

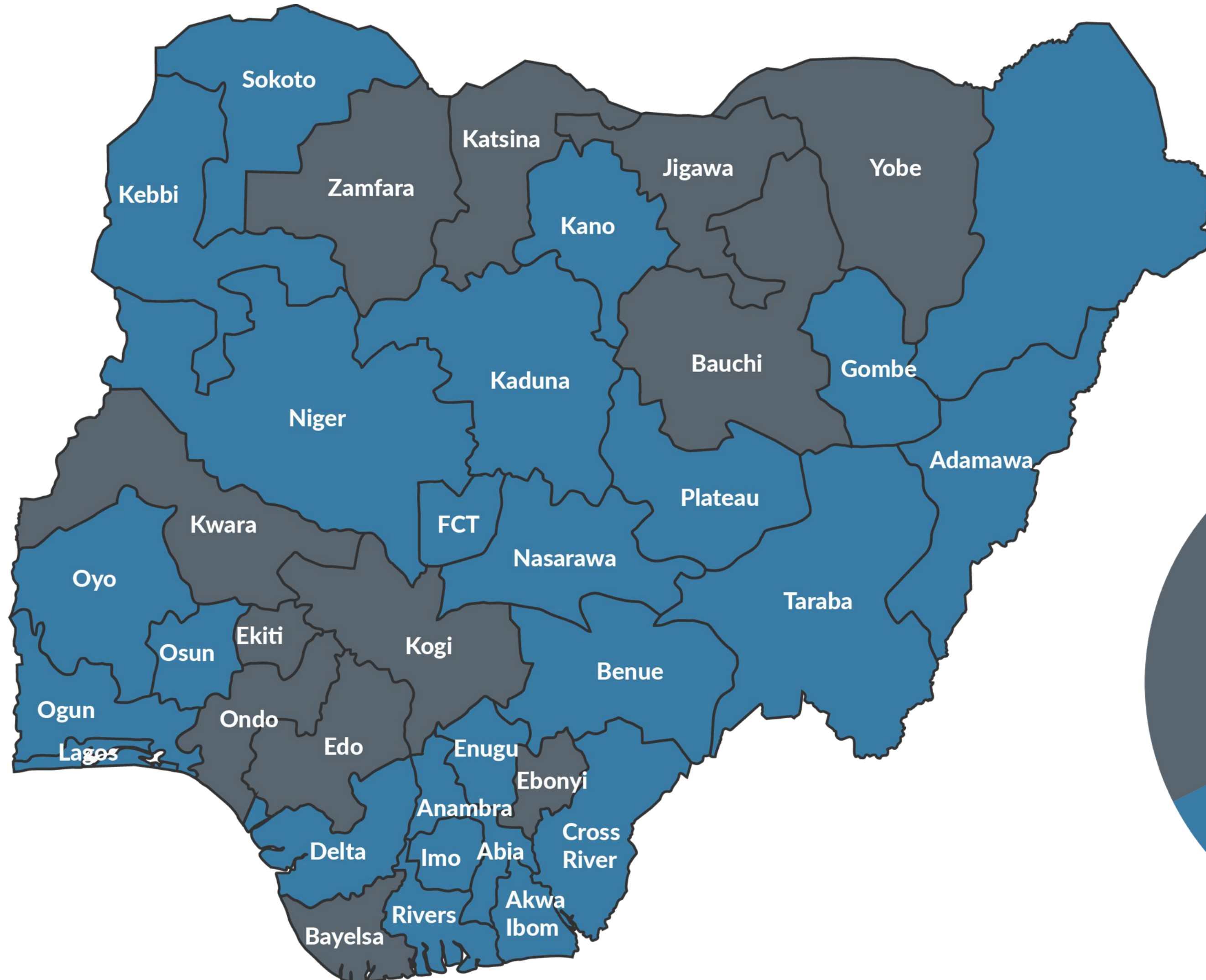
2023/2024

Subnational HIV Prevention Self Assessment Scorecards



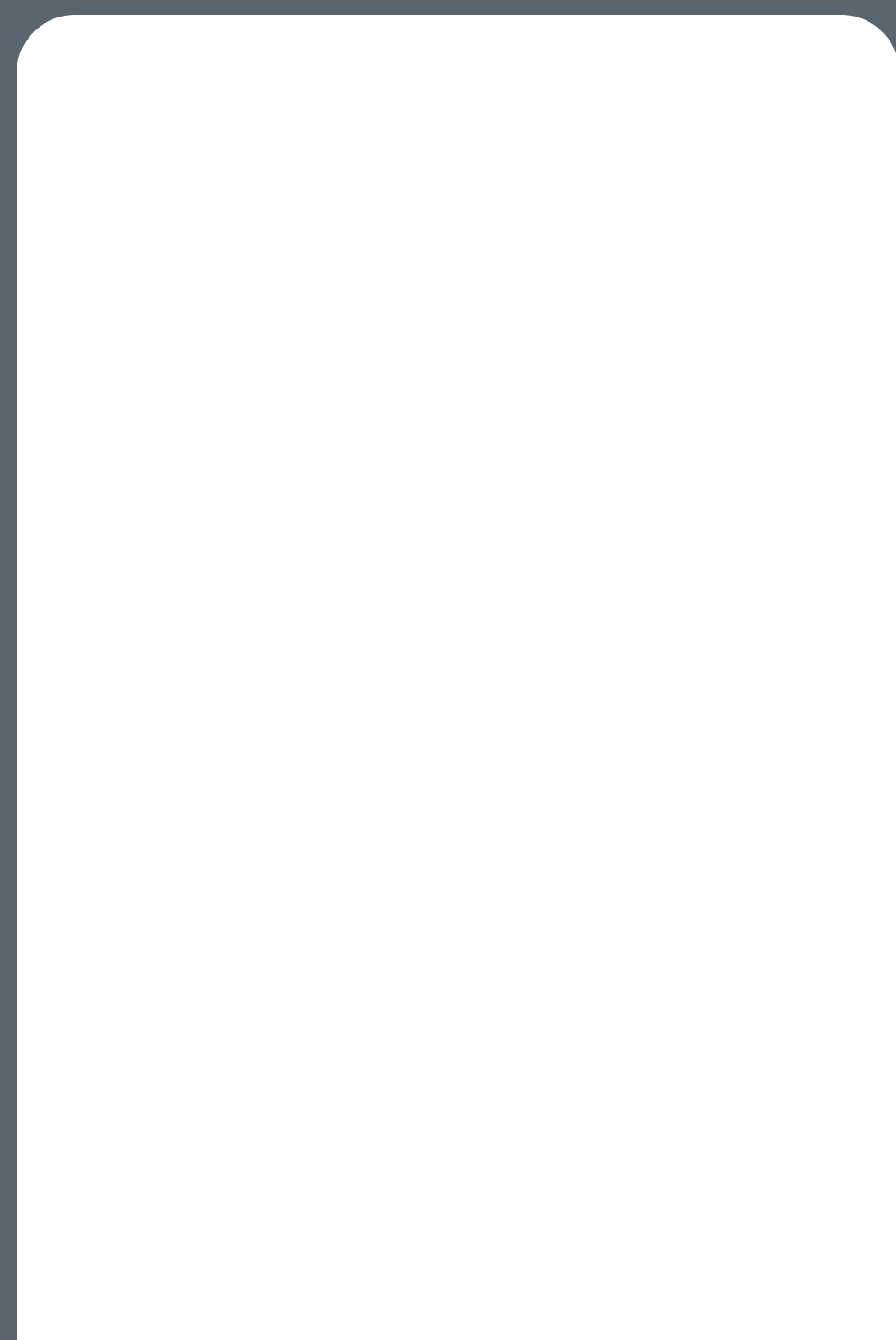
2023/2024 HIV Prevention Scorecard

From the Subnational HIV Prevention Self-assessment Tool (PSAT)



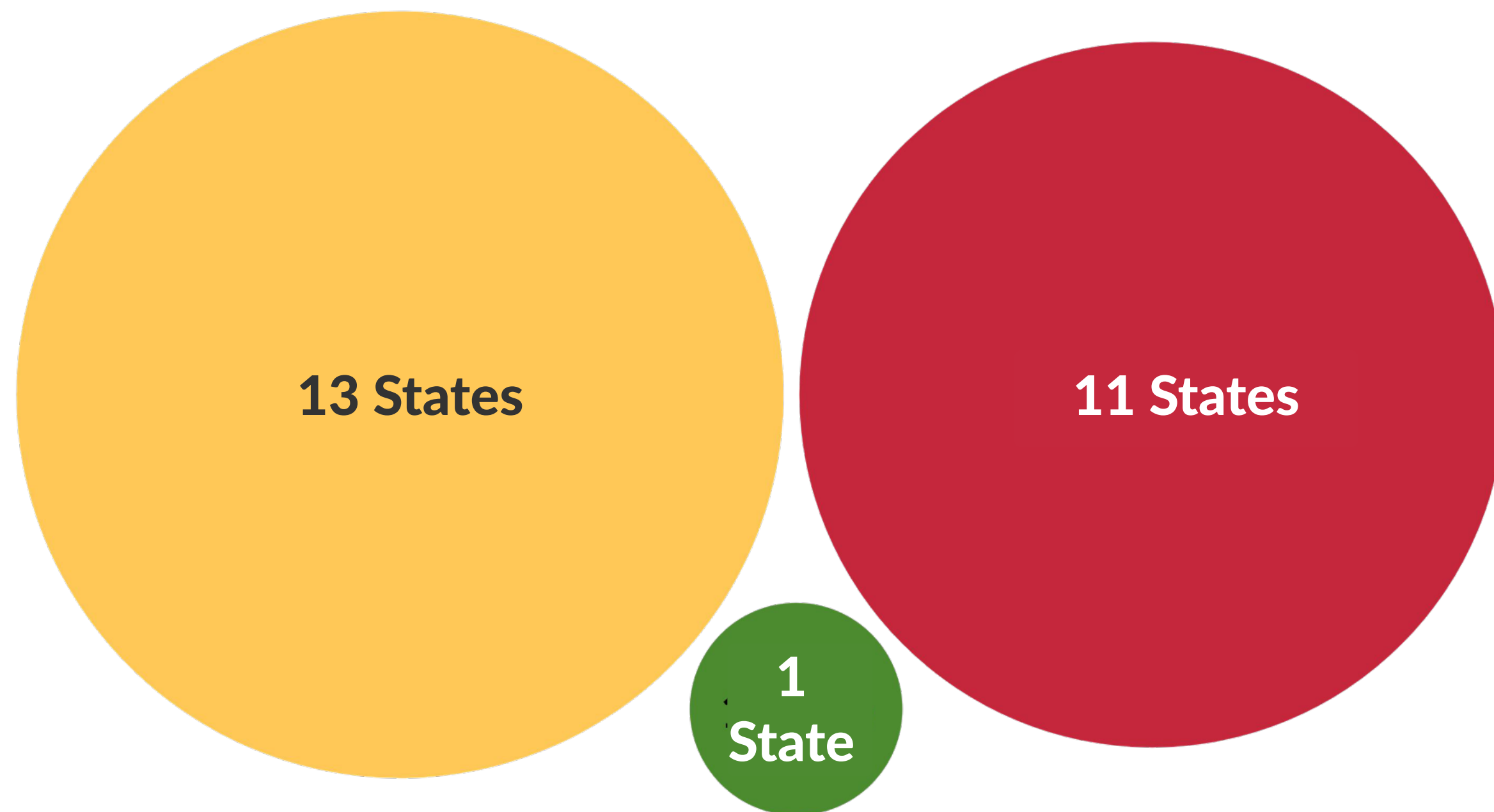
- Bauchi
- Bayelsa
- Ebonyi
- Edo
- Ekiti
- Jigawa
- Katsina
- Kogi
- Kwara
- Ondo
- Yobe
- Zamfara

Adolescent Girls and Young Women



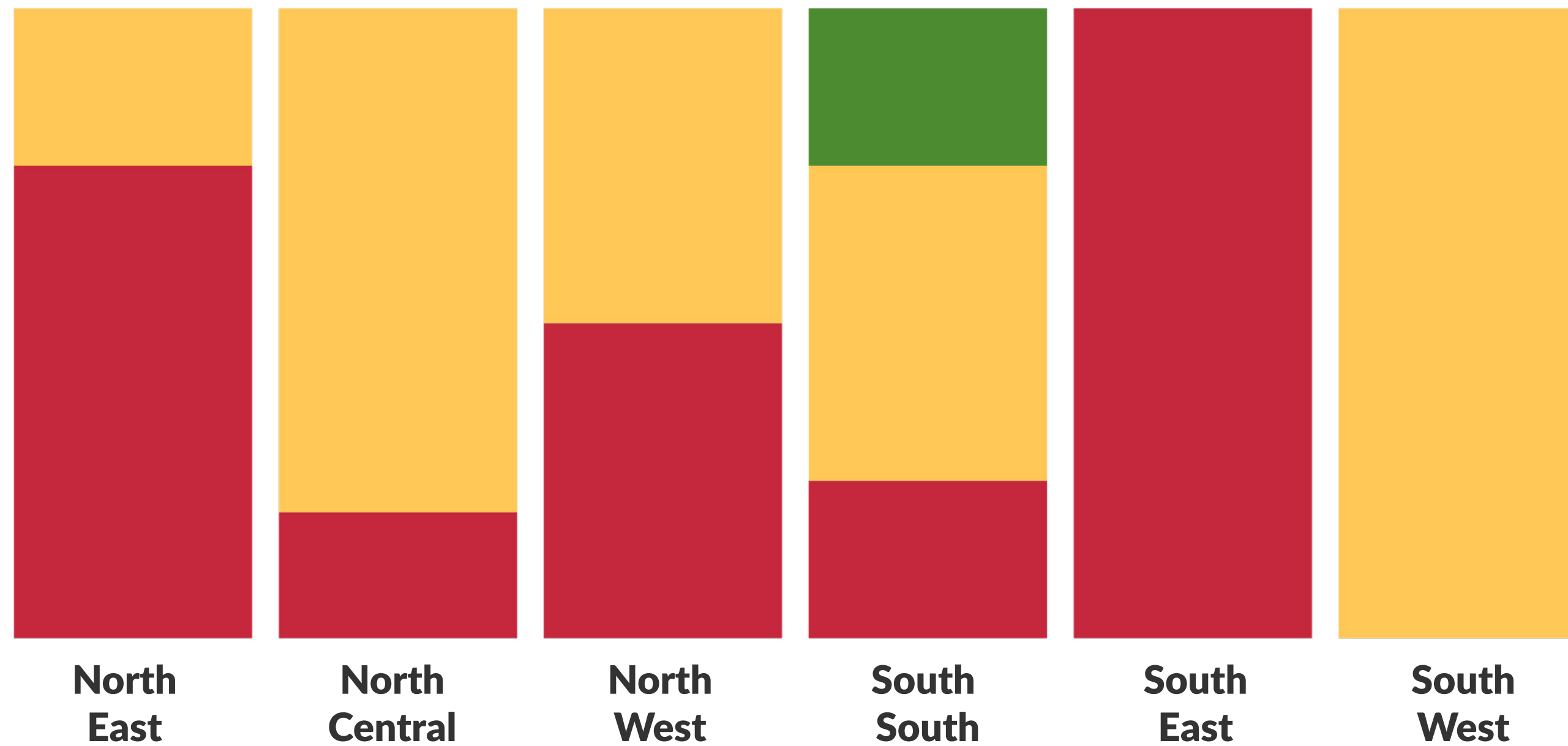
Programme Management for AGYW

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement



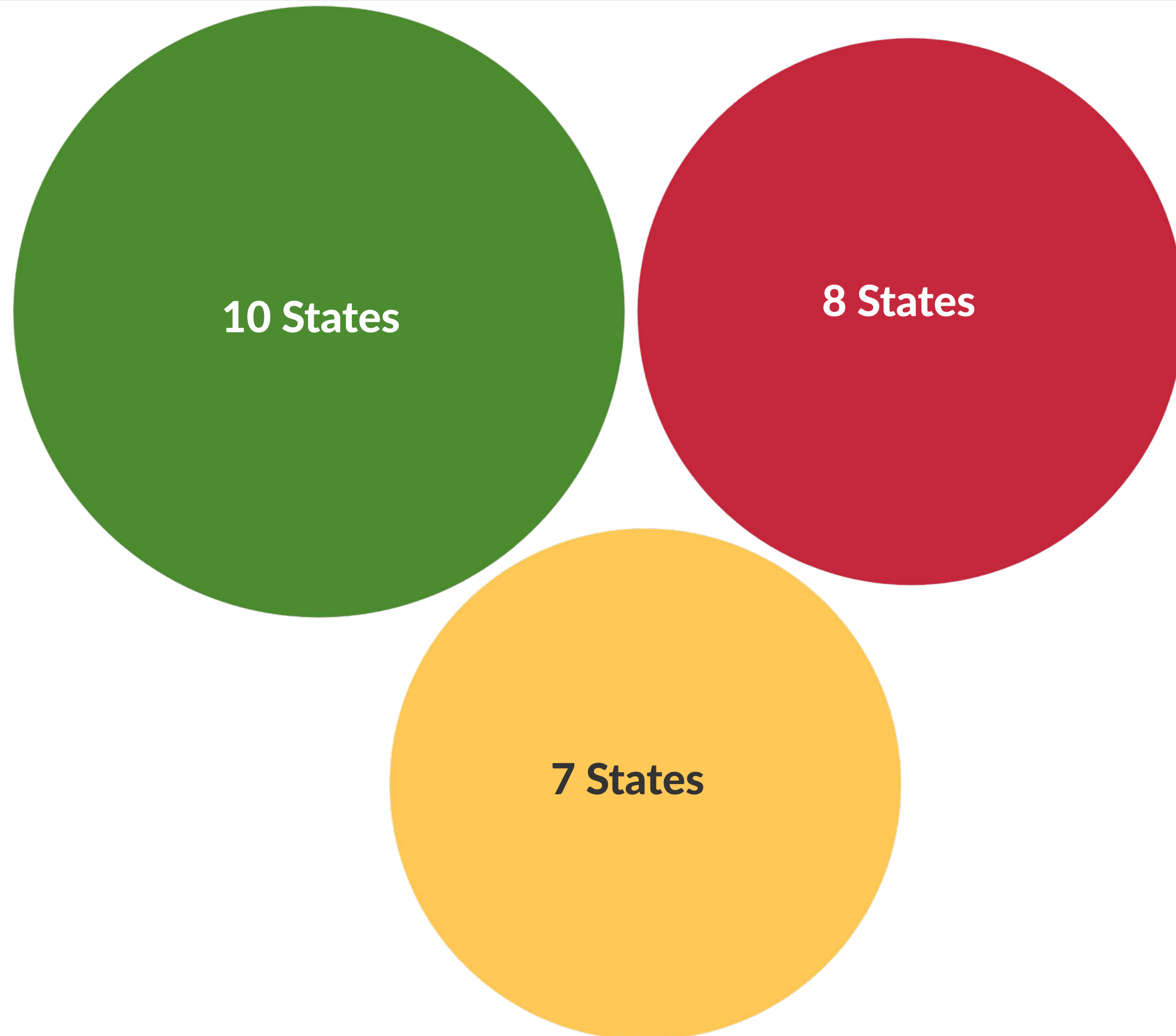
- A state strategy for HIV prevention for AGYWs.
- State Technical Working Group functionality and inclusion of AGYW.
- Accountability mechanisms for data.
- A technical assistance and sustainability plan.
- Financing and budget planning.

Programme Management for AGYW



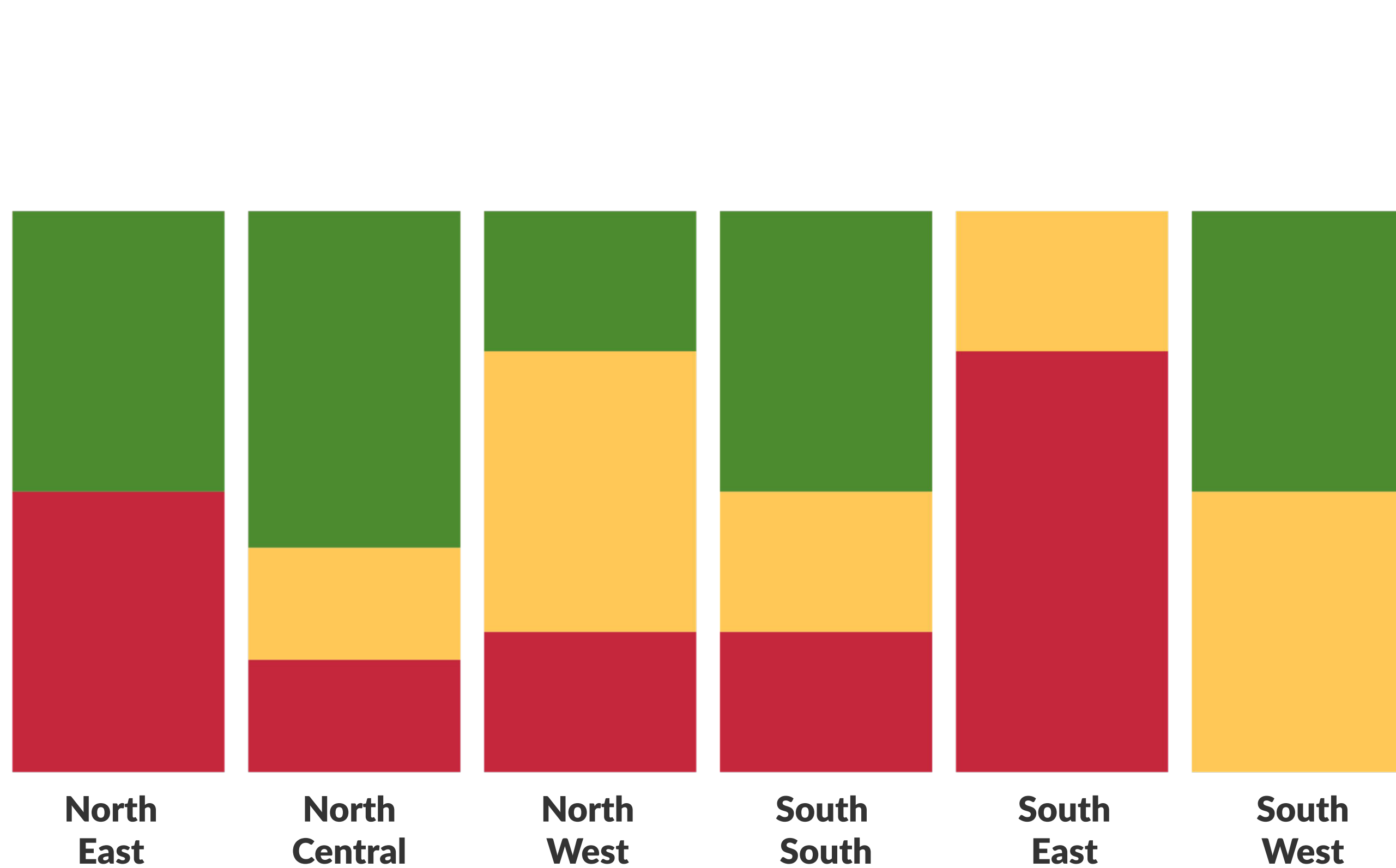
Programme Implementation for AGYW

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement



- Demographic and needs assessment
- Target setting and Population estimation
- Risk factor assessment
- Development of delivery systems
- Monitoring and data management

Programme Implementation for AGYW



AGYW Prevention Package



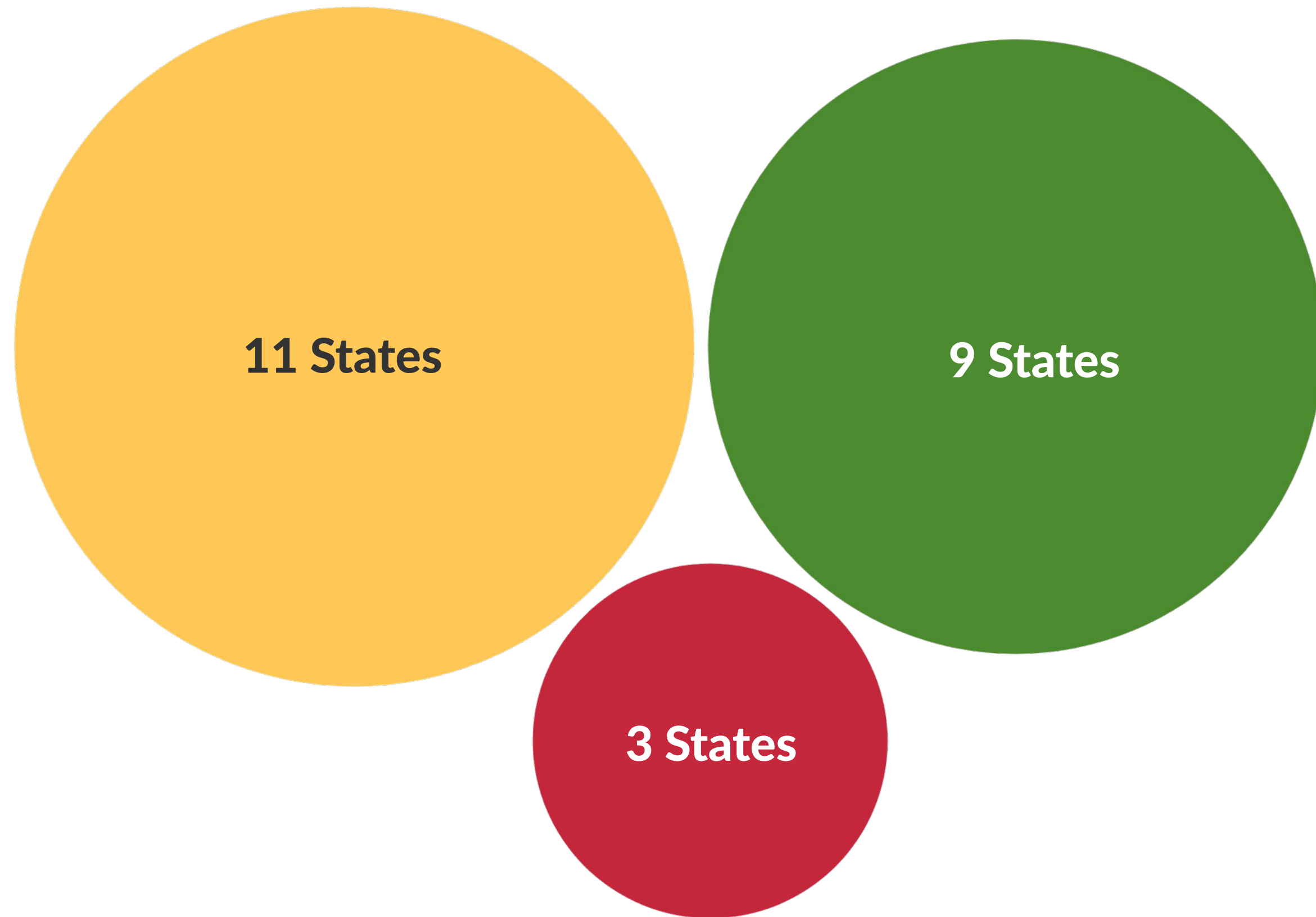
Immediate action required



Attention needed

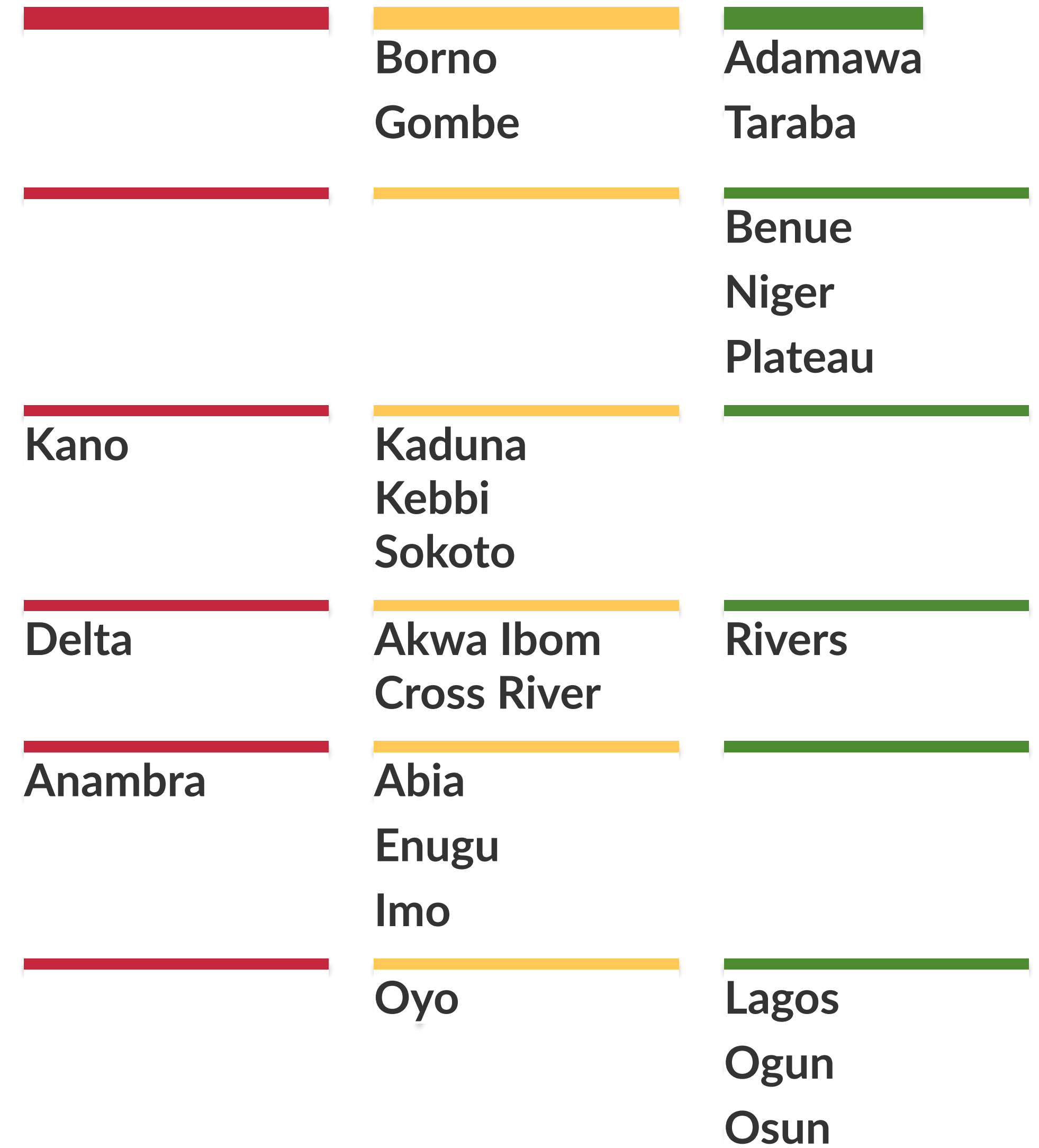
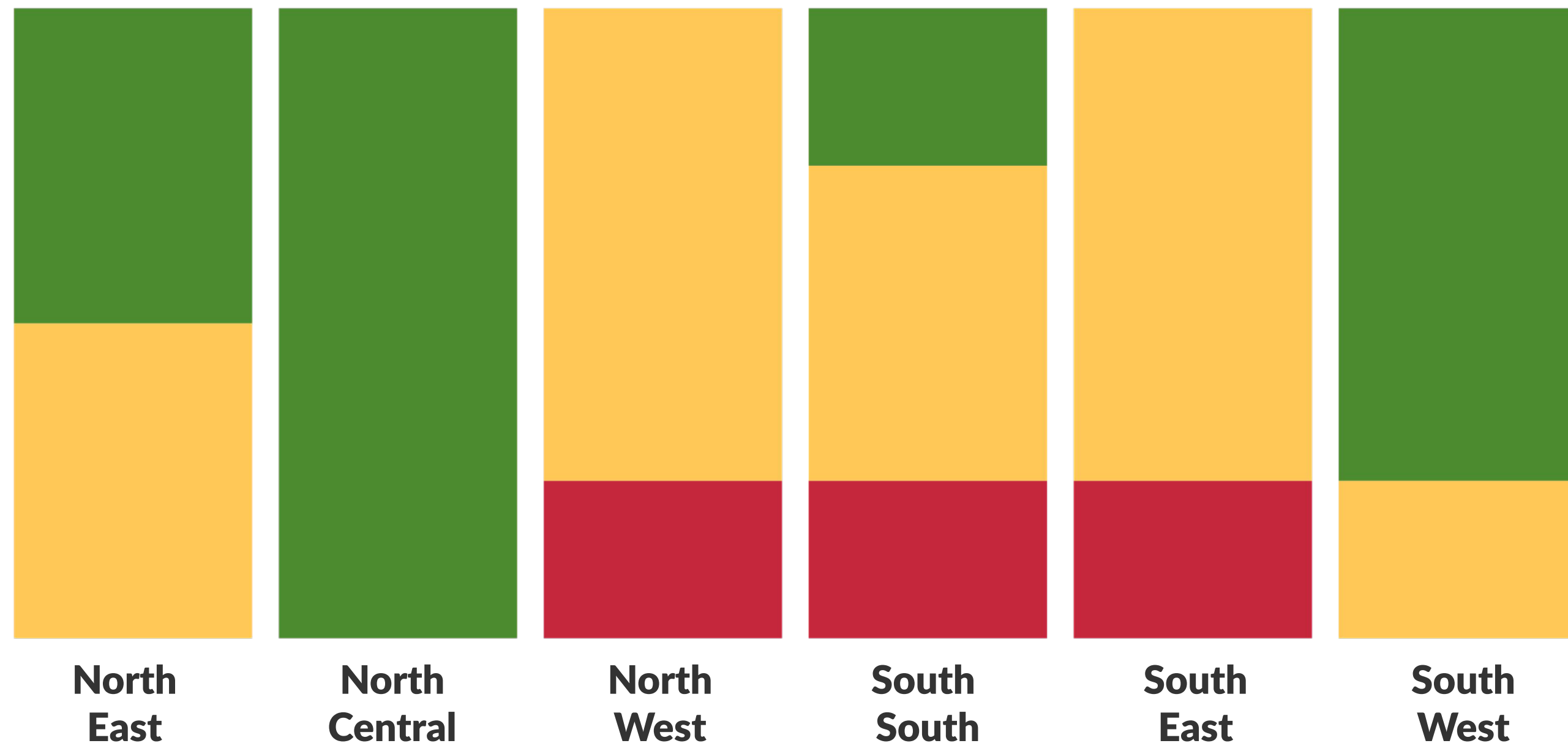


Good, but may need improvement



- Education and social support
- Youth friendly health and HIV services
- Social and economic empowerment
- HIV prevention and risk reduction services
- Community engagement

AGYW Prevention Package



Programme Outcome for AGYW



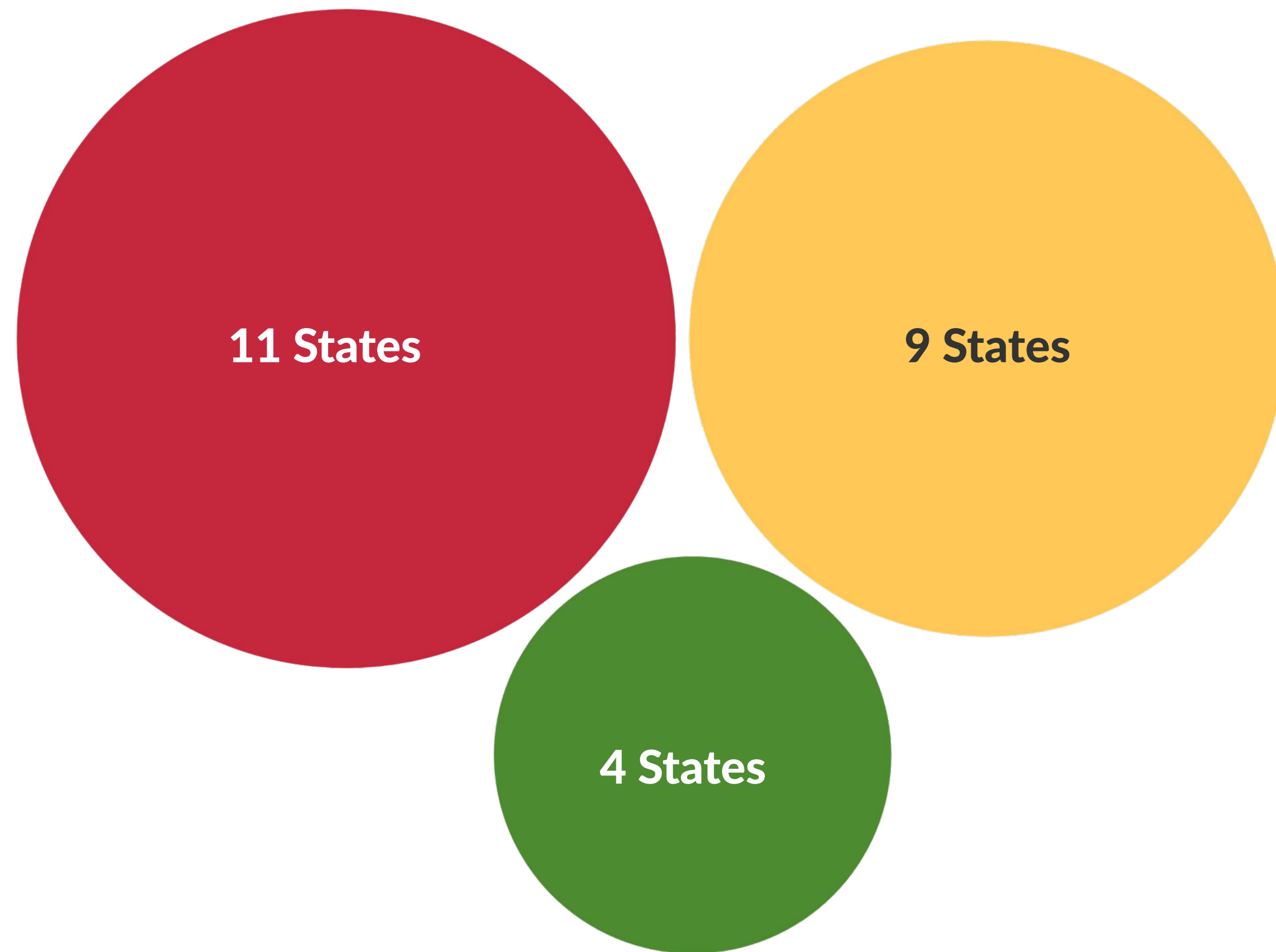
Immediate action required



Attention needed

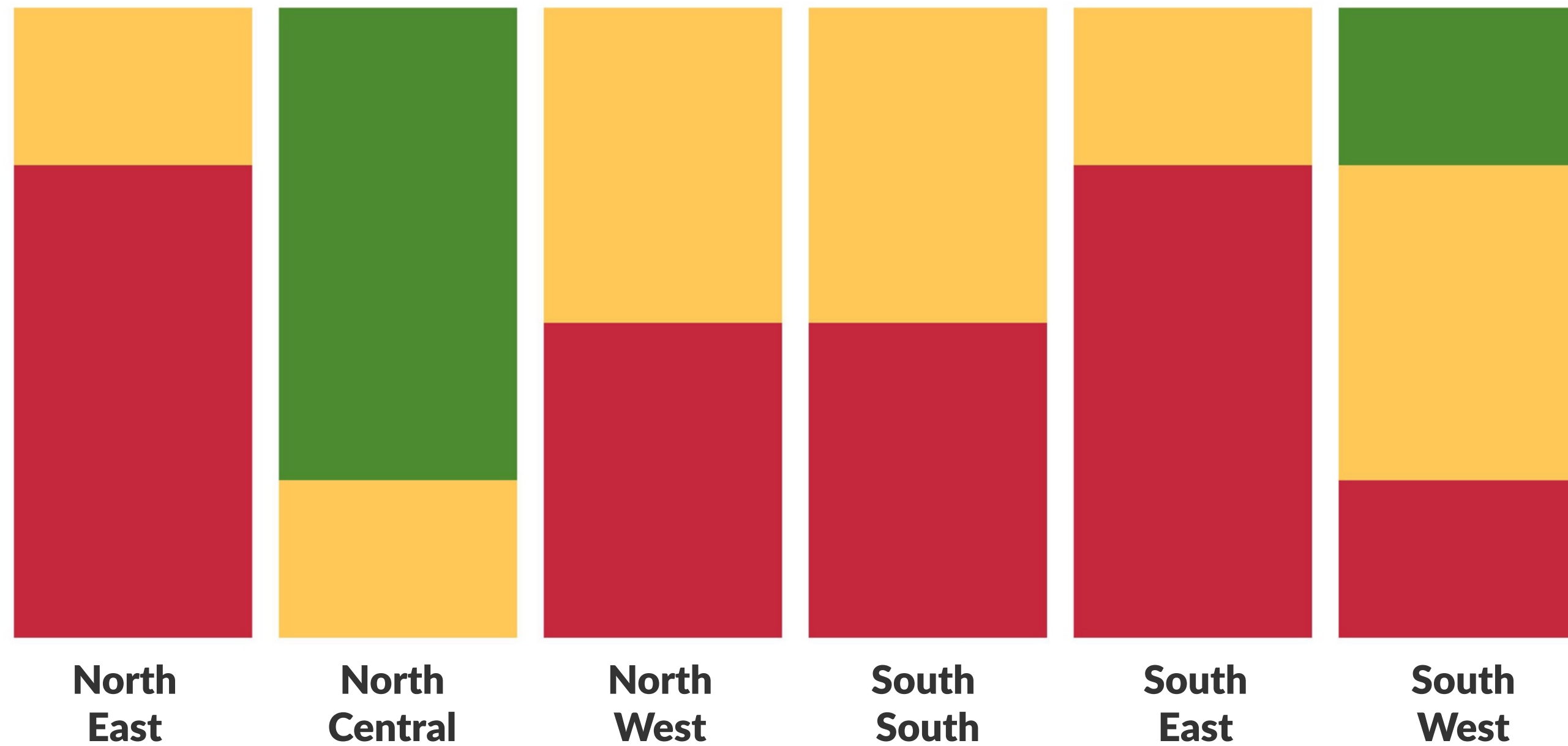


Good, but may need improvement



- HIV prevention and treatment indicators
- Risk and prevention programmes
- Male partner and community engagement
- Violence and social indicators
- Knowledge and education indicators

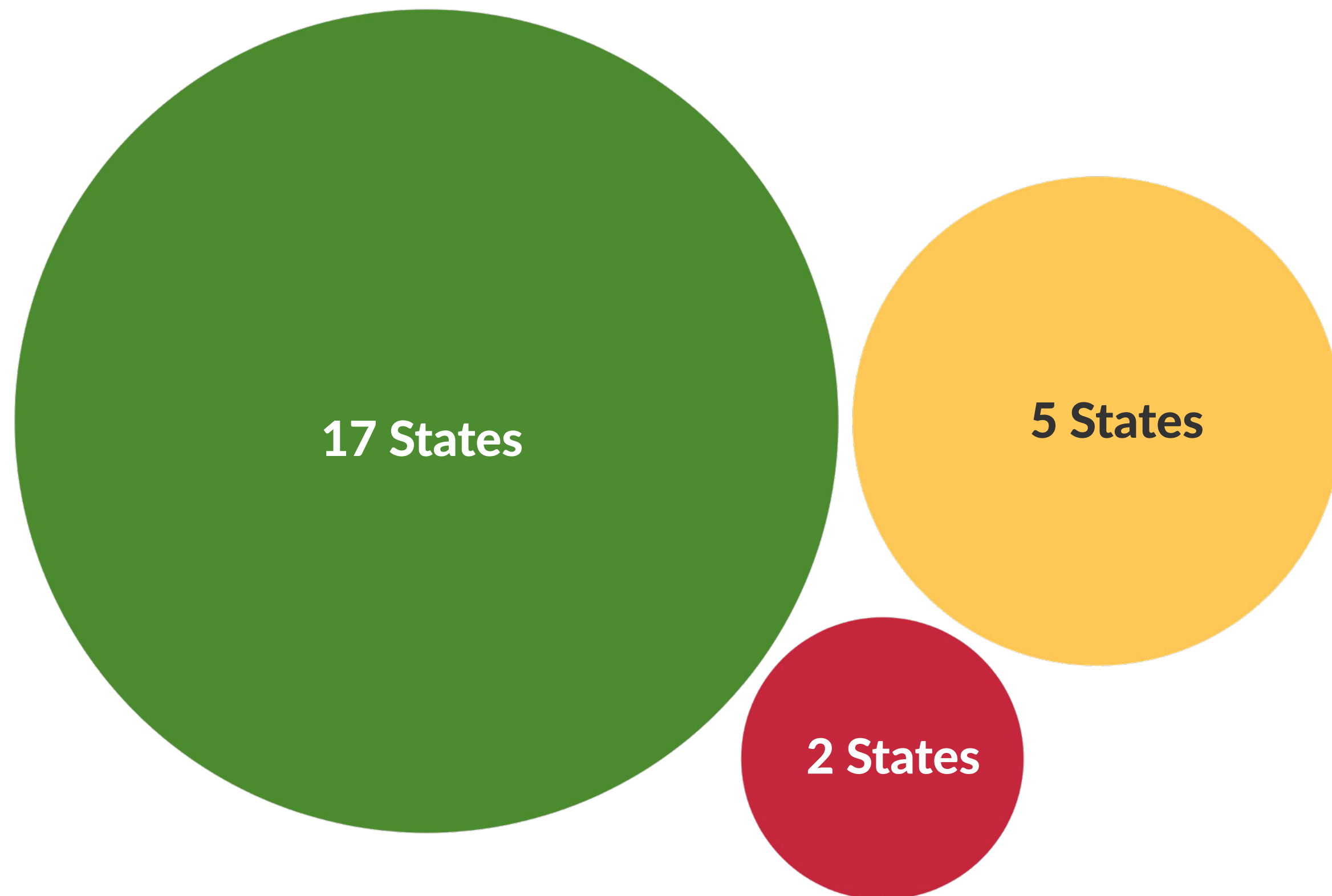
Programme Outcome for AGYW



Condom Programming

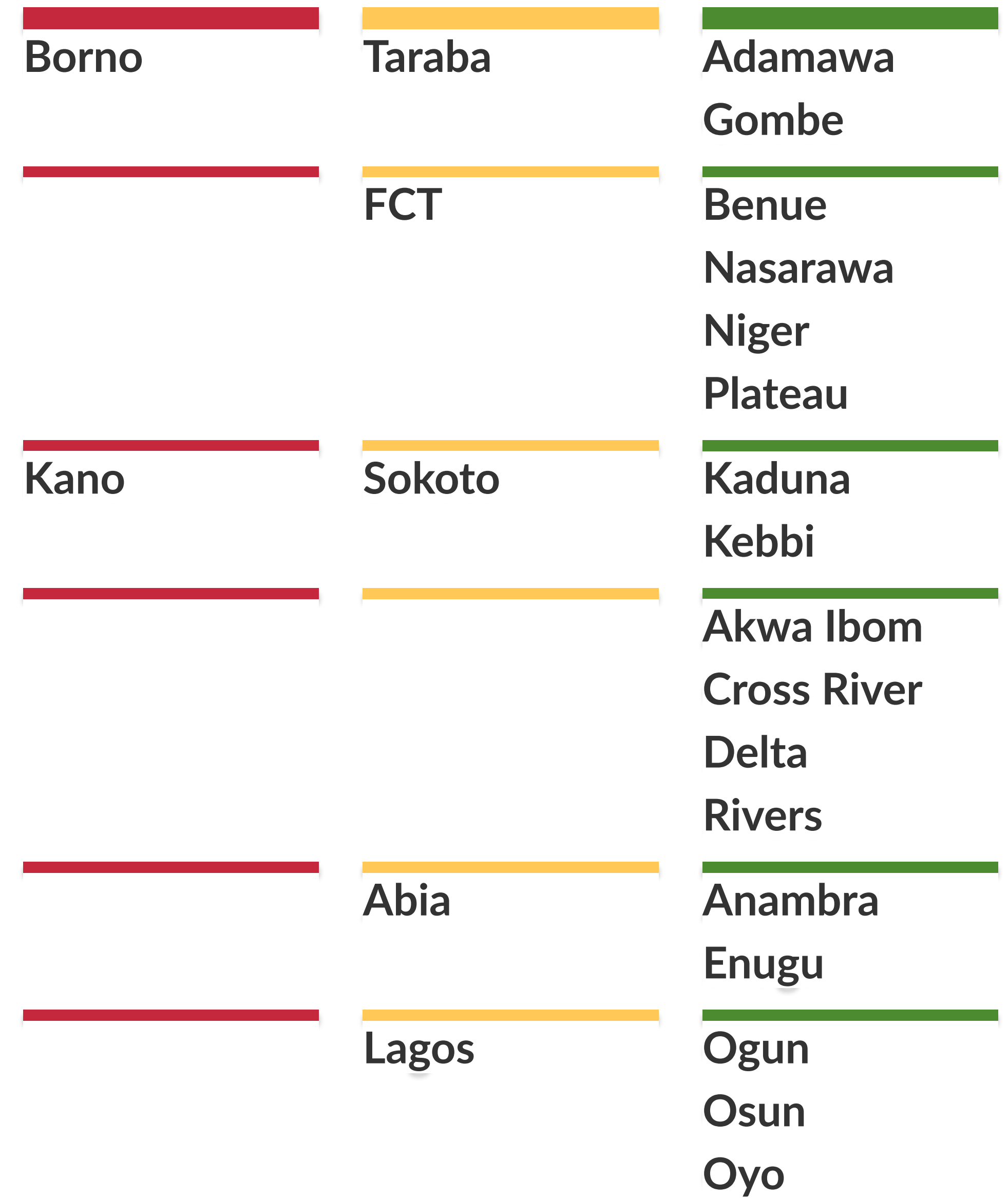
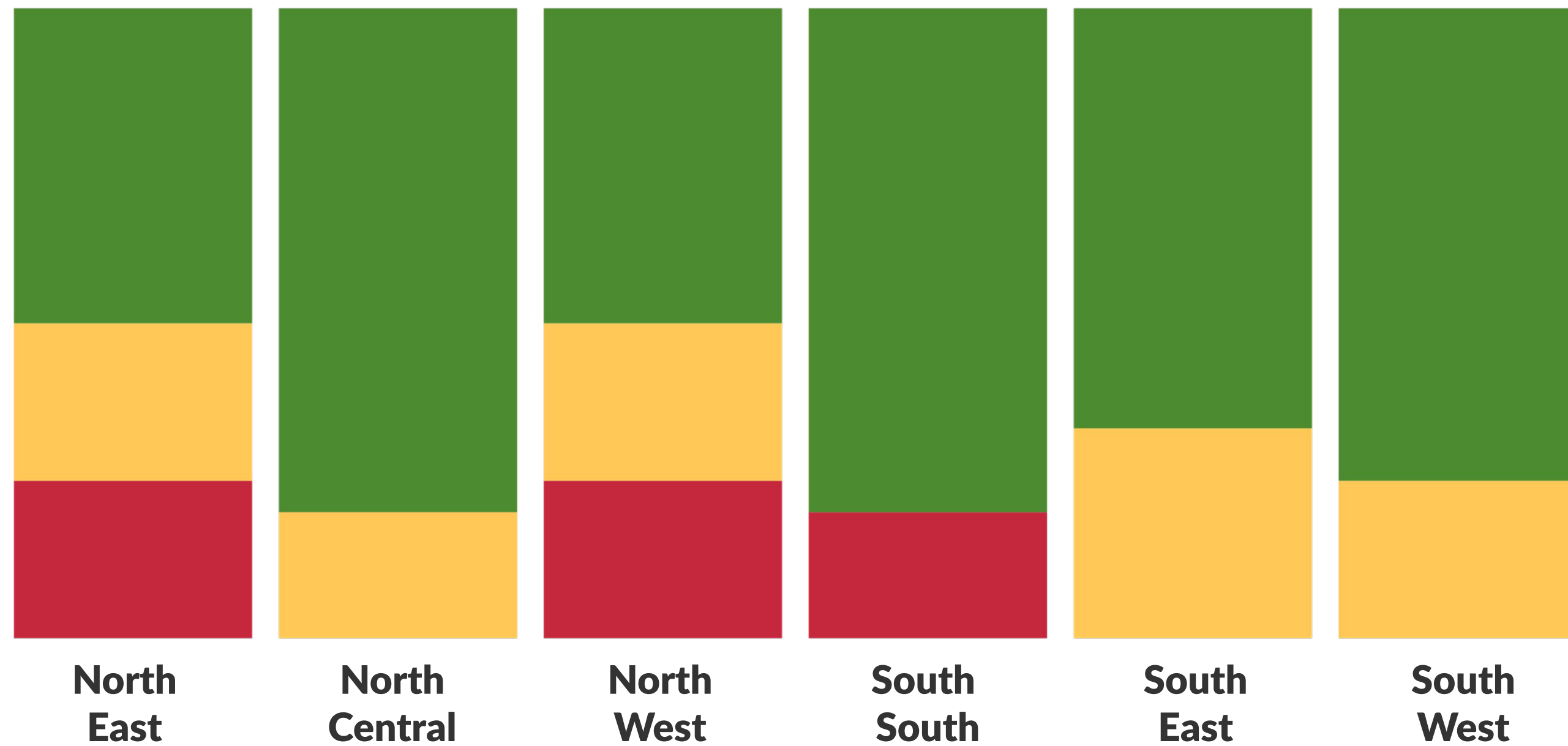


Programme Management - Condom



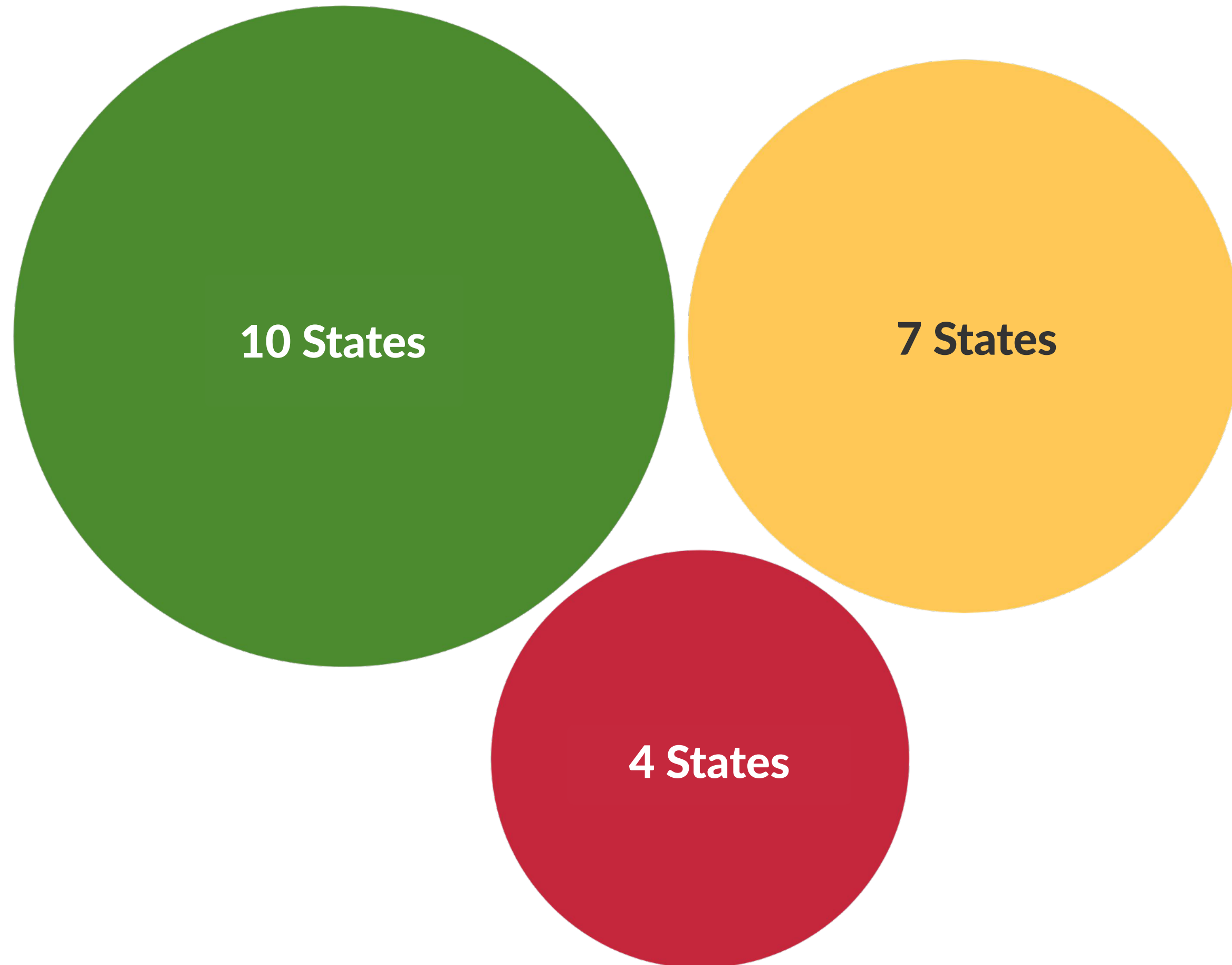
- State condom plan and government capacity
- Vision for a sustainable condom market and total market approach
- Government leadership, coordination, and policies
- Quality assurance and regulation
- Monitoring, evaluation, and data management
- Programme financing and sustainability

Programme Management - Condom



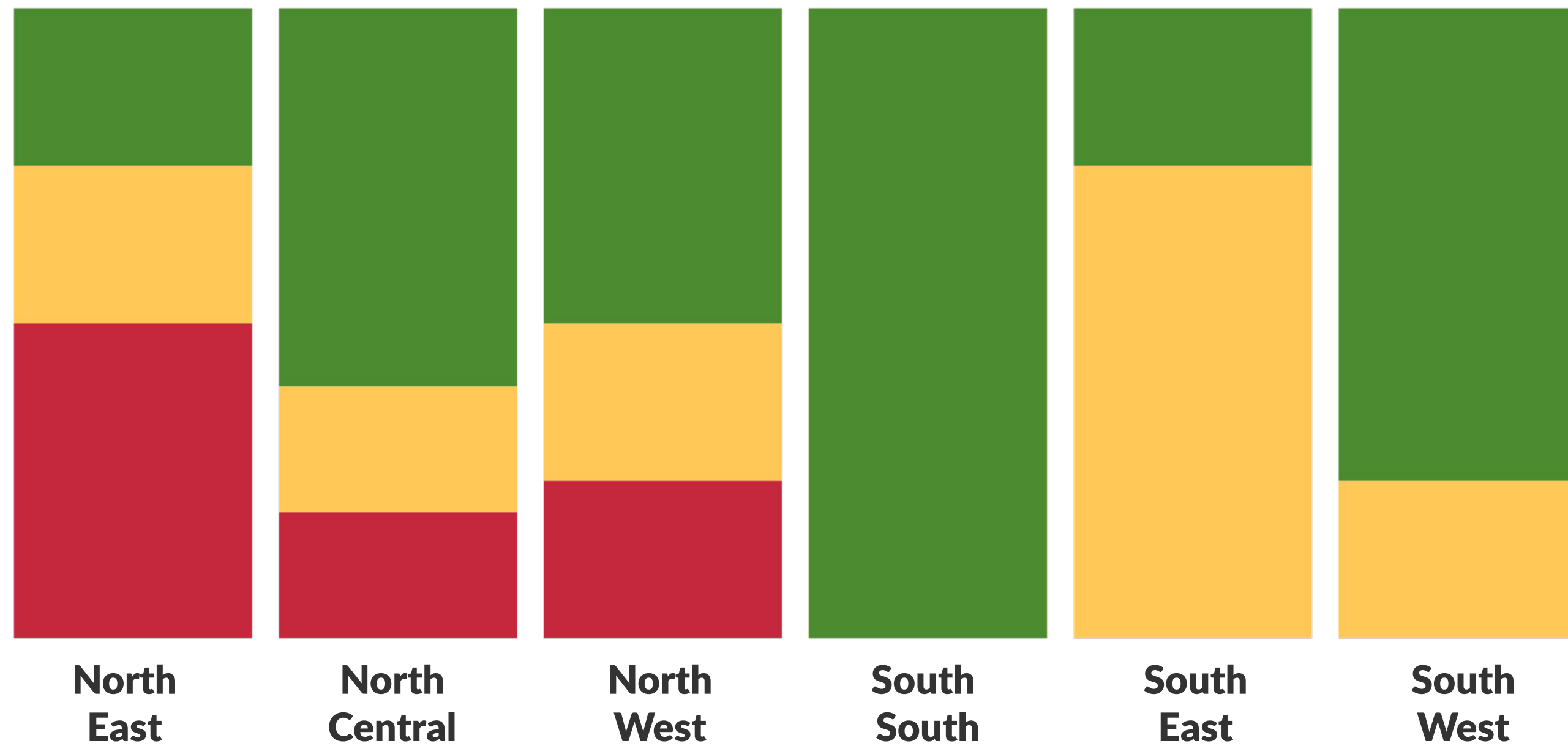
Programme Implementation - Condom

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement



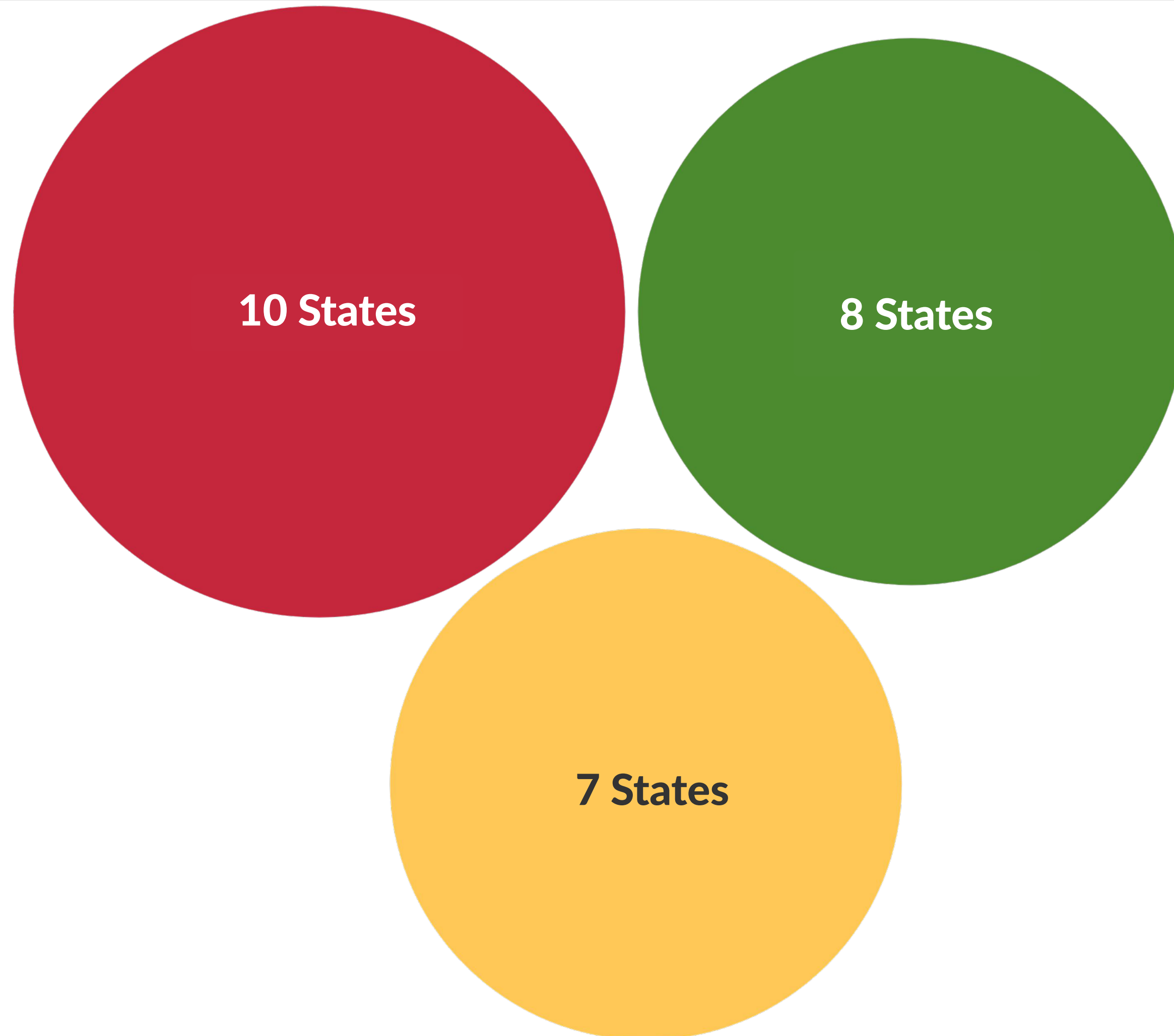
- Demographic and needs assessment
- Target setting and Population estimation
- Risk factor assessment
- Development of delivery systems
- Monitoring and data management

Programme Implementation - Condom



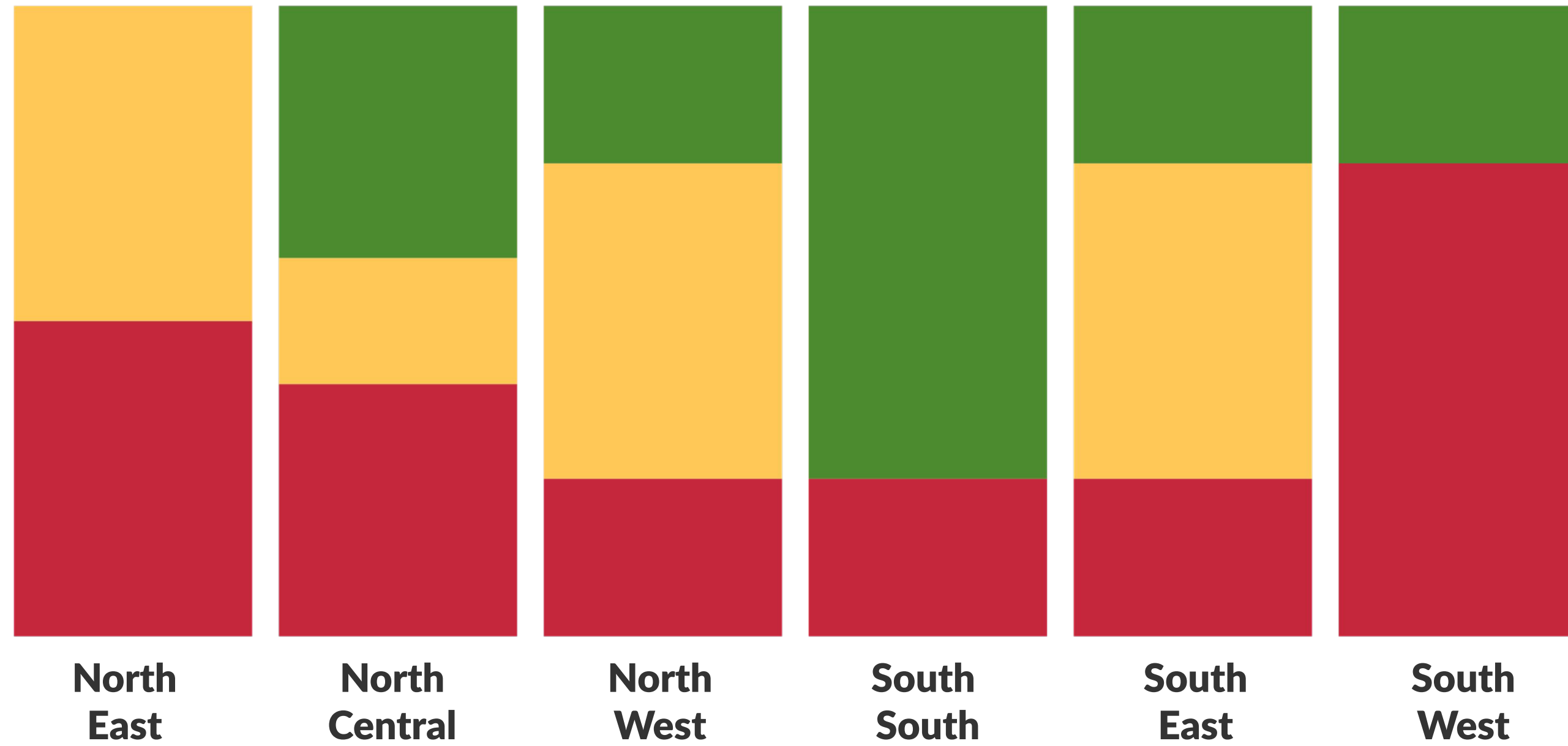
Programme Outcome - Condom

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement



- Exposure to demand creation and behavioural interventions
- Condom availability and use with non-regular partners
- Condom use among men who had anal sex and sex workers
- Condom use during paid or premarital sex
- Condom distribution, stock outs, and outlet coverage
- Equitable condom use across socioeconomic groups

Programme Outcome - Condom

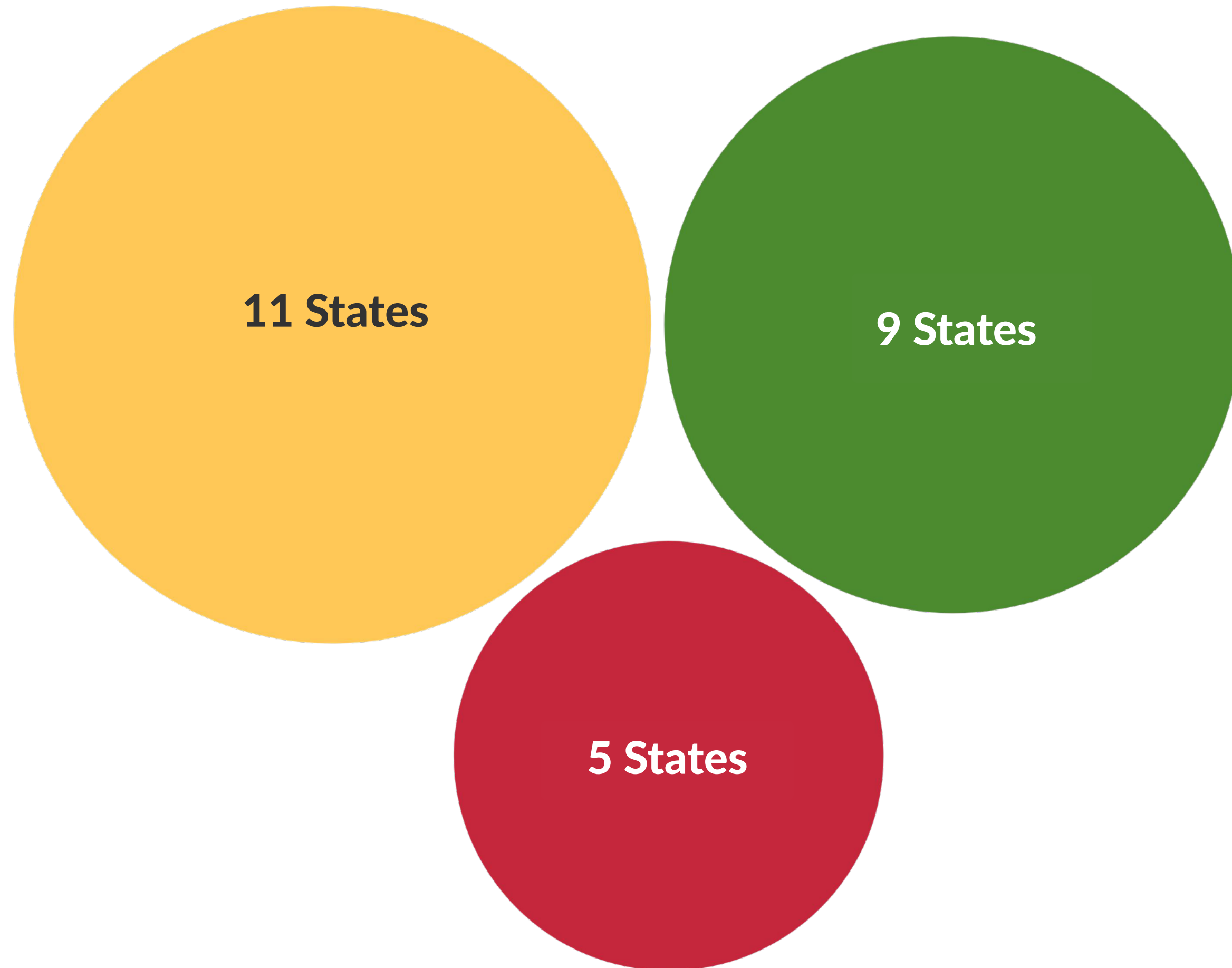


Key Populations Sex Workers (SW)



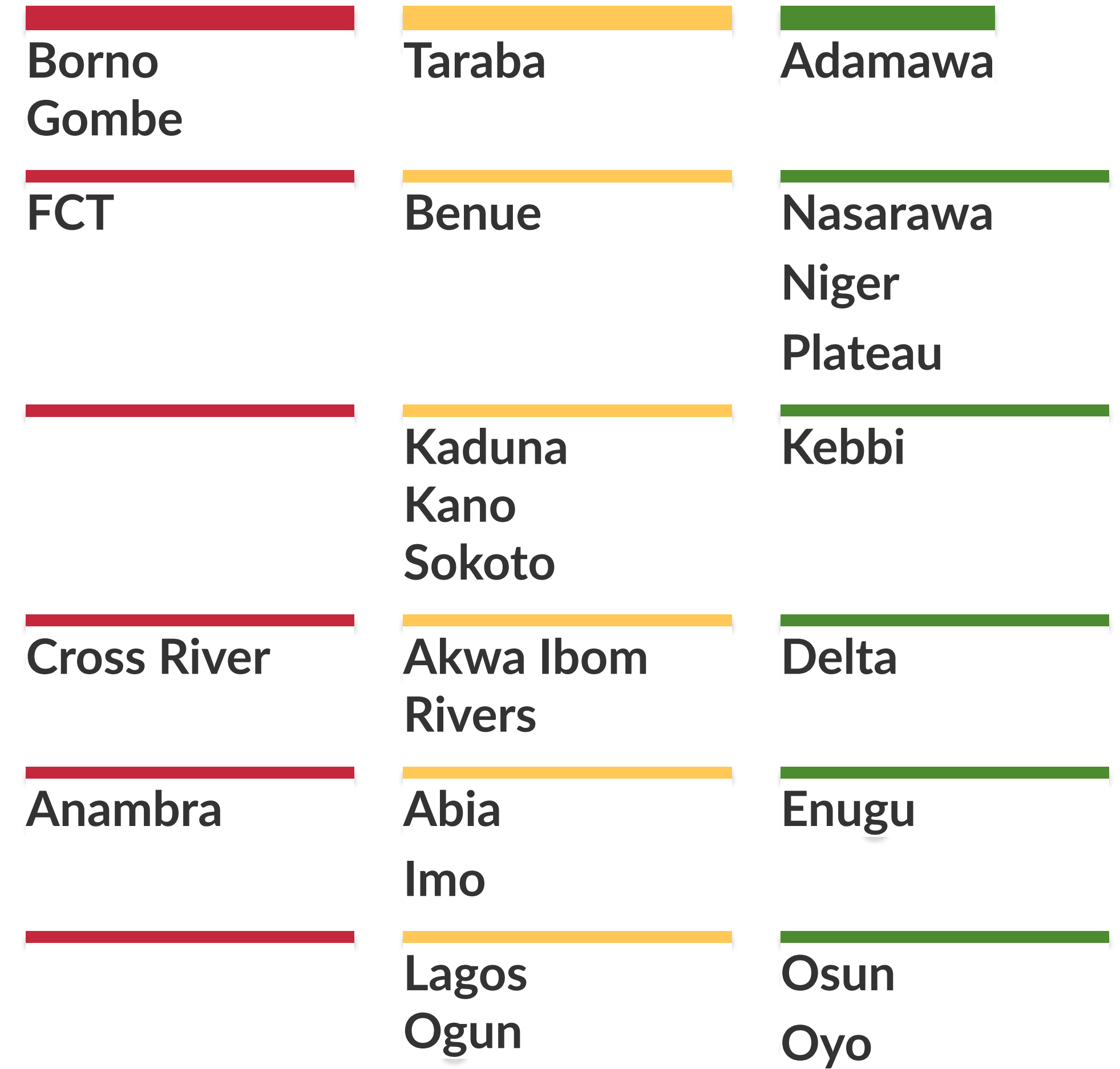
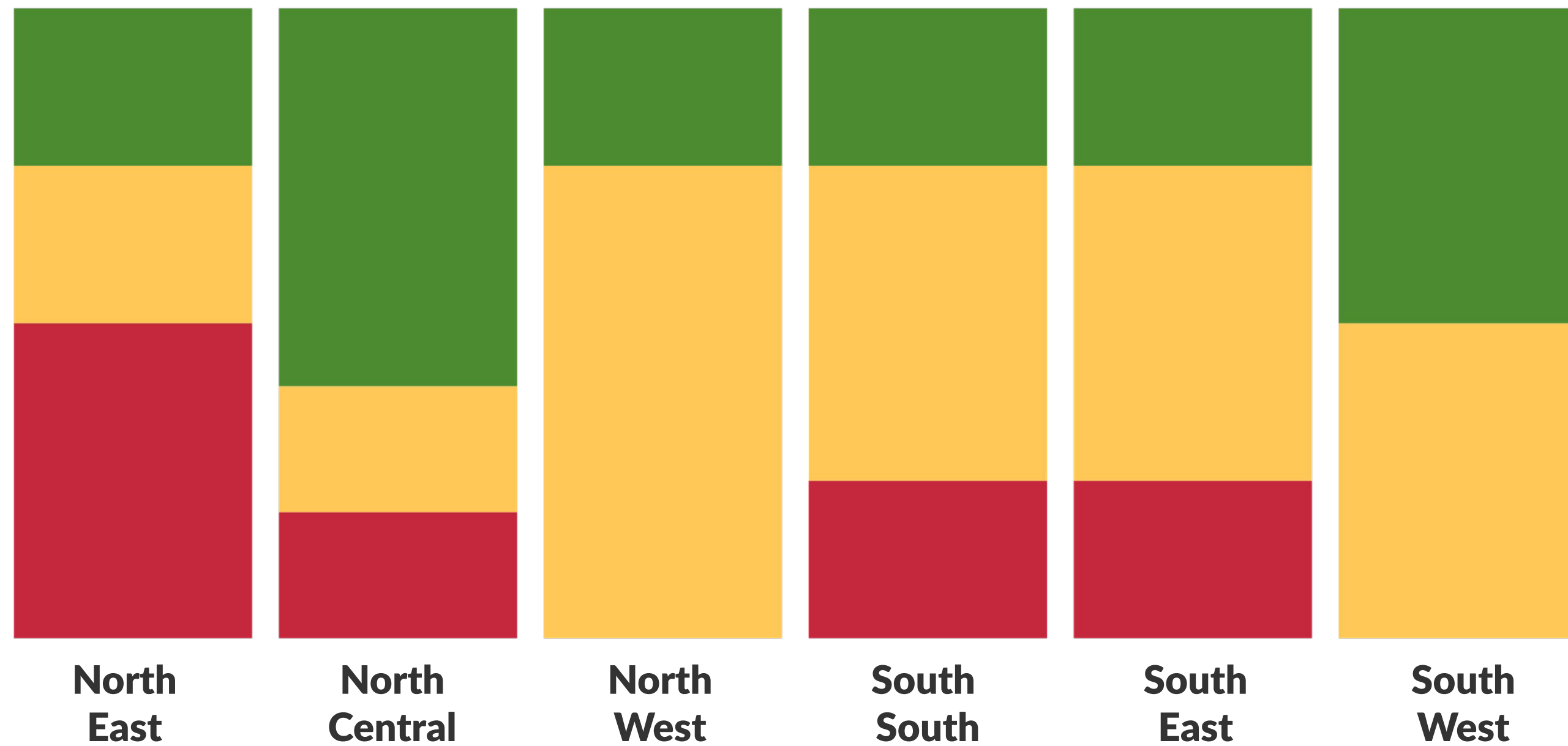
Programme Management - SW

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement



- State key populations strategy
- Accountability and coordination
- Technical working group and capacity building
- Sustainability and transition planning
- Laws, policies, and financing

Programme Management - SW



Programme Implementation - SW



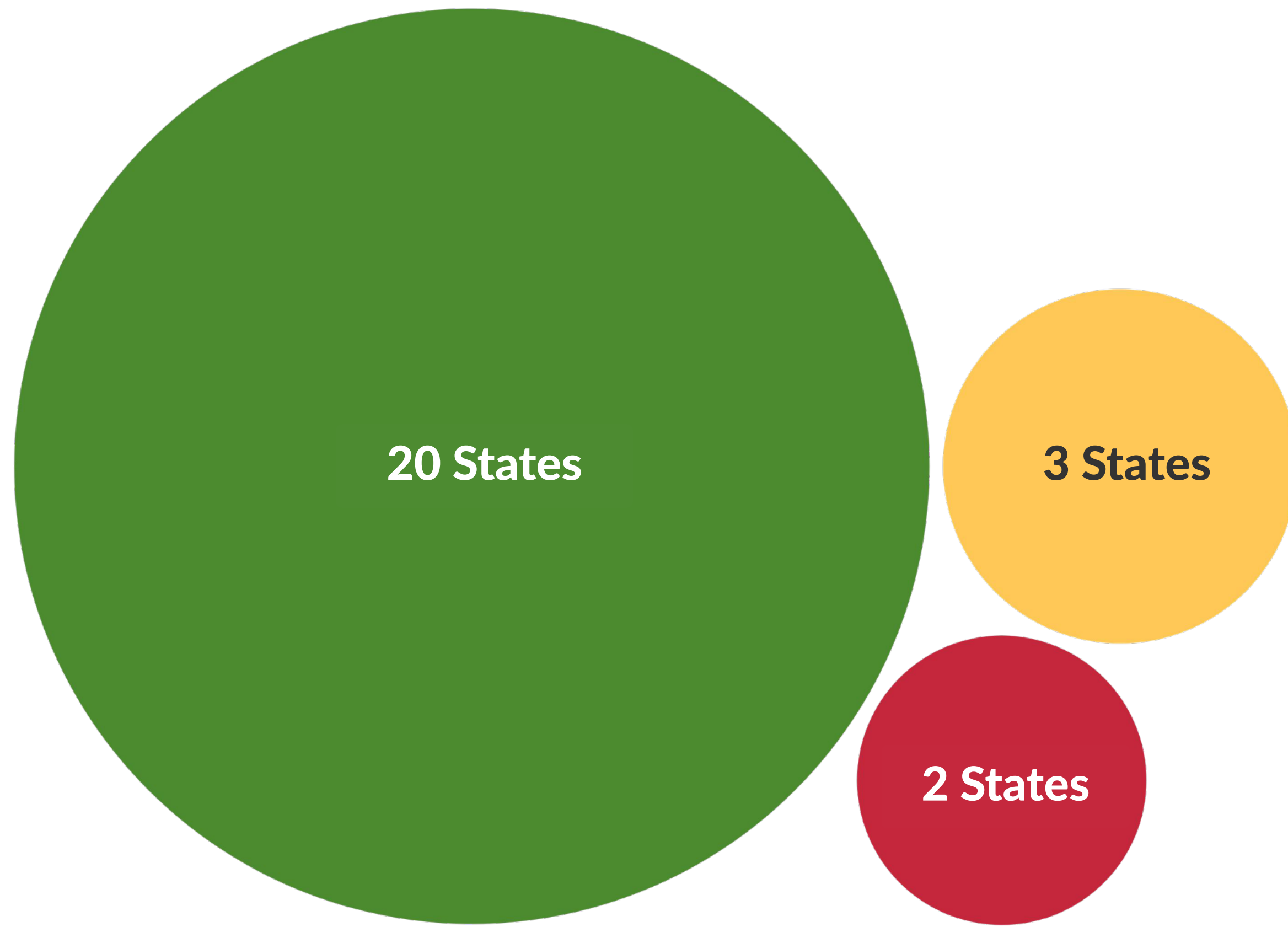
Immediate action required



Attention needed

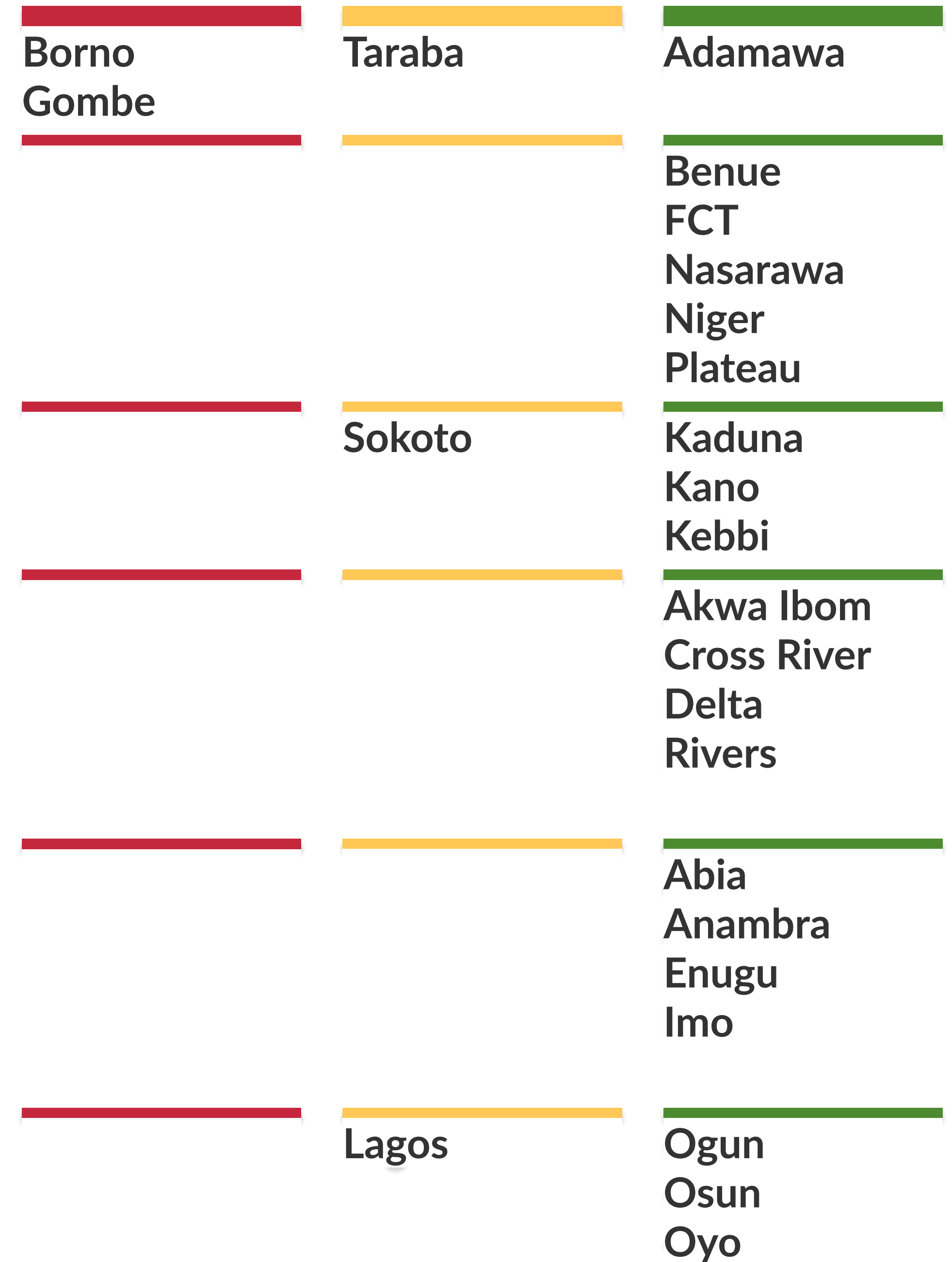
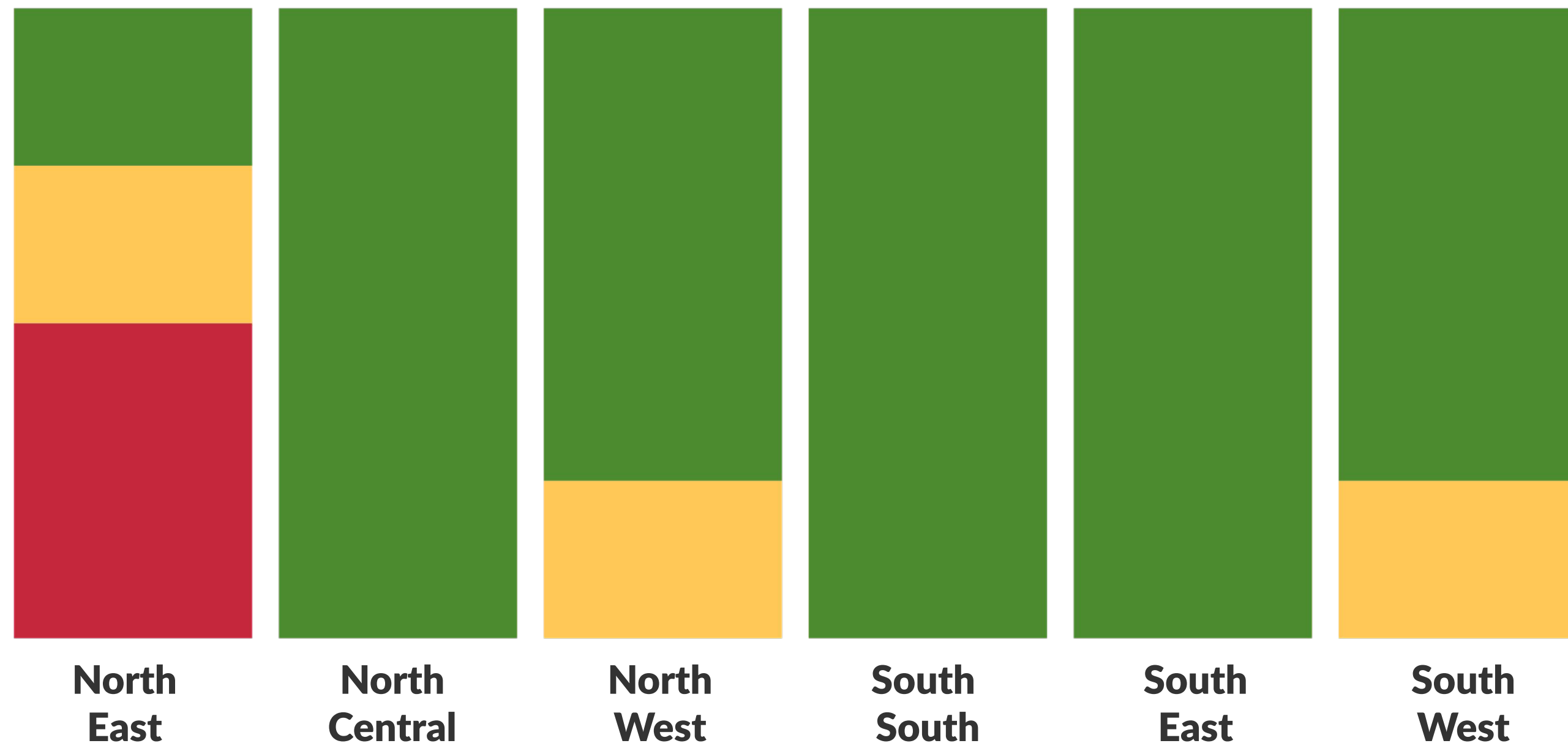


Good, but may need improvement

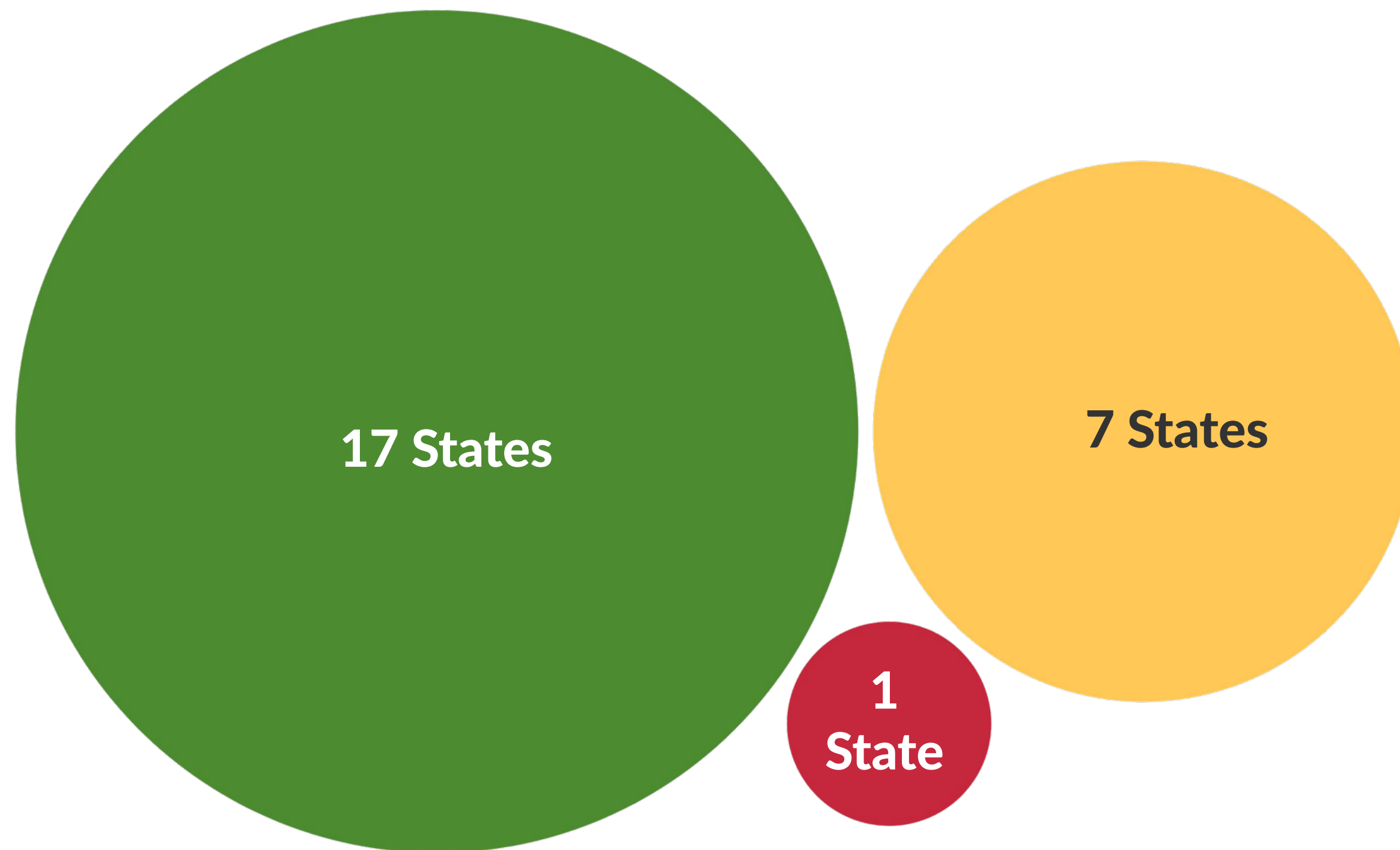


- Demographic assessment and epidemiological data
- Needs assessment and target setting
- Implementation arrangements and management structure
- Service delivery and clinical interventions
- Programme monitoring and quality assessment

Programme Implementation - SW

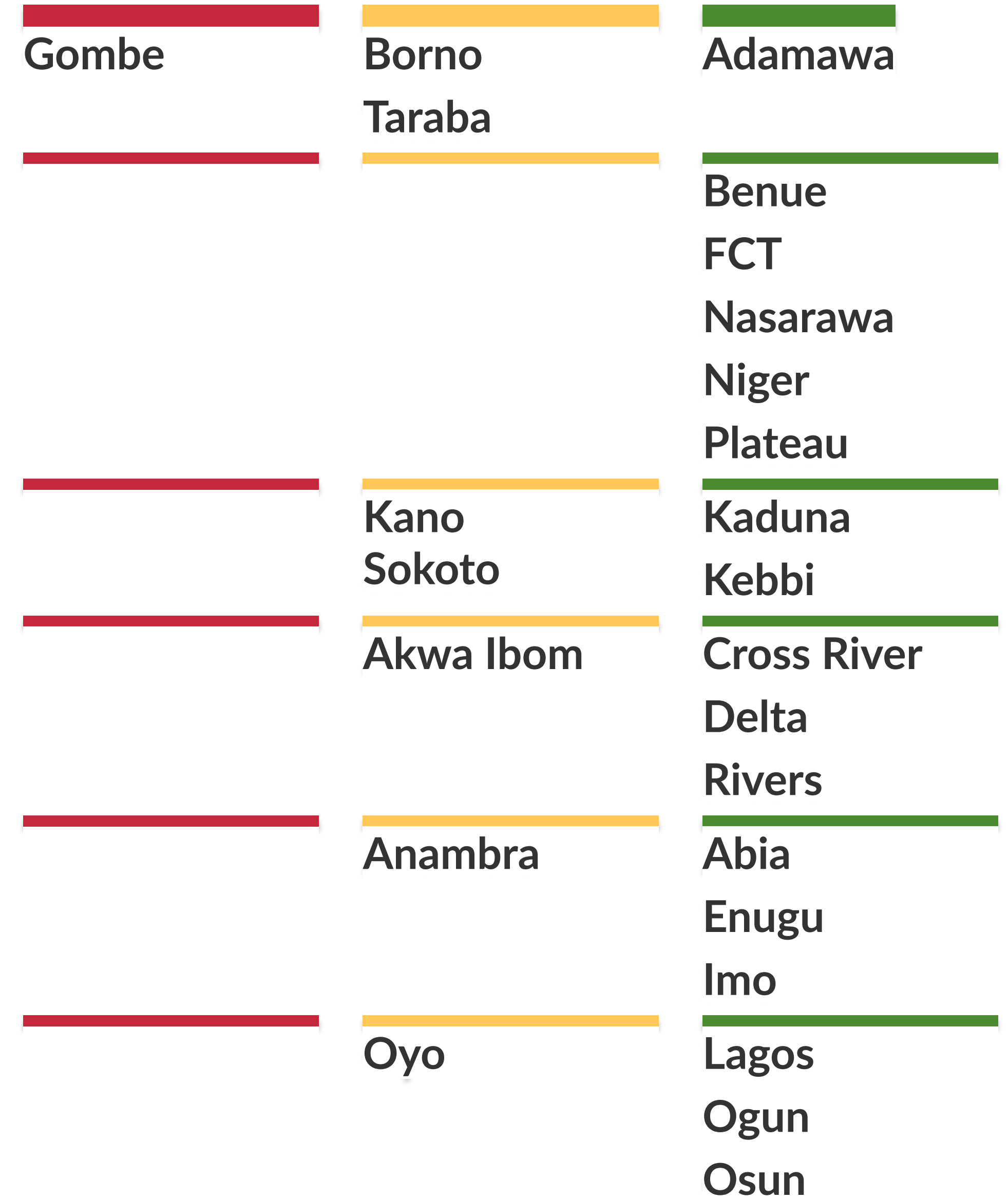
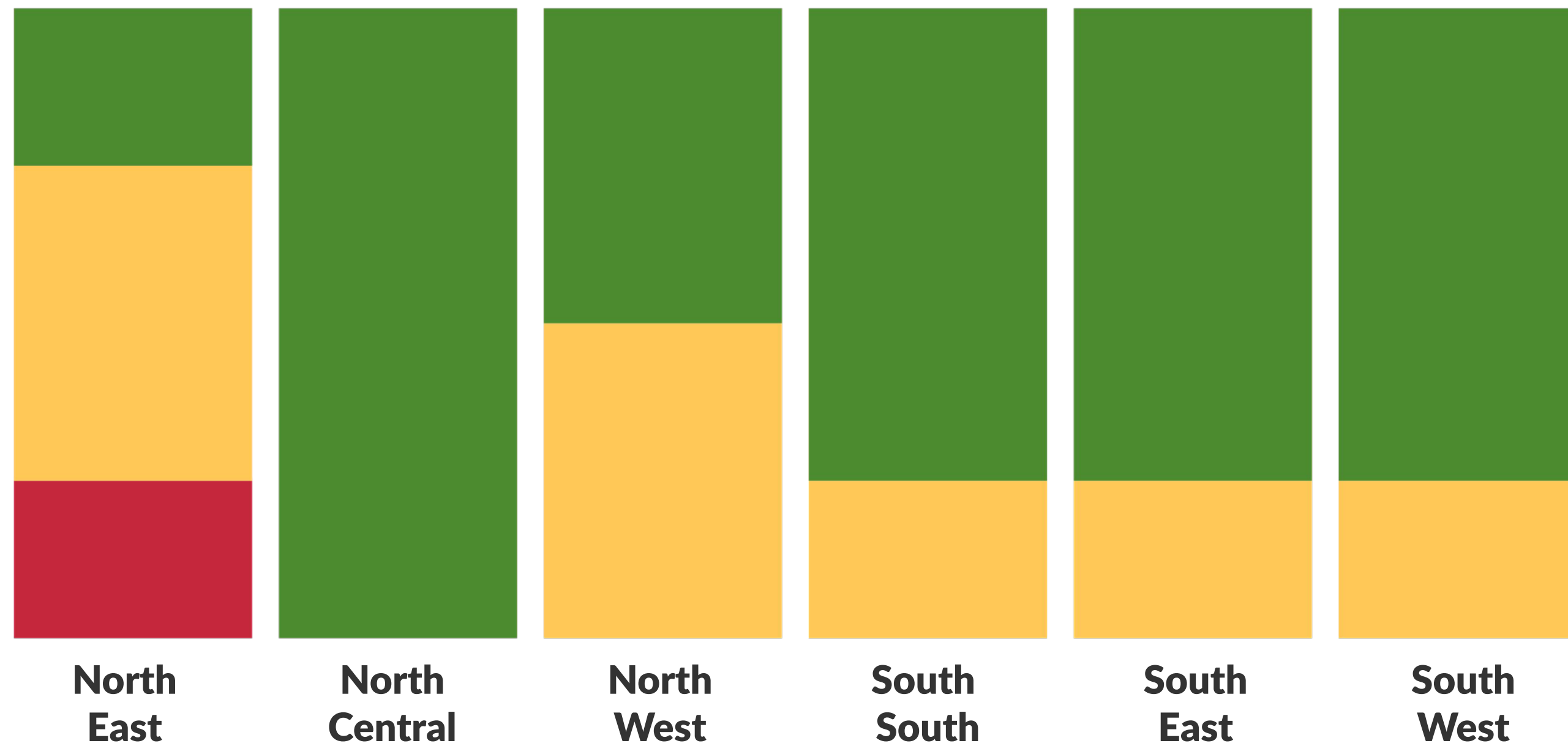


Programme Outcome - SW



- Population size estimates and prevention strategy for SWs, including core prevention package.
- SWs living with HIV who know their status, are on antiretroviral therapy, and have suppressed viral loads.
- SWs receiving HIV prevention interventions and condom use with most recent client.
- Impact of stigma, discrimination, and criminalisation on SWs' access to health care.
- SWs who avoided health care due to stigma and discrimination.

Programme Outcome - SW

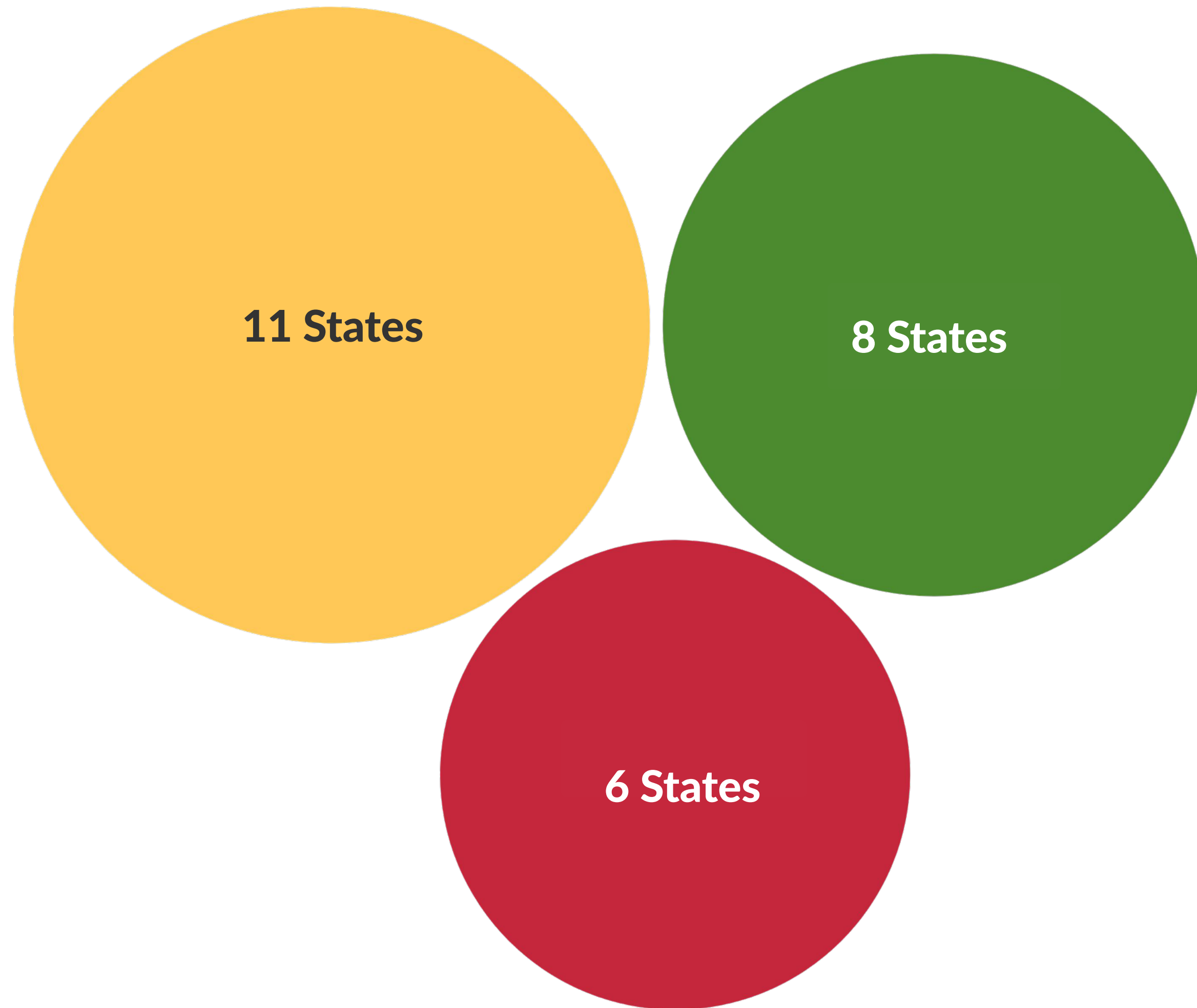


**Key Populations
Men Who Have Sex
With Men (MSM)**



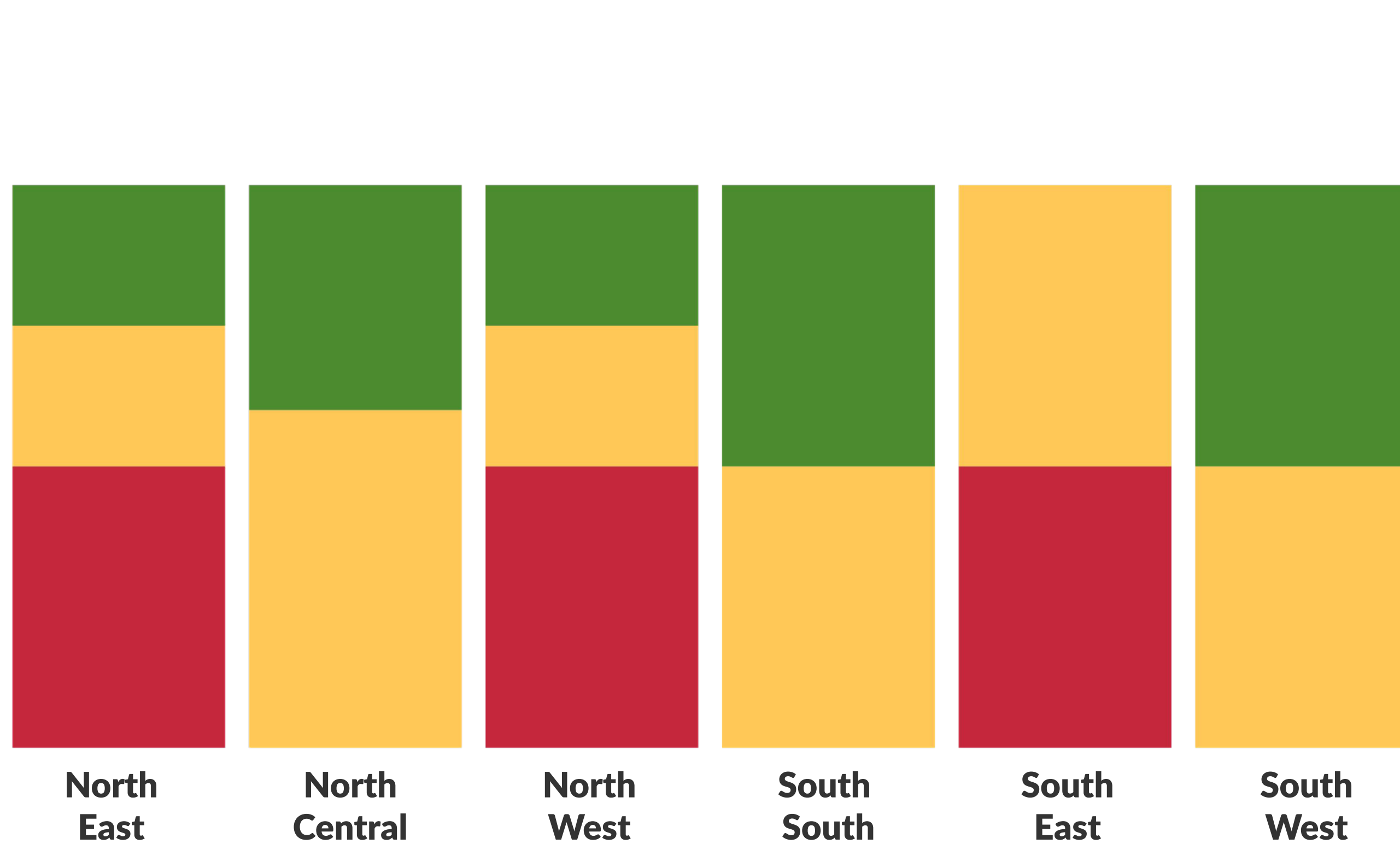
Programme Management - MSM

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement

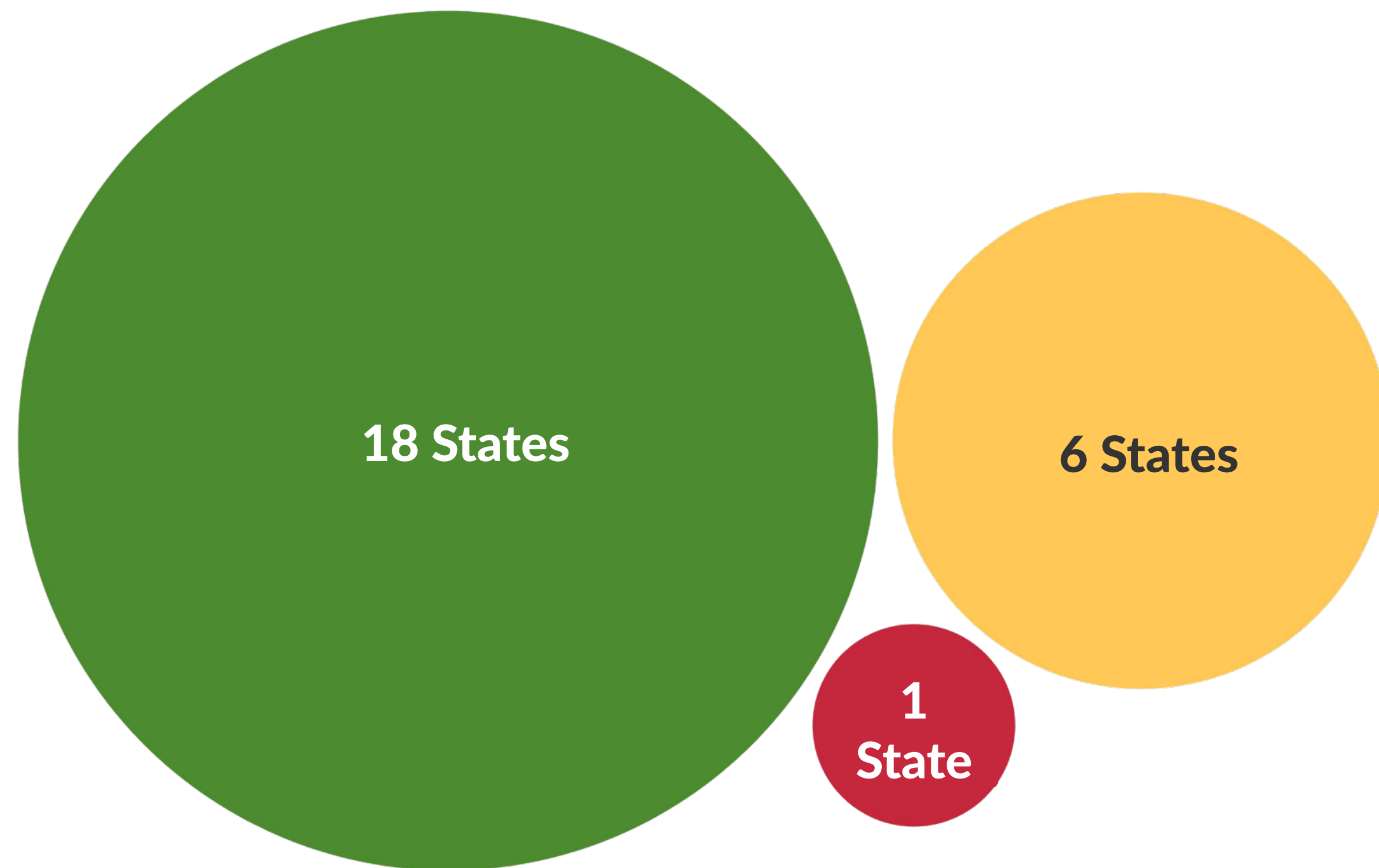


- State key populations strategy
- Accountability and coordination
- Technical working group and capacity building
- Sustainability and transition planning
- Laws, policies, and financing

Programme Management - MSM

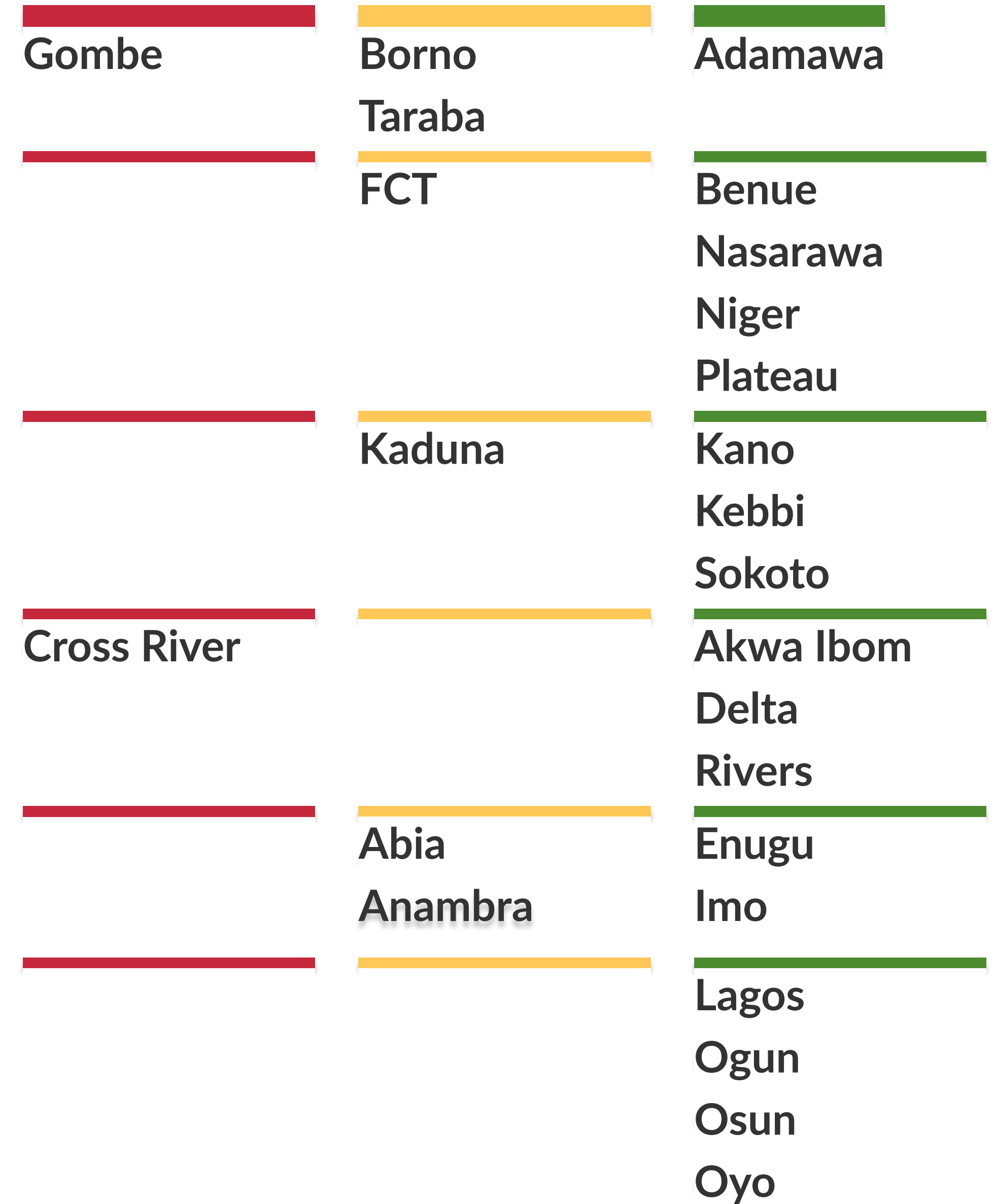
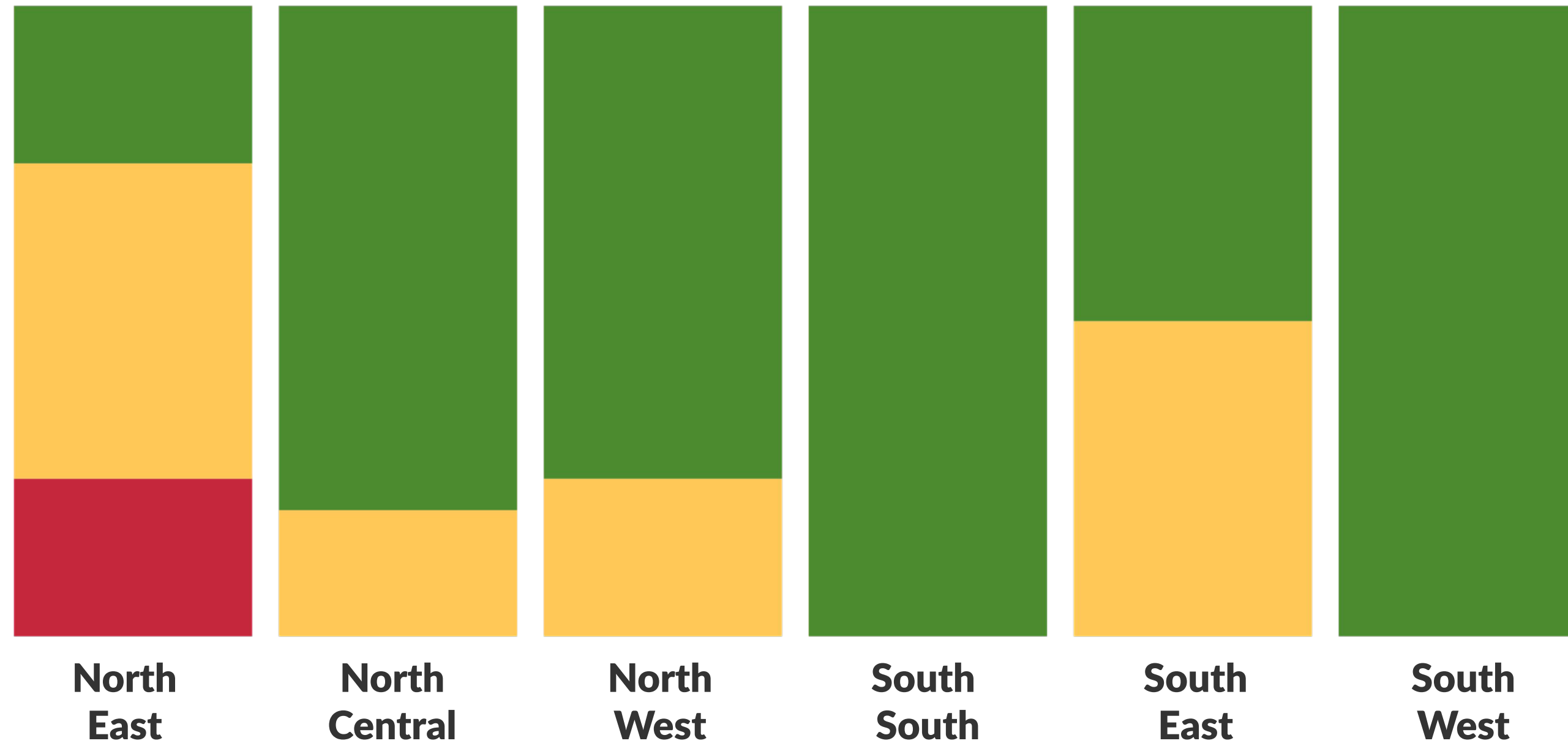


Programme Implementation - MSM

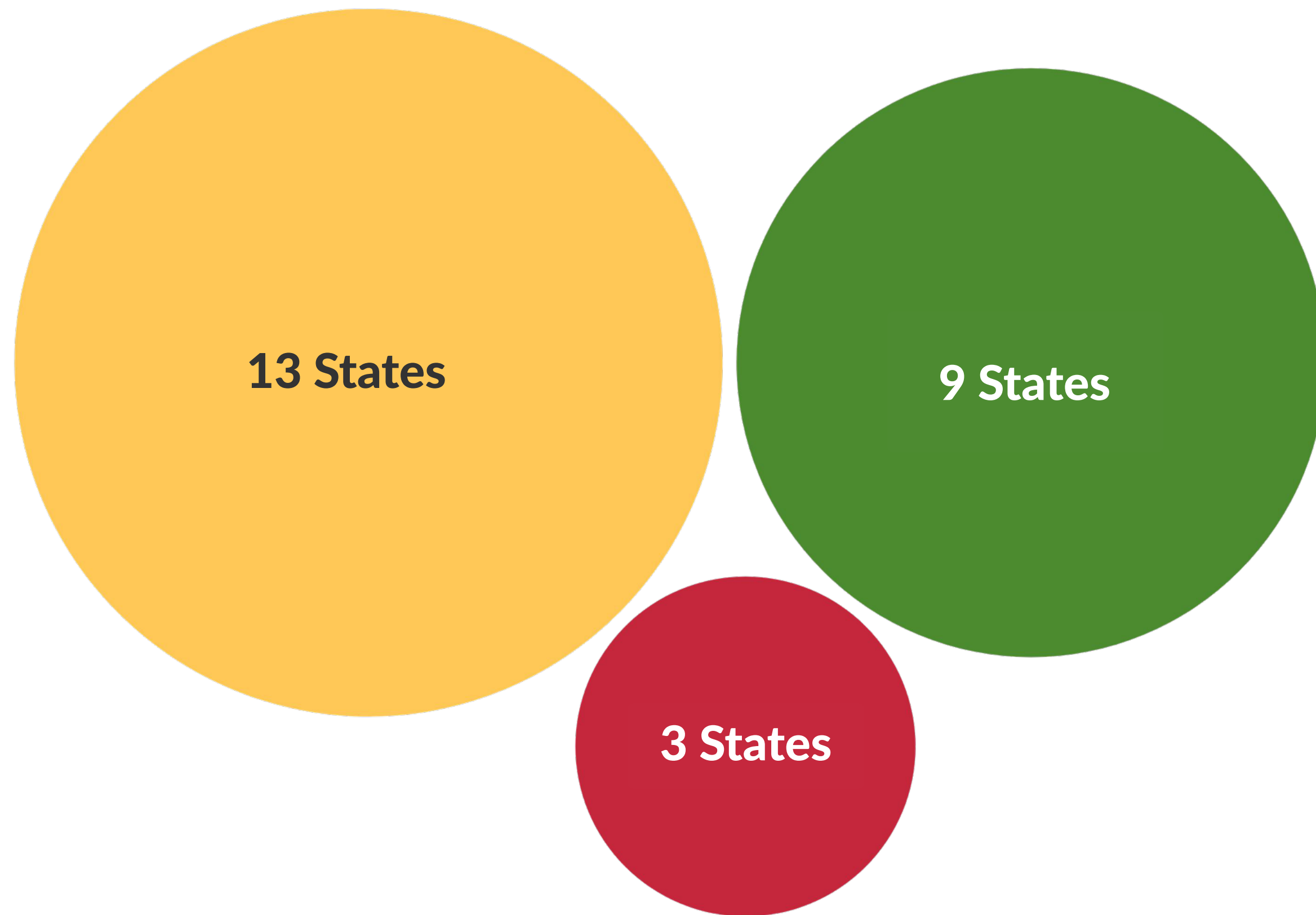


- Demographic assessment and epidemiological data
- Needs assessment and target setting
- Implementation arrangements and management structure
- Service delivery and clinical interventions
- Programme monitoring and quality assessment

Programme Implementation - MSM

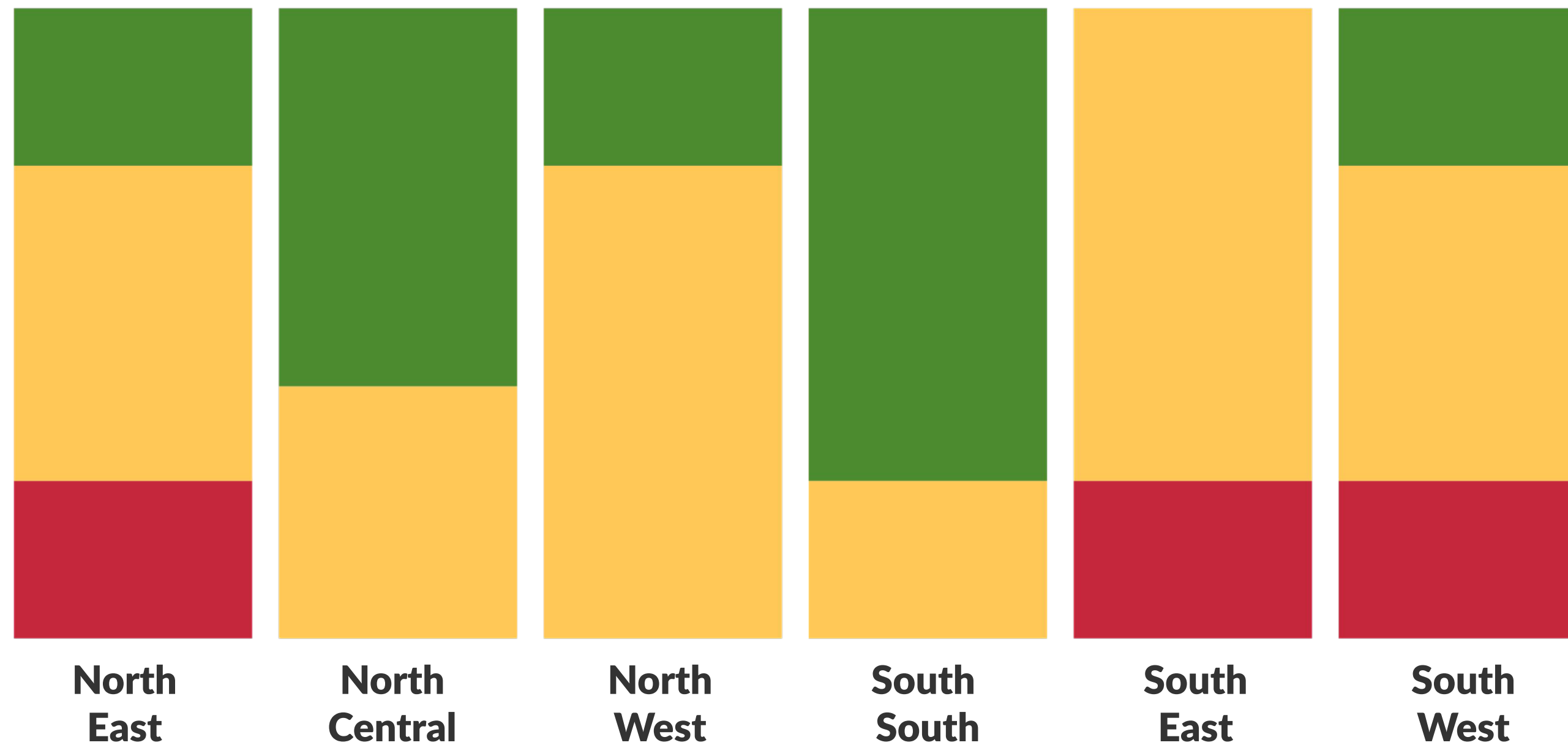


Programme Outcome - MSM

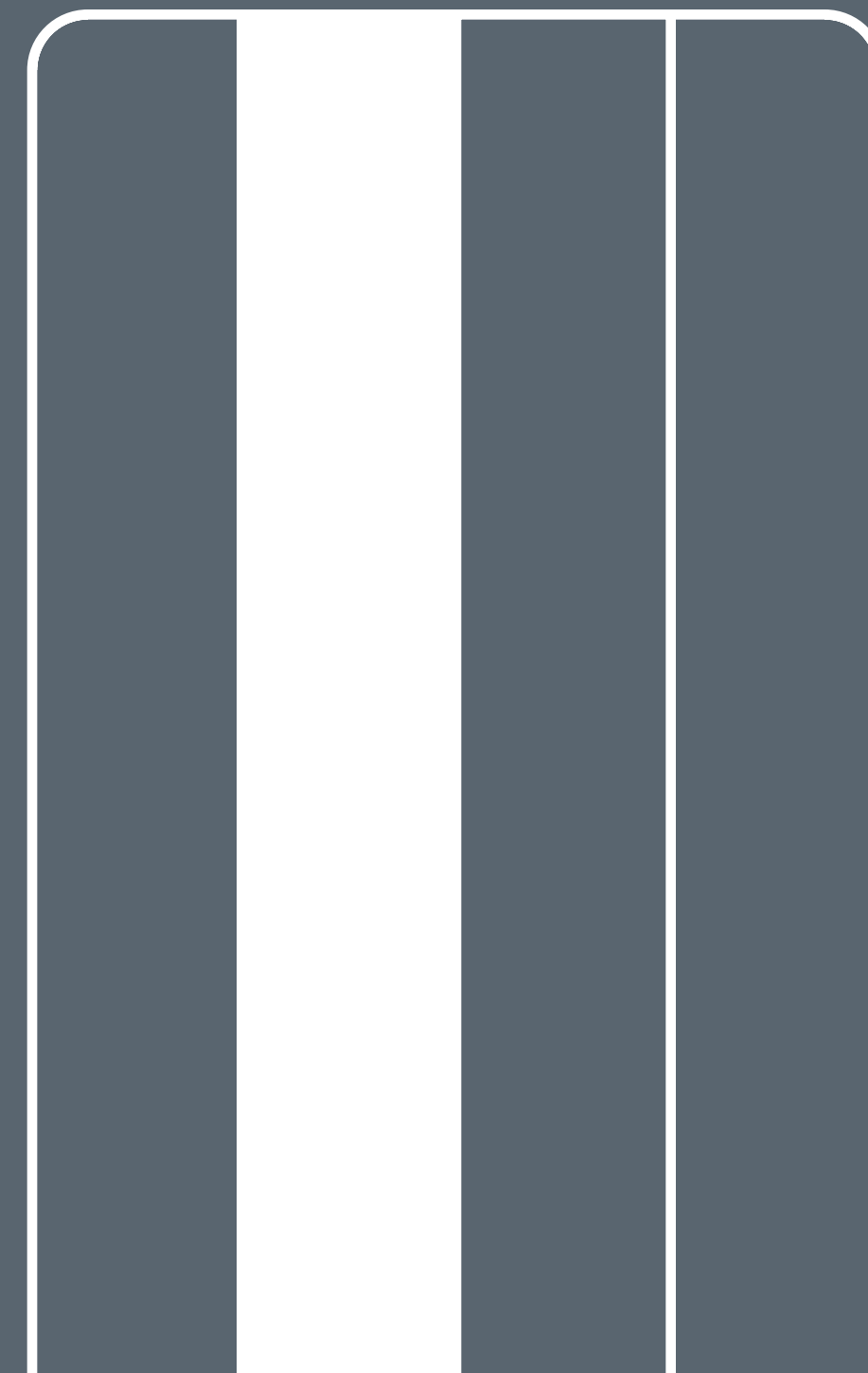


- MSM population size estimates and prevention strategy
- MSM living with HIV: status knowledge, ART coverage, and viral suppression
- MSM access to HIV prevention interventions
- Impact of stigma and discrimination on MSM healthcare access
- Criminalisation of same-sex sexual acts and condom use

Programme Outcome - MSM

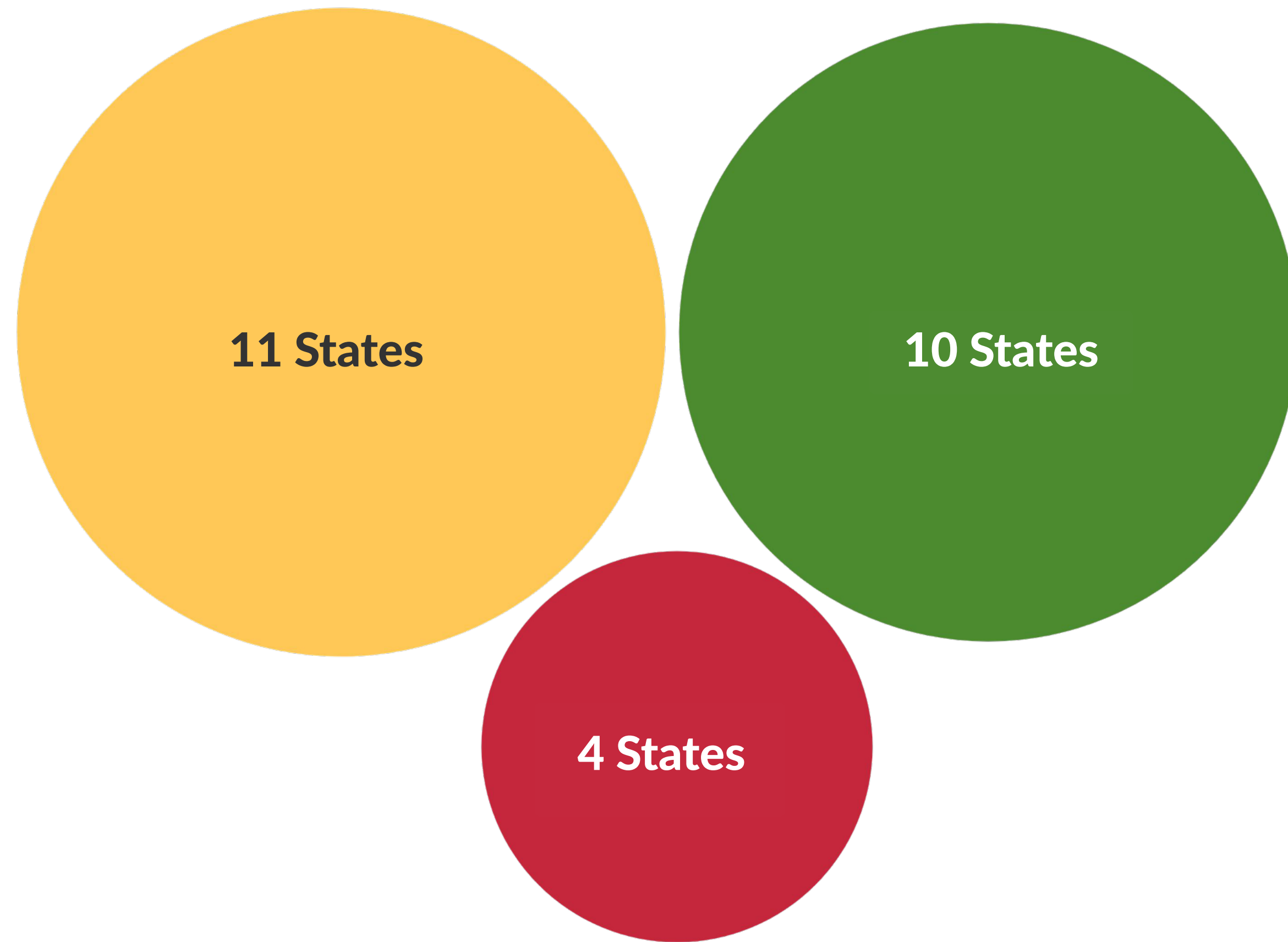


**Key Populations
People Who Inject
Drugs (PWID)**



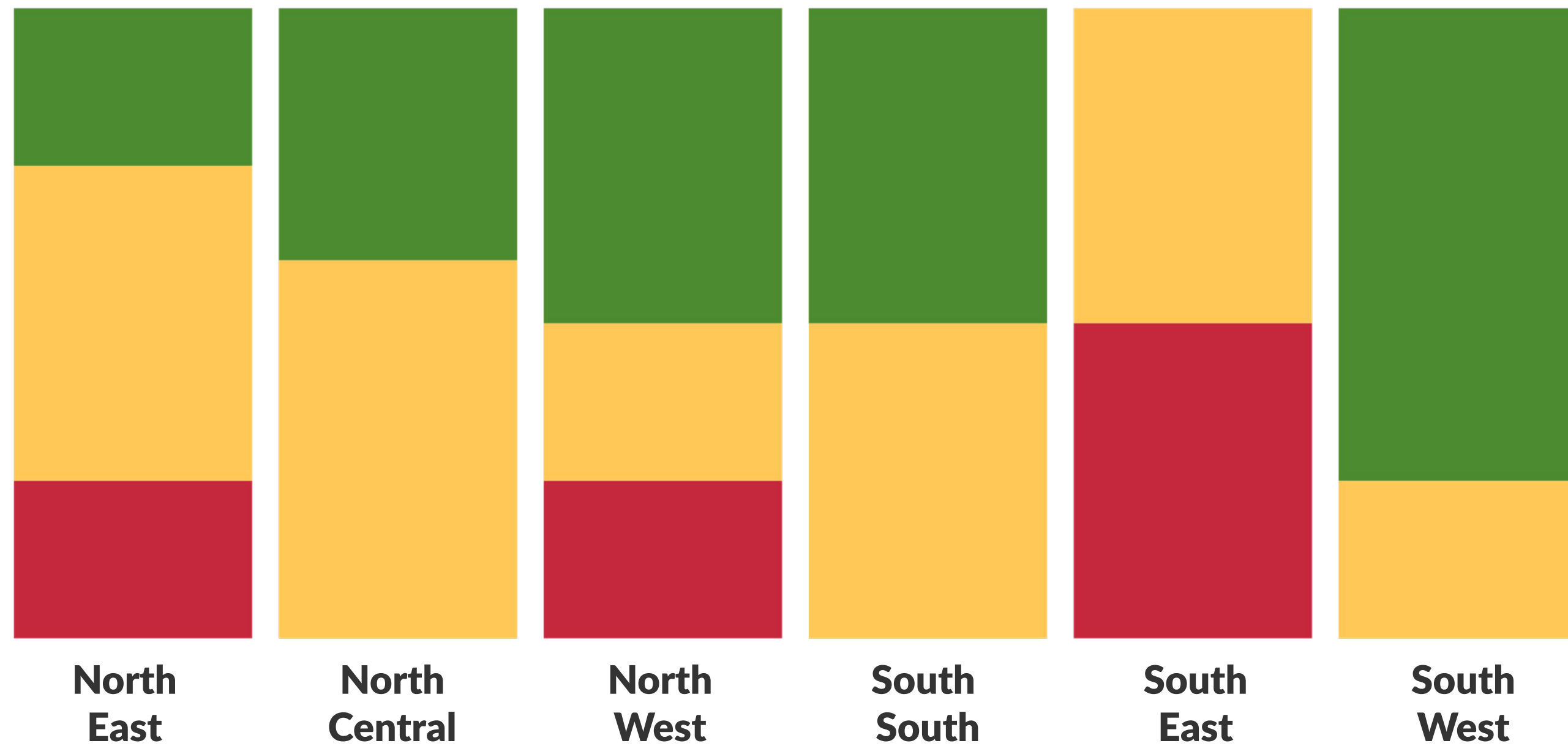
Programme Management - PWID

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement



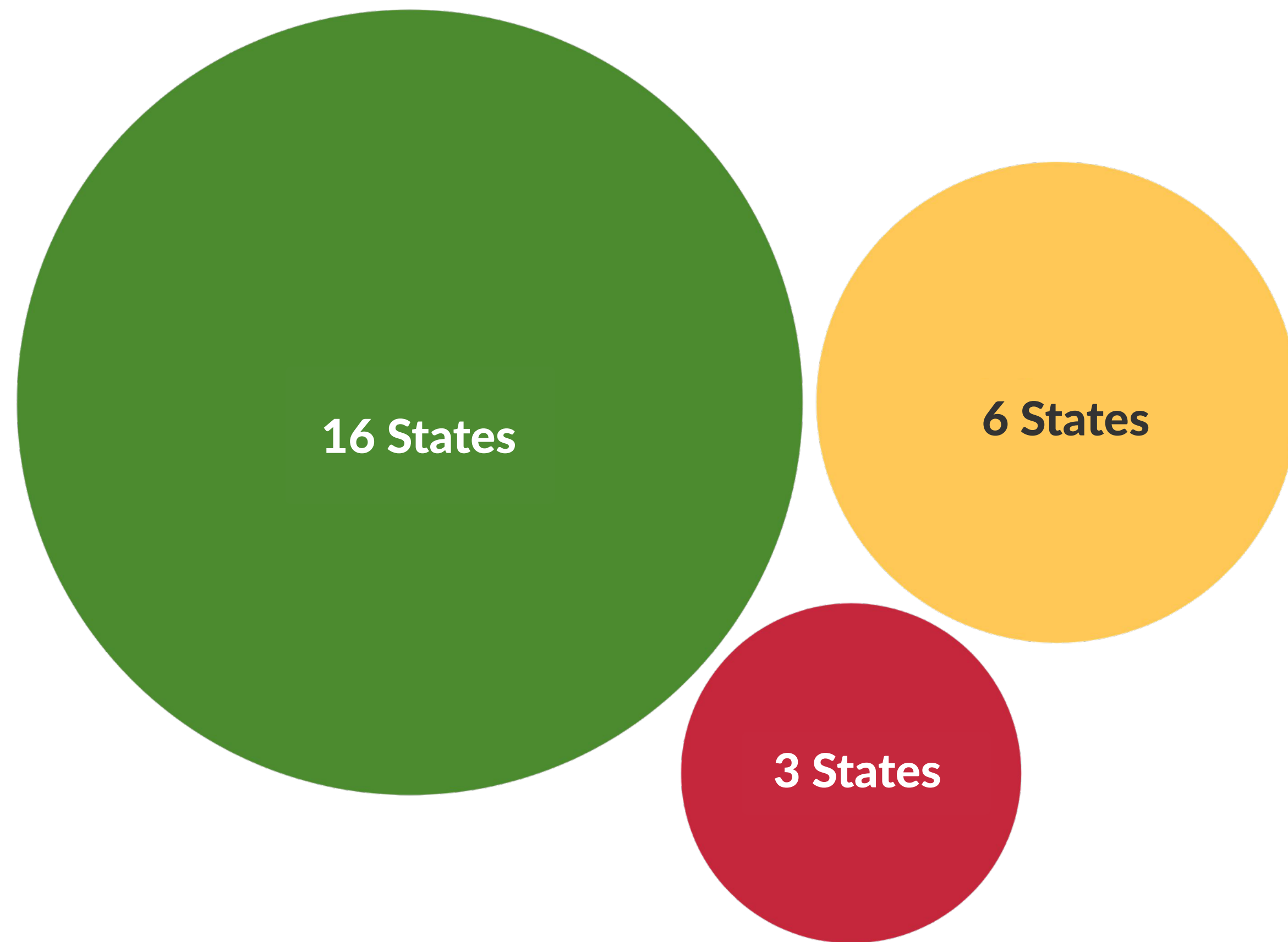
- State key populations strategy
- Accountability and coordination
- Technical working group and capacity building
- Sustainability and transition planning
- Laws, policies, and financing

Programme Management - PWID



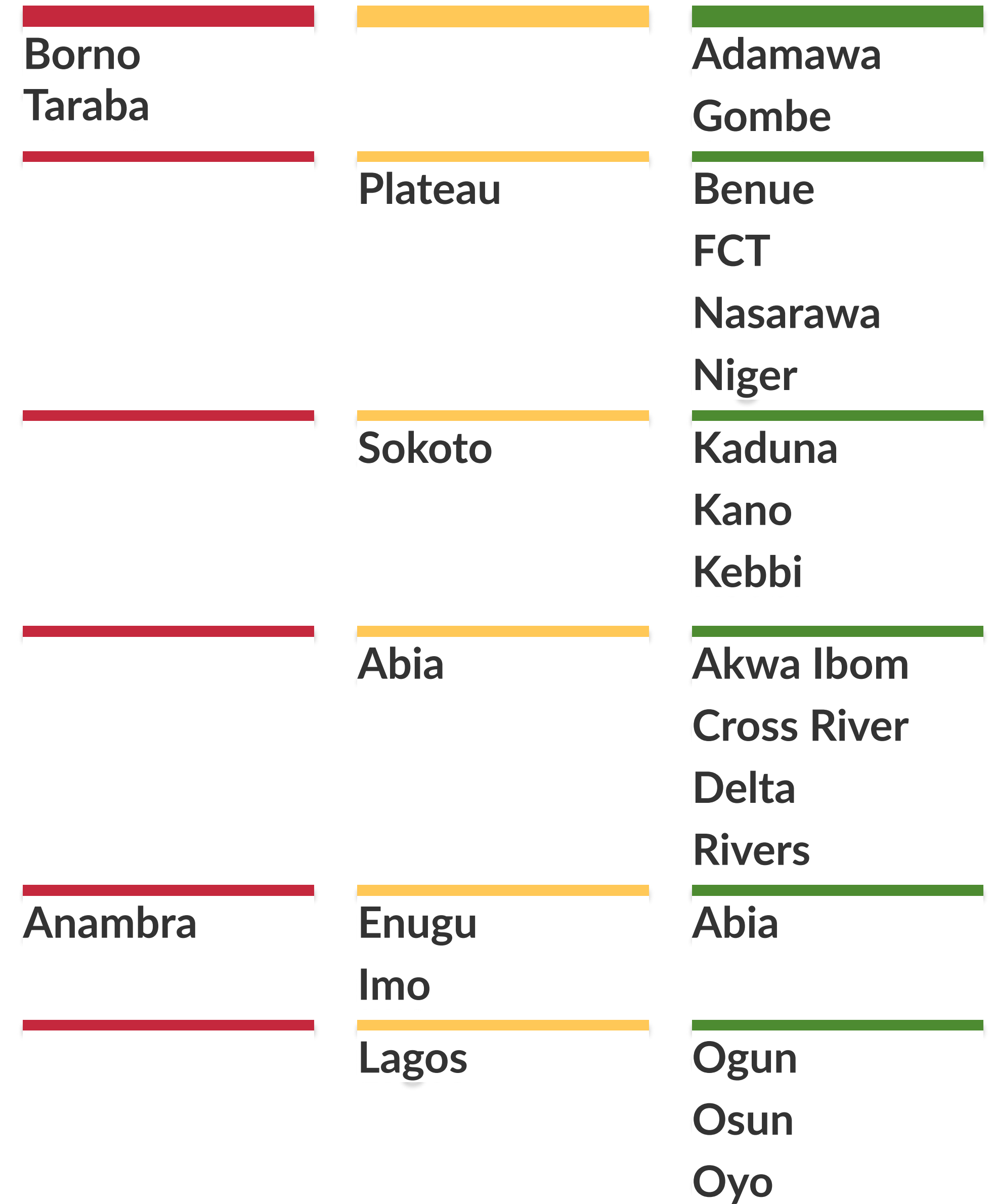
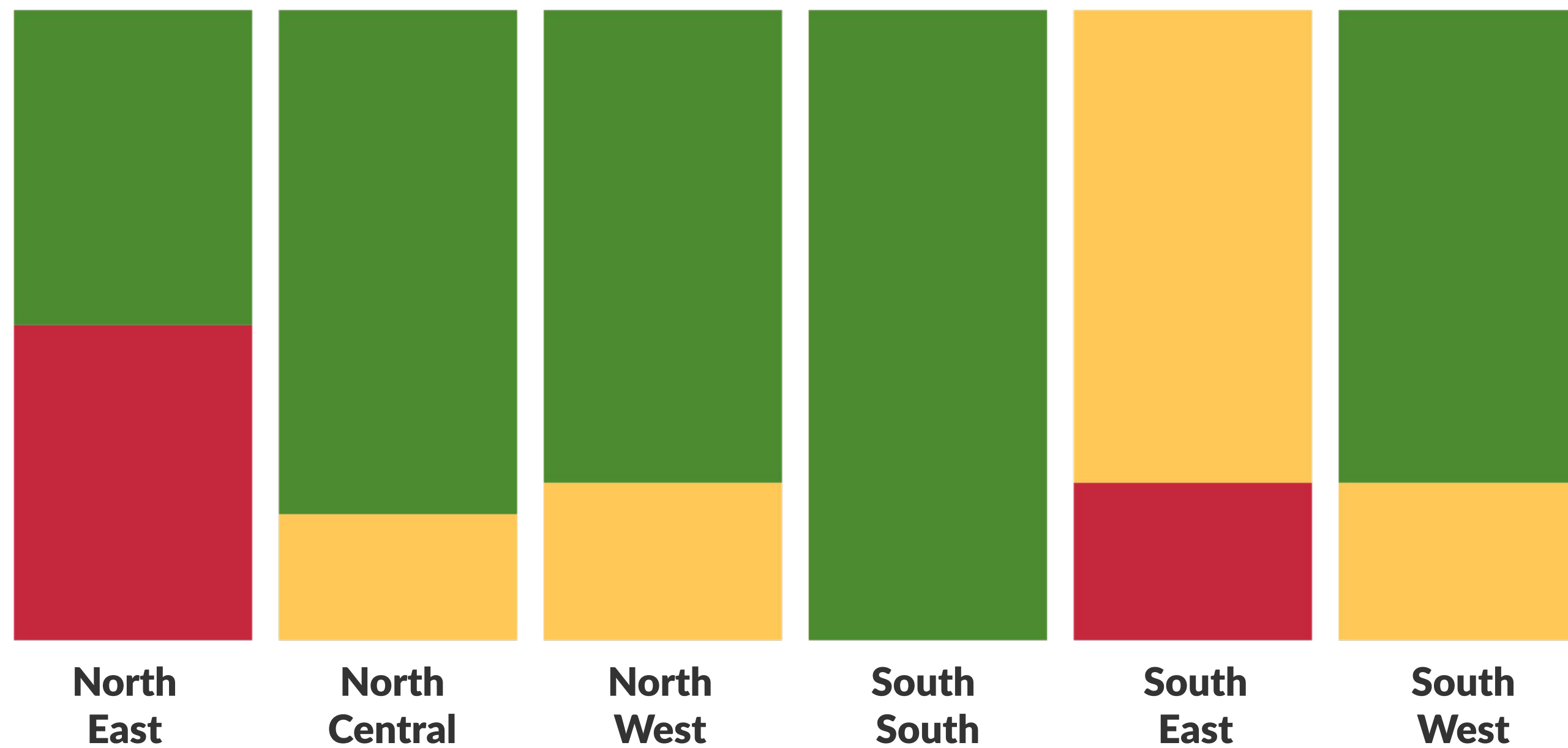
Programme Implementation - PWID

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement

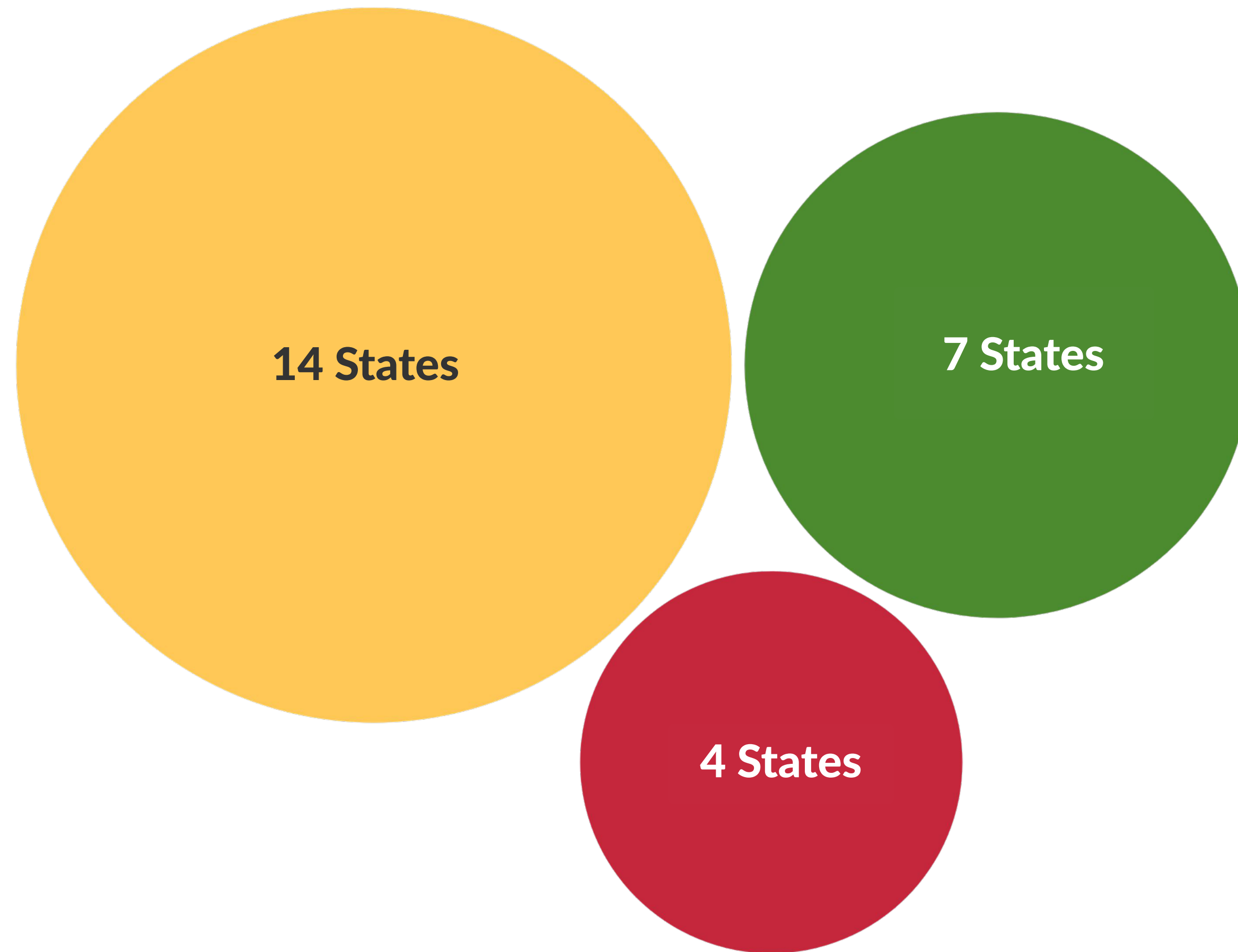


- Demographic assessment and epidemiological data
- Needs assessment and target setting
- Implementation arrangements and management structure
- Service delivery and clinical interventions
- Programme monitoring and quality assessment

Programme Implementation - PWID

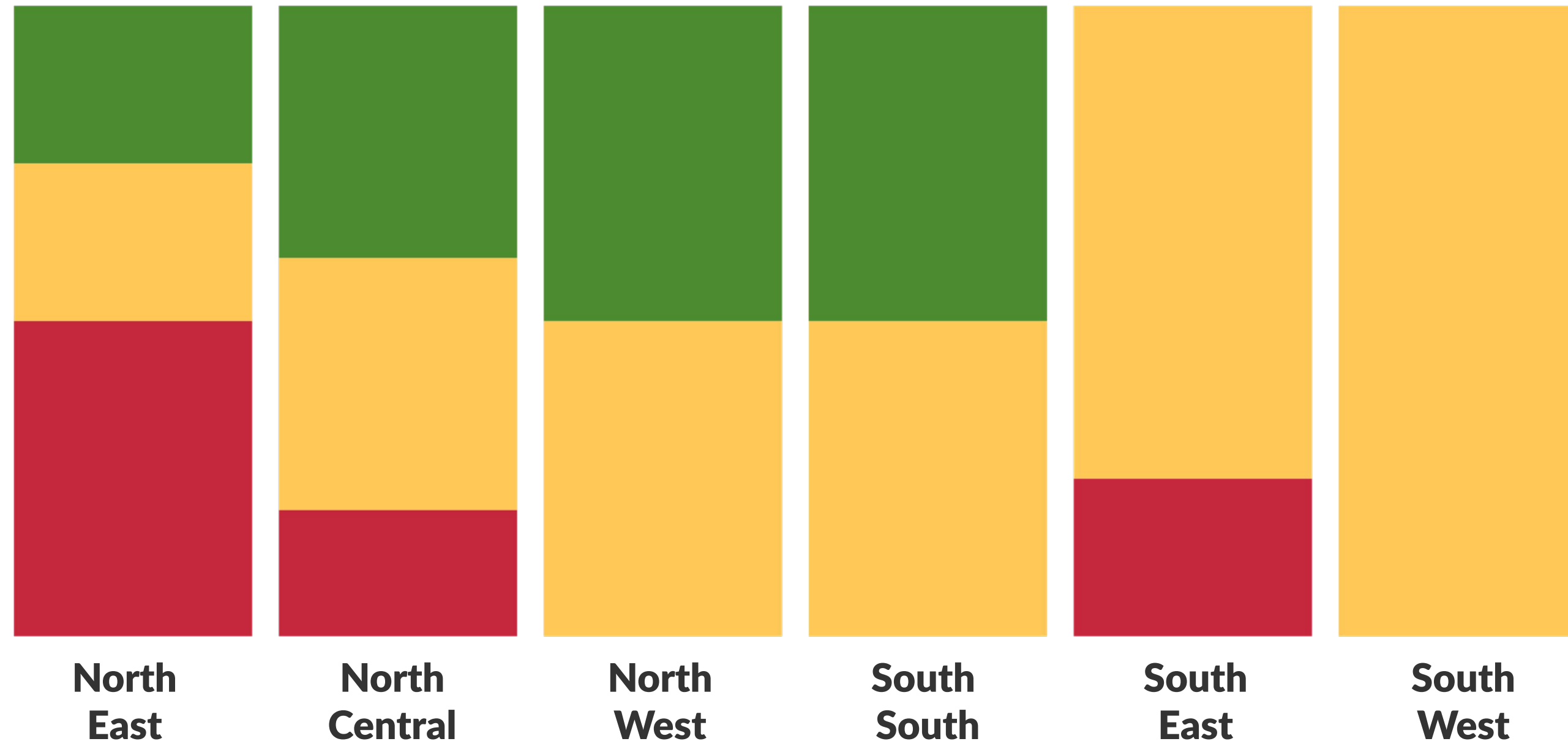


Programme Outcome - PWID

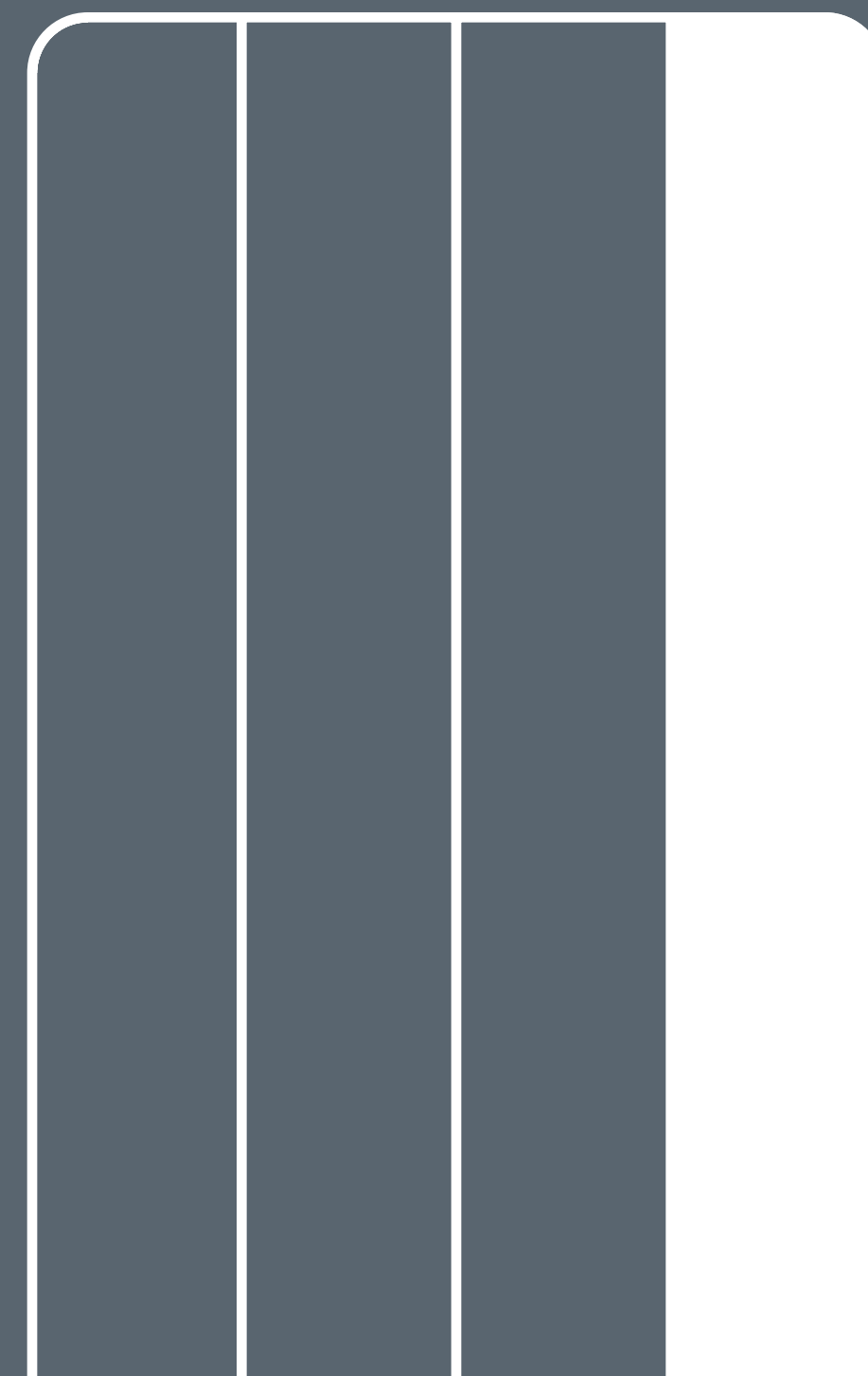


- Population size estimates and prevention strategy for PWID, including core harm reduction package.
- PWID living with HIV who know their status, are on antiretroviral therapy, and have suppressed viral loads.
- PWID receiving HIV prevention interventions and safe injecting practices in the past 3 months.
- Impact of stigma, discrimination, and criminalisation on PWID's access to health care.
- Access to MAT and availability of needles/syringes for PWID.

Programme Outcome - PWID

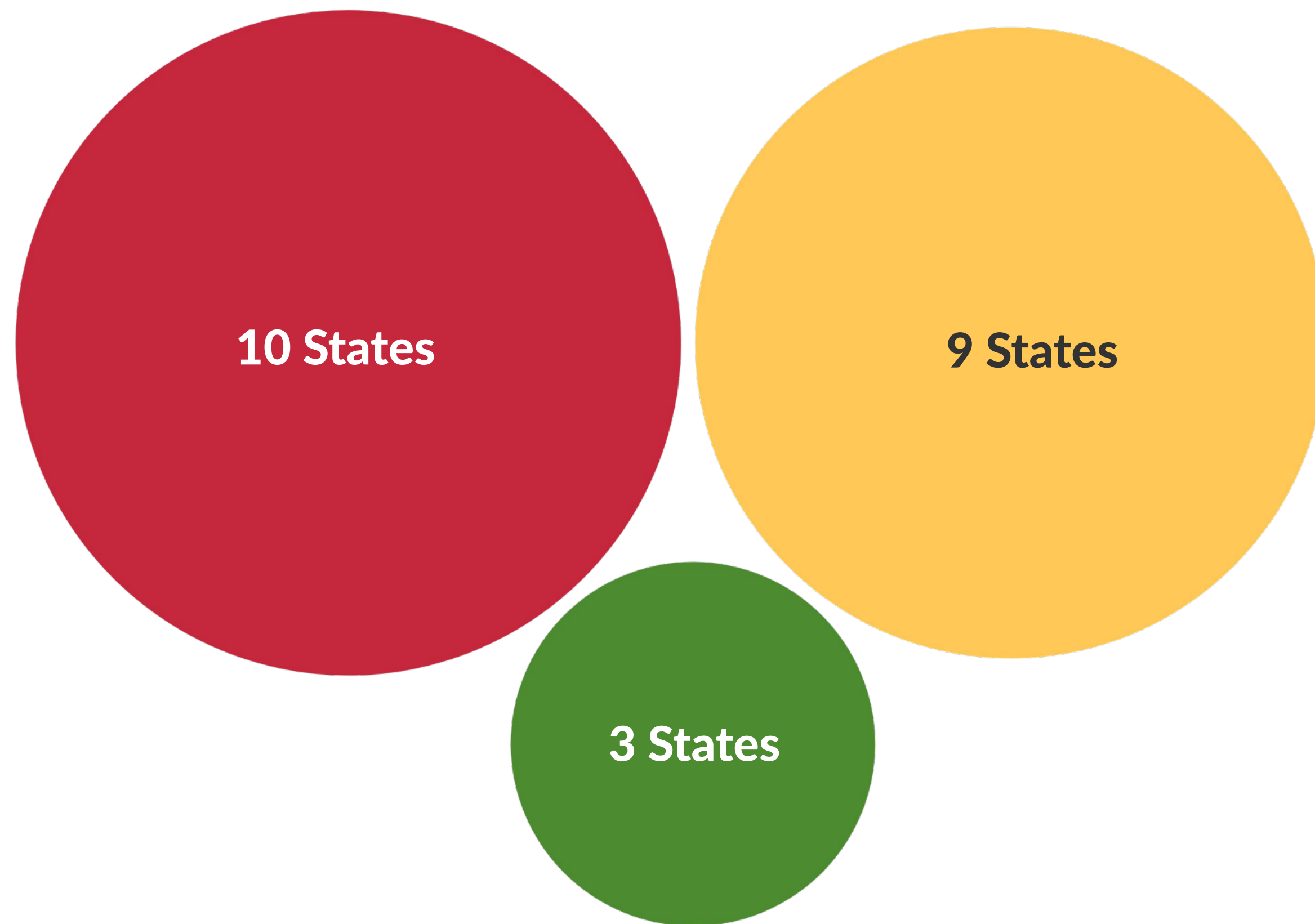


Key Populations Transgender



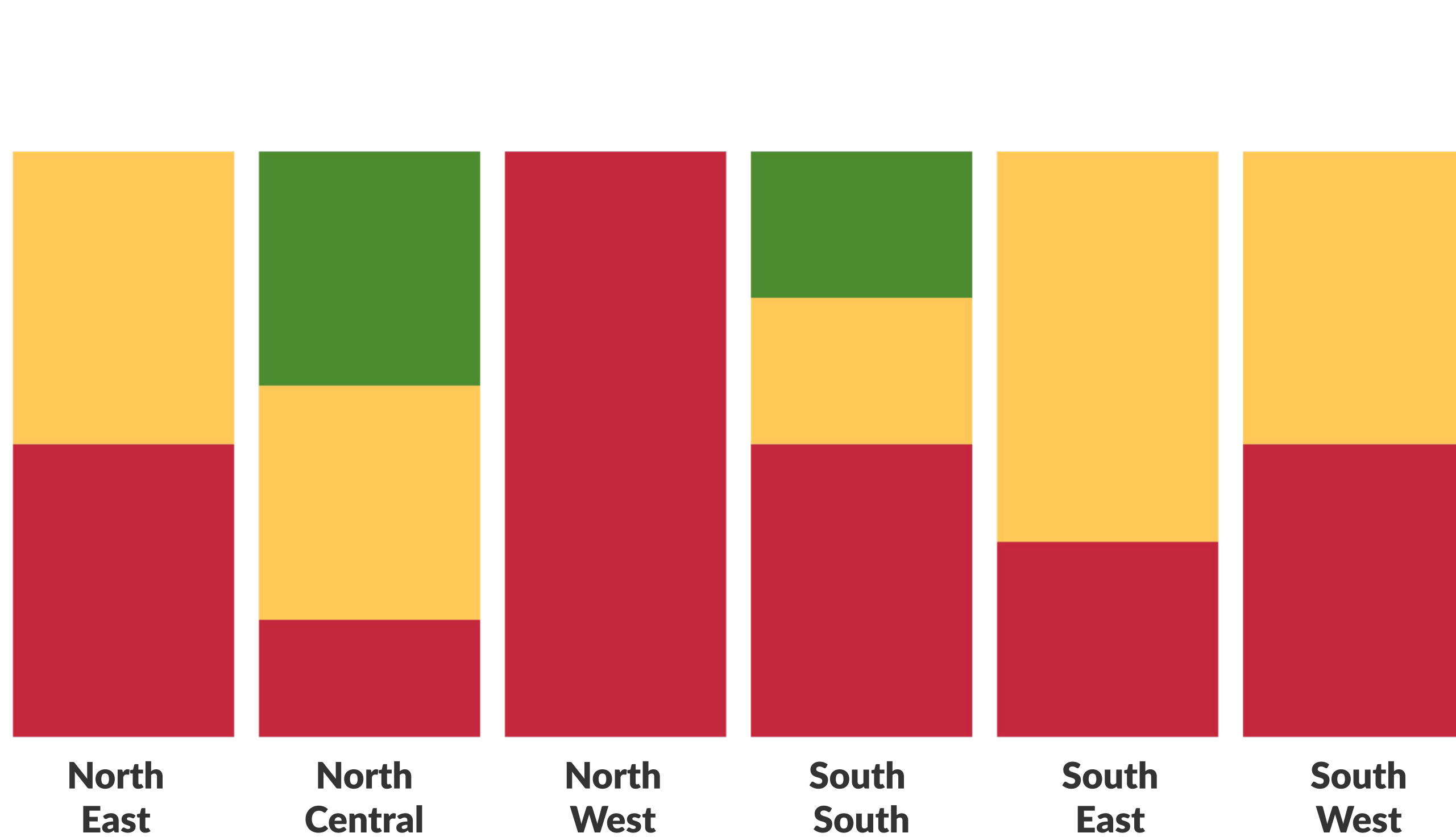
Programme Management for Transgender People

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement



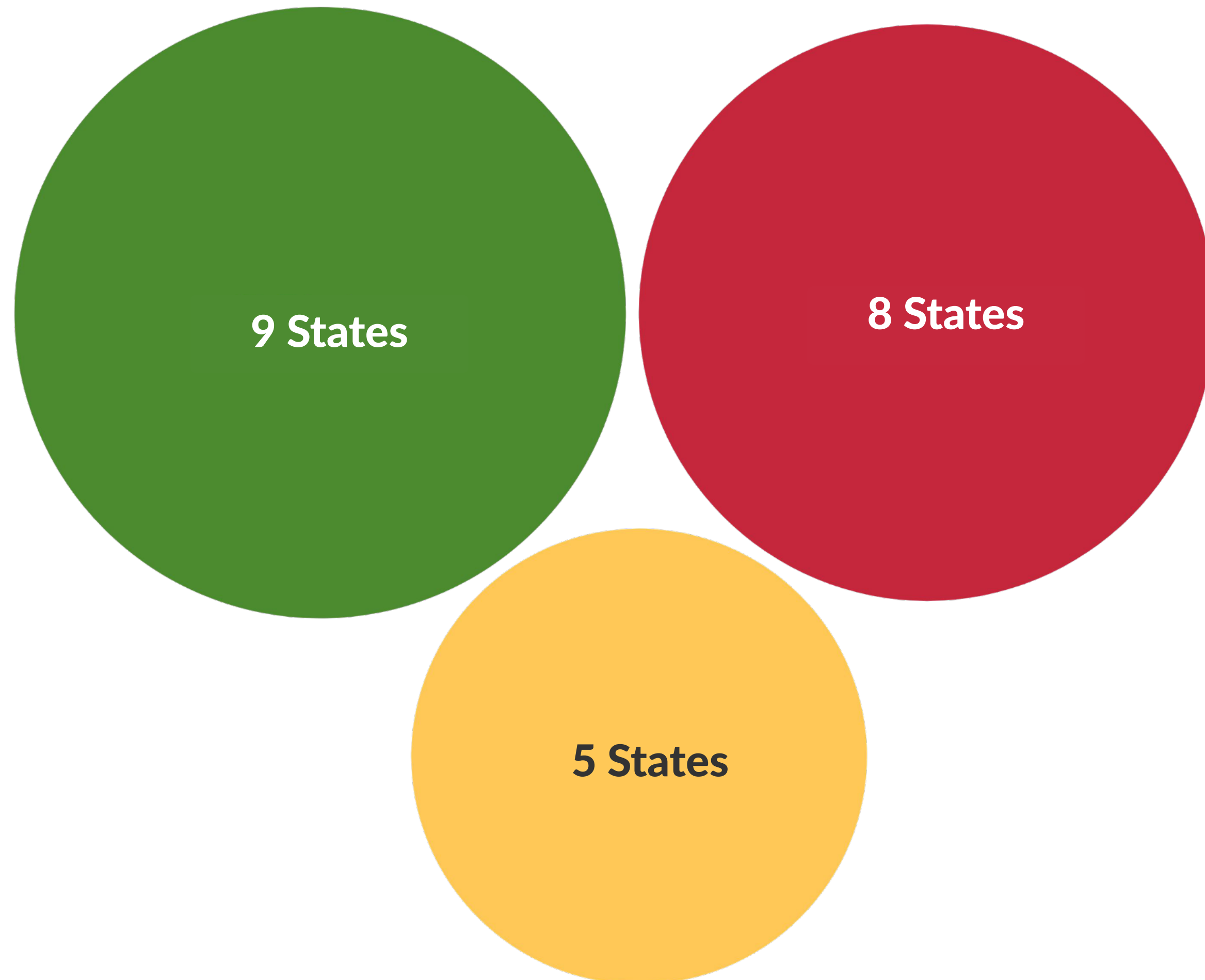
- State key populations strategy
- Accountability and coordination
- Technical working group and capacity building
- Sustainability and transition planning
- Laws, policies, and financing

Programme Management for Transgender People



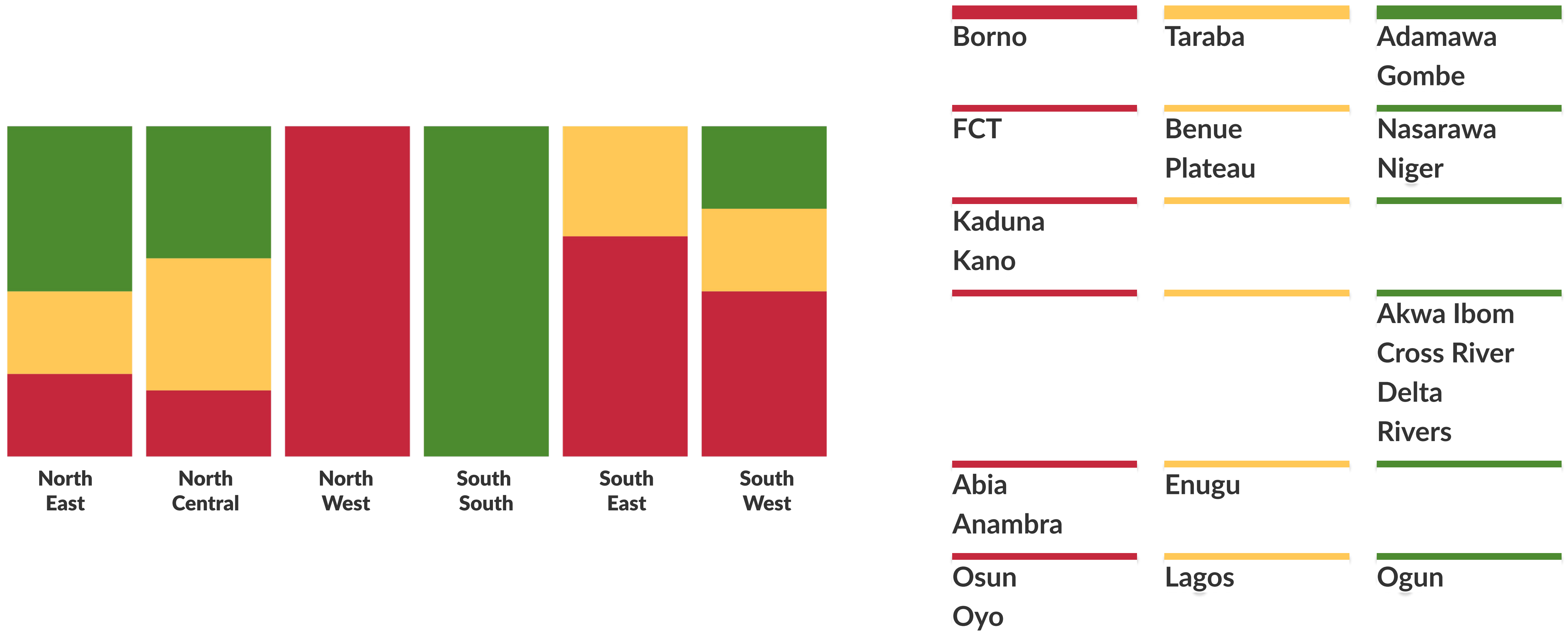
Programme Implementation for Transgender People

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement



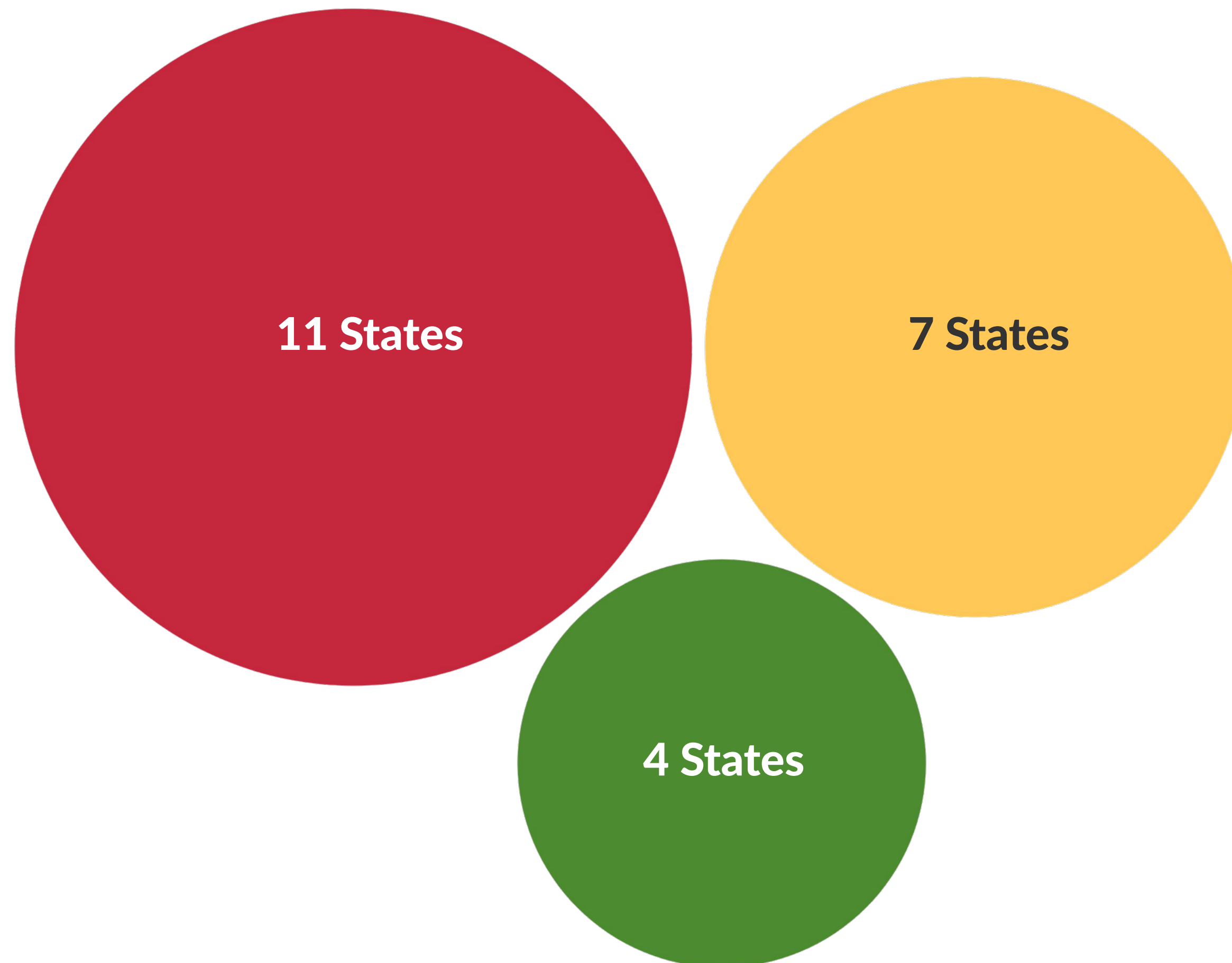
- Population size, prevalence, and prevention strategy
- HIV testing, treatment, and viral suppression targets (90-90-90)
- Access to HIV prevention interventions and condom use
- Stigma, discrimination, and criminalisation impacts
- Provision of gender-affirmative health care

Programme Implementation for Transgender People



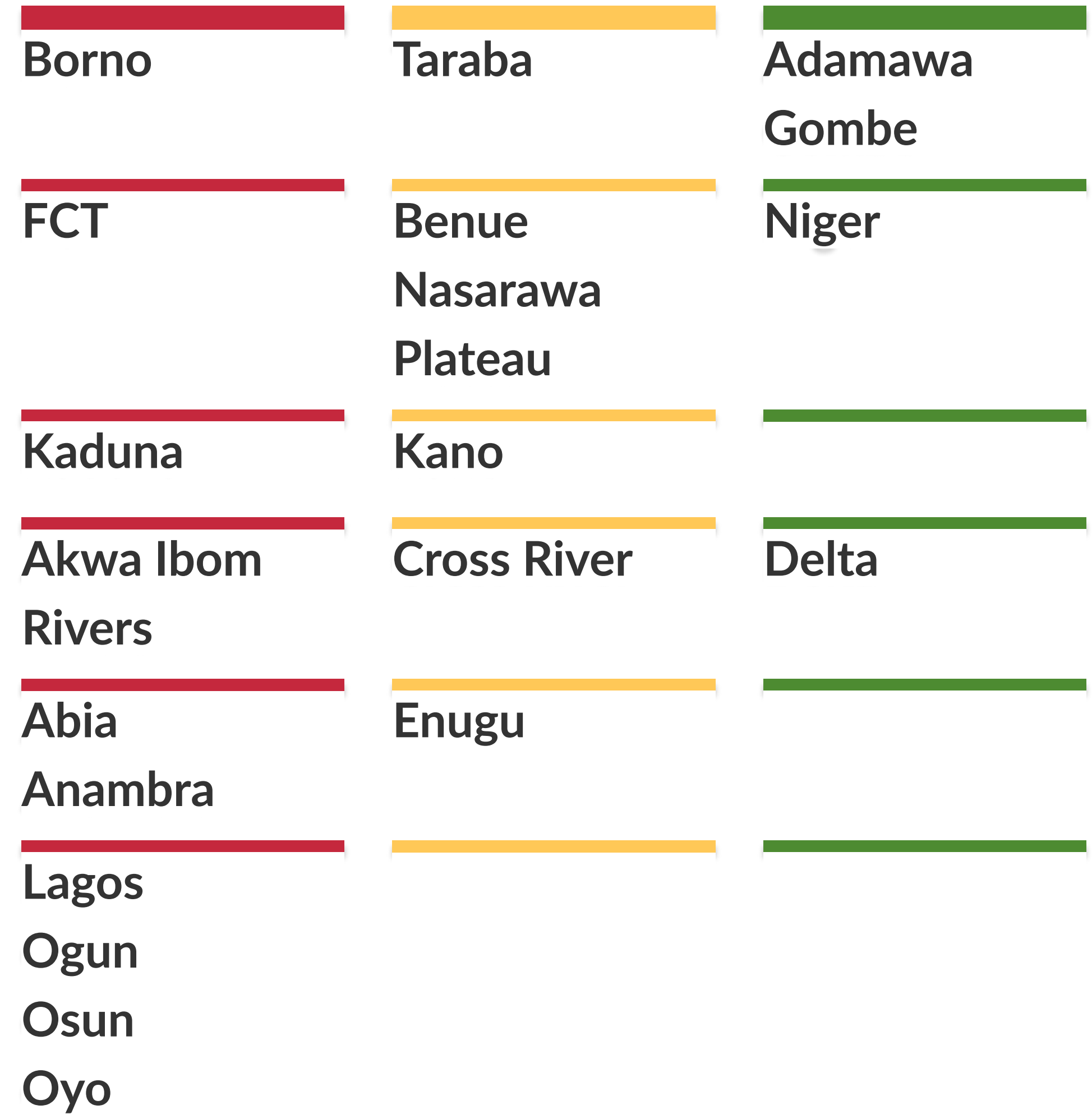
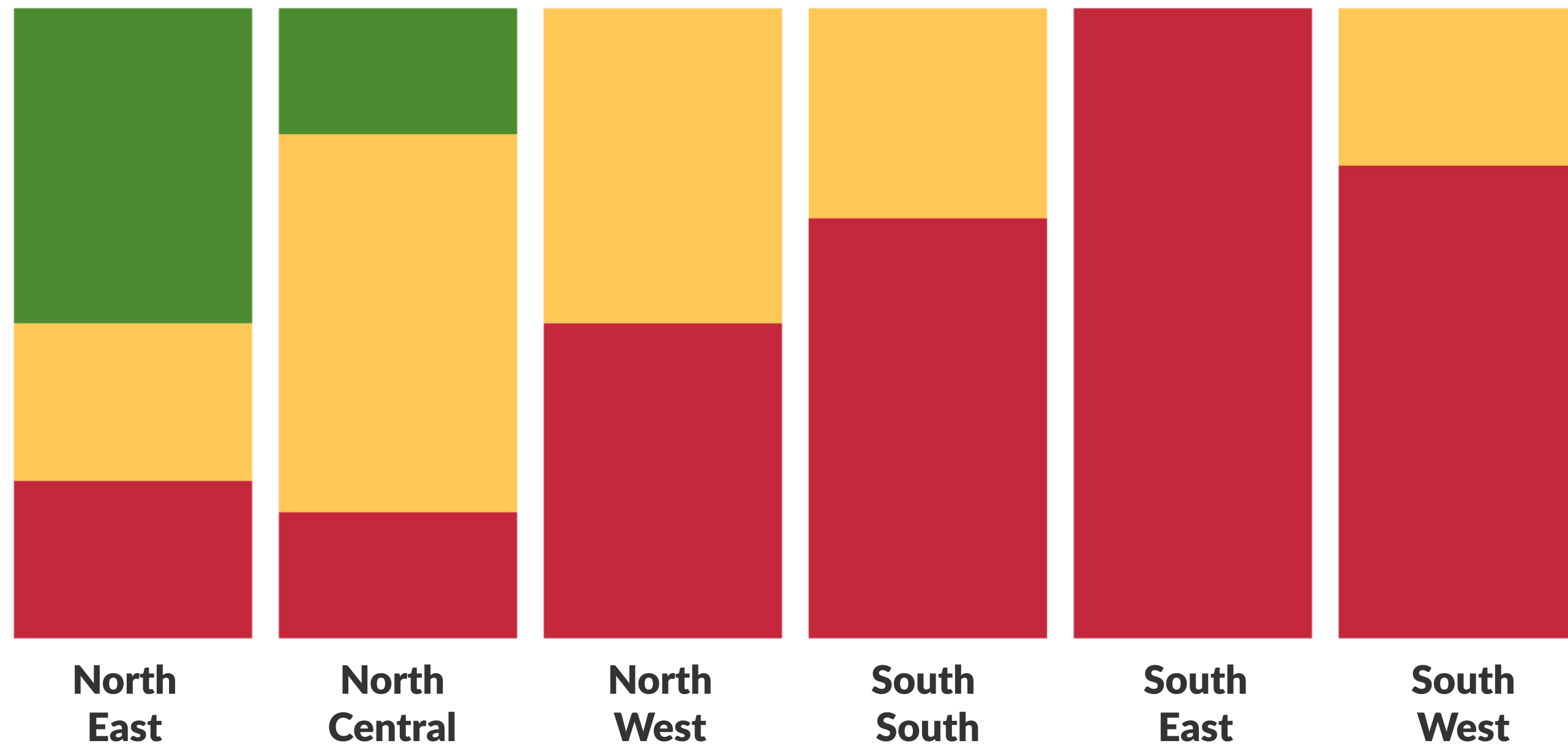
Programme Outcome for Transgender People

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement



- Population size, prevalence, and prevention strategy
- HIV testing, treatment, and viral suppression targets (90-90-90)
- Access to HIV prevention interventions and condom use
- Stigma, discrimination, and criminalisation impacts
- Provision of gender-affirmative health care

Programme Outcome for Transgender People

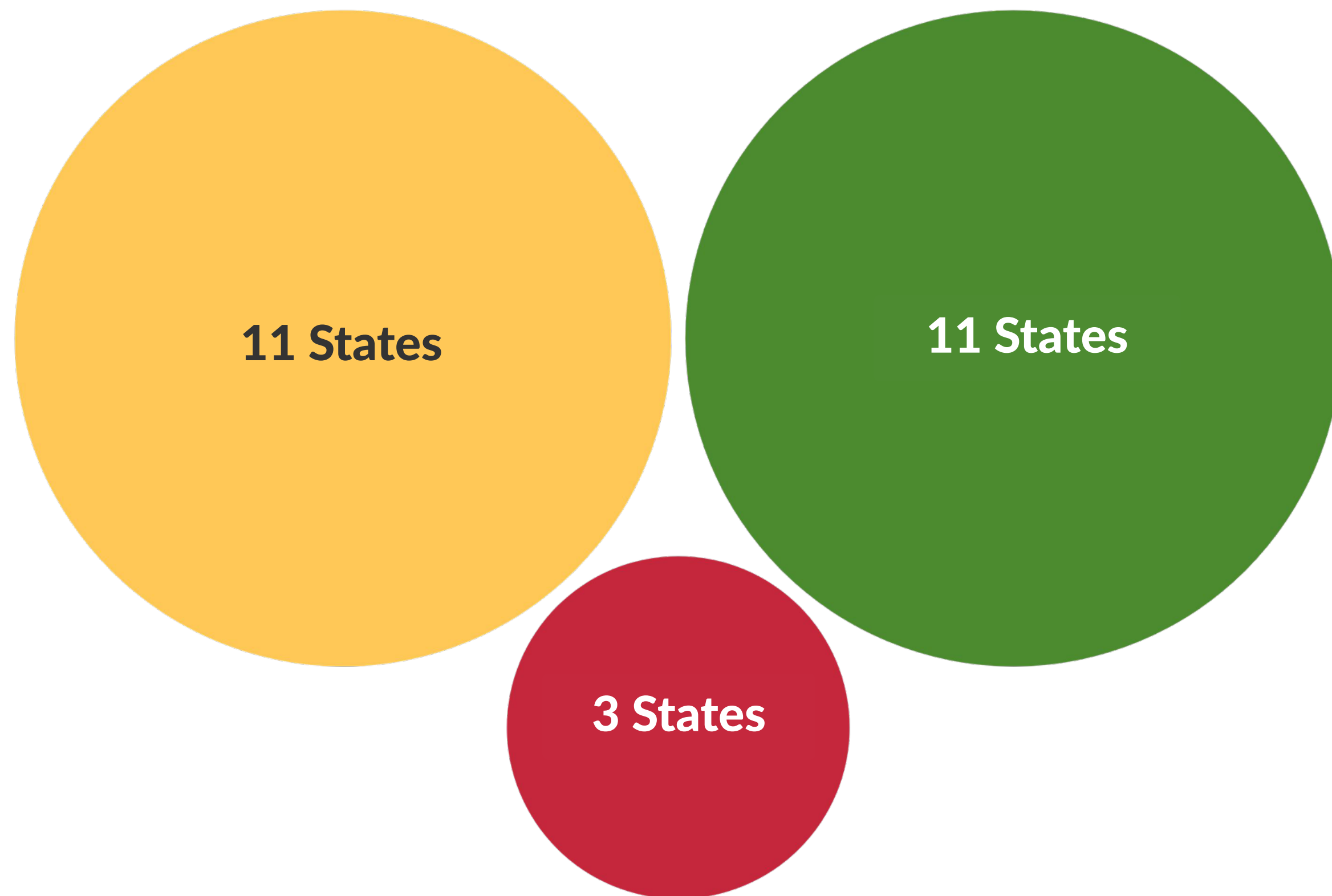


Pre Exposure Prophylaxis



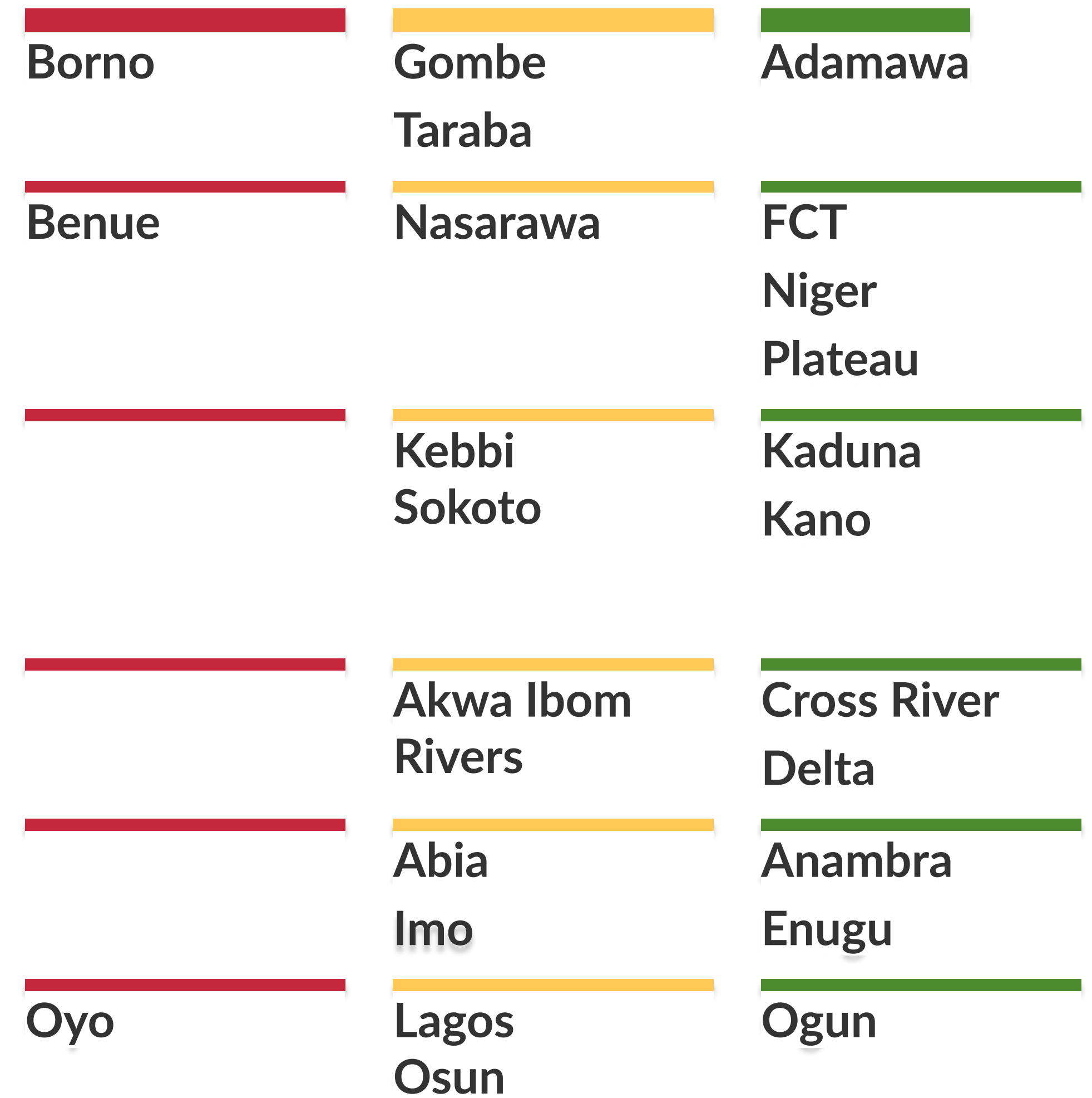
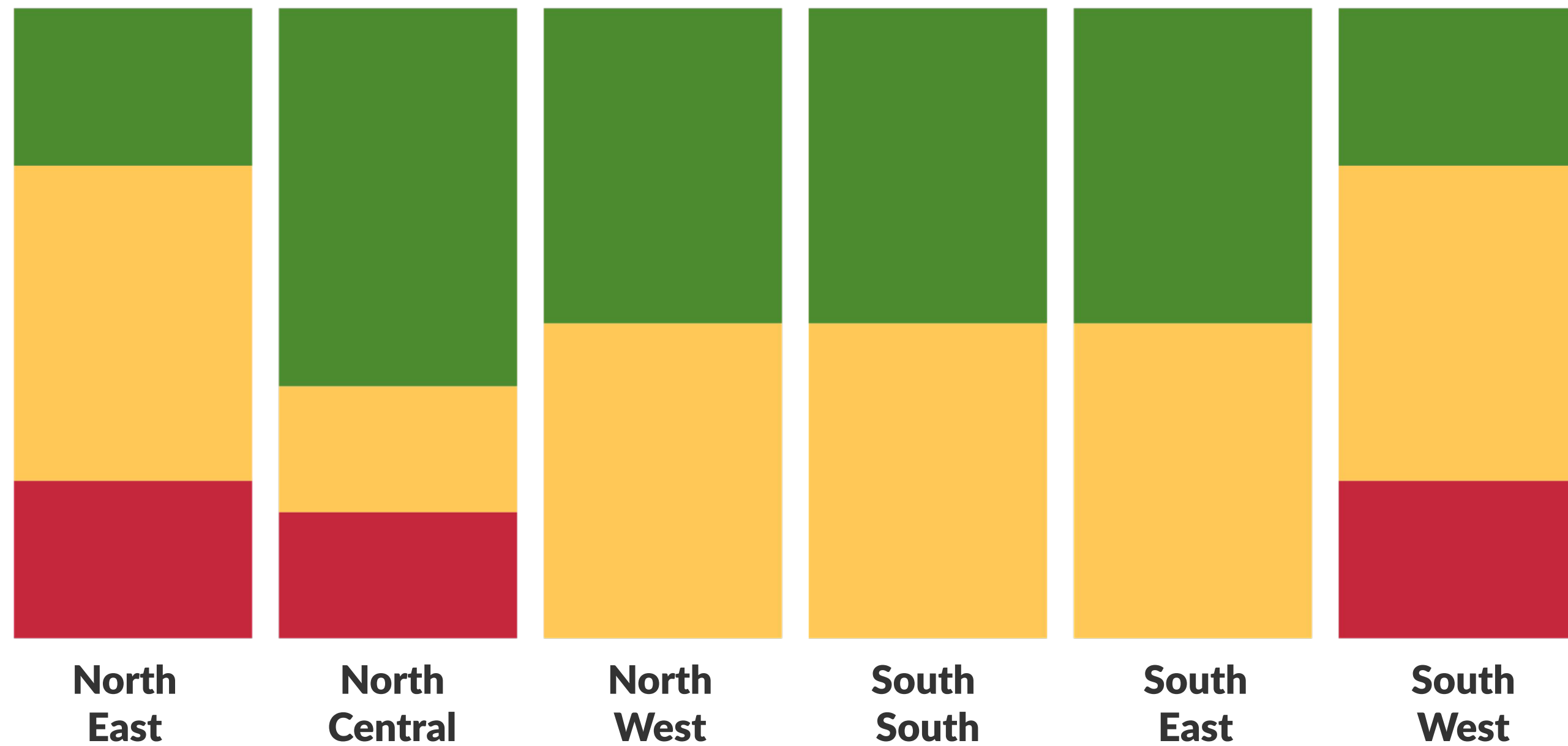
Programme Management - PrEP

 Immediate action required  Attention needed  Good, but may need improvement



- PrEP integrated into state HIV prevention with a clear rollout plan.
- National guidelines for PrEP eligibility, initiation, and provider roles.
- Regulatory approval for multiple PrEP products, including generics.
- PrEP leadership and coordination led by a state focal person with multisectoral support.
- PrEP budget planning, addressing funding gaps and securing domestic financing.

Programme Management - PrEP



Programme Implementation - PrEP



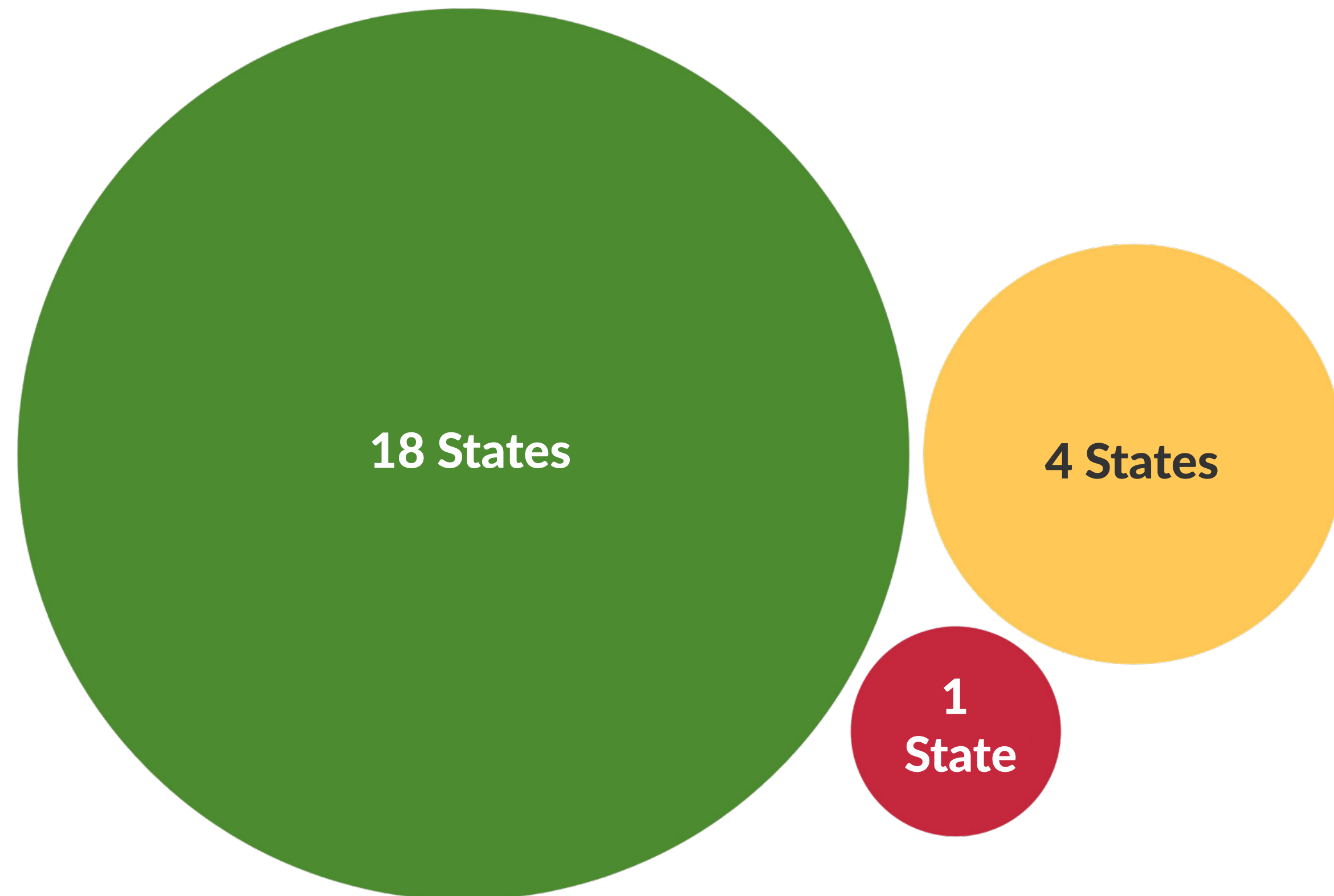
Immediate action required



Attention needed

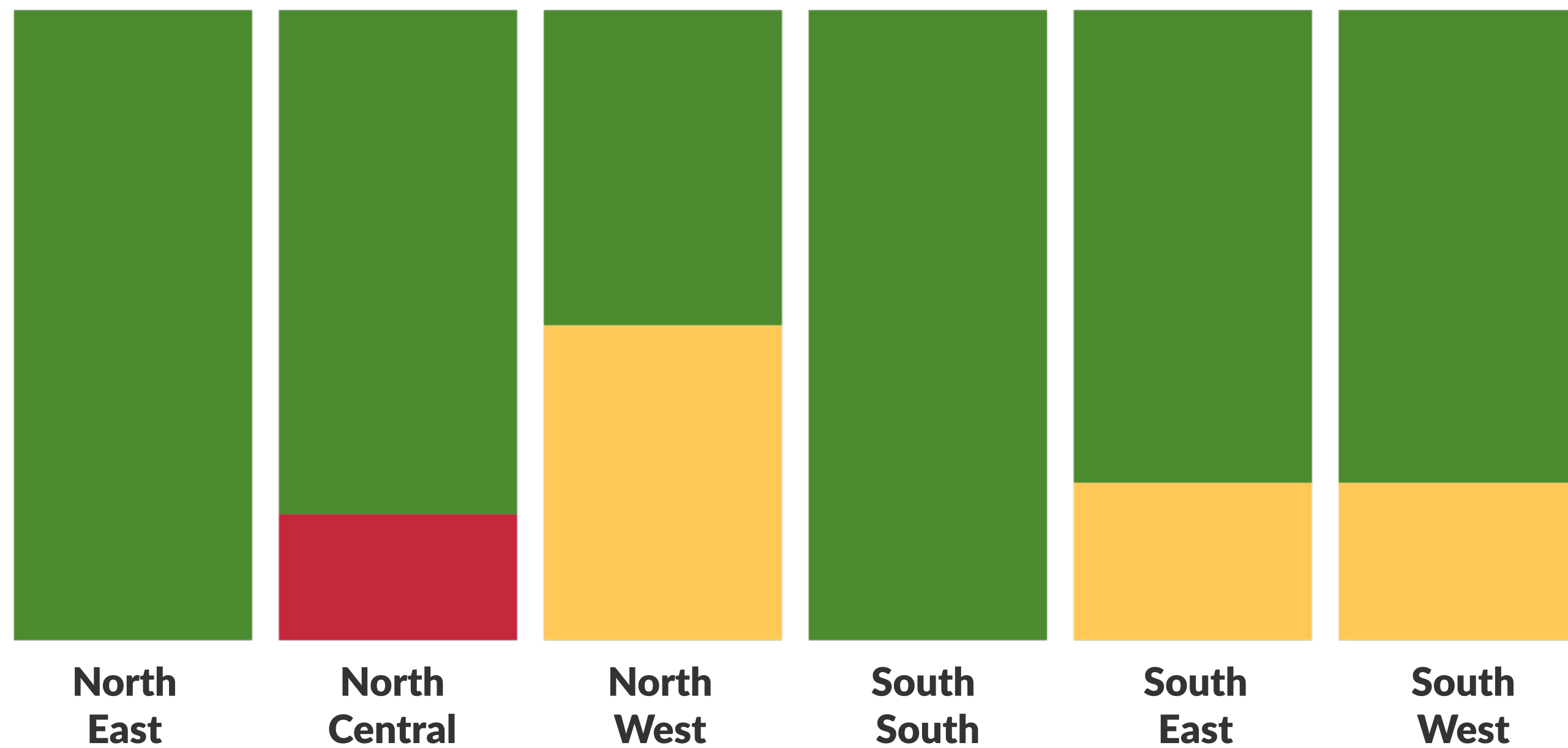


Good, but may need improvement



- State PrEP work plans with clear roles, timelines, and community involvement.
- Non-stigmatizing risk assessment and scaling based on global tools.
- PrEP program targets aligned with state HIV data and risk.
- Inclusive, multi-channel PrEP communication strategy.
- Reliable PrEP supply chain and procurement plan.

Programme Implementation - PrEP



Programme Outcome - PrEP



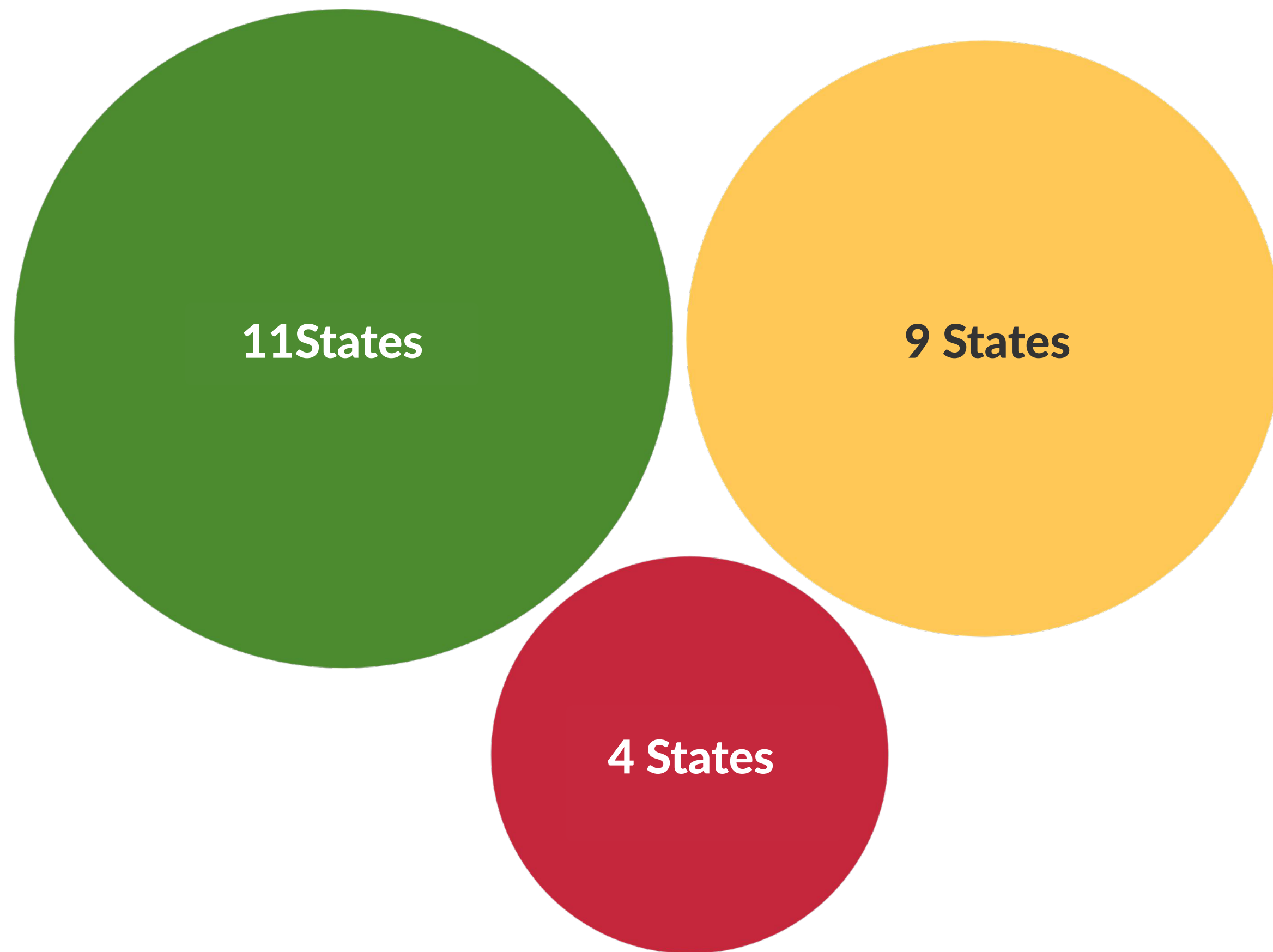
Immediate action required



Attention needed



Good, but may need improvement



- PrEP uptake, continuation, and current users tracked quarterly, disaggregated by key demographics.
- Seroconversion and drug resistance among PrEP users monitored.
- Program effectiveness evaluated through HIV prevention impact and risk compensation.

Programme Outcome - PrEP

