Transition Monitoring: Assessing the fulfillment of government commitments to sustainability of the HIV response among KAPs in N. Macedonia, in the context of transition from Global Fund's support

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Findings and recommendations

Results, impact and outcomes

Indicator	Target (target year)	Result in 2020	Last available result (year)
Dercentage of MSNA who are living with LUV	<2.5%	No data	5.4%
Percentage of MSM who are living with HIV	(2020)	available	(2018)
Percentage of PM/ID who are living with LUV	<1%	No data	0%
Percentage of PWID who are living with HIV	(2020)	available	(2017)
Percentage of SWs who are living with HIV as well	<1%	No data	0%
as convicts and detainees	(2020)	available	(2017)
Dereentage of inmeter who are living with LUV	<1%	No data	No data
Percentage of inmates who are living with HIV	(2020)	available	available
Dereentage of PLLUV owers of their LUV status	90%	No data	65%
Percentage of PLHIV aware of their HIV status	(2020)	available	(2018)
Dereentage of DLLUV reaciving ADT	81%	No data	57%
Percentage of PLHIV receiving ART	(2020)	available	(2018)
Percentage of PLHIV that achieve viral	73%	No data	48%
suppression	(2020)	available	(2018)

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Financing

Commit-	Programmatic	Indicator		Target (MKD)		Actua	l allocation (N	/KD)*	Score
ment	area	mulcator	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	Score
Ensure natl. funding to sustain HIV prevention programs for KAPs	HIV Prevention MSM, SWs, PWID	Budget allocated	60,000,00 0	60,000,00 0	60,000,00 0	47,949,26 0 (79.9%)	49,100,00 0 (81.8%)	46,720,00 0 (77.9%)	80%
Ensure adequate funding for HIV treatment	Treatment	Budget allocated	43,000,00 0	51,600,00 0	60,200,00 0	43,055,04 0 (100.1%)	39,420,00 0 (76.4%)	39,420,00 0 (65.5%)	79%

*Sourced from the National HIV Program for 2018, 2019 and 2020, Government of North Macedonia

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Drug, supplies and equipment

Commitment	Programmatic area	Indicator	Target (target year)	Achievement	Score
Budget ARVs under the National Health Insurance Fund and include the essential ARVs in the positive reimbursement list	Treatment	Number of ARVs included into the positive reimbursement list	12 (2018)	0	0%

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Service provision for MSM

			Achiev	rement		6
Commitment	Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2020	Score
Increase coverage of MSM with basic HIV prevention services	Number of MSM covered with the basic package for prevention of HIV/STI (condom, lubricant, educational materials)	3597 (71.9%)	4807 (80.1%)	4916 (70.2%)	3590 (44.9%)	65%
Increase coverage of MSM with HIV testing services	Number of MSM who received VCT services and are aware of the test result	1194 (47.5%)	1614 (58.4%)	1097 (36%)	1010 (30.1%)	42%
Increase coverage of MSM with STI services	Number of MSM who received services regarding STIs (SRH)	206 (51.5%)	93 (18.6%)	90 (15.0%)	264 (37.7%)	30%

Sourced from the annual reports on the implementation of the National HIV Program for 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020, published by Institute for Public Health.

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Service provision for MSM

Commitment	Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Target (Target year)	Achievement	Score
Maintain, expand and open new facility-based and outreach services for MSM	Include new organizations which work on prevention of HIV among MSM, which will increase the coverage of this key population	1	2 ¹ (2018)	2 ²	33%
Introduce PrEP for MSM	Number of MSM receiving PrEP	0 (2019)	300 (2020)	0	0%

¹This target was not identified in the NSP – it was assumed by the reviewers in consultation with the reference group as the lowest realistic target for this commitment.

²Community-based services for MSM were introduced in one additional organization, but the scope of the activities and the coverage remained comparatively low – therefore a progress score of only 33% was assigned by the reviewers.

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Service provision for SWs

Commitment	Indicator		Achieve	ement*		Score
	Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2020	Score
Maintain high coverage and quality of basic HIV and STI prevention services for sex workers	Number of SWs covered with the basic package for prevention of HIV/STIs	1713 (97.9%)	1825 (98.6%)	1912 (98.1%)	1659 (80.9%)	94%
Maintain high coverage and quality of HIV testing services for sex workers	Number of SW who received VCT services and are aware of the HIV test result	496 (49.6%)	664 (60.4%)	610 (50.8%)	539 (41.5%)	50%
Maintain high coverage and quality of STI services for sex workers	Number of SW who received services regarding STIs (SRH)	572 (81.7%)	424 (55.1%)	569 (65.4%)	462 (47.6%)	61%

*Sourced from the annual reports on the implementation of the National HIV Program for 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020, published by Institute for Public Health.

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Service provision for SWs

Commitment	Indicator	Source	Target (Target year)	Achievement	Score
Strengthen capacities to engage male and transgender SWs	A new program for male and transgender SWs established	National HIV Program 2019	100% (2019)	0%	0%

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Service provision for PWID

Commitment	Indicator		Achieve	ement ¹		Score
Communent	Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2020	Score
Maintain coverage and quality of harm- reduction services	Number of PWID covered with the basic package for prevention of HIV/STI	4409 (98%)	4450 (93.7%)	4167 (83.3%)	3848 (73.3%)	87%
Maintain coverage of PWID with HIV testing services	Number of PWID who received VCT services and are aware of the HIV test result	803 (65.3%)	984 (72.9%)	761 (50.7%)	574 (34.8%)	54%
Maintain coverage of PWID treated for addiction with drug substitution treatment ^{,2}	Number of PWID who are on drug substitution treatment (methadone)	2050 (117.1%)	2050 (109.6%)	2500 (125%)	2860 (133%)	122%
Ensure cont. psychosocial and peer support for people on OAT	Number of persons on OAT covered with community support services	N/A	418 (139.3%)	391 (130.3%)	547 (182.3%)	151%

¹Data on coverage collected from the annual reports on the implementation of the Natl. HIV Program for 2017 – 2020, by IPH. ²Data collected from key informants from relevant institutions and organizations due to lack of official reports on the number of clients in OAT programs.

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Service provision for PWID

Commitment	Indicator	Source	Target (Target year)	Achievement	Score
Expand access to opioid addiction treatment*	Number of established OAT centres	National Drug Strategy	4 (2020)	0	0%

*The data on this indicator was collected from key informant from CSO HOPS that have been involved in evaluation of National Drug Strategy 2015-2020.

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Service provision for people in detention facilities

Commitment	Indiaatar			Seere		
Commitment	Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2020	Score
Improve the coverage and quality of HIV prevention in prisons	Number of inmates who received HIV testing and are aware of the result of their HIV test	143 (59.6%)	92 (36.8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	24%

The data on the indicators on coverage of inmates with service provision was collected from Annual Reports on implementation of HIV program for 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020, published by Institute for Public Health.

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Service provision for people in living with HIV

Commitment	Indicator	Achievement				Cooro
Commitment	Indicator —	2017	2018	2019	2020	Score
Ensure continuous psychosocial and peer support for PLHIV	Number of PLHIV covered with positive prevention and support services	N/A	82 (102.5 %)	95 (118.8 %)	124 (155%)	125%

The data on this indicator was collected from Annual Reports on implementation of HIV program for 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020, published by Institute for Public Health.

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Governance

Commitment	Programmati c area	Indicator	Source	Target year	Achievemen t (Year)	Score
Determine and adopt criteria for contracting CSOs as implementers of National HIV Program that will guarantee transparent process of selection of CSOs with experience and expertise in service-delivery for HIV prevention, care and support*	HIV Prevention among MSM, SWs, PWID	Adopted criteria	Conclusions, Public Hearing in Parliamentary Commission on Health, 11 December 2015	2016	100% (2016)	100%
Amend legislation to enable screening for HIV and STIs, SRH services and needle and syringe exchange within CSOs	HIV Prevention among MSM, SWs, PWID	Developed and adopted proposals for legal amendments	NSP	2018	30% (2019)	30%

*Data collected from decision of MoH for adoption of criteria for contracting CSOs as implementers of National HIV Program in 2016, and public call for implementers of National HIV Program from 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Governance

Commitment	Programmatic area	Indicator	Source	Target year	Achievement (Year)	Score
Develop proposals for amendments to the relevant laws and by-laws or for new by-laws and procedures related to the establishment of a functional and long- term funding mechanism for HIV activities'	HIV Prevention among MSM, SWs, PWID	Developed proposals for legislative framework	AP, Gov. Strategy for Cooperation with and Development of Civil Society Sector 2018 – 2020	2018	30% (2019)	30%
Develop standards for HIV prevention and support services among KAPs delivered by CSOs'	HIV Prevention among MSM, SWs, PWID	Developed and adopted standards for HIV services	AP, Gov. Strategy for Cooperation with and Development of Civil Society Sector 2018 – 2020	2018	0% (2020)	0%

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Governance

Commitment	Programmatic area	Indicator	Source	Target year	Achievement (Year)	Score
Introduce biomedical prevention (PEP and PrEP) in line with WHO recommendations with a primary focus on MSM'	HIV Prevention among MSM, SWs, PWID	Developed national guidelines for PEP and PrEP are approved	NSP	2019	50% (2020)	50%
Introduce lay provider HIV testing	HIV Prevention among MSM, SWs, PWID	Protocol on lay- provider testing adopted	Natl. HIV Program 2019	2019	50% (2020)	50%

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Data and information

Commitment	Programmatic area	Indicator	Target (Target year)	Achievement	Score
Carry out epidemiological BBS among KAPs in order to collect data on prevalence of HIV and STIs, knowledge, risk factors and estimate the size of these populations	HIV Prevention among MSM, SWs, PWID	Bio-behavioral surveys carried out among MSM, PWID, SWs, and persons serving prison sentences	8 (2020)	4	50%
Conduct annual assessments of the number of individuals living with HIV by using relevant modelling tools (ECDC, UNAIDS, etc.).	Treatment	Assessment carried out and report developed	4 (2020)	2	50%

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Data and information

Commitment	Programmatic area	Indicator	Target (Target year)	Achievement	Score
Collect data on the coverage with activities for HIV prevention within KAPs (VCT, minimal service package)	HIV Prevention among MSM, SWs, PWID	Developed reports on activities implementation and coverage	20 (2020)	20	100%
Develop a national monitoring and evaluation plan containing reporting forms and standard operating procedures.	HIV Prevention among MSM, SWs, PWID	National plan for strategy monitoring and evaluation developed	100% (2018)	50%	50%

Analyzed commitments by health system domains: Human resources

Commitment	Programmatic	Indicator		Achiev	ement		Score
Commitment	area	Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2020	Score
Establish unit for coordination and management of the national response to HIV within the Ministry of Health beyond the Global Fund support	HIV Prevention among MSM, SWs, PWID	Established unit within MoH		25%			25%
Establish a national centre for monitoring and evaluation of HIV prevention activities in the Republic of Macedonia	HIV Prevention among MSM, SWs, PWID	Established Natl. centre for M&E, staffed with epidemiologist, IT expert and a person for M&E		66%	66%	33%	55%
Ensure long-term institutional sustainability of psychosocial support for PLHIV within Clinic for Infectious Diseases	Treatment	Employed psychologist and social worker		100%			100%

Progress by programmatic areas: Prevention - MSM, SWs, PWID

Number of analyzed commitments by programmatic area

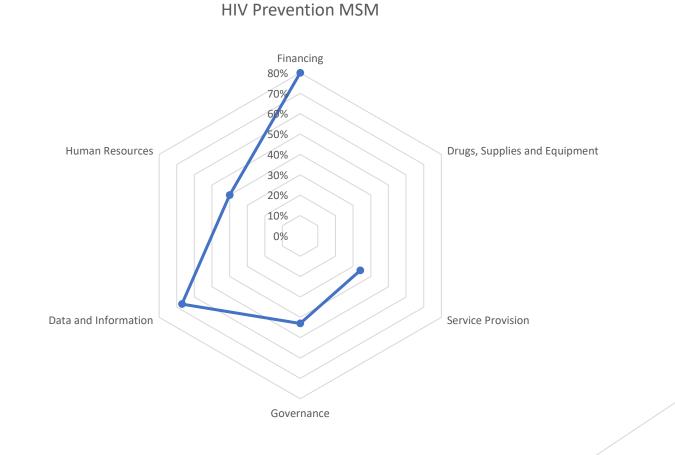
	Financing	Drugs, Supplies and Equipment	Service Provision	Governance	Data and Information	Human Resources
MSM	1	0	5	6	3	2
SWs	1	0	4	6	3	2
PWID	1	0	4	6	3	2

Progress by programmatic areas: Prevention - MSM, SWs, PWID

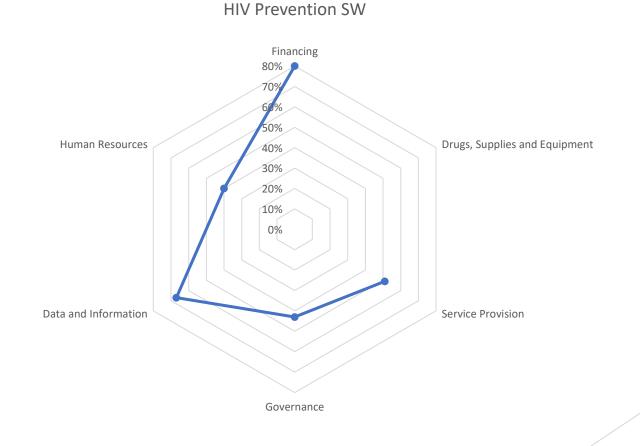
Overall score by programmatic areas within health system domains

	Financing	Drugs, Supplies and Equipment	Service Provision	Governance	Data and Information	Human Resources
MSM	80%	N/A	34%	43%	63%	40%
SWs	80%	N/A	51%	43%	63%	40%
PWID	80%	N/A	83%	42%	63%	40%

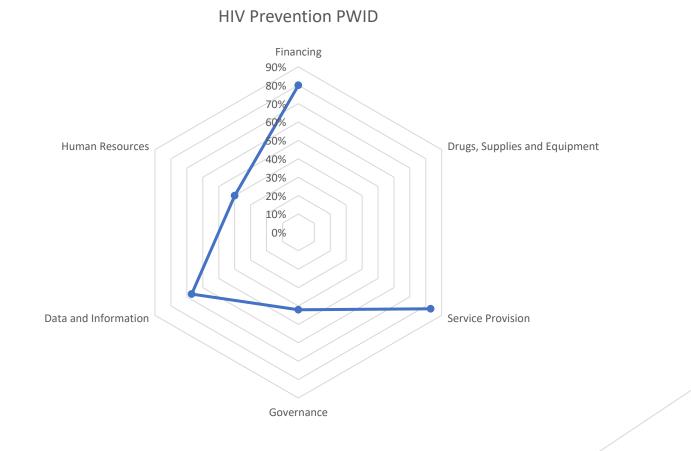
Progress by programmatic areas: Prevention - MSM



Progress by programmatic areas: Prevention - SWs



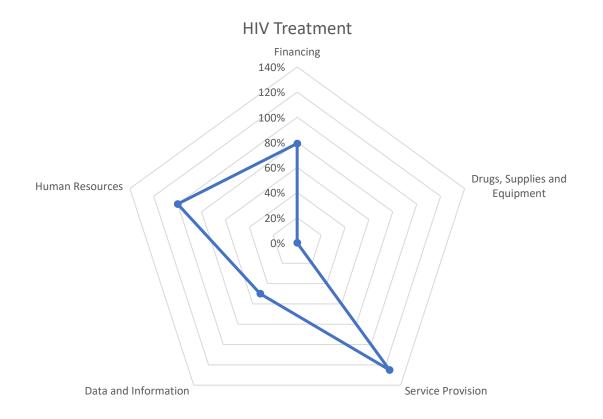
Progress by programmatic areas: Prevention - PWID



Progress by programmatic areas: Treatment

Health System Domain	Financing	Drugs, Supplies and Equipment	Service Provision	Governance	Data and Information	Human Resources
Number of commitments	1	1	1	0	1	1
Progress score by domain	79%	0%	125%	N/A	50%	100%

Progress by programmatic areas: Treatment



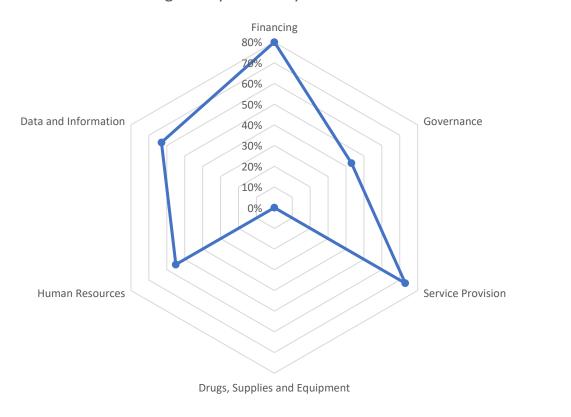
Comparison of overall progress between programmatic areas

Progra	Overall progress in fulfillment of commitments by programmatic areas	
	HIV Prevention MSM	53%
HIV Prevention among KAPs	HIV Prevention SWs	56%
	62%	
HIV Treatment	71%	

Overall progress in fulfillment of prioritized commitments by health system domains

Health System Domain	Progress
Financing	80%
Governance	43%
Service Provision	73%
Drugs, Supplies and Equipment	0%
Human Resources	55%
Data and Information	63%

Overall progress in fulfillment of prioritized commitments by health system domains



Progress by Health System Domains

Key observations

- Transition progress in prevention can be classified as average: 53% for MSM, 56% SWs and 62% for PWID
- Service provision differing progress scores: from 38% for MSM to 55% for SWs and 85% for PWID.
- Funding commitments did not correspond to the increasing coverage targets, nor to key needs in other domains, e.g. human resources and data and information

Key observations

- Funding for treatment remained at the same level during the last three years (2018-2020), despite increase in number of patients by 50%.
- The fixed budgets for both prevention and treatment reveal an inert and inflexible historical budgeting practice which is not based on evidence.
- Progress in fulfillment of the selected transition-related commitments has been lowest in governance.
- Donor support contributed to some of the commitments, in particular in data and information, service delivery, as well as to advocacy.

Key observations

- Prevention among MSM: N. Macedonia has not properly addressed the most important area of interest in terms of containing the epidemic.
- The national response to HIV must be improved and optimized: scaling up programs for MSM, incl. new community-led programs with innovative approaches; PEP and PrEP; as well as programs for male and transgender sex workers.
- Programs for SWs and PWID must be continuously improved to maintain control of the epidemic, as well as for other social and public health benefits.

Recommendations

- HIV prevention programs for KAPs in North Macedonia need to be scaled up, in particular among MSM, where evidence shows a rising epidemic.
- MoH should ensure that coverage targets for prevention programs are evidence-based and budgeting is adequate to achieve those targets.
- MoH should also ensure evidence-based budgeting for treatment, along with implementing strategies to reduce the overall costs for ARVs.
- MoH should urgently plan for conducting integrated bio-behavioural studies among KAPs in order to assess epidemic trends, as well as the impact of the on-going interventions.

Recommendations

- MoH should strengthen the programmatic management of interventions among KAPs, monitoring and evaluation, AND - invest in human resources at different levels - from service delivery to data management.
- The Government should process existing proposals for establishing an adequate legal framework for service delivery by civil society organizations.
- The upcoming national strategic planning process should take care to define concrete commitments and targets in the domains of human resources and drugs, supplies and equipment.
- International donors should consider further targeted support to the national response to HIV in North Macedonia to sustain the achieved progress and ensure a lasting impact on the epidemic among KAPs in North Macedonia.