



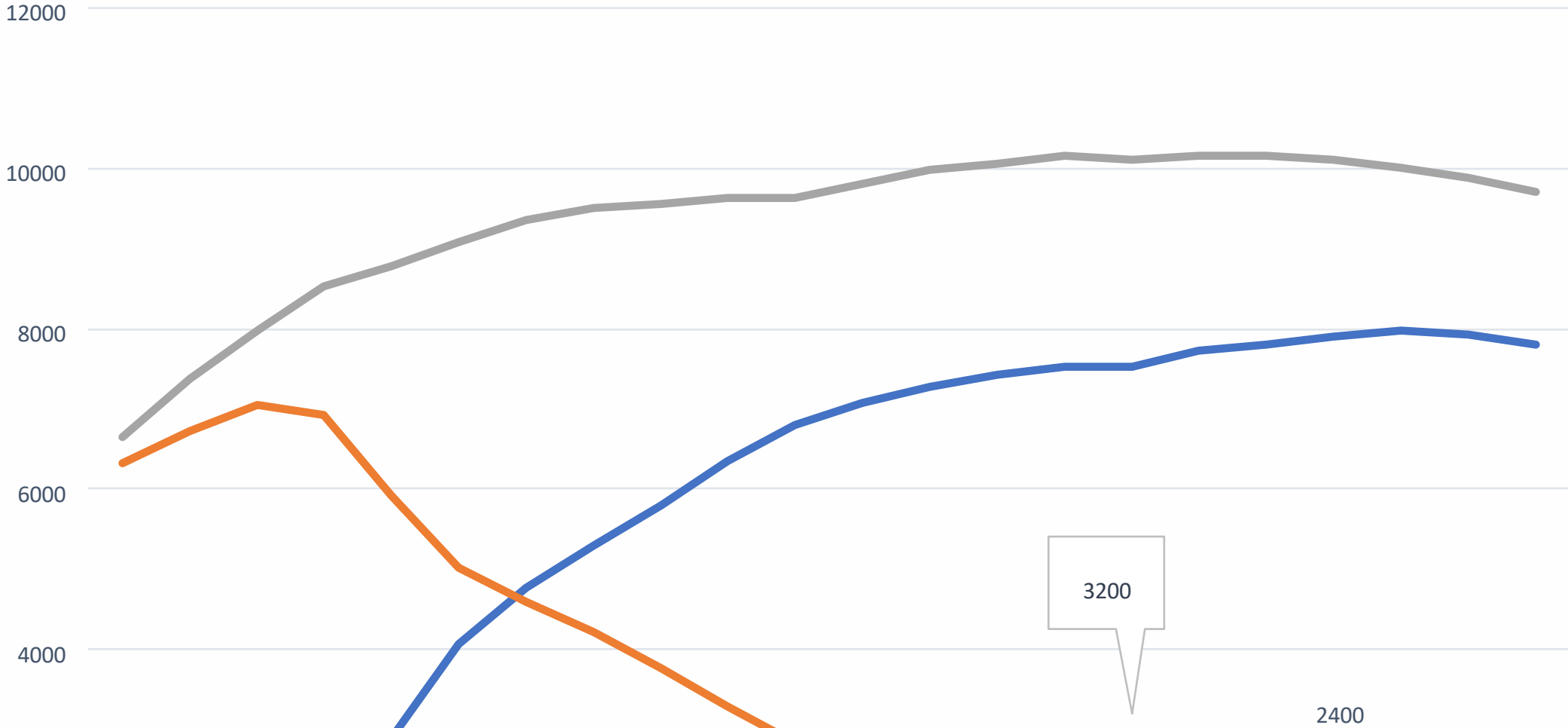
2019 NATIONAL PREVENTION POLICY

A SUMMARY

HIV Incidence 2002 - 2018

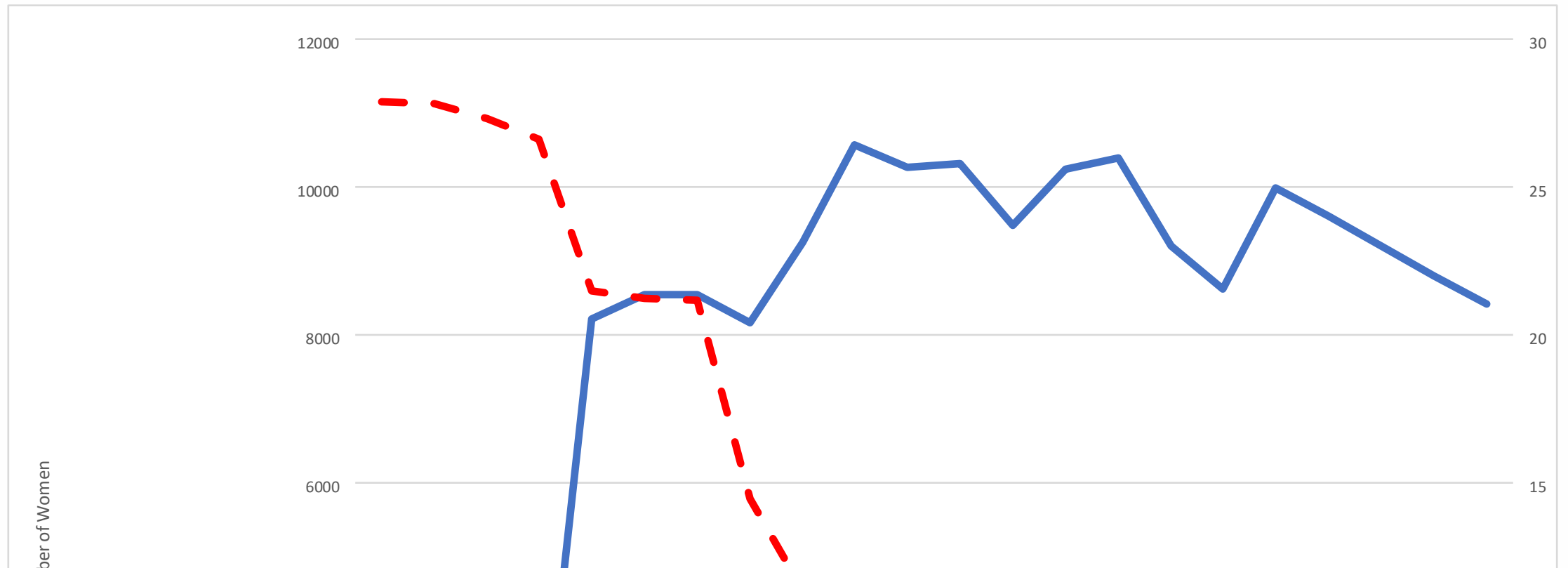


AIDS Related Deaths 2002 - 2023





Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission





2012 Prevention Policy Gaps

⦿ There were no regular reviews of the 2012 policy to ensure it addressed emerging issues such as **key populations, PrEP and HIV self-testing.**

⦿ The 2012 policy provided programmatic and less on policy issues

⦿ HIV prevention have evolved from programming issues to overall



Policy Rationale

Reinvigorate HIV prevention through;

- strengthening leadership and commitment to HIV prevention,
- transforming HIV prevention to provide services tailored to populations and locations.



Application of the HIV Prevention Policy

- It shall apply to all stakeholders involved in coordinating, supporting and/or delivering HIV prevention services including government ministries, civil society organisations, private sector organisations, media, academia, researchers and development partners.
- It shall be used to mainstream HIV prevention



Policy Objectives

- Provide guidance to strengthen the coordination and implementation of HIV prevention interventions at all levels.
- Strengthen community engagement in HIV prevention
- Improve access to quality, gender sensitive and stigma free HIV prevention

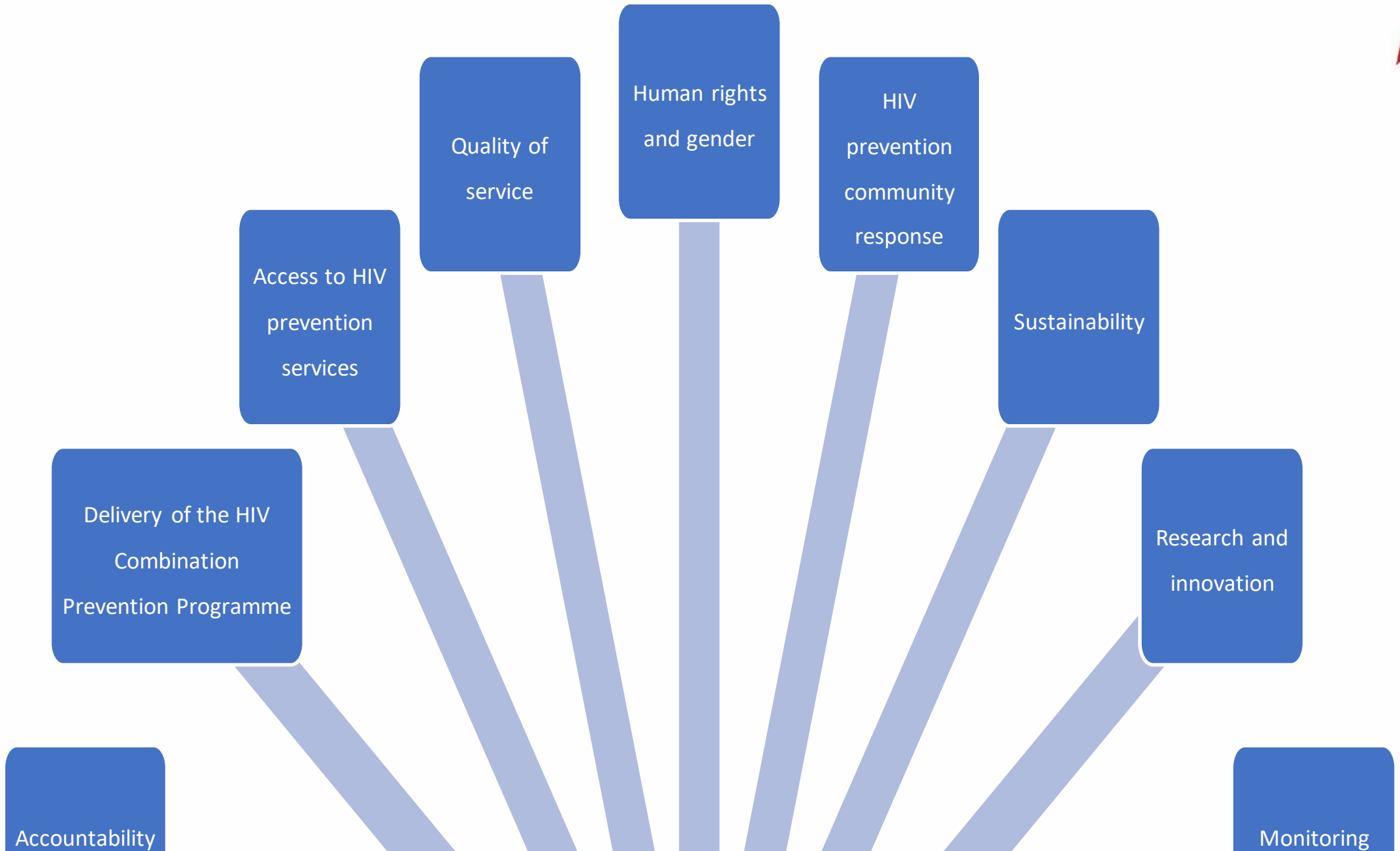


Guiding Principles

1. Good governance, accountability, transparency and effective leadership
2. Respect for human rights
3. Evidence based prevention interventions
4. Multi-sectoral and holistic approach
5. Efficient and effective use of resources
6. Equitable service delivery



Policy statements





Implementation Mechanisms

- The Ministry responsible shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this policy
- The Ministry responsible shall disseminate this policy to all implementers at all levels



Roles of Key Stakeholders



Government Ministries

- Provide technical leadership in HIV prevention within their respective mandates
- Provide guidance on requisite plans, guidelines and tools for translating this policy into action in their respective sectors
- Strengthen partnerships at all levels to ensure all implementers are effectively involved in implementation of this policy



Civil Society and Private Sector Organisations

- Actively support the implementation of the policy
- Align their programmes, funding requests and action plans to the policy
- Report on their programmes in line with national monitoring systems as required
- Meet their obligations under social contracting strategy



Development Partners

- Provide technical support for the implementation of the policy
- Align their financial support to the provisions of the policy
- Advocate for funding support from Government to be aligned to the policy



Monitoring, Review and Evaluation Process

- NERCHA shall be responsible for facilitating the monitoring and evaluation of the policy based on agreed performance indicators and integrated into the “One M&E System for HIV and AIDS”
- Emerging evidence and lessons from implementation of the policy shall

Conclusion



THANK YOU
FOR
LISTENING

