



Title of Activity: Constituency Feedback
Meeting/ GC7 Dialogue
Start date: 05/04/2023
Finish date: 6/04/2023

Report submitted by: Elidah Maita
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Organization/Constituency:

Designation:
Email address: Wambuieldah@gmail.com

County: Kenya Coordinating mechanism
Activity Venue: Pride Inn Flamingo- Mombasa

\*Photos of the engagement











# **Broad Objective**

To spearhead the development of a strategically focused, technically sound and evidence-based funding request for submission to the Global Fund on  $21^{st}$  August 2023 and support the TRP responses, Grant Negotiation, Grant Making and Grant signing process.





### **Specific Objectives**

- 1) Engage with constituency Members and discuss the key priorities and strategic interventions to be included in the Global fund funding request application and COP 23 planning process.
- 2) Discuss achievements, programmatic gaps, areas of improvement and lessons learned to inform the GC7 and COP 23 planning process.
- 3) Update constituency members on EPA requirements and KCM evolution project.
- 4) Update constituency members on the progress on implementation of GF and PEPFAR grants.
- 5) Discuss 2022/2023 constituency report 2023/2024 work-plan/budget.

## **Background**

- The Global Fund assesses CCMs through 6 eligibility requirements.
- Constituency engagement is a key eligibility requirement for CCMs.
- One of the Strategic objectives of the KCM is to engage constituencies and share Global Fund information transparently, equitably and accurately.
- The Global Fund allocated Kenya US\$392,989,068/ matching fund USD 15 Million to continue supporting the response during the July 2024 to June 2027 implementation period.
- GC7 submission window 21st august 2023. The funding request development process is currently ongoing.
- Transparent and inclusive country dialogue is a key requirement during the funding request

development process.	·	J		J	
Brief Description of how the eng	gagement w	as conducte	d		
Gaps Identified					
Gaps Identified					





- 1) Social stigma and Discrimination- School based, Community level
- 2) Gender based Violence
- 3) Stock out of commodities
- 4) Co-infection and co-morbidities
- 5) Continuity treatment
- 6) High mortality rates among the PLHIV on treatment
- 7) High prevalence of advanced HIV diseases. 30%



### **Proposed Interventions/Recommendations**

- 1. psychosocial support at community level
- 2. community based testing
- 3. support for the elderly
- 4. Prevention and management of co-infections and commodities
- 5. legal literacy- Know your rights"
- 6. Social protection including cash transfers and nutrition
- 7. community mobilization and advocacy
- 8. new formulation/technology of new products- Dawa, Sindano
- 9. reducing HIV related discrimination, harmful gender norms and violence against women and girls
- 10. A distinction between CHVs and mentor mothers living with HIV with a CHV training curriculum
- 11. NHIF for school going children
- 12. components of PLHIV-GBV
- 13. Training for treatment literacy using the tools developed by the communities
- 14. Caregiver capacity building
- 15. Integration of Mental Health
- 16. Capacity building for communities of people living with HIV. integrate Stepping stones + and Stepping stones with Children
- 17. Food security and nutritional support to be channeled to community networks.
- 18. Community ART distribution as form of differentiated services
- 19. Mentor mothers in the community not just at the facilities
- 20. psychosocial support at community level

### **DATA INFORMED COUNTRY PRIORITIES**

- Preventing new HIV infections through optimizing HIV prevention in adolescent girls and young women and achieving EMTCT.
- Reversing the trend in HIV related mortality through optimizing HIV and other Health outcomes in children, men and boys.
- Centering the HIV response and communities especially key populations.
- Addressing non-communicable diseases and other C0-morbidities in persons aging with HIV
- Prioritizing with inclusion of;





- Treatment Literacy
- O Stigma Index 2.0
- Viral suppression\_ Reported that DTG has enabled increase in viral suppression
- Addressing new infections and GBV
- Service coverage retention
- Lay testing Cadres and point expansion and optimization

#### **PEDIATRICS**

# Challenges outlined;

1. Quality HIV treatment service delivery

#### Areas to evolve

- 1. Follow ups
- 2. Way forward COP23

### Access

- Retention support
- Point of treatment service
- PMTCT outcome testing Quality

Summary of HIV testing services- highlighted strengths and challenges on stock outs.

# **Strengths and Challenges on HIV treatment**

- Treatment cascade follow up
  - How can people living with HIV need in program design/intervention

## **Challenges**

- TB mortality
- Compromised Health Outcomes





Retention in HIV treatment

#### Areas to evolve

- 1. TB/HIV collaboration
- 2. Early and consistent diagnosis
  - CD4 instruments mapping/optimization
  - NCD screening and treatment
- 3. Health Care workers training
- 4. HIV retention
  - Decentralization
  - Mental Health
  - Food security

FOUR COMPONENTS OF COMMUNITY SYSTEM STRENGTHENING- Focus being on the four community led monitoring.

- Tools
- Capacity building and skill transfer
- CLM implementation
- Community led advocacy and Research (CLAR) tools
- Social mobilization building community leadership development

#### **CONSIDERATION FOR NEXT PHASE**

# **N.B- Intensify CLM components**

- > Implementation arrangement
  - Leadership and Governance
  - Key document to guide implementation
  - Key Players in the community
  - Monitoring and evaluation



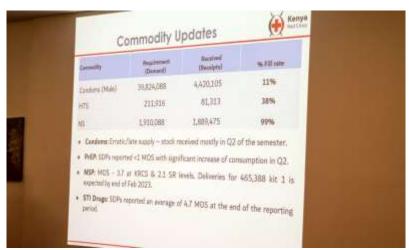
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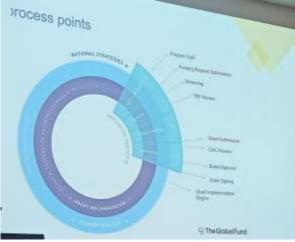




# **Attendance Sheets for the meeting**

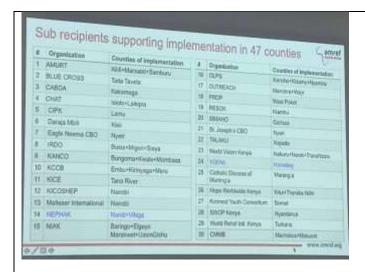
### \*Pictorials











# \*Photos of members making presentations









*Photos of the group engagement		
Thotos of the group engagement		



