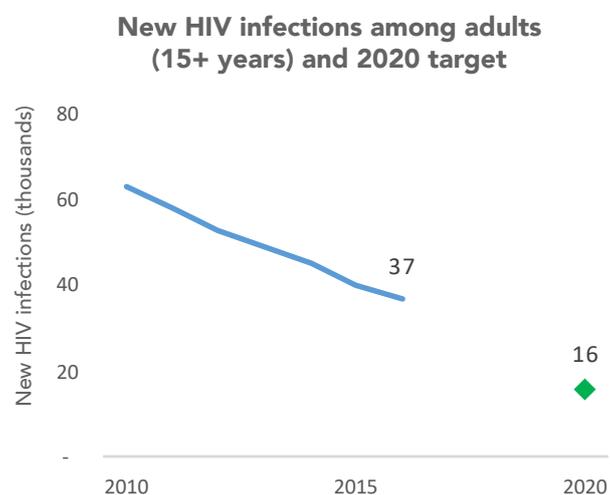


ZIMBABWE



SCORE	PROGRAMME AREA
■	Condom programming: Distribution and use with non-regular partners
■	Voluntary medical male circumcision: Progress towards national targets
■	Pre-exposure prophylaxis: Index of policy and programmatic readiness
■	Key populations programme coverage and outcomes (condom use/safe injections): Sex workers Men who have sex with men People who inject drugs
■	Adolescent girls and young women: Programme coverage and outcomes (condom use) in high-incidence settings

LEGEND INCLUDING SCORING LEVELS*

■ Very good (9.0–10.0)	■ Moderate (6.0–6.9)	■ Very low (0.0–4.9)	■ Pillar not applicable in country
■ Good (7.0–8.9)	■ Low (5.0–5.9)	■ Insufficient data	

*Detailed information on indicator definitions and values is available at <https://hivpreventioncoalition.unaids.org/global-dashboard-and-country-scorecards/>.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN PAST 6 MONTHS

- There has been strong national leadership for prevention, with the Minister of Health a champion for HIV prevention in the region.
- Zimbabwe was one of the first countries in the African region to adopt a full set of HIV prevention programme targets.
- The existing partnership forum functions as the national prevention coalition; domestic funding has been mobilized to expand the participation, capacity and leadership of HIV focal points from key line ministries.
- Coordination on HIV prevention among adolescent girls and young women has been strengthened, and funding for an expansion of programmes secured through the successful application for catalytic funding from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

NEXT STEPS IN 2018

- The national combination prevention strategy will be reviewed and updated, and an operational plan developed; service packages for adolescent girls and young women and key populations will be reviewed.
- The National Prevention forum will quarterly review progress in road map implementation.
- Prevention stakeholders will hold a dialogue on the public health bill review that is under review, to address policy and legal barriers for adolescents to access health services.
- An ongoing study on the size of the population of men who have men sex with men population at risk of HIV will be finalized, and services designed and implemented accordingly.