



Ethiopia

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CQUIN 7th Annual Meeting

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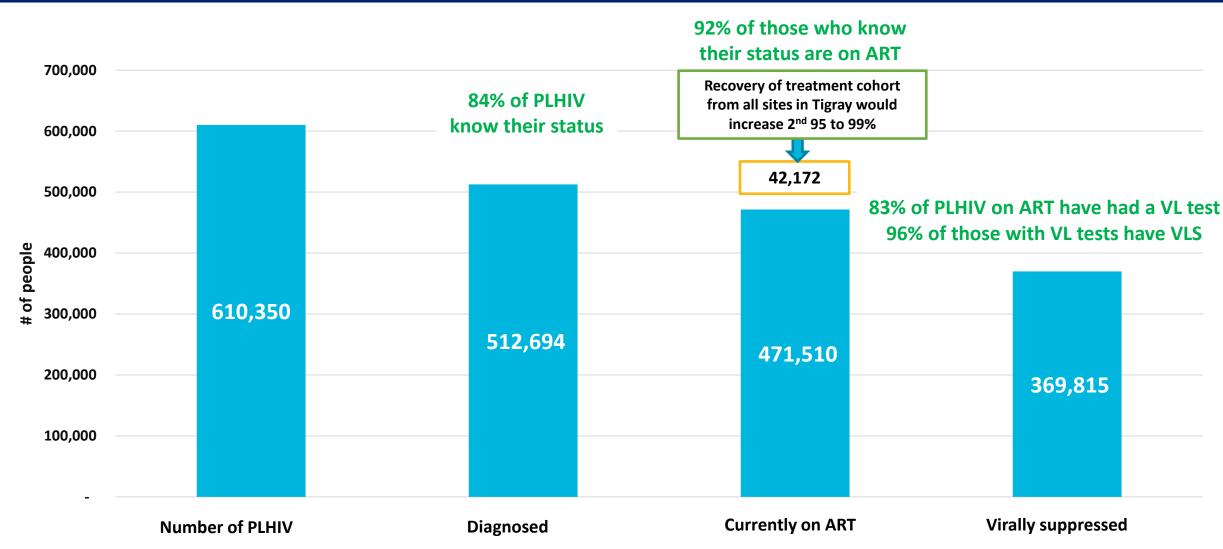
Outline

- Where are we now?
 - Progress towards 95:95:95 targets
 - Treatment capability maturity model self-staging results
 - DART model mix and MMD
 - AHD CMM self-staging results
 - dHTS CMM self-staging results
- How did we get here?
 - Country planning and coordination activities
 - Engagement with CQUIN
 - Update on CQUIN Action Plan
 - 6th annual meeting action plans
 - dHTS meeting action plans
 - Integration of HIV and Non-HIV services into DSD
 - Successes and Challenges
- What's next?



Ethiopia's Progress towards the 95:95:95 targets

Source: PLHIV & 1st 95; EPHI spectrum, 2nd 95: DHIS2, 3rd 95: EPHI





CQUIN Treatment Dashboard Results: 2023

Polices				
Guidelines		Scale Up Plan		
Coordination		M&E System		
		Key		
Training	Diversity	Populations		
	Community			
Procurement	Eng.	TB/HIV		
Facility				
Coverage	AHD	NCD/HIV		
Client Coverage	Impact	Family Planning	MCH	Quality
-				

Most mature domains

Least mature domains

- In 2023, Ethiopia achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in 7 domains, light green in 4, while 2 domains remained in the least mature (red and orange) stage
- o Ethiopia conducted its first ever DPR in May 2023 that improved the impact domain
- PBFW have been added to the DSD manual and this led to improvement on MCH domain
- > FP target for WLHIV of reproductive age is same as for all women of reproductive age and ART program has been offering FP in ART units with notable data quality issues



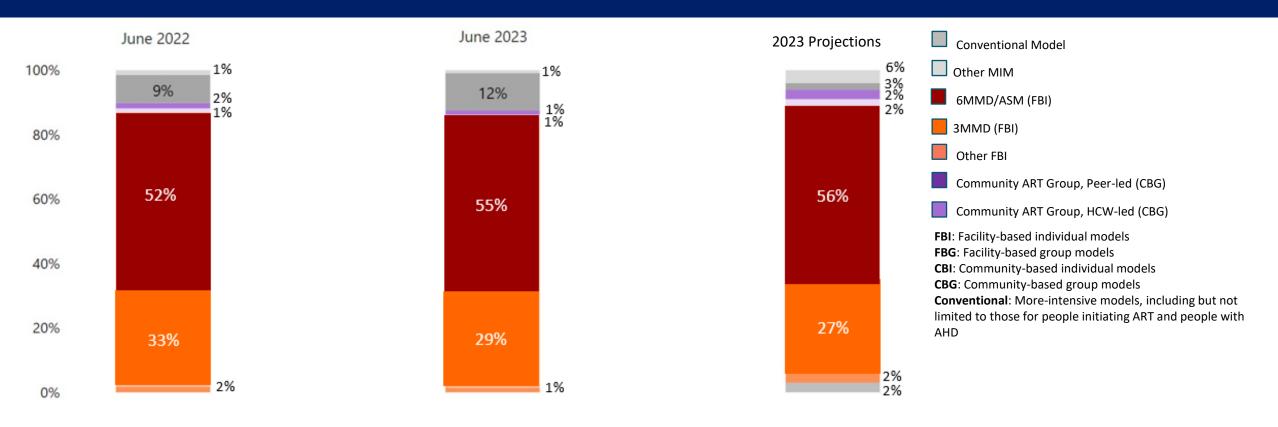
CQUIN Treatment Dashboard Results: Change Over Time

- Ethiopia conducted DPR this year, which improved the impact domain from red to light green
- The diversity domain improved due to the addition of new more intensive models e. g. KP, AHD, MCH and Adolescents
- PBFW who are established on ART have been included in less intensive DART models and this improved the MCH domain
- National policies do support integration of FP services into less-intensive DART models
 - The ART program has been offering FP in the HIV clinics and there are national coverage targets for the number of eligible women enrolled in DART who receive integrated FP services
 - There are some notable data gaps with FP integration

	Ethi	Ethiopia	
	2022	2023	
Policies			
Guidelines			
Diversity			
Scale-up Plan			
Coordination			
Community Engagement			
Training			
M&E System			
Facility Coverage			
Client Coverage			
Quality			
Impact			
P&SM			
AHD			
KP			
TB/HIV			
MCH			
FP			
HTN			



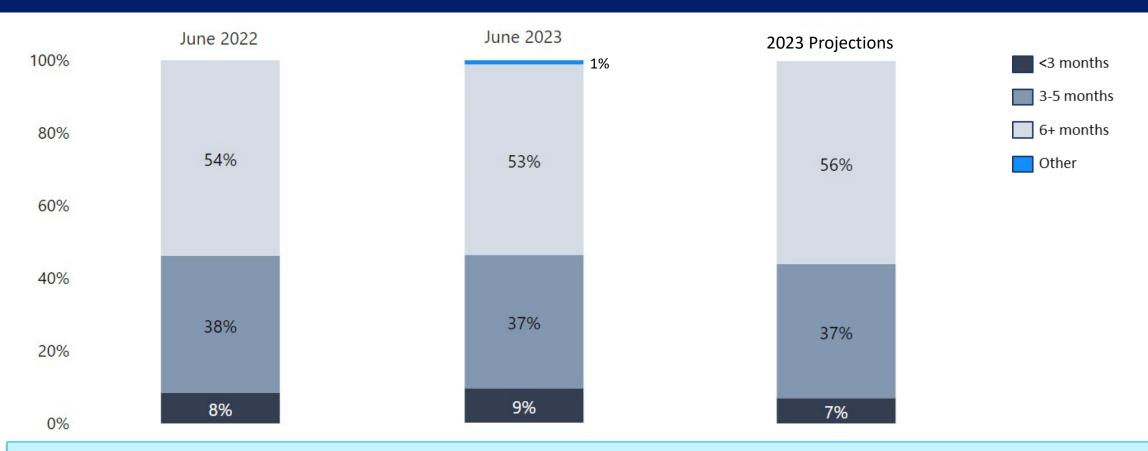
Differentiated Treatment Model Mix



Ethiopia has adopted 5 DSD models as less intensive models (6MMD/ASM, 3MMD, FTAR, CAG and PCAD) and 4 DSD models for more intense follow-up (i.e. DSD for AHD, ALHIV, MCH and for KP)



Differentiated Treatment: Multi-month Dispensing



- In 2023, 53% of the RoC taking ART are on 6MMD, 37% are on 3-5 MMD while 9% are on < 3months MMD
- 6MMD was mostly hindered in the conflict prone-regions and supply chain challenges
- The 1% 'Other' category in 2023 is constituted by RoC who had an undocumented MMD category



CQUIN AHD Dashboard Results 2023

		Diagnostic Capability 1
		Diagnostic Capability 2
		Facility Coverage
		Client Coverage 1
Policies		Client Coverage 2
Guidelines		Client Coverage 3
SOPs		Client Coverage 4
Coordination	AHD Scale-up Plan	Supply Chain
ROC Engagement	Training	M&E System

Most mature domains

Least mature domains

- In 2023, Ethiopia achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in 5 domains, light green in 2, while 2 domains remained in the least mature (red) stage
- Ethiopia has the necessary strategic guidance documents for implementation of AHD and has rolled out training leading to maturity in those related domains
- Supply chain challenges were experienced with some of the AHD commodities and there were challenges with the WAMBO procurement system bundles
- No quality standards defined yet nor impact assessments done for AHD



CQUIN Testing & Linkage Dashboard – 2023

	Policy: Strategic Model Mix			
Policy: Optimizing HIV Testing	Policy: Linkage			Meaningful CE
Financing and Resource Allocation	M&E		Linkage Tx: Confirm/ Verification Testing	Private Sector Engagement/Oversight
SOPs	Procurement & Supply Chain Management		Linkage to Prevention and Other Services	Impact: Knowledge of HIV Status
Implementation and Scale-Up Plan	Population Coverage	Coordination	EQA/IQC	Impact: Linkage to Treatment
dHTS Training	Linkage to Tx: Timely Linkage	Proficiency Testing	Clinical Services	Impact: Linkage to Prevention

Most mature domains

Least mature domains

- In 2023, Ethiopia achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in 5 domains, light green in 6, yellow in 2 domains while 5 domains remained in the least mature (red) stage
- <u>Achievements:</u> National GLs actively promote all testing modalities including description of all the 7 normative guidance recommendations; adapted the necessary normative guidance for linkage; Transparent, evidence-based financing and resource allocation. The National dHTS SOPs have been developed for all dHTS testing approaches; scale-up plan has been approved by MOH leadership with input from key stakeholders. Training material has been updated AND cascaded based on the dHTS scale-up Plan. M&E tools capture all national priority indicators and integrated in to DHIS2 and procurement and supply chain system procedure in place.
- <u>Challenges:</u> Engagement of non-PLHIV ROC in dHTS, impact assessments for dHTS have not yet been done, and private sector providing the service however their engagement and regulation is suboptimal



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Country Level Planning and Coordination

- Platforms used for planning and coordinating DSD activities in the country
 - DSD TWG,
 - HTS TWG,
 - Ped/Adol. TWG
 - A total of 12 virtual and in person meetings focused on DSD among the 3 TWGs
- Recipient of care organizations represented in these meetings
 - NEP+, NNPWE and Ask Us children, Adolescents and youth LWHIV
- Action items / activities prioritized at CQUIN meetings in the past year, which have been included or confirmed for funding?
 - 1. Pilot implementation of NCD care integration into HIV service- PEPFAR
 - 2. Implementation and reporting of AHD DSD –PEPFAR, GF
 - 3. Differentiated testing and linkage services- PEPFAR,GF
- Process used, to prioritize these action plans to get donor buy-in for funding prioritization through COP22 and GF?
 - These DSD activities were included in CoP planning and GF NFM4 write up.



Engagement with CQUIN

Communities of practice has the country joined? M&E, Quality and QI, AHD, TB/HIV, MCH, DSD coordinators, HIV/NCD, KP

- Did the country participate in any DSD Performance Reviews? Yes
 - Covered four Regions (Addis Ababa, Amhara, Oromia and Gambella)
 - 24 health facilities
 - o Total sample size 1,933 RoC
- Did the country use any resources or tools from other CQUIN network countries? Yes
 - AHD related documents from Eswatini (2022)

Describe key lessons learned and impact on country DSD implementation plans.

AHD DSD working documents and implementation experience



Update on Country Action Plan from the 6th Annual Meeting (2022)

Activities that have been successfully completed include:

- 1. Pilot implementation of NCD care integration into HIV services
- 2. Small scale implementation and reporting of AHD DSD
- 3. DSD Performance Review
- 4. Integration of TPT, family planning and other services into differentiated models
- 5. Differentiated testing and linkage services
 - Experience sharing on dHTS
 - Optimization of dHTS through development of guiding documents and implementation manual
 - Assessment of dHTS modalities and discussions at TWG level



Update on Country Action Plan from the 6th Annual Meeting (2022)

Activities that are still underway include:

- 1. To Improve coverage of less intensive models for people established on ART from 90% to 93%
- 2. DSD for key and priority populations
 - Considered under more intensive models, DSD for Key and priority populations included in DSD guide
- 3. M&E of DSD
- 4. To improve the quality domain score on CMM to more mature staging by end of 2023
 - Conduct a DPR and generate a post-DPR action
- 5. Meaningful engagement of recipients of care



Were any activities added to the action plan mid-year?

After the dHTS meeting in March 2023, here below are the 2023 priority activities

- Ensure the meaningful engagement of community representatives and private sectors
- Monitor Linkage to Treatment
- Monitor the proportion of people receiving confirmatory/verification HIV testing prior to ART initiation
- Monitor linkage rates to prevention services
- Follow the procurement and supply chain management
- Enhance HIV testing coverage for high-risk groups
- Monitor and evaluate proportion of the prioritized populations for HIV testing knows their HIV status
- Improve the quality of testing services
- Increase the # of HTS testing sites enrolled in the EQA/IC program

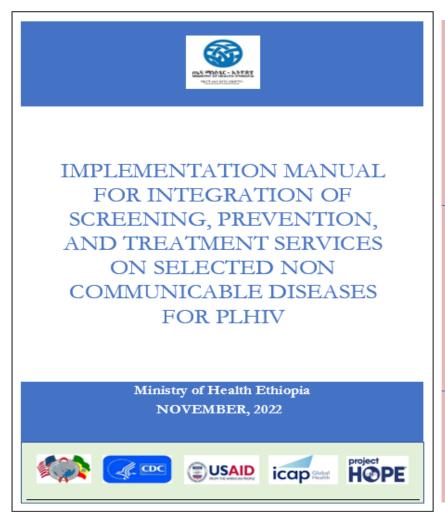


Integration of HIV and Non-HIV services into DSD

- Integration policies adopted this year or currently being worked on?
 - NCD care integration into HIV service
 - FP integration into HIV services (previously adopted)
- Activities being implemented to scale up integration of FP and NCDs into DSD models?
 - Small scale implementation of NCD care (10 high load HFs and 50 community service delivery sites)
 - FP service provision at ART clinics, harmonization with DSD visits
- Major barriers against scale up of integrated services?
 - Lack of exemption from payment for RoC at ART clinics for non-HIV services e.g., for diagnosis and medicines (Shortage of NCD diagnostics and lack of drugs)



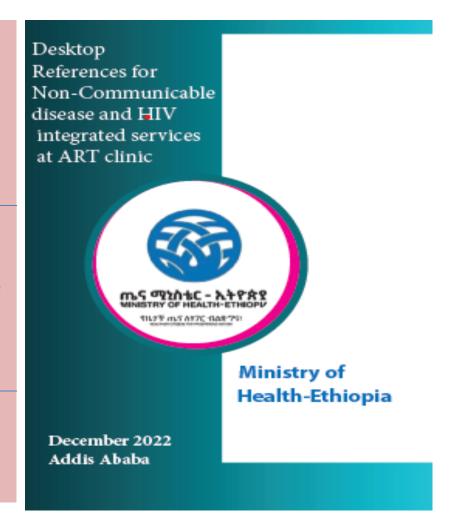
HIV-NCD care integration documents (examples)





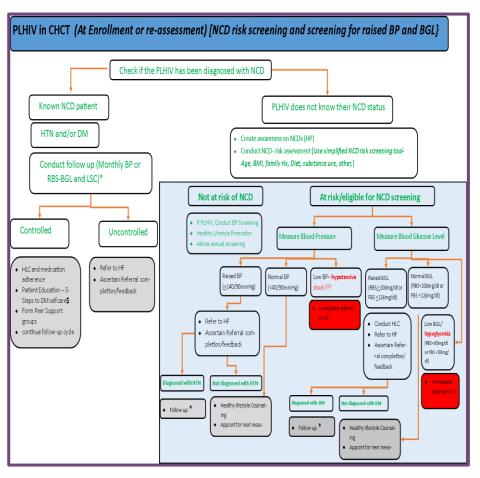
National Training on Diabetes Mellitus for Health Care
Workers at ART clinic

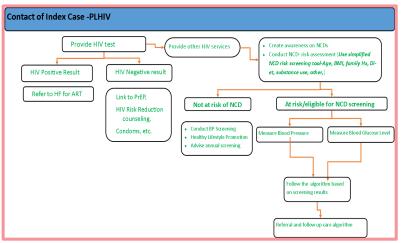
Participant's Manual

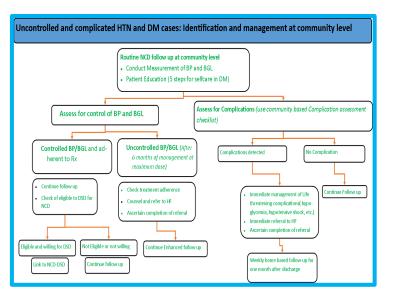


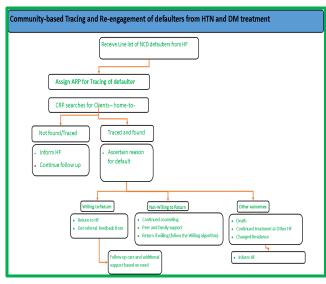


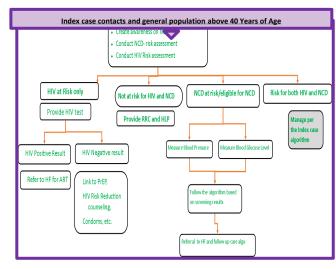
HIV-NCD care....Procedures and services workflow













DSD Implementation Successes in 2023

- Maintained cohort of RoC despite various challenges (conflict, outbreaks, natural disasters)
- Conducted DPR
- Improving DSD coverage, model mix and Multi country DSD dashboard score
- Initiated implementation of AHD, NCD integration
- Included DSD activities in PEPFAR CoP 23 approval and GF requests
- Conducive policy environment, country ownership through the principle of strengthening health systems
- Commendable results on treatment coverage and outcome/ viral suppression of RoC



Challenges in DSD Implementation

- Delay in procurement of supplies including ARVs, Condom, AHD commodities
- Multiple disease outbreaks and other emergencies (climate change-induced recurrent droughts and conflict related crises with internal displacements and destruction of health facilities)
- Effect of the COVID 19 pandemic on the health system
- Still significant number of estimated undiagnosed PLHIV
- Very low Pediatric and adolescent treatment coverage
- M&E related challenges:
 - Data quality issues with FP/HIV integration into less intensive DSD models
 - Inability to track progress against target e.g. with the MCH DART domain



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DSD priorities for 2024

What are the most important DSD-related goals and/or projections in your country's plans for 2024?

- Optimize Integration of non-HIV services
- Develop and implement national quality standards for DART models
- Improve performance of the dHTS domain: Linkage, quality and impact (knowledge of HIV status)
- Scale-up implementation of the more intensive models i.e. AHD and DSD for KP

What do you want to learn from other countries in the CQUIN network in the coming year?

- Learning visit on DART quality standards development and implementation
- Non-Communicable Disease integration into DSD
- M&E community of practice
- DSD for inmates, PWID and AGYW



Acknowledgements

- CQUIN project team and member countries,
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- ICAP-NY/Ethiopia team,
- PEPFAR,
- CDC Ethiopia,
- USAID Ethiopia,
- Project Hope Ethiopia,
- National DSD TWG members,
- CSOs: NEP+, NNPWE, Ask Us,
- The Global fund







Thank you!

