

Zimbabwe

Chiedza Mupanguri

National ART Coordinator

CQUIN 7th Annual Meeting

November 13 – 17, 2023 | Johannesburg, South Africa



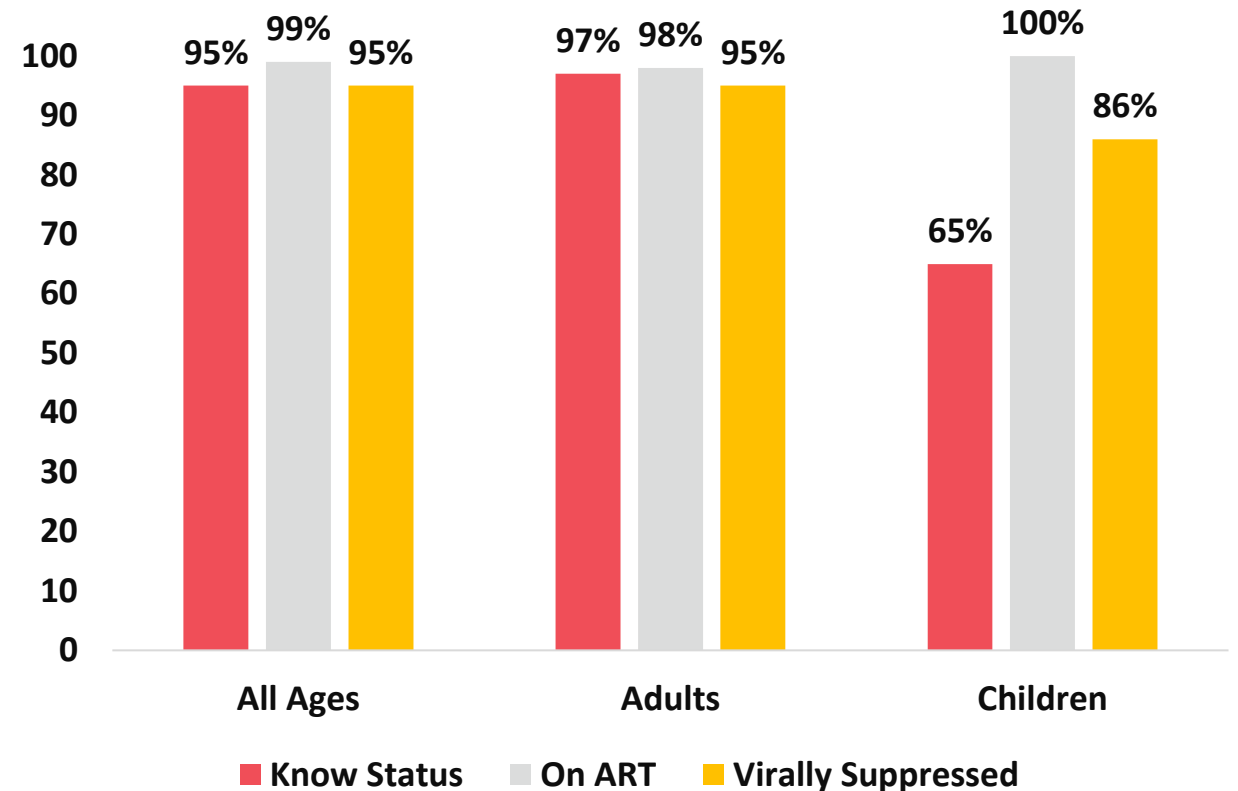
Outline

- **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?**

Progress towards the 95:95:95 targets

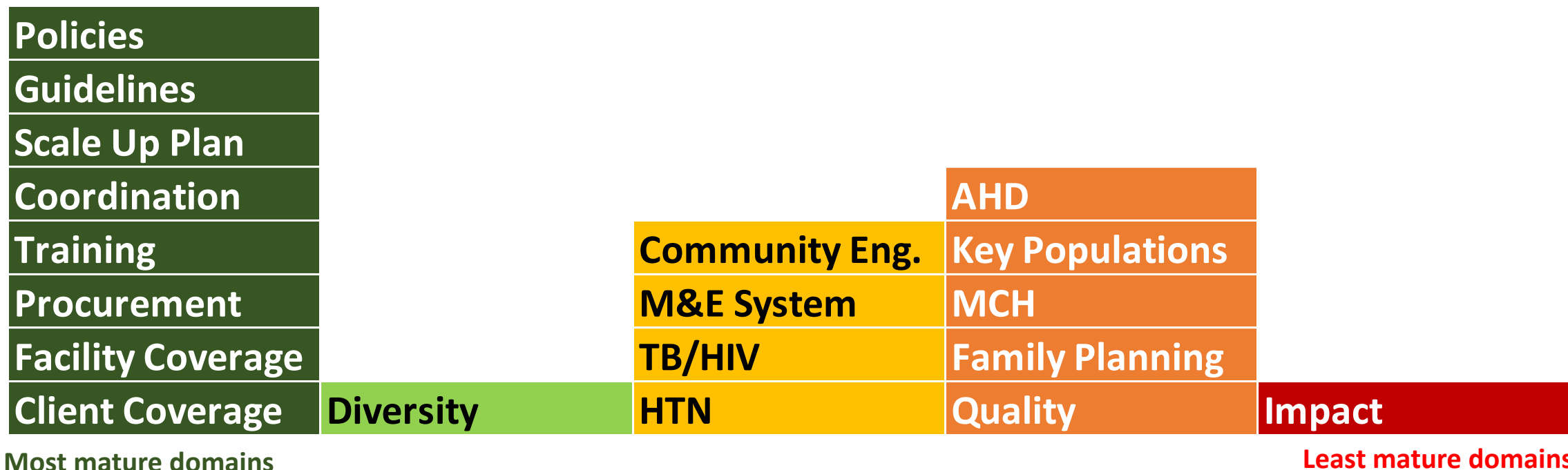
Zimbabwe is heavily burdened by HIV/AIDS & TB

- 1.3M PLHIV (2022 estimates)
- HIV Prevalence: 11.01% (15-49 age group) (2022 estimates)
- HIV Incidence: 0.24 % in 2022 (2022 estimates)
-down from 1.42% in 2011, 0.98% in 2013
- TB/HIV co-infection rate of 53% [*Global TB Report, 2022*]



On track to achieve 95 95 95 targets based on HIV estimates and program data for adults but lagging behind for children on the first and third 95s

CQUIN Treatment Dashboard Results: 2023



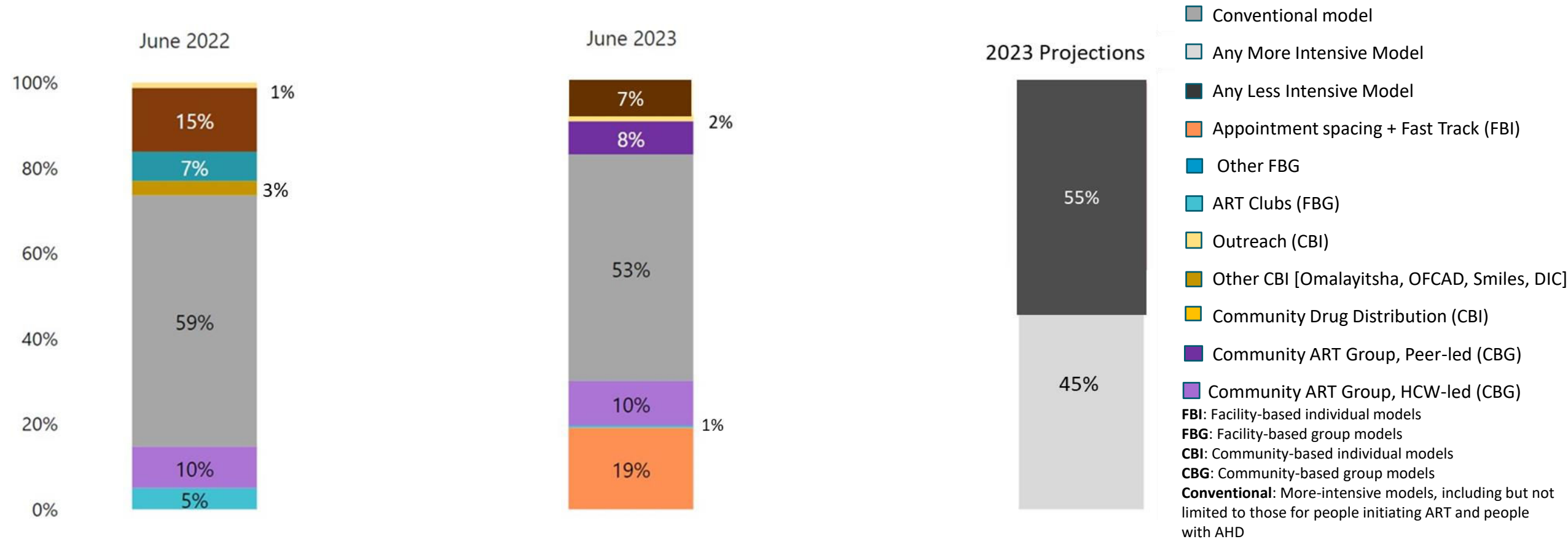
- The country has nine (9) more mature domains and six (6) domains at the end of the maturity spectrum
- More data needed on AHD, KPs, MCH, and FP
- The quality evaluation for DSD implementation in Zimbabwe will be conducted in 2024

CQUIN Treatment Dashboard Results: Change Over Time

- The country has been making steady progress with domains becoming more mature with years in the network
- Six (6) domains progressed in maturity
 - Policies, scale-up plan, client coverage, KP, TB/HIV, and NCD/HIV
- Progress to maturity has been due to specific and intentional strategies to address gaps revealed during the CMM staging process
 - Focal persons for program areas – KPs, TB/HIV, and Integration
 - Adoption of integration strategies into national guidance
 - Strong multi-stakeholder coordination
- The community engagement, impact and AHD domains regressed from the 2022 maturity levels
 - ROC did not participate in program evaluations as there were no program evaluations done this year
 - No DPR assessments carried out this year
 - There was a stricter application of the AHD staging this year

	Zimbabwe	
	2022	2023
Policies	Green	Dark Green
Guidelines	Dark Green	Dark Green
Diversity	Light Green	Light Green
Scale-up Plan	Yellow	Dark Green
Coordination	Dark Green	Dark Green
Community Engagement	Light Green	Yellow
Training	Dark Green	Dark Green
M&E System	Yellow	Yellow
Facility Coverage	Dark Green	Dark Green
Client Coverage	Yellow	Dark Green
Quality	Orange	Orange
Impact	Yellow	Red
P&SM	Dark Green	Dark Green
AHD	Yellow	Orange
KP	Red	Orange
TB/HIV	Orange	Yellow
MCH	Orange	Orange
FP	Orange	Orange
HTN		Yellow

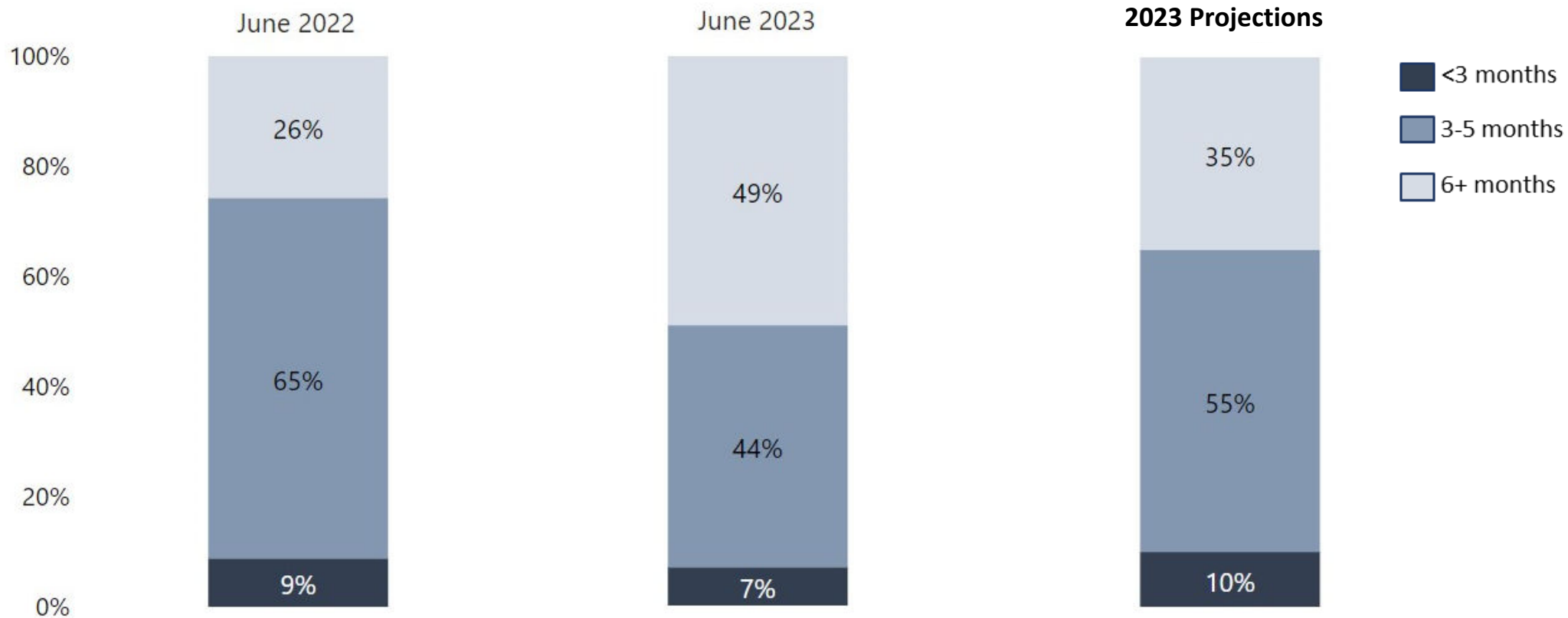
Differentiated Treatment Model Mix



Scale up of less-intensive models:

- The patient coverage in LIM increased to 47% as of June 2023.
- Fast track has the most RoCs enrolled (19%) as it is mostly implemented in the urban areas and high-volume facilities in the sub-national level

Differentiated Treatment: Multi-month Dispensing



- The country has been scaling up 6MMD since COVID and is now at 49% of RoCs receiving 6MMD on their last refill visit
- Less than 3 months MMD is at 7% due to: offered for newly initiating RoCs, and in circumstances of stock challenges with those on 2nd line ART

CQUIN AHD Dashboard Results 2023

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

Most mature domains

Least mature domains

- Seven (7) mature domains and six (6) domains with less maturity
- Fewer domains affected by the unavailability of data for their objective assessment
- The MoHCC SI unit has revised the program tools to include AHD data points and indicators that will allow for better assessment and staging of these domains

CQUIN Testing & Linkage Dashboard – 2023

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

Most mature domains

Least mature domains

- Maturity seen in more than 50% (12/22) of the assessed domains with coordination and proficiency testing being in the middle
- Maturity challenges remain with the assessment of Impact, population coverage and private sector engagement/oversight.
 - Lack of framework for Public private Partnership [PPP] collaboration – signed off in Q2 2023
 - Limited data to assess the least mature domains

Outline

- **Where are we now?**
 - Progress towards 95:95:95 targets
 - CQUIN 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?**

Country Level Planning and Coordination

- The country has a standalone DSD TWG
- Three (3) Quarterly meetings conducted last 12 months
- RoC organizations represented – Zimbabwe Network of PLHIV (ZNNP+), Zimbabwe AIDS Network (ZAN), PAPWIC Zim, MIPA

Coordination



- PEPFAR-funded activities
 - Facilitators support for DSD review Meetings
 - Community DSD models (OFCAD) observation and support field visit
 - Dissemination of new DSD guidance at subnational levels (all provinces)
- Global Fund supported activities
 - DSD Review Dissemination meeting (3 meetings - 6 provinces)

Funding



- Prioritisation of activities conducted through TWG stakeholder consultation, guided by the Joint HIV Strategy and other emerging focus areas identified during implementation
- GF activities already prioritised and in the 2021 – 2023 DIP
- Annual work-plan shared with partners and activities to be funded are agreed on
- Most IP grants were ending in 2023 hence support for activities had deteriorated

Prioritization

An illustration of a grid with four rows labeled 'PRIORITY #1', 'PRIORITY #2', 'PRIORITY #3', and 'PRIORITY #4'. The first row is circled in red, indicating the highest priority.

PRIORITY #1
PRIORITY #2
PRIORITY #3
PRIORITY #4

Engagement with CQUIN

Communities of Practice

- TB/HIV, DSD Coordinators, QI for DSD, M and E, MCH, KP, AHD, NCD, dHTS, Mobile and displaced populations

DSD Performance Reviews

- Structure adjusted to address capacity needs for low performing districts
- Conducted for 16 districts in 6 provinces: Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland West, Masvingo, Mashonaland East, Matabeleland North and Midlands
- All districts were non-IP supported

Key Lessons Learnt and Impact

- Focused implementation thus countries are able to track progress and adjust accordingly

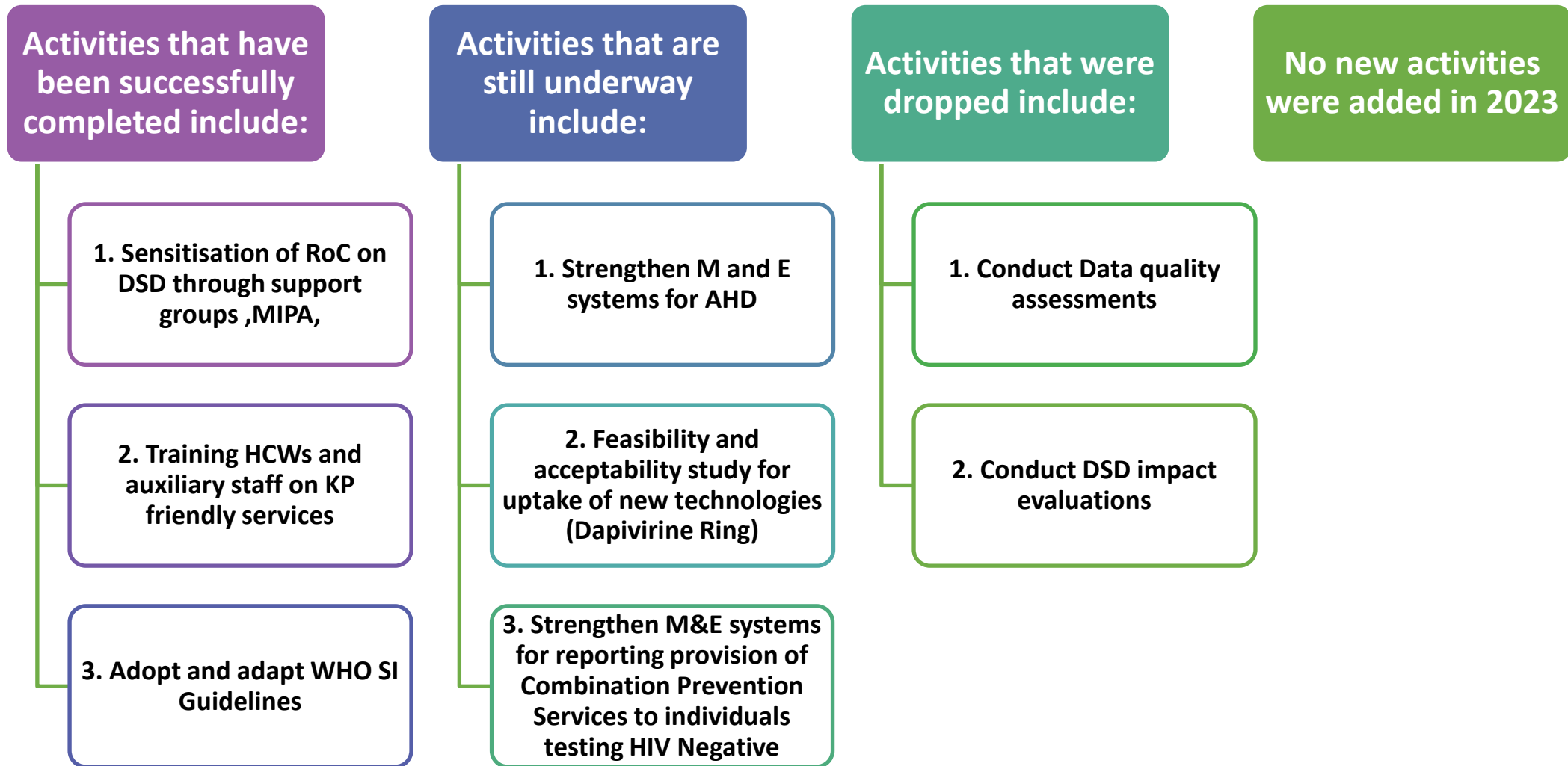
CQUIN Supported Quality Assessment Exercises

- None

Country-to-Country Learning Exchange Visits

- None

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



DSD Implementation Successes in 2023

- Increased the numbers of PLHIV on ART who are receiving in 6MMD and enrolled in less intense DSD models
- Rapid capacity building of subnational levels on new DSD guidance in revised national guiding documents
- Successfully adopted the capability maturity models for dHTS and AHD
 - Good stakeholder engagement and participation
- **Significant Global Fund support for DSD activities**
 - More than \$50,000 support availed for DSD reviews from repurposed funds
 - Approximately \$300,000 worth of DSD activities included in the GC7 application and recommended for approval during grant - making

Challenges in DSD Implementation

- **Human Resources**
 - Staff rotations and HCWs seeking other opportunities outside of the health system

Outline

- **Where are we now?**
 - Progress towards 95:95:95 targets
 - CQUIN capability maturity model self-staging results
 - DART model mix
 - 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?**

DSD priorities for 2024

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

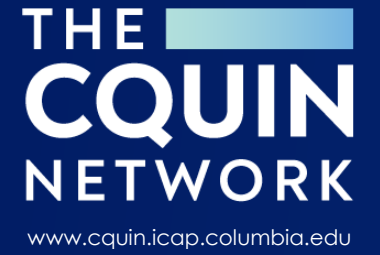
- DSD Programme and Quality Evaluation

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

- Striking the balance between MMD and DSD model mix when implementation is non-exclusive; what are the optimum targets?

Acknowledgements

- MoHCC – programme managers, implementers (HCWs)
- PEPFAR and non – PEPFAR partners
- Global Fund
- CDC
- USAID
- National AIDS Council
- Representatives of PLHIV
- CSOs and Recipients of Care
- ICAP/CQUIN



Thank you!

