for an **adequate prevention workforce**, & dealing with structural issues of **financing, harmful policies & laws & political barriers.**



Specific recommendations to GPC Country National Authorities 2

3.3 Develop and execute a **five-year strategy for mobilizing domestic as well as international funding** to contribute to national ownership and to the national 2025 road map implementation.



3.4 Recognizing the comparative advantage of CSOs in reaching vulnerable groups and KPs with HIV services, **increase support for civil society engagement in national prevention coalition and technical working group activities**, including providing funding for capacity development, and to defray the costs of meaningful participation in planning, implementing and evaluating progress on the national road map.



Recommendations for UNAIDS' Strategy 2021-2025

- ▶ **Intensify UNAIDS' advocacy and support for evidence-informed, combination Primary HIV Prevention** as a cost-effective, rights-based strategy that also helps assure the sustainability of antiretroviral interventions long term and equity in access.

