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U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

Namibia

COP 2018 Stakeholder Meeting

January 31, 2018





NSF 2017-2022

- To reduce new HIV infections and AIDS related mortality by 75% by 2022 from 2015 levels, and move towards ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.
- Program Objective
 - To target Key populations with high impact HIV testing and prevention; treatment and care interventions necessary to achieve 90-90-90 fast track targets by 2022.
- Target population:
 - Primary Target populations: FSW, MSM, TGs
 - Secondary Target population: law enforcement, law makers and health care workers

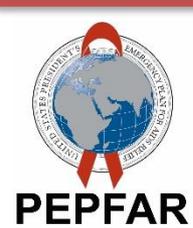




Program approach

- PEPFARs' KP programming is guided by the World Health Organization (WHO) KP Consolidated Guidelines containing recommended intervention package, which may be adapted to the specific country context as appropriate





COP18: Technical Guidance for Key populations

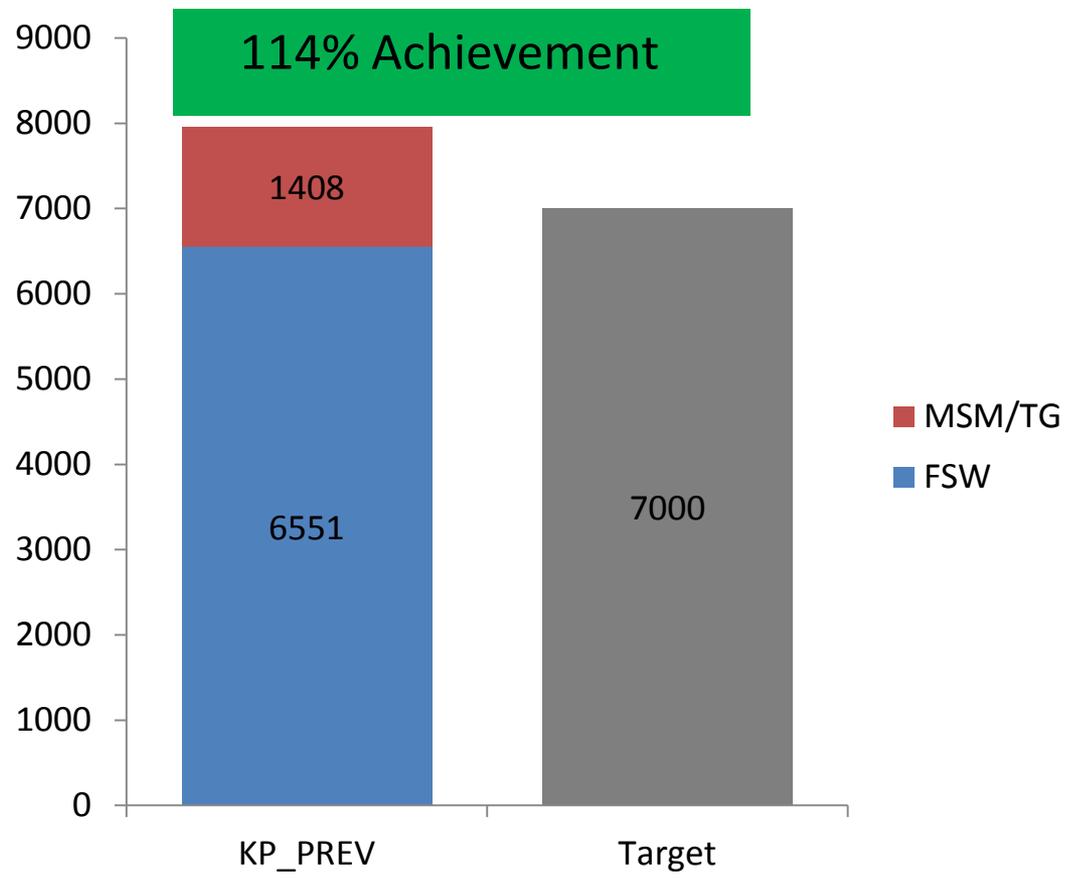
- High risk Men (Clients of sex workers)
 - Target High risk men or clients of sex workers can be effectively through PP_PREV or HTC.
- Children of Key Populations
 - Built upon current platforms of service delivery, by including children of KP and integrate PMTCT, pediatric HIV, and orphan and vulnerable children (OVC) services;
- PrEP
 - Use of PrEP as part of a package of comprehensive prevention services and integration of PrEP services into existing prevention or treatment services for KPs





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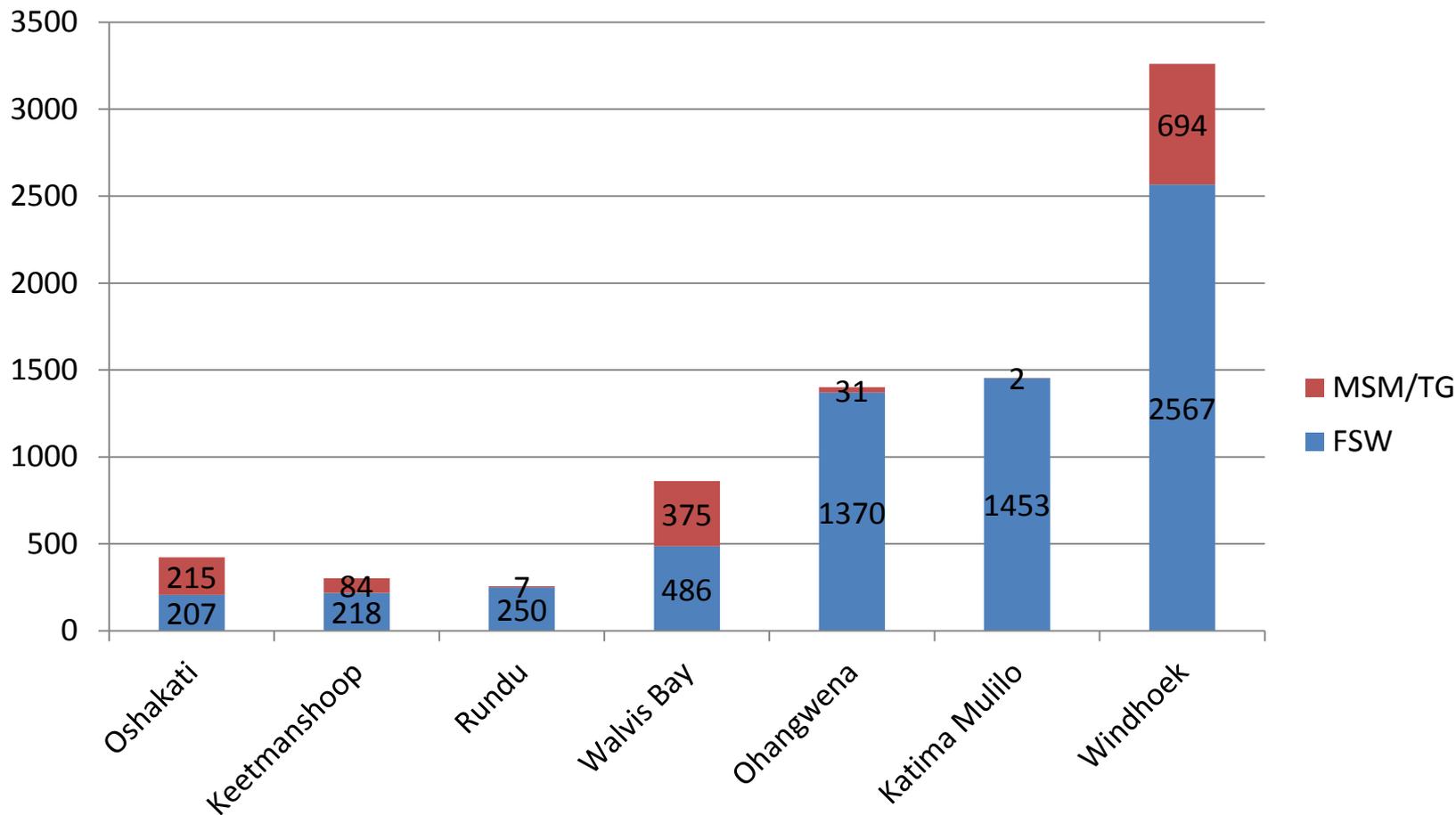
FY17 Key populations Reached with Prevention





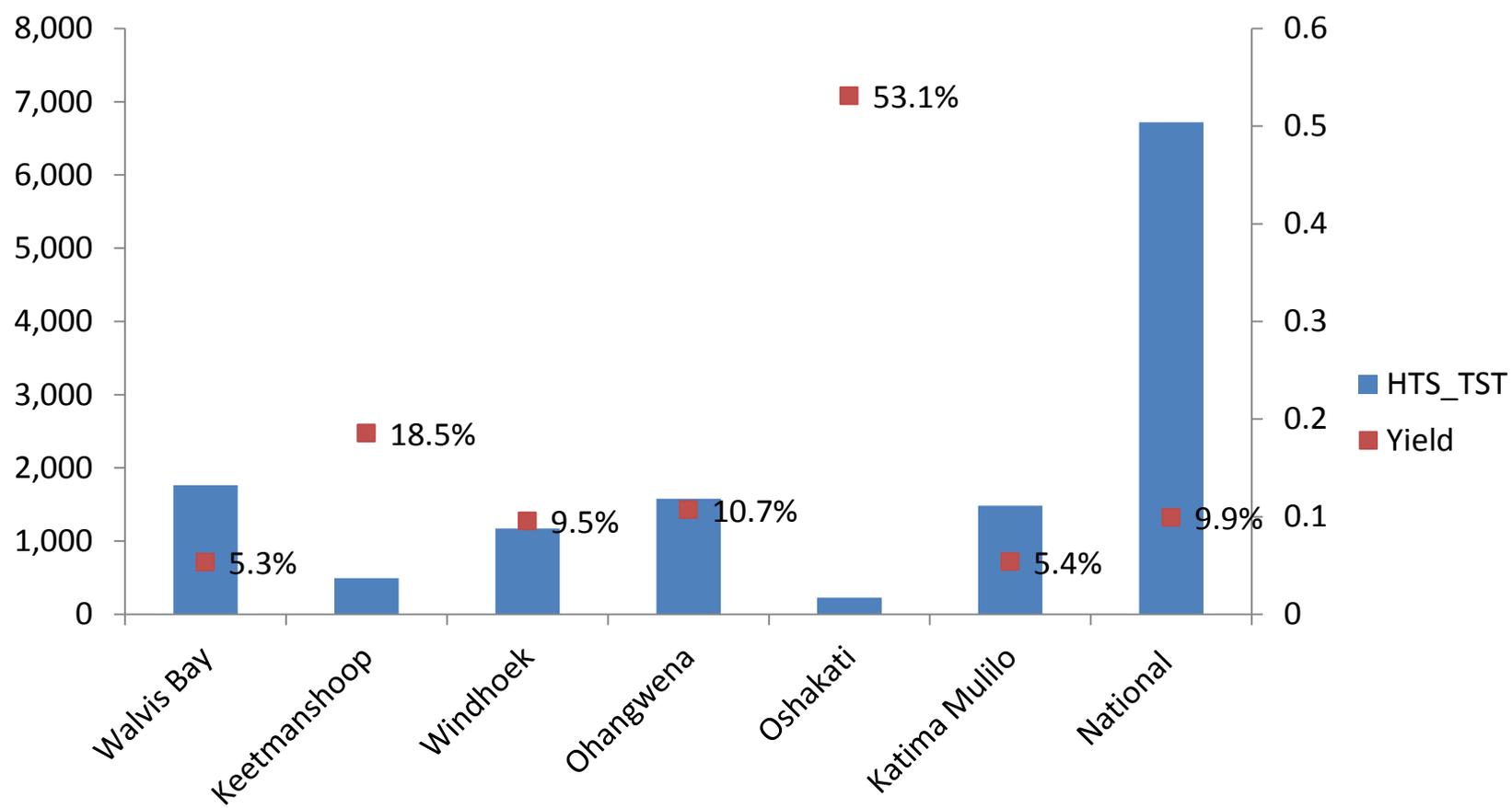
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FY17 Key populations Reached: By SNU and Typology





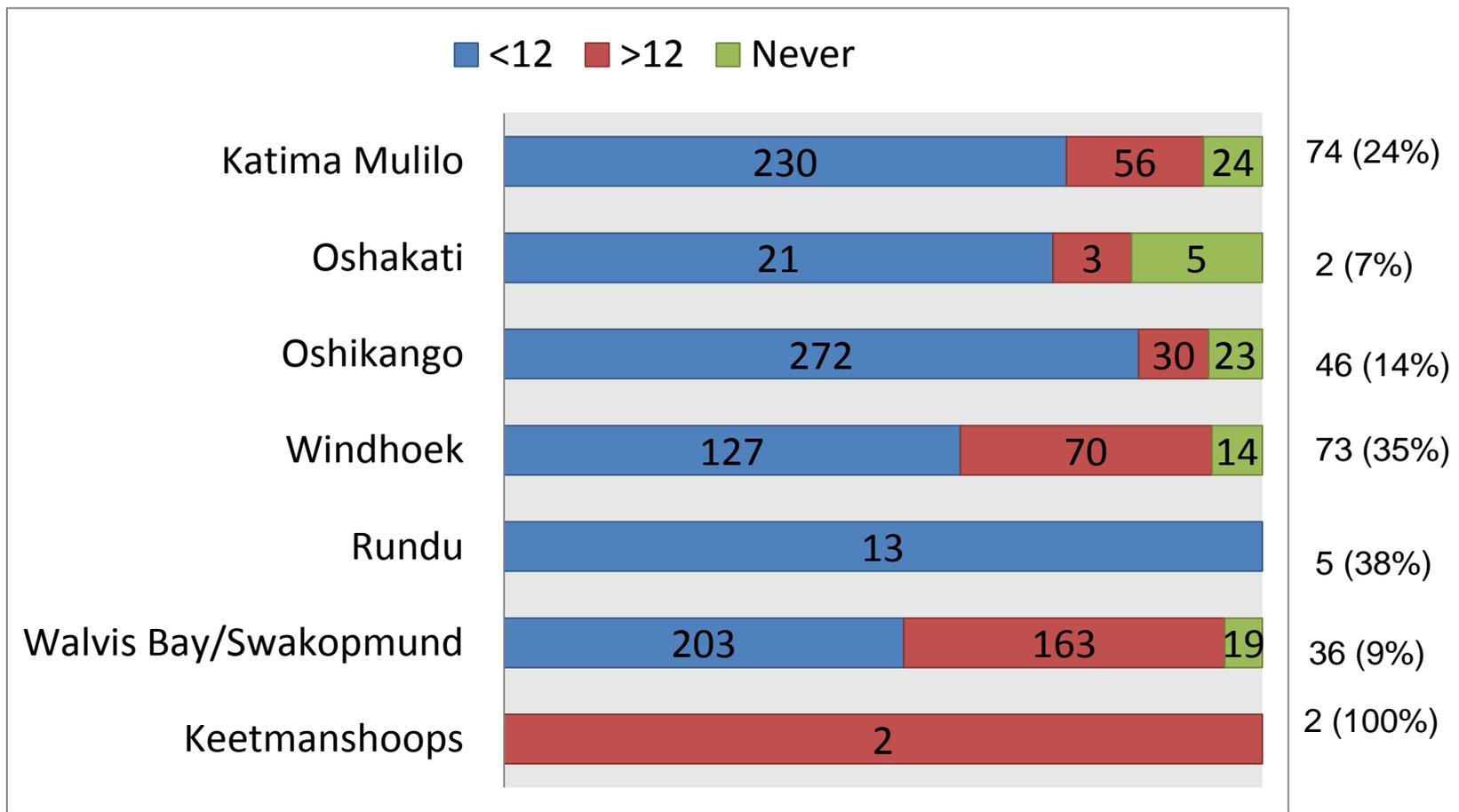
HIV Testing among Key populations





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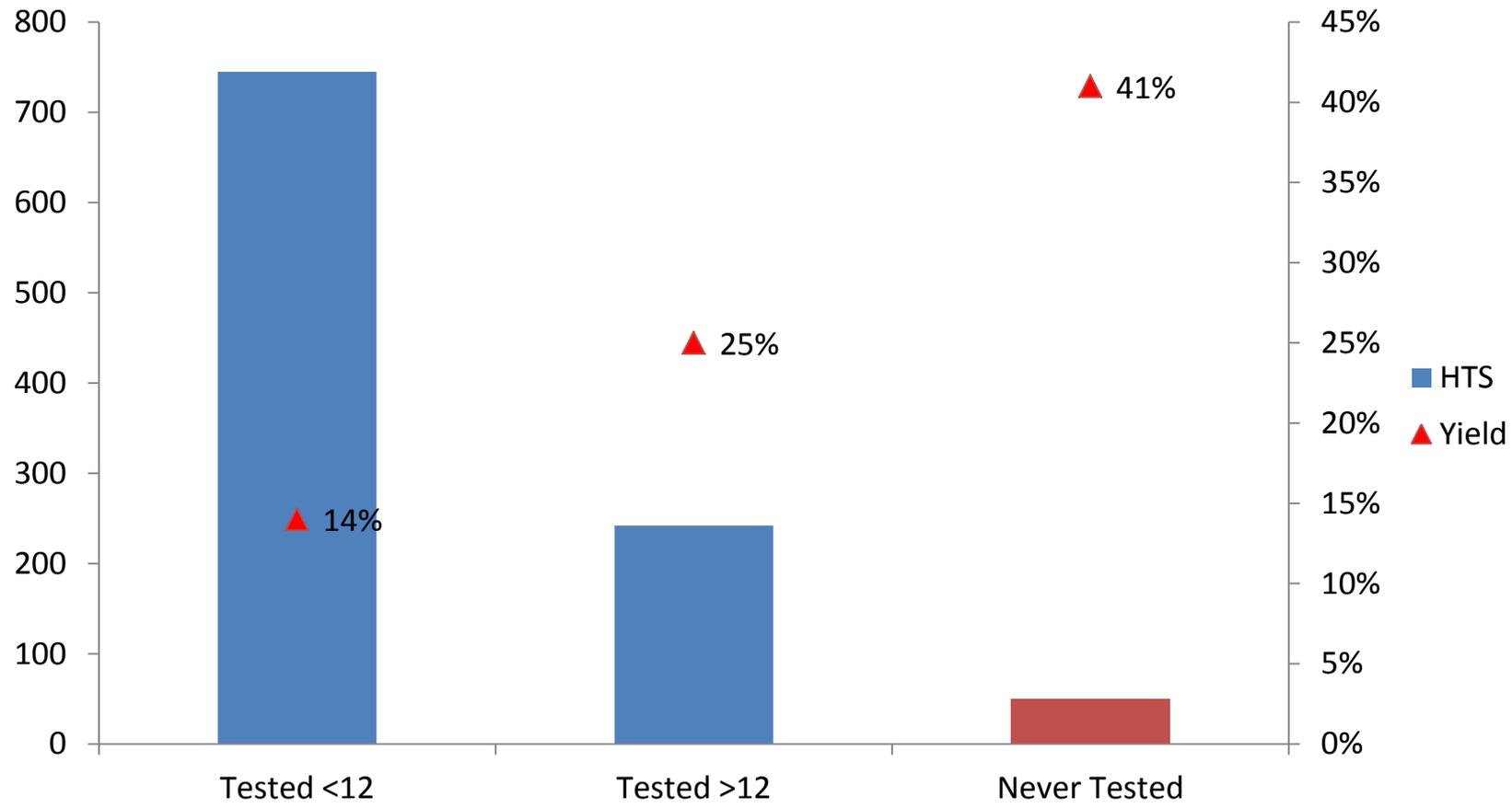
Improving case findings among Key populations





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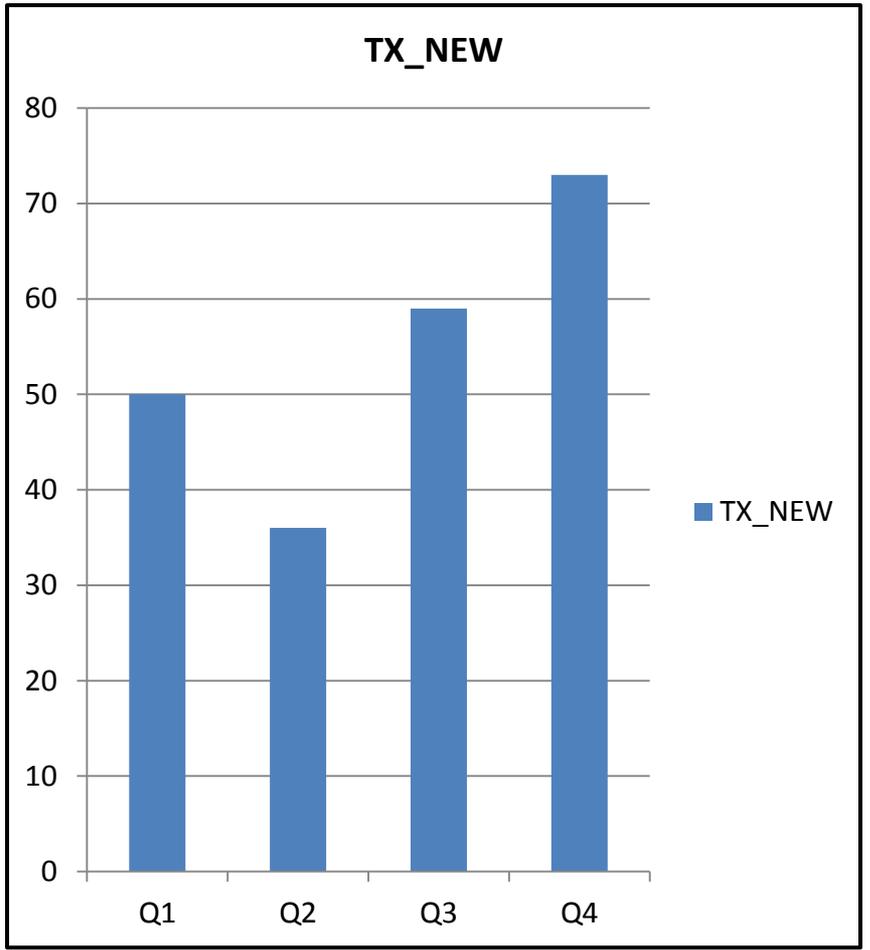
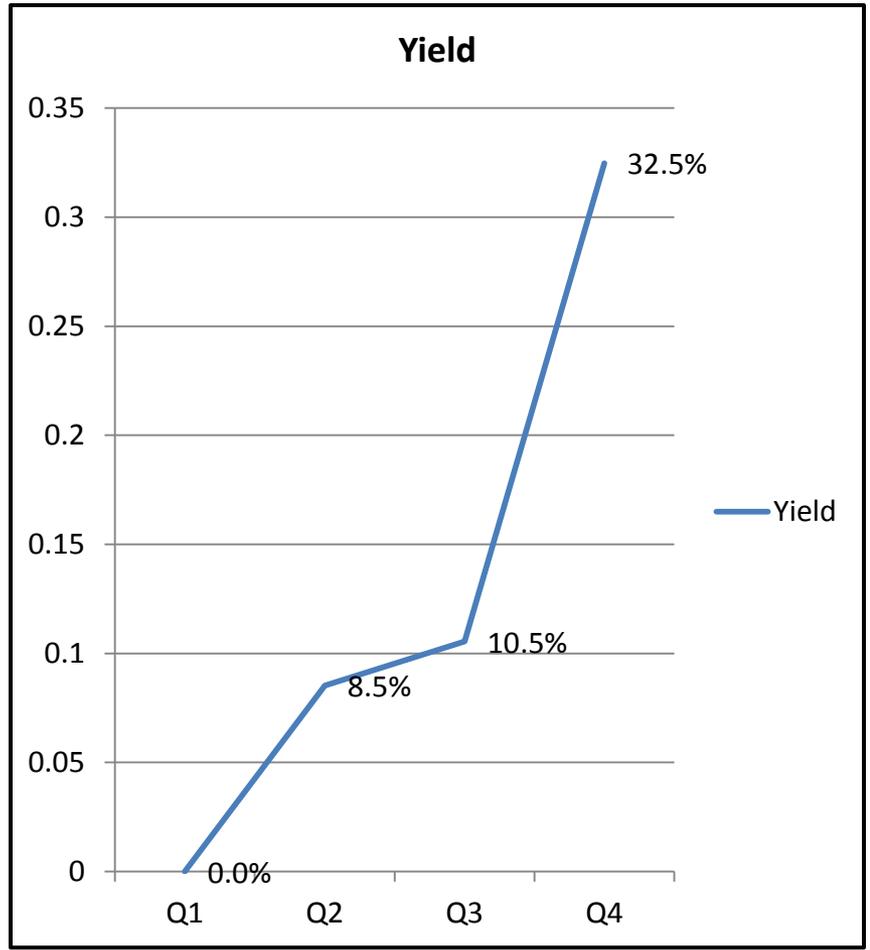
Q4: Improving case findings among Key populations $n = 1275$; HIV+ = 238





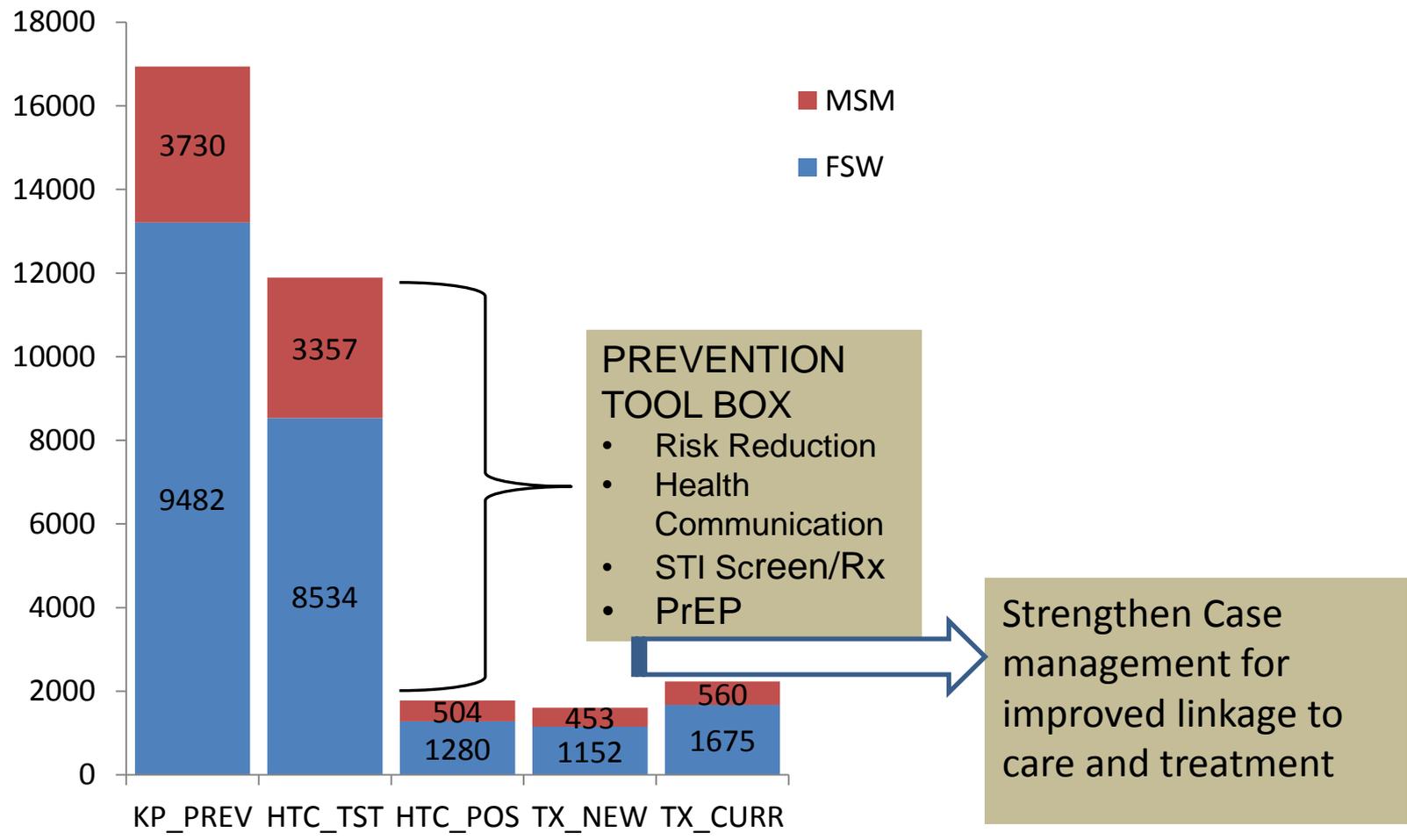
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Improving Case findings and Access to Treatment





FY18 Key Populations Targets





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Improving Key populations reach, Testing and Linkage to Care

- PLACE Study
 - PLACE study has been completed. Final data is expected in Feb. This will inform planning outreach and improve reaching hidden and unique groups
- IBBS
 - Protocol in Design. This activity will provide critical behavioral and biomedical data for improved planning. Specifically on linkage to care
- Strengthened Case management
 - Training and orientation of case management for improved case tracking and management
- HIVST
 - HIVST for reaching hidden groups.
 - Facilitate index testing





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Improving Key populations Linkage to Care

Community

Sustained peer education and health promotion
Perceived stigma,
Fear to be seen at outreach HIV clinics,
Fear and myths about antiretroviral therapy
Lack of time to attend clinic

H. Facility

Health worker sensitivity training
Perceived stigma
Work flow to minimize waiting time
M&E tools to capture key populations Flexible working hours

Structural

Societal stigma and discrimination
Working with law enforcement
Community Empowerment.





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*Comments/Discussions
Thank You*

