Abstract Anthology

You and your organizations submitted 200+ abstracts for work done across the globe

4X increase from 2021!

39 different partners across 20 different countries will be highlighted in 16 panels

109 posters will also exhibit tremendous work

Snap a photo to go the Abstract Anthology!
Ambassador (ret.) Reuben E. Brigety, II, Ph.D.

United States Ambassador to the Republic of South Africa
Clinton D. White
Counselor for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
USAID Global Health:
Looking Ahead to a Local Future

Melissa Jones
Senior Deputy Assistant Administrator for Global Health Bureau
U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)
USAID’s global health efforts are focused around three strategic priorities:

I. Preventing child and maternal deaths
   USAID and partners have supported 84 million women and children to have access to essential health services.

I. Controlling the HIV/AIDS epidemic
   Last year, through PEPFAR, USAID supported testing for more than 22 million people and life-saving antiretroviral treatment for over six and a half million people.

I. Combating infectious disease
   Since 2009, USAID has invested more than $1.1 billion to strengthen the capacities of partner countries to reduce the risk and impact of emerging infectious disease threats and outbreaks.

USAID has a health presence in nearly 80 countries around the world!
We are an inclusive, agile, and innovative team, co-investing resources and expertise with communities and countries to advance the equitable delivery of sustainable public health approaches, improving lives everywhere.
Global health has made tremendous impact over the last half century.

Since 1990, the under-five mortality rate for malaria has fallen by 36 percent.

Since 1990, both the total number of under-five deaths have fallen by more than half.

Since 2010, AIDS-related mortality has declined by 33 percent.

Since 1950, global life expectancy has risen from 46 years to 73 years.

+27 years
Country driven responses: BRAC and JCRC are essential contributors in improving health outcomes over the last half century.

**BRAC (Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee)** founded in 1972 is a leading non-government organization (NGO), with the mission to empower people and communities in circumstances of poverty, illiteracy, disease, and social injustice.

Joint Clinical Research Centre (JCRC) in **Uganda** pioneered the use of antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) in sub-Saharan Africa in 1992. JCRC has lead landmark research trials that have shaped HIV/AIDS policies and treatment guidelines worldwide.
COVID-19 highlighted the need for more investment in health systems

Crude death rates have increased in last 2 years due to COVID

USAID is working to strengthen Health Systems and primary care platforms that are resilient and can respond to future pandemics
**Why is Accelerating Primary Health Care (PHC) Critical for Global Health?**

PHC-oriented health systems, anchored by a strong health workforce, *can improve health outcomes at large.*

Most health services for USAID target populations, from newborns to aging populations, *take place at the PHC-level.*

Further *strengthening and integrating PHC services and optimized health systems* will *strengthen country capacity to meet the health needs of target populations.*

Partnerships *can be further leveraged for PHC* to *improve health outcomes.*
In Nigeria, USAID partners with the private sector to expand access of Primary Health Care services

Local pharmacies can be key resources for individuals and families seeking medical care.

In Nigeria, USAID is partnering with the Nigeria Pharmaceutical Council, to strengthen capacity of proprietary medicine vendors and community pharmacists to:

- Identify and treat common childhood illnesses
- Improve access to family planning services and referrals to other PHC services as needed.

Photo credit: USAID/Nigeria & HP+ Nigeria
In Kenya, USAID partners with local organizations to integrate non-communicable disease treatment with HIV services

Local organizations in Kenya are providing integrated non-communicable (NCD) disease services for PLHIV at the community level.

Since many PLHIV struggle to manage the cost of medicines, the project has adopted a microfinance approach to make NCD treatments more affordable.

Photo credit: USAID/Kenya and AMPATH Population Health
In India, USAID partners with community organizations to improve quality of Primary Health Care services

USAID local partner, Grassroots Research and Advocacy Movement (GRAAM), works with local communities and government groups to implement community-based quality and accountability monitoring, to improve the quality of services at primary health care centers.

Photo credit: USAID/India and JPHIEGO/GRAAM
USAID is re-doubling out commitment to Localization by:

- Adapting Policies and Programs
- Shifting Power to Local Actors
- Channeling a larger position of funding to local partners
- Serving as a global advocate and thought leader
USAID Global Health programs are embracing the Agency’s vision for Inclusive Development

Vision for Inclusive Development:
- Diversify our partners and partnerships, especially locally
- Be more responsive to people’s needs and feedback
- Advance equity, equality, and inclusion everywhere we work

USAID Global Health programs are committed to building and expanding partnerships with local organizations and governments

USAID DRAFT POLICY FRAMEWORK; August 2022
USAID is committed to strengthening capacity of local partners

**PRINCIPLES FOR EFFECTIVE PROGRAMMING OF LOCAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENING**

1. Start with the local system.
2. Strengthen diverse capacities through diverse approaches.
3. Plan for and measure performance improvement in collaboration with local partners.

**PRINCIPLES FOR EQUITABLE PARTNERSHIPS IN LOCAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENING**

4. Align capacity strengthening with local priorities.
5. Appreciate and build on existing capacities.
6. Be mindful of and mitigate the unintended consequences of our support for local capacity strengthening.
7. Practice mutuality with local partners.

Agency launched Local Capacity Strengthening Policy on October 19, 2022
Thank you! Obrigada! Dankie! Daalu! Ameseginalehu! Gracias! Asante! Merci!

Three goals for the week:

- Use this week to learn about new technical areas
- Deepen your relationship with each other and USAID
- Provide feedback to USAID on how we can improve work with Local Partners moving forward
Getting to 2030: Reaching Epidemic Control of HIV/AIDS

Han Kang
Office Director, Office of HIV/AIDS
U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)
Steady decline in the number of **NEW HIV INFECTIONS** and **TOTAL DEATHS OF PLHIV** since the early 2000s

PEPFAR countries have reached epidemic control, where new infections falls below total death and total deaths are declining.
Even in countries closest to meeting 95/95/95 goal, **CHILDREN** and **MEN** lag behind

### Children (0-14)

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<th>UNAIDS Treatment Target Goals</th>
<th>Known Status</th>
<th>On ART</th>
<th>VLS</th>
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Note: these data points are estimates with associated confidence intervals that should be taken into consideration when interpreting this data.

Source: AIDSinfo Global data on HIV epidemiology and response (2022) - countries at or near approaching 95-95-95 goals

USAID SI analytics: Aaron Chaftetz/Tim Essam/Karishma Srianthan
USAID is on track to meet **TX_CURR** targets in FY22 but **HTS_POS** and **TX_NEW** pose a challenge.

**HTS_TST_POS**
- Received positive result

**TX_NEW**
- Newly enrolled on ART

**TX_CURR**
- Currently receiving ART

Note that this is cumulative value for FY22 up to Q3.
Local partners are supporting over half of all USAID supported PLHIV with clinical services through FY22Q3

**TX_CURR**
- 70%
- 4.9M / 7.0M (Local Partner / USAID)

**MDD3+**
- 60%
- 2.5M / 4.3M (Local Partner / USAID)

**TX_NEW**
- 60%
- 338K / 564K (Local Partner / USAID)

**HTS_TST_POS**
- 59%
- 360K / 605K (Local Partner / USAID)

**TB_PREV**
- 69%
- 361K / 521K (Local Partner / USAID)

Source: FY22Q3 post-clean MSD; MMD excludes South Africa
US Agency for International Development
Local Partners have initiated 335K onto PREP this year and made up over 68% of USAID’s PREP portfolio in FY22Q3.

PrEP returned to quarterly reporting for the first time since FY18, making a false impression that there was a decline in results.

Local Partner PrEP Results

Source: FY22Q3c MSD | Ref id: cd414609 | Created by: OHA SI Team
USAID/PEPFAR has increased direct funding to **Local Partners**

58% of USAID/PEPFAR program funding through Local Partners

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**Goal:** 70% of USAID/PEPFAR funding

- **COP17:** 31% ($451M)
- **COP18:** 34% ($523M)
- **COP19:** 41% ($598M)
- **COP20:** 45% ($669M)
- **COP21 (Projected):** 58% ($879M)
- **COP22:** 61% ($900M)
- **COP23 (Projected):** 64% ($946M)

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Annual approved funding to Local Partners in COP21 is over $400 million more than COP17, a 95% increase.

The number of Local Partner organizations has increased from 77 in COP17 to 163 in COP21.
LOCAL PARTNERS PLAY A CRUCIAL ROLE IN FIGHT AGAINST HIV
PEPFAR has a long history of Local Engagement

- **2008**: Start of President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
- **2008**: New Partners Initiative - Helped Local partners receive direct funding ($200 Million)
- **2013**: Start of interagency PEPFAR Local Capacity Initiative
- **2015**: 70% funding goal set by AMB Birx for PEPFAR Local Partner transition
- **2018**: Local Stakeholders (CSOs) and Govts first invited to in-person COP meetings
- **2019**: First USAID Meeting with Local Partners
- **2020**: Community-Led Monitoring added as a requirement in COP guidance
- **2022**: 4th Annual Local Partner Meeting
**Guatemala: PASMO has improved case finding in high risk populations in Central America**

In Central America, the Pan American Social Marketing Organization (PASMO) is reaching high risk individuals (MSM, transgender women, and men-at-risk) through online interventions, improved case finding, community mobilization, and human rights interventions.

PASMO is working with the governments and private sector in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Panama to scale-up PrEP and self-testing.


**Mozambique: N’weti is reducing vulnerability of young girls through socio-economic strengthening activities**

In Mozambique, N’weti supports adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) through their enhanced Socio-Economic Strengthening component of DREAMS. Participants are engaged in activities including:

- Financial literacy
- Educational subsidies
- Savings groups
- Vocational courses
- Entrepreneurial and life skills training
- Facilitated access to internships

AGYW Participating in a vocational course Source: N’weti
Zambia: Catholic Medical Mission Board is improving the health and well-being of OVC and their caregivers through a family-centered, community-based approach.

In Zambia, Catholic Medical Mission Board (CMMB) is one of USAID’s local, faith based organizations providing tailored, evidence-based services to keep children healthy, stable, safe, and schooled.
Vietnam: Life Centre is using mobile technology to better deliver and inform services for Key Populations

In Vietnam, the Centre for Promotion of Quality of Life (LIFE Centre) is expanding reach, improving health literacy, and supporting KP communities.

The LIFE Centre supports communities in managing their own care through community health applications, which allow clients to self-report data and link directly to community-based services and facility referrals.
REIMAGINING PEPFAR’S STRATEGIC DIRECTION

STRATEGIC PILLARS AND ENABLERS

1. Community Leadership
2. Innovation
3. Leading with Data

1. Health Equity for Priority Populations
2. Sustaining the Response
3. Public Health Systems and Security
4. Transformative Partnerships
5. Follow the Science
USAID’s Agency HIV Optimization Plan (AHOP) outlines Critical Pathways to sustain HIV epidemic control

Pathway 1
Simplified Service Delivery Models for a Comprehensive Response

Pathway 2
Adolescent & Youth Health and Resilience

Pathway 3
Locally-led and Managed HIV Response

Pathway 4
People-centered Supply Chain Solutions

Pathway 5
Pandemic Readiness, Response and Resilience to Future Shocks

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, Accessibility and Human Rights

Driving with Data - Technology, Digital and Analytics
USAID is prioritizing working directly with local Government Health authorities to support health services across multiple health areas

In Malawi, direct government agreements (G2G) with the Mangochi and Zomba District Health Offices allow USAID to support more than just HIV programs, but also programs to address Nutrition, Maternal and Child Health, and TB

Using government’s own platforms strengthens the sustainability and integration of the programs for the future
USAID is focused on enabling African regional manufacturing capacity and locally led supply chain solutions.

USAID strategy will improve regional self-reliance and sustainable HIV commodity supply, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa where countries continue to rely heavily on imported finished pharmaceutical and laboratory products to meet public health needs.
USAID is supporting COVID response to ensure preparedness for future respiratory pandemics.


The team constructed a plant that produces 2,500 litres of oxygen per minute.

The plant now provides oxygen to several other facilities and emergency providers throughout the country.
USAID is committed to an agenda that is Diverse, Equitable, Inclusive, and Accessible (DEIA)

USAID’s Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility agenda focuses on internal staffing and policies, as well as our external programming with partners.

Directly funding local partners, eliminating inequities among those local partners, and elevating local leadership are keys to success of USAID’s DEIA agenda.

USAID’s Equity Action Plan helps advance USAID’s work in underserved communities including racial and ethnic minorities, and advances equities in USAID’s policies, programs, and partnerships.
USAID’s AHOP strategy is centered around core principles of Accessibility & Human Rights

Data from HIV Policy Lab show there is still a long way to go to ensure Key Populations and PLHIV are not criminalized.

USAID is supporting programs for Key Populations in countries around the world.

Global progress towards non-criminalization

(Data from HIV Policy Lab, May 2021)
Moving forward: Local Partnerships are the key to ending the HIV Epidemic and creating a sustainable response

- Great progress in reducing HIV deaths over last two decades, but work still remains

- Local Partners play critical role in serving those hardest to reach in the HIV communities, but also are on the ground to help respond to emerging pandemics

- Achieving epidemic control will require a laser focus on health equity and human rights

THANK YOU
Why Localization Matters: Long Standing Local Partners’ Origins, Experiences, and Lessons Learned

Melissa Jones, Moderator: Deputy Assistant Administrator, USAID Bureau for Global Health

Dhirisha Naidoo: Chief of Party APACE Project, Broadreach (South Africa)

Dr. Theonevus Tinashe Chinyanga: Executive Director, OPHID (Zimbabwe)

Steeve Laguerre: Project Director, Epidemic Control for Priority Populations; Fondation SEROvie (Haiti)

Toslim Uddin Khan: Executive Director, Social Marketing Company SMC (Bangladesh)