UNAIDS/WHO/PEPFAR/Jhpiego

Amplifying our gains in biomedical HIV prevention for men: increasing the impact and sustainability of voluntary medical male circumcision in 2020 and beyond

Monday 2 December 2019; 13:00 PM - 15:00 PM Kigali, Rwanda, Room Cheick sidy Modibo Kane (MH 1)

Purpose: This satellite session will share the story of voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC) as an effective HIV prevention intervention, key recommendations and evidence from updated WHO guidance, highlight new programmatic considerations on VMMC to reduce further the risk of HIV infection among adolescent boys and men in high HIV burden countries of East and Southern Africa (ESA) region. It will share frameworks on sustaining services for adolescent boys, enhancing VMMC service uptake among adult men and diverse experiences and perspectives. The session will catalyse discussions for action among policy makers, program managers and partners looking towards the global 2020 goals and beyond.

Description: Combination HIV prevention remains critical to reducing new HIV infections in Eastern and Southern Africa, contributing to achieving the 2030 global goal of ending AIDS as a public health threat. Voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC) and related services remain a key pillar and an efficacious HIV prevention intervention. To date, VMMC service delivery platforms have uniquely reached over 23 million adolescent boys and men in the ESA region. The new WHO Guidance provides evidence updates on efficacy and impact of VMMC within the current combination prevention portfolio and with ART coverage scale up, a summary of other benefits of VMMC, device-based clinical methods and interventions to enhance uptake among men. Programme considerations will be also shared.

For adolescent boys and adult men, VMMC is an entry point to other age-relevant services including sexual and reproductive, gender transformative and recommended vaccines. Strategies and experiences are expanding on sustaining adolescent service delivery. Adolescent service delivery platforms that are co-produced with young people and communities should enhance achieving Universal Health Coverage. Routine adolescent services that include VMMC need to be integrated into the national health systems to sustain delivery with adequate financial protection. This session provides opportunity for sharing and discussing to move closer to HIV elimination and expanded malecentred services.

Time	Topic	Presenter/Facilitator	
Session opening			
13h00- 13h05	Welcome and introduction	Frank Lule, WHO-AFRO Eugene Zimulinda, US Department of Defense Rwanda	
Setting the scene			
13h05- 13h20	 VMMC as an HIV prevention intervention Where we are - celebrating success: progress, partnerships and impact: Video/film - 5 minutes VMMC impact 	Shannon Hadder UNAIDS -Switzerland Carlos Toledo US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	
What is new in VMMC? – updated guidelines and recommendations			
13h20- 13h35	WHO's updated VMMC recommendations	Julia Samuelson WHO Switzerland	
13h35- 14h00	Reaching and enhancing uptake of adult men for VMMC and linkages Panellist: Community engagement and community mobilizers experience and training • Ajasi Bamusi, Malawi Jhpiego UHC framework and men's health needs • Placidie Mugwaneza, Rwanda MOH Enhancing uptake among men - compensation • Albert Kaonga, Zambia MOH	Moderator Catey Laube – Jhpiego	
14h00- 14h45	Moving towards sustaining and expanding services for adolescent boys Presentation: Considerations and framework sustaining VMMC services focused on adolescent boys – 5 minutes Panel discussion:	Moderator Frank Lule WHO - Switzerland	

	Lessons on preparing to sustain with national strategies and plans – 30 minutes		
	 Panellists: Ministry of health/programme perspective Ambrose Juma, Kenya MOH Talent Makoni, Zimbabwe WHO Community/young person perspective Deloune Matongo, Gays and Lesbians of Zimbabwe 		
14h45- 15h00	Remarks	Ambassador Deborah Birx	
Closing			