

# Session 11c: DSD for Key Populations

## Enhancing Public Sector Key Population Services

Dr. Cassia Wells, ICAP at Columbia University

Wednesday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, 2023

**CQUIN 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting**

November 13 – 17, 2023 | Johannesburg, South Africa



# Session Outline

**Moderators:** Ava Mrima (Jinsiangu, Kenya) & Kerry Mangold (SSLN, South Africa)

- Framing remarks and CoP updates - Dr. Cassia Wells, ICAP South Africa
- Zimbabwe MOH case study - Getrude Ncube, MOH Zimbabwe
- Tanzania community engagement case study - Marineus Mwombeki, Tanzania KVP Forum
- Kenya MOH case study - Dr. Jebet Boit, MOH Kenya
- Panel discussion
  - Gang Sun, UNAIDS
  - Amaka Enemo, AWAC, Nigeria
  - Getrude Ncube, MOH Zimbabwe
  - Jebet Boit, MOH Kenya
  - Marineus Mwombeki, Tanzania KVP Forum

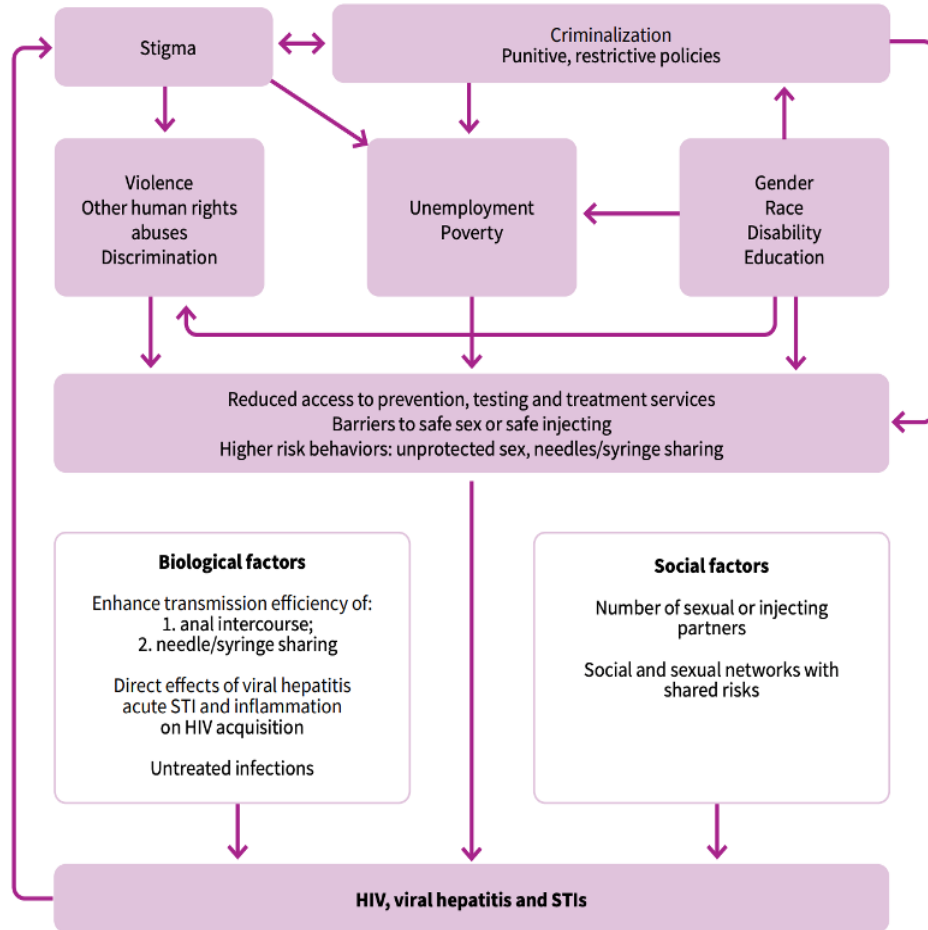


# Framing Remarks and Key Population CoP Update

Dr. Cassia Wells, Senior Technical Advisor, ICAP



# Key Population Work Remains Essential and Complex



WHO, 2022

CQUIN 7th Annual Meeting | November 13-17, 2023

## Median HIV prevalence by group

### East and Southern Africa

- 29.9% among sex workers.
- 12.9% among gay men and other men who have sex with men.
- 21.8% among people who inject drugs.
- 42.8% among transgender people.
- 5.5% among people in prisons.

Estimated adult prevalence 5.9%

### West and Central Africa

- 7.5% among sex workers.
- 8.0% among gay men and other men who have sex with men.
- 3.7% among people who inject drugs.
- 21.9% among transgender people.
- 2.8% among people in prisons.

Estimated adult prevalence 1.1%

UNAIDS, 2023

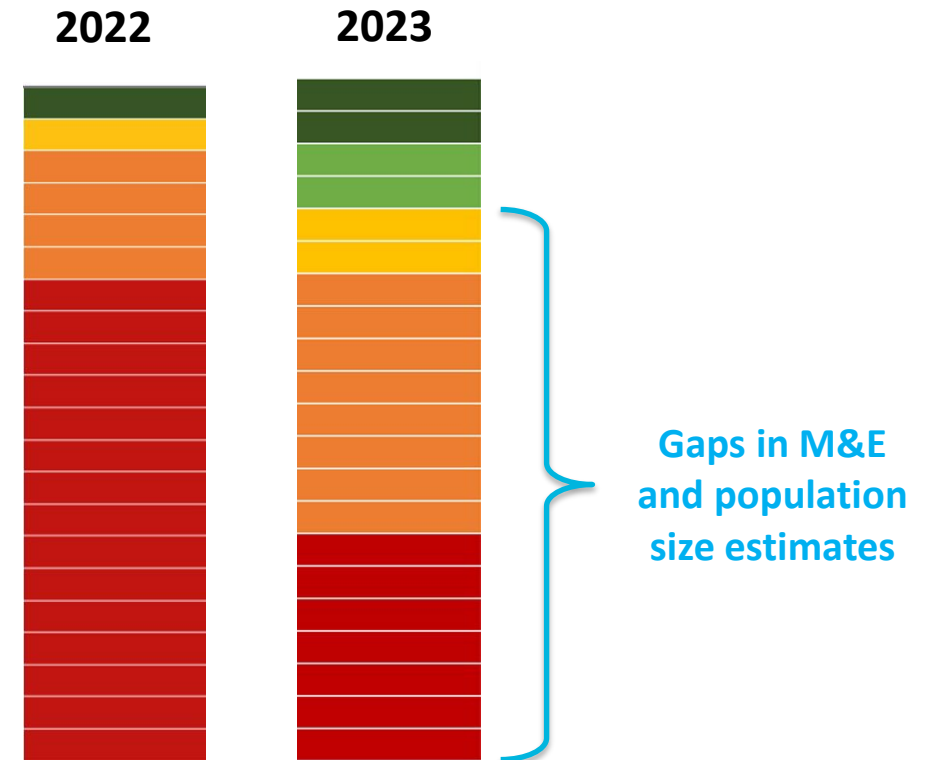
# Key Population Work Within CQUIN Overview

- Activities have included a co-hosting a virtual workshop in 2021, a satellite session at AIDS on people who inject drugs in Africa in 2022, parallel sessions at CQUIN meetings and webinars.
- CoP formally launched with quarterly calls in November 2022.
  - Initial focus on HIV care and treatment services for key population groups in the public sector.
  - Emphasis on improving **COVERGE** and **QUALITY** of key population services as core **CQUIN** objectives.

# Coverage: Key Population Domain on Treatment CMM

Key population domain scores depend on:

- Defined package of services for each group in treatment guidelines (the 'WHAT')
- Treatment coverage targets based on recent population size estimates
- Monitoring progress to target for key population groups at least annually
- Doing well on meeting targets



**In 2024, the Key Population CoP with strengthen collaboration with the M&E CoP on the topic of M&E of key population services.**

# Quality: Key Population Friendly Quality Standards

## Background:

- Despite MOH-led innovations and HIV program advances, key populations often will not access these innovative and improved services because of the **ongoing stigma and discrimination** experienced in the public sector.
- Supportive policies and packages of services are available in various forms for key populations in many countries but **clearly defined standards for “KP friendly services” are lacking**.
- In response, the Key Population CoP is collaborating with CQUIN’s Quality Management CoP to develop standards for what constitutes quality key population friendly services.
  - Other CQUIN CoP have collaborated to produce various quality standards for DART, AHD, and TPT.

# Scope of the Proposed Standards

- Systemic social, cultural, and legal efforts are essential to address the complex challenge which key populations face, these **proposed standards are more narrowly focused**.
- Designed with the **practical goal of guiding planners** in addressing suboptimal quality of care through understanding the elements which are necessary to ensure key population friendly services at the health facility level.
- We aim to support programs in identifying and strengthening the **fundamental elements that are required** to design and implement key population friendly HIV clinical services.
- Focus on **health facility level and public sector services**, however, could also apply to other service settings
- Standards can apply to all HIV-related services (prevention, testing and treatment).



# Underlying Assumptions

Designed assuming certain underlying principles are accepted:

1. Quality standards for HIV-related clinical services across prevention, testing and treatment cascades apply to all RoC, including key population groups.
2. A clear, comprehensive package of services should be defined for each key population group within national policies, in alignment and accordance with international guidelines and recommendations.
3. To effectively deliver quality routine and key population-specific clinical services in the public sector, health facilities and other service delivery points must be 'key population friendly' to overcome barriers to access and uptake.
4. Meaningful engagement of members of key population groups in the design, delivery and evaluation of HIV services is essential to ensuring quality.

# Development Process

- ✓ Review of literature and related resources
- ✓ Developed draft of standard statements, organized by domains of quality
  - Tools and resources from WHO, UNAIDS, PEPFAR and ITPC
- ✓ Circulated draft with select members of the Key Population CoP and Quality Management CoP for input
- Incorporating feedback into next version – *in process*
  - Share with wider the Key Population CoP and Quality Management CoP for input – planned for December
  - Engage M&E CoP to develop indicators based on standard statements – early 2024

# Structure: Six Dimensions of Quality

## EQUITABLE

*All key population groups* can obtain high quality HIV health services available in the public sector.

## ACCESSIBLE

All key population groups *are able* to obtain the HIV health services that are available.

## ACCEPTABLE

Key population groups *are willing* to obtain the HIV health services that are available.

## APPROPRIATE

The *right HIV health services* are provided to key populations, based on their needs.

## EFFECTIVE

The right HIV health services are *provided in the right way* to make a positive impact on health outcomes.

## ACCOUNTABLE

Key populations are *empowered* to advocate for quality HIV services

# Multiple Approaches Remain Important

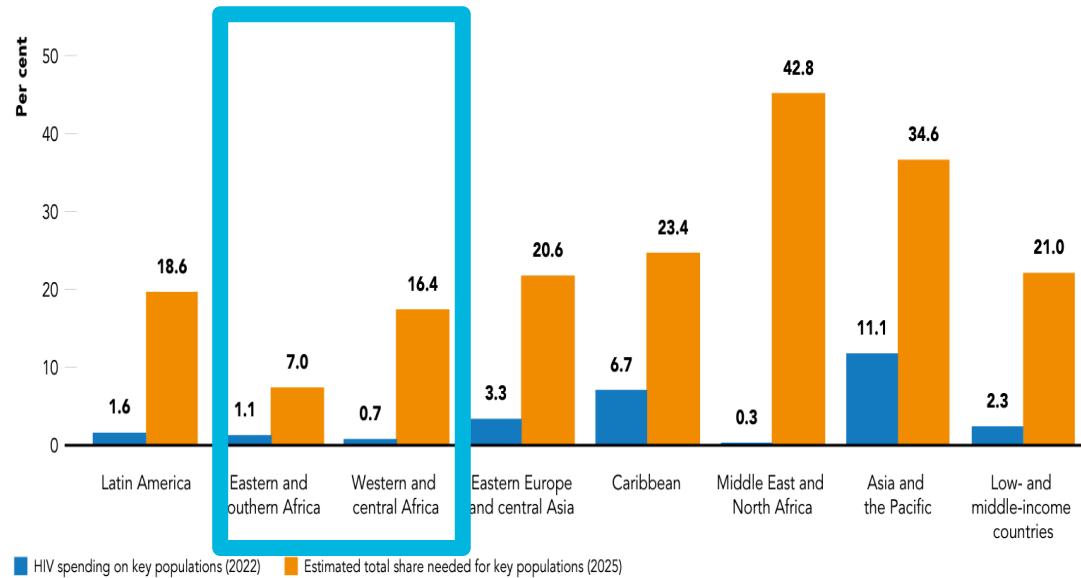
Improving the quality of public sector services is one of multiple important approaches.

Important for:

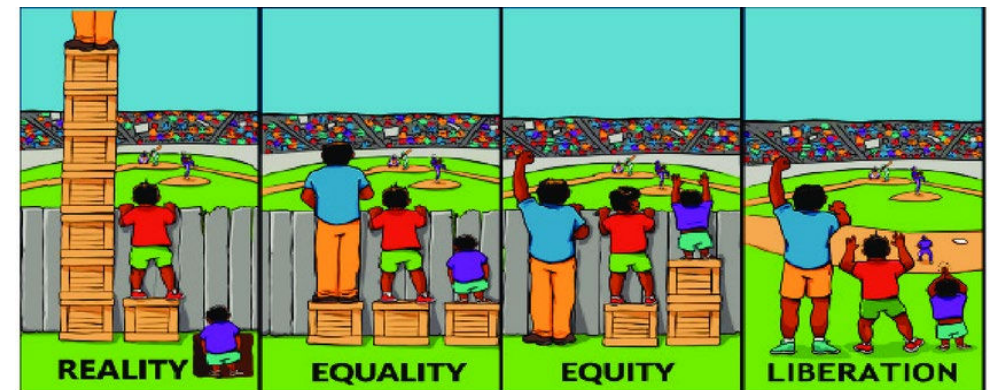
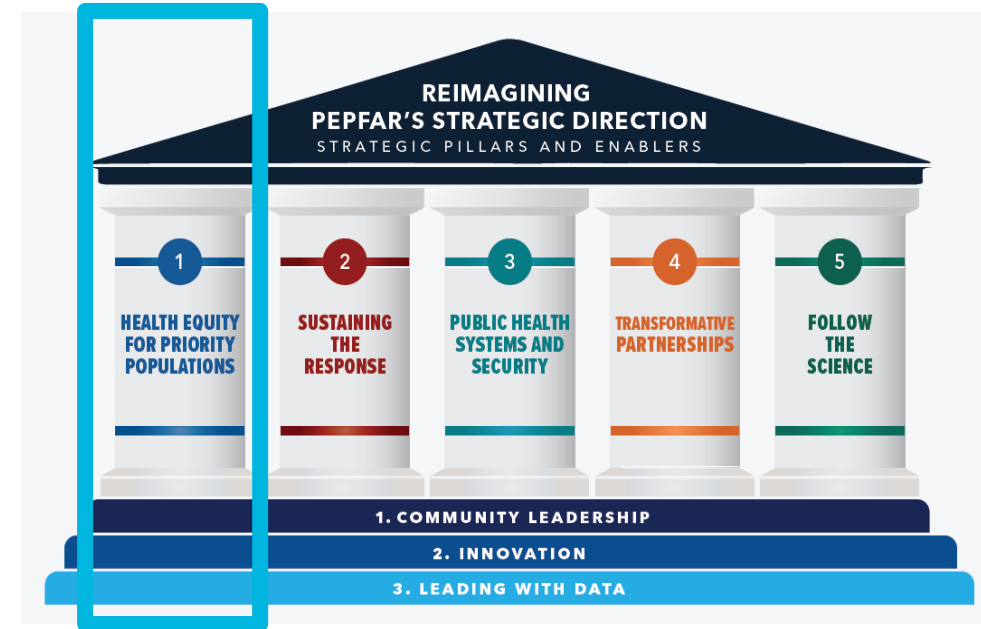
- Assuring rights to healthcare
- Increasing choice for key populations on where to receive services
- Improving access to comprehensive services
- Ultimately improve coverage of services

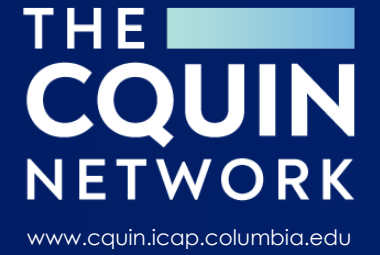


# Equity Requires Funding



UNAIDS, 2023





Thank you!

