

The HIVE Impact Network

Peter Preko | Franklin Emerenini | Luann Hatane, PATA

HIVE Launch Meeting | December 4-6, 2024, Johannesburg, South Africa







Outline

- Introduction to Differentiated Service Delivery
- Introduction to Learning Networks
- Overview of HIVE
- Review of Meeting Agenda



How can we improve outcomes?

Change the package of care (the "what")



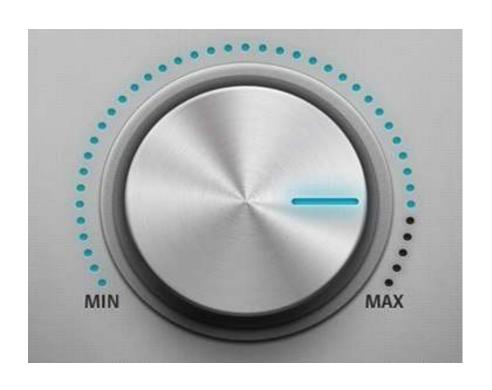
Change the way we deliver care (the "how")



Differentiated Service Delivery is a person-centred approach that simplifies and adapts HIV services across the cascade to reflect the preferences and expectations of groups of people living with HIV while reducing unnecessary burdens on the health system



DSD is about the "how" not the "what"



- Service Intensity (What)
- Service Frequency (When)
- Service Location (Where)
- Service Provider (Who)



The main theme of DSD: One size does not fit ALL

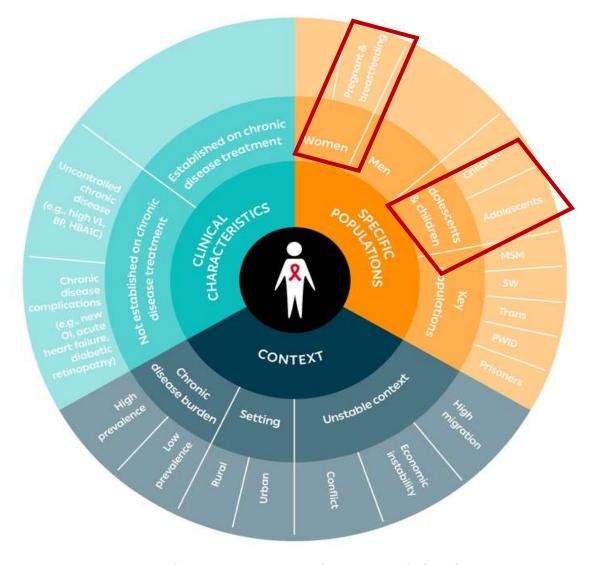




Source: www.differentiatedcare.org



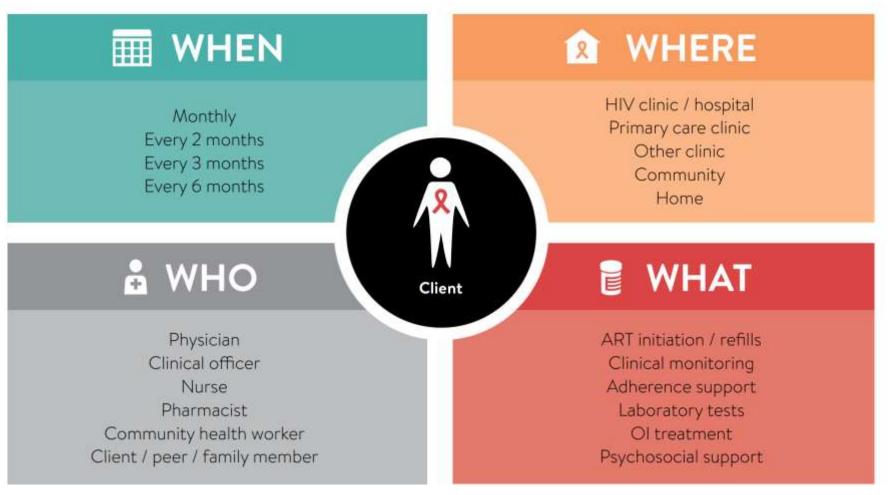
Three elements to consider in DSD



Source: International AIDS Society



The Building Blocks of DSD



Source: International AIDS Society



Differentiated ART Models

- Facility-based individual models, such as fast-track, where individuals collect their ART refills at the health facility without queuing or seeing a clinician.
- Out-of-facility individual models, where individuals collect their ART refills from mobile ART services, fixed community distribution points or community pharmacies.
- Healthcare worker-managed groups in facilities or communities, such as adherence clubs. Clients booked to collect their ART at the same time as a group.
- Client-managed groups, such as community ART groups (CAGs). Smaller groups of clients meet in the community, rotating to collect treatment for all group members.





Outline

- Introduction to Differentiated Service Delivery
- Introduction to Learning Networks
- Overview of HIVE
- Review of Meeting Agenda



What is a Learning Network?

"A wise bird makes its nest from the feathers of other birds" - Zimbabwe

"One person is a thin porridge; two or three people are a lump of ugali" – Kuria tribe from Uganda and Kenya

"A single bracelet does not jingle" - Congolese



What is a Learning Network? (2)

A structure that facilitates joint learning (Not simply exchange of information)

An approach to co-creation of resources (Participants collaborate to develop new tools)

A way to catalyze scale-up and spread (Insight from peers can help participants to avoid barriers and reinforce facilitators)



Learning Network Methodology

Key elements include:

- Just-in-time access to information, best practices and peer mentoring
- Protected time and resources to co-create policies, guidelines, tools, SOPs, research protocols, and other practical catalysts of implementation scale-up



Successful Learning Networks Have:

- Focused goals aligned with policy priorities
- Experienced, championing leaders
- Participant-driven priorities
- Effective external partnerships
- A convening/coordinating organization
- Resources to support communication, collaboration, and joint work



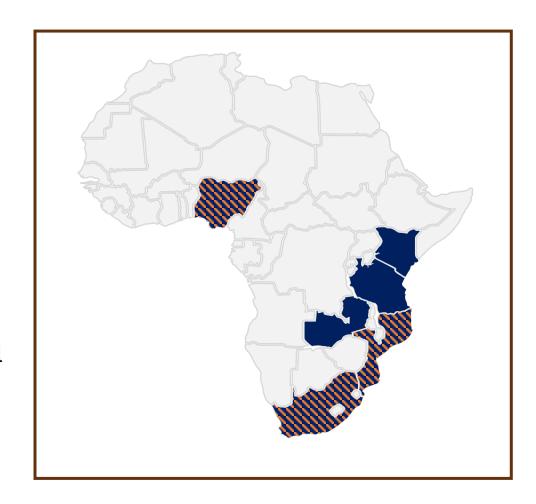
Outline

- Introduction to Differentiated Service Delivery
- Introduction to Learning Networks
- Overview of HIVE
- Review of Meeting Agenda



What is HIVE?

- HIVE Impact network for Vertical Transmission Elimination (HIVE)
- A knowledge exchange platform to catalyze advancement in coverage and quality of impactful services designed to prevent the vertical transmission of HIV
- The network convenes health system leaders from six countries and global stakeholders to participate in joint learning, exchange of best practices, and co-creation of tools and resources to support country priorities
- HIVE provides platforms for experience-sharing and peer-topeer learning for rapid adoption of best practices and impactful interventions to address gaps
- The network supports collaborative problem-solving, and enables member countries to request technical assistance from ICAP and PATA





Overview of HIVE



AWARENESS

The HIVE is a strategic initiative launched by ICAP at Columbia University and in collaboration with PATA, with funding from the Gates Foundation.



AIM

To reduce the rate of Vertical Transmission of HIV in 6 high-burden African countries.



FOCUS

Enhancing the quality and coverage of HIV services for pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBFW) and their infants, from identification through to treatment and retention.



DESIRE

Builds on the success of the HIV Coverage Quality and Impact Network (CQUIN). Addresses the stagnation in progress towards reducing new HIV infections among children.



ALIGNMENT

Aligns with global efforts, including the Global Alliance to End AIDS in Children and the 2023 Dar-es-Salaam Declaration.



HIVE Project Goal and Objectives

Identify pregnant women with HIV (WHIV) not engaged with the health system and link them to care and treatment services

Prevent incident
maternal HIV infections
during pregnancy and
breastfeeding to protect
the health of mothers
and their infants



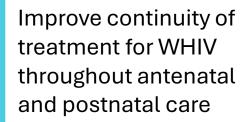
Improve early HIV diagnostic testing for infants of WHIV and prompt linkage to treatment





GOAL

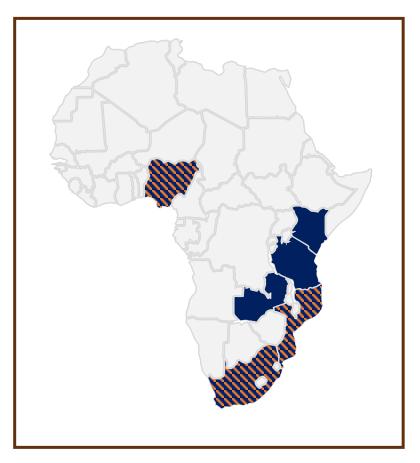
Decrease vertical transmission of HIV in children and keep mothers healthy





HIVE Convening Partners and Network Countries







Paediatric-Adolescent Treatment Africa (PATA)

ICAP Supported Sites: Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa, Zambia, Tanzania

PATA Supported Sites: Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa



HIVE Project Design: Multi-Country Approach ICAP-Led

- Multi-Country Best Practice Exchange Platforms: Establish vibrant platforms for exchange of best practices, knowledge, tools and resources for rapid adaptation of evidence-based impactful interventions
- **Health Systems Strengthening**: Use of Capability Maturity Model on vertical transmission elimination to help build and strengthen VTP health systems and to identify program gaps to inform country priorities
- Collaborative Learning: Facilitate cross-country learning, knowledge exchange, and sharing of best practices via country-to-country exchange visits, webinars
- **Co-Creation of Tools and Resources:** Establish Communities of Practice to co-create tools and resources to address common gaps and challenges
- **Technical Assistance Support**: Provide tailored technical assistance to Ministries of Health and other stakeholders to scale up effective interventions



Testing Policies and or Guidelines 1: Testing for HV in the settential period	Approved notices and a provide publishes sized by publishes straight and approved PTC for HY in the settlement PTC for HY in the settlement PTC for potential person of policies and potential person of policies are not approved with alternational normalisms publishes and policies and policie	Approved referral del 19 policies analisi gualitiese reconserval PTIC lie riti/ in the amendal period AMI retireal detti policies and policies and policies po	Approved national 4415 policies and/or gardylines receive gardylines received P112. Its 1971 to the antended period. AND is auditor to meeting receive and or one open received for one one gardylines and gardylines are slighted with referenties autitative gardenies.	Approved notices and a publishme continue publishme continue problems continue of PTC for HW in the amount of problems for publish, and make the problems and publishme, amount of publishme, amount of publishme, are disposed with notice results publishme, are disposed with notice results problems.	Approved national d4150 publishes are the guidelines reclaimment of FTC for 1970. In the antimisent or mainting recipionments for light general reclaimments for light general recipionments for light general recipions at 4150 publishes are aligned with international international publishes in recomment or whether the first testing publishes are light for the first feeting.
--	--	--	--	---	--





Inception Period Progress - ICAP

- All six countries successfully onboarded
 - Had joint visits with PATA to onboard Mozambique, Nigeria, and South Africa
- Key global stakeholders have been engaged and collaborations ongoing
- VTE Capability Maturity model developed in consultation and collaboration with all six countries and global stakeholders
- All six countries have piloted the VTE CMM, and provided critical input to help finalize
- All six countries will be supported to conduct their baseline VTE program selfassessment later today to identify health system and implementation gaps



Project Design PATA & HIVE

PATA will work with national and sub-national coordinating structures

- Capacitate countries to cascade related information, models and plans downward, reaching sub-national levels, districts, and healthcare providers closest to the point of care
- Strengthen existing and expand access to subnational learning platforms for VTP in-country to facilitate intra-country learning as well as align with global linking and learning platforms
- Adapt and simplify the national capability maturity model (CMM) for easier uptake and application at subnational levels (targeted focus in 2 x selected provinces and 2 x districts in each as per MOH advisory)
- Provide targeted TA and quality improvement support at selected health facility sites within identified districts



PATA Focus Countries and Priority Provinces/States





Inception Period Progress - PATA

- Desk review and scoping in each priority country (Country plans, data, guidelines, learning platforms, coordinating structures and focal persons VTP/ GA pillars 2/3)
- Country consultations (ICAP, MOH and strategic partners) identification of priority provinces
- Onboarding of PATA team (Regional HIVE Manager, with Country Leads/TA and 1x additional TA still to be identified for each country once priority districts are finalized)
- Engagement in CMM review with ICAP
- Preliminary review and adaptation considerations for the CMM at a sub-national level
- Orientation to HIVE in-country/regional and global meetings in support of Global Alliance coordinating structures
- > Draft results framework with identified indicators /measures of success

Next Steps (1)

- In country consultation with provincial/state-level focal persons to identify priority districts and sites
- ➤ Identify core task team (leveraging existing GA or TWG structures) focussed on VTP (GA pillar 2)
- CMM for VTP/HIVE adapted and simplified for cascading to sub-national levels
- In-country inception and planning national and sub-national focal persons represented



Next Steps (2)

- Engagement with national /provincial structures and learning platforms to prioritise and finalise where/how best to fill gaps or strengthen coordination, linking and learning (VTP/pillar 2/3)
- Identify local technical providers for district level/on-site TA
- Using the adapted CMM, existing country plans, guidelines and tools codevelop and document a package of care, support its implementation, and track service quality improvements
- Promote and support exchange, document and share lessons across priority districts/provinces with expanded access for all to engage and benefit from national /regional linking and learning across HIVE



Principles

- Work in collaboration with the MOH and county structures in support of strengthening Global Alliance (with a focus on pillars 2 and 3) commitments to end AIDS, country plans and priority interventions on the path to elimination
- Leverage on, expand and strengthen what is in place no duplication or parallel processes/structures or learning platforms
- Cascade and document the adaptation and localization of models, package of care and related linking and learning in cost effective ways
- In the application of service models, and package of care provide TA that is contextual and integrated addressing rights, gender equality and the social and structural barriers that hinder access to services (cross-cutting with GA/pillar 4)

Outline

- Introduction to Differentiated Service Delivery
- Introduction to Learning Networks
- Overview of HIVE
- Review of Meeting Agenda



Agenda Overview

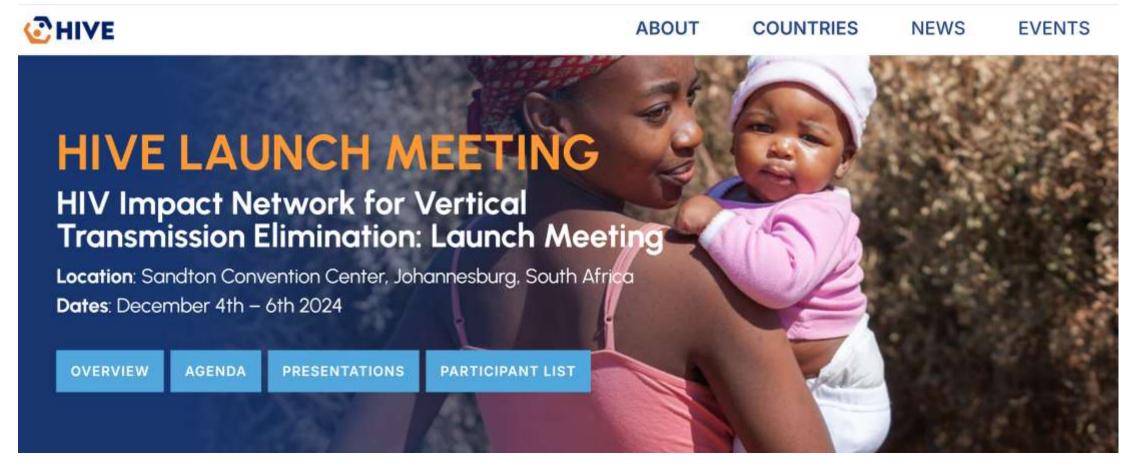
Wednesday, December 4	Thursday, December 5	Friday, December 6	
	Daily Registration	Daily Registration	
	Session 1: Welcome / Introductions	Session 5: Recap/Keynote	
	Session 2: Vertical Transmission Elimination Global Landscape	Session 6: Paired country breakout session	
	Tea Break (10.00-10.30am)	Tea Break (10-10:30am)	
	Session 3: Country Updates on VTP - Nigeria, South Africa, Mozambique, Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia	Session 7: Parallel Session	
	Lunch (12:30-2pm)	Lunch (12:30-2pm)	
LIIVE Mosting Pagistration	Session 4: Staging of Country Status on Vertical Transmission Prevention Using HIVE CMM	Session 8: Country breakout session for action plan development	
HIVE Meeting Registration		Tea Break (3:30 - 4pm)	
		Session 9: Closing Session	
Opening Dinner	End at 5pm	End at 5pm	



hiveimpactnetwork.com



hiveimpactnetwork.com/events/ hive-launch-meeting





Thank You!





