RAYMOND YEKEYE

OPERATIONS DIRECTOR NAC ZIMBABWE

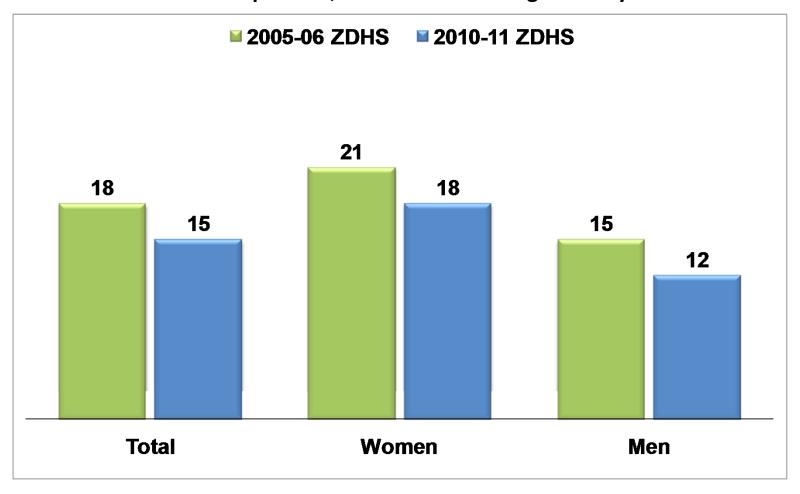
Know Your Epidemic

- 15% of adults are HIV-positive ZDHS 2010/11 compared to 18% in 2005-06
 - Currently, 18% of women and 12% of men are infected
- Prevalence is highest among the widowed and the divorced/separated
- Prevalence increases with number of lifetime partners
- 12% of couples are discordant
- 6% of young people age 15-24 are HIV-positive

Source ZDHS 2010-2011

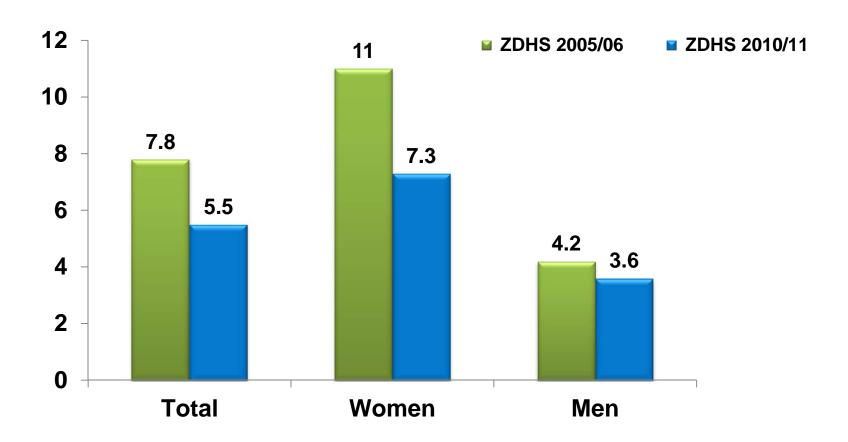
Trends in HIV Prevalence Age 15-49 years

Percent HIV positive, women and men age 15-49 years



Trends in HIV prevalence 15-24 years

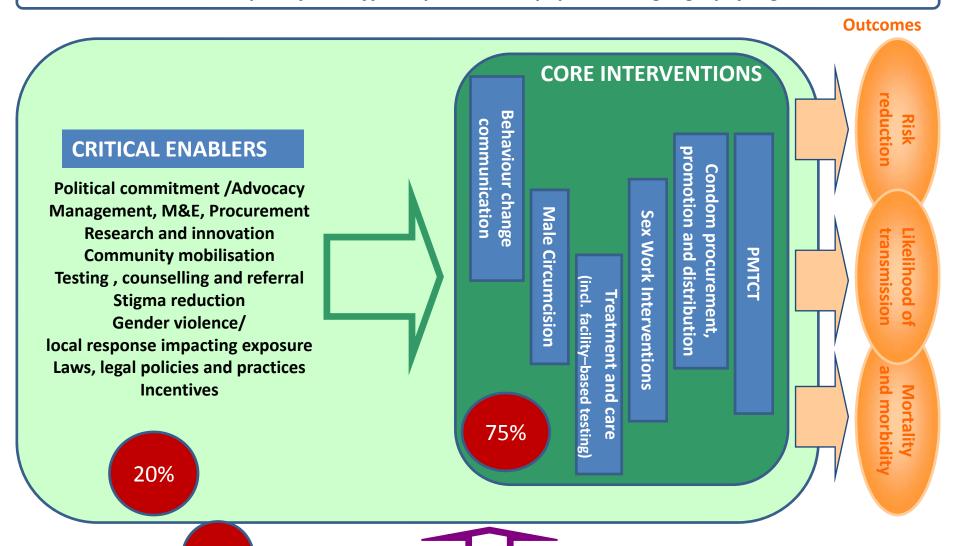
Percent HIV positive, women and men age 15-24 years



Generalized Epidemic

Source: Schwartlander, B

For Whom?: explicitly identify and prioritize on populations, geography, Age, Sex...



MAJOR SYNERGIES Social Protection, Education, Health Systems, STI treatment, Blood safety, Gender, Legal reform, Poverty reduction, Employer practices

Draft Zimbabwe Combination HIV Prevention Framework

SBCC

Sexual behaviors and related norms

Counseling

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HIV Testing

- Stigma
- Gender relations
- Demand creation for services through community, IPC, mass media, advocacy, leadership

Core programme areas

Medical male circumcision

Condom Promotion

ART/Positive Prevention

PMTCT

Key affected populations

Complementary health interventions

- HIV treatment and care, OI/STI treatment, blood safety
 - Sexual and reproductive health
 - Nutrition
 - Clinical GBV management

Critical enablers / structural interventions

- Strengthened health systems
 - Policies
- Social protection (school attendance, cash transfers)
- Access by all populations concerned (youth, women, men)

Basis and Rationale of HIV Prevention Approach

- Given the primary transmission mode, significant emphasis on prevention of sexual transmission
- Primary orientation of behavior change communication is to increase acceptance of biomedical prevention services within target populations
- Applying the latest prevention technologies and "stateof-the-art" practices
- Utilizing evidence-based monitoring and evaluation methods to maximize public health impact
- Fully integrated within nationally "owned" prevention programs
- Investing our little resources into what gives us the best result



COMBINATION PREVENTION AND THE INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK

Zimbabwe sees the IF as an opportunity to:

- Review and re-prioritize the national response
- More realistic costing, resource flow analysis (both internal/external and monetary/non-monetary)
- Gaining on efficiencies and effectiveness and building an investment case for HIV
- Zimbabwe is committed to implementing the IF and coordinating the process to develop a road map for the next steps for Zimbabwe using the IF

THANK YOU