

# DSD for Key Populations

Annual Meeting Session 13d

**CQUIN 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting**

December 6 – 9, 2022 | Durban, South Africa



# Session Plan

## Moderators:

- Kerry Mangold, South-to-South Learning Network, South Africa
- Ginika Egesimba, MOHS Sierra Leone

## Agenda:

1. Welcome and framing presentation - Cassia Wells, ICAP New York
2. Key populations DSD models - Masego Gilbert, EpiC Botswana
3. Community innovations for ART delivery in Kenya - Jeffrey Walimbwa, Ishtar Kenya
4. Q&A discussion
5. HIV prevention, care and treatment services for key populations in Nampula Province, Mozambique - Marzio Stefanutto, ICAP Mozambique
6. Malawi`s approach to providing key population care and treatment services - Aniz Mitha, Community Health Rights Advocacy (CHeRA), Malawi
7. Q&A discussion
8. Guided discussion for country action plans

# Polling

Please indicate what kind of group or organization you work with (*pick one*)

- A. Ministry of Health
- B. Key population community member or representative
- C. Implementing partner
- D. Donor organization
- E. Other

# Overview of key population work within CQUIN during the last year

Cassia Wells, Senior Technical Advisor, ICAP NY



# CQUIN's Focus on COVERAGE and QUALITY

## Need to improve coverage of services

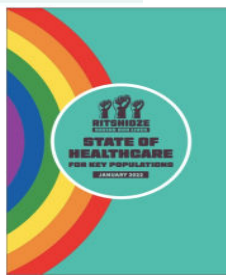
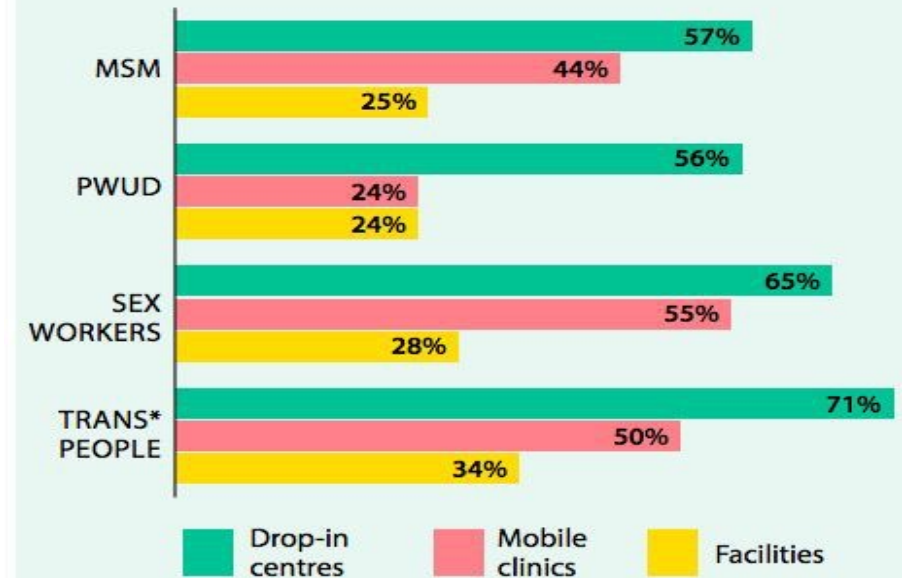
Data from community-led monitoring survey of on 5,979 KP in SA found  
**20% of KPs interviewed were not receiving services anywhere**

**Of KPs who access services somewhere: proportion using facilities, drop-in centres mobile clinics, and private doctors**

WHERE	MSM	PWUD	SEX WORKERS	TRANS* PEOPLE
Public health facility	86% (859)	85% (1,270)	76% (805)	75% (409)
Drop-in centre	6% (64)	10% (53)	2% (29)	2% (23)
Mobile clinic	8% (83)	12% (65)	7% (101)	21% (222)
Private doctor	7% (72)	10% (57)	8% (117)	5% (56)

## Need to improve quality of services

Percentage of respondents "very satisfied" with health services offered (percentage)



# Major CQUIN key population activities this year

- Co-hosted an AIDS 2022 satellite session on [DSD for People Who Inject Drugs in Africa](#) in July 2022 with FHI 360, INPUD and SSLN
- [Key population-focused session](#) at the quality/QI CQUIN meeting in April 2022
- Tanzania hosted a country- to-country visit from Mozambique, Eswatini and Zambia in March/April 2022
  - Focused on harm reduction for people who inject drugs, including visiting methadone clinics
- Addition of a key population domain in the revised care and treatment dashboard 2.0
- Launch of regular community of practice (CoP) calls in November 2022
  - Initial focus on improving coverage and quality of HIV care and treatment for key populations



# Who is in the Key Population CoP?

## **17 network countries have opted-in**

- Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana , Kenya, Liberia , Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe

## **List of 90+ people with diverse backgrounds**

- Including representatives from the MOH, members of the key population community, implementing partners and donors.



# Initial Objectives for the Key Populations CoP

- Goal is to assist member countries to optimize delivery of high quality, person-centered HIV services for key population groups.
- Initial objectives include:
  - Identifying **priority gaps and common challenges** related to providing **HIV care & treatment** services for members of key population groups.
  - Exchanging relevant **lessons learned, best practices, resources, and tools**; and where there are gaps, working together to co-create high-quality resources and tools to address those gaps.
  - Disseminating up-to-date **technical information and case studies** on innovative models of care.
  - Coordinating country-led virtual **country-to-country learning exchanges**.
  - Collaboratively exploring **data needs, quality standards and the use of data** to improve HIV-related care & treatment services for key population groups.

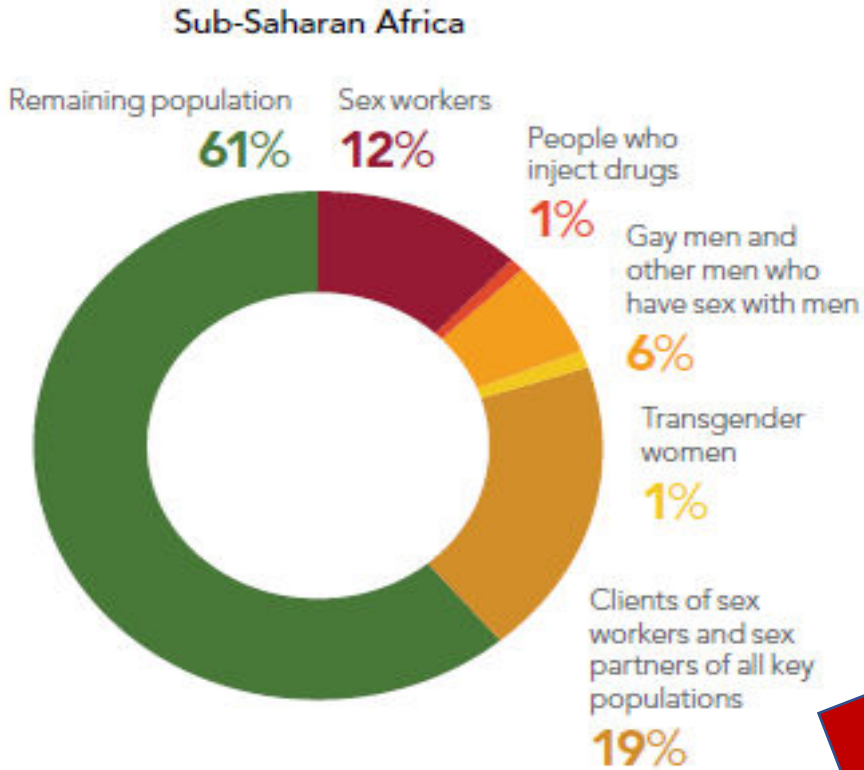


# Why the Initial Focus on HIV Care & Treatment?

- In line with CQUIN's traditional health systems approach and experience working with MOH to improve and diversify person-centered ART service delivery
- Other learning networks focused on key populations and prevention topics such as the [South to South Learning Network](#)
- Supports global priorities
  - UNAIDS 95-95-95 targets for every subpopulation by 2025
  - Crucial for epidemic control
  - Essential for health equity
- Expect that most models will include other integrated services, such as HIV prevention and testing



# Global Priorities for Epidemic Control

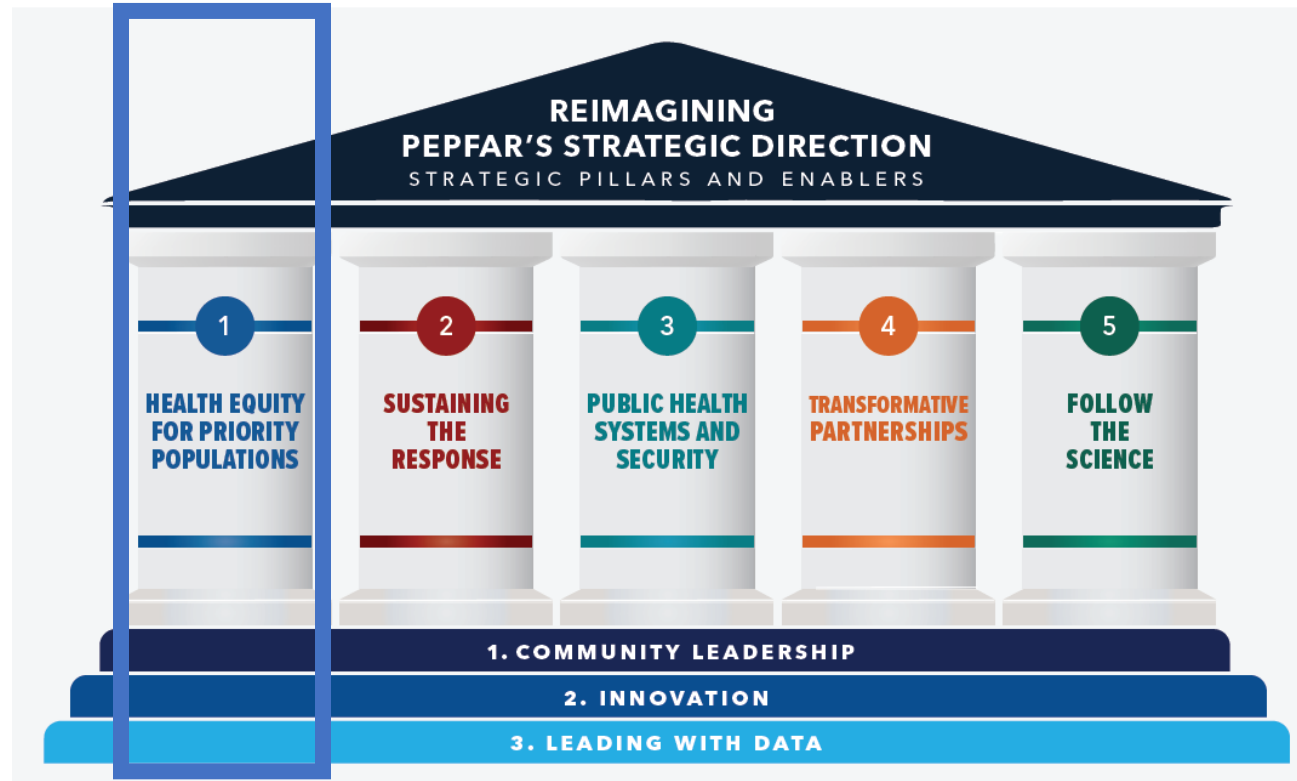
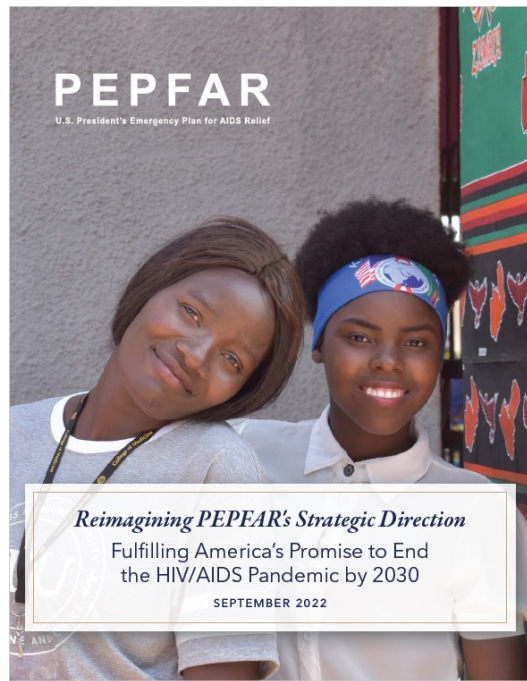


**1 in 5 new HIV infections in Sub-Saharan Africa were among *partners* of key populations**



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2021 (see Annex on Methods).

# Global Focus on Health Equity



Includes commitment to ensure all population groups, including key populations, receive data and evidence-based, equitable, people-centered, and gender-affirming HIV treatment services.

Close gaps in key population treatment services by ensuring consistent, dedicated, evidence-based tailored HIV programming is provided by high performing KP-led or KP-competent provider organizations

# Community-led Targets for 2025

Commit to providing community-led responses with the resources and support they need to fulfil their role and potential as key partners in the HIV response

30% of testing and treatment services to be delivered by community-led organizations, with focus on: enhanced access to testing, linkage to treatment, adherence and retention support, treatment literacy, and components of differentiated service delivery, e.g. distribution of ARV (antiretroviral treatments)<sup>34</sup>

80% of service delivery for HIV prevention programmes for key populations to be delivered by community-led organizations<sup>35</sup>



UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## POLITICAL DECLARATION ON HIV AND AIDS: ENDING INEQUALITIES AND GETTING ON TRACK TO END AIDS BY 2030

Seventy-fifth session  
Agenda Item 10  
Implementation of the Declaration of  
Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the  
political declarations on HIV/AIDS

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Adopts the political declaration  
entitled "Political Declaration on  
HIV and AIDS: Ending Inequalities  
and Getting on Track to End AIDS  
by 2030" annexed to the present  
resolution.

74TH PLENARY MEETING  
8 JUNE 2021

*For an organization to be considered community-led, the majority (at least 50% plus 1) of governance, leadership, and staff comes from the community being served.*



# CoP top priorities for future learning

## **Models of HIV care and treatment DSD for key populations:**

- 1) Community ART groups for key populations (healthcare worker or peer-led)
- 2) Decentralized drug distribution (DDD) of ART within the community (e.g. ART pick-up points)

## Also interest in:

- Mobile outreach approaches for ART services;
- Drop-in centers (DIC) or other fixed community locations;
- Virtual interventions to support HIV care & treatment services;
- Private pharmacy/clinics.

# CoP top priorities for future learning

## **Issues related to quality and coverage of HIV care and treatment for key populations:**

- 1) Effectively engaging the key population community in design, monitoring and evaluation of HIV treatment services
- 2) Strengthening the role of peer educators/navigators in care & treatment services
- 3) Addressing stigma and discrimination in healthcare settings

## Also interest in:

- Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of HIV care & treatment services for key populations



# Moderators for this session

[ADD PHOTOS]

# Case Studies



# Action Plan Discussion



## Report Back Slide #7:

# 2023 priority activities for Key and Priority Populations

Activities (What)	Timeline (When)	Responsible (Who)	Funding Source (GF, PEPFAR, Govt , other)	Comments
Goal #1:				
1.				
2.				
Goal #2:				
1.				
2.				
Goal #3:				
1.				
2.				

# In groups of 4-6 people

Discuss the following:

- 1) Top three priority areas in your country for improving coverage and quality of key population services.
- 2) Pick one common priority for report back and discuss:
  - Any anticipated challenges/barriers to including it in your country's action plan, or achieving it within the next year if already planning to include (timelines, funding etc.)
  - What would be most helpful to learn from other CQUIN countries to support this priority?

## Report back

- Pick someone from your group to summarize:
  - 1) The common priority selected
  - 2) Anticipated challenges or barriers within the next year
  - 3) How CQUIN could help move this priority forward

Thank you!

