



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

World Health
Organization

Africa

Accountability for quality and results

Dr Fabian Ndenzako
WHO IST Eastern and Southern Africa

Presentation Outline

- Definition of accountability and why is it important
- Components of Sound National Account Framework
- Implementing the National Accountability Framework
- Sustainability of VMMC Programmes
- Monitoring and reporting
- Safety Monitoring

Defininition of Accountability

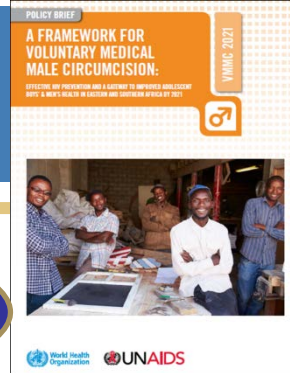
- **Accountability** is the obligation of an individual or organization to account for its activities, accept responsibility for them, and to disclose the results in a transparent manner.
- It is a key element of WHO global and regional reforms
- **VMMC 2021**
 - Strategic Direction 4: Accountability for Quality and Results

What does accountability entail?

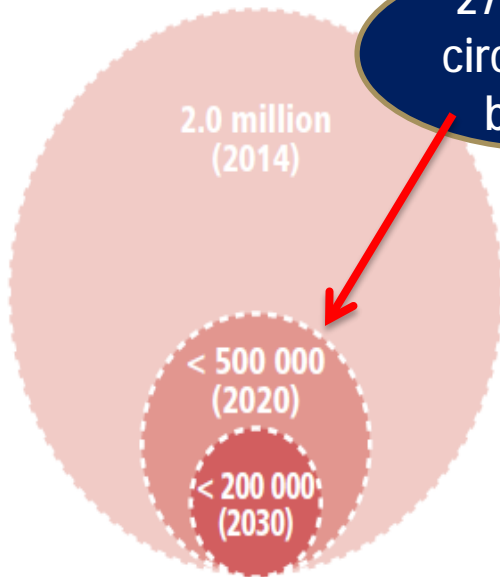
- Alignment of strategic directions and results
- Individual and collective commitments
- Highest standards of personal integrity and transparency
- Balanced expectations and capacity
- Continuous monitoring and learning

Accountability: Achieve the key 2020 and 2030 targets

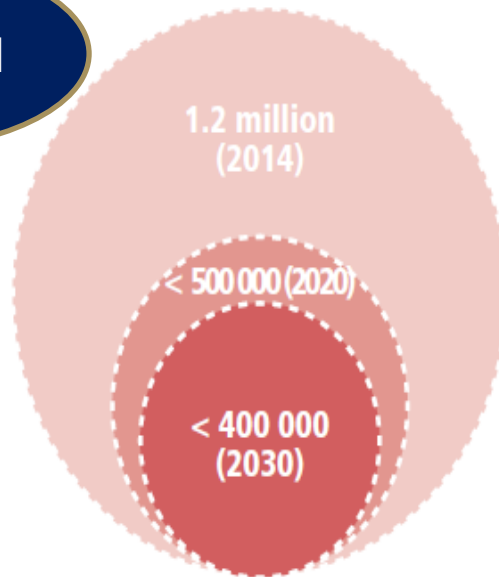
Contribute to SDGs 3.1 (MM) 3.2 (IMR); 3.3 (HIV +VH), 3.4 (NCDs); 3.5 (Drugs/Alcohol); 3.6 ; Injuries; 3.7 (SRH); - 1 (Poverty); 4; 5- Gender equality; 8 (employment); 17 (partnerships)



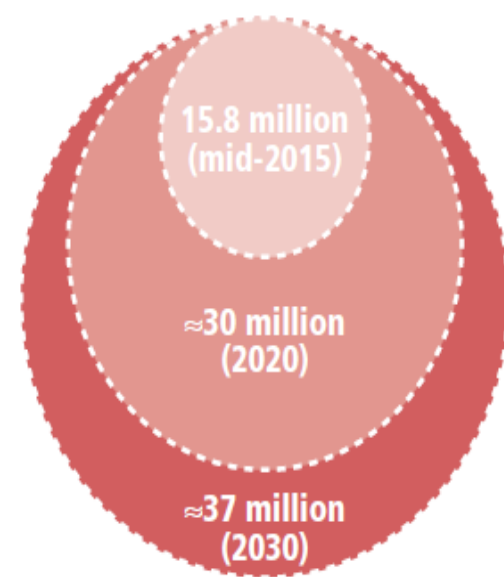
27 Mil men circumcised by 2021



Annual number of people newly infected with HIV



Annual number of people dying from HIV-related causes

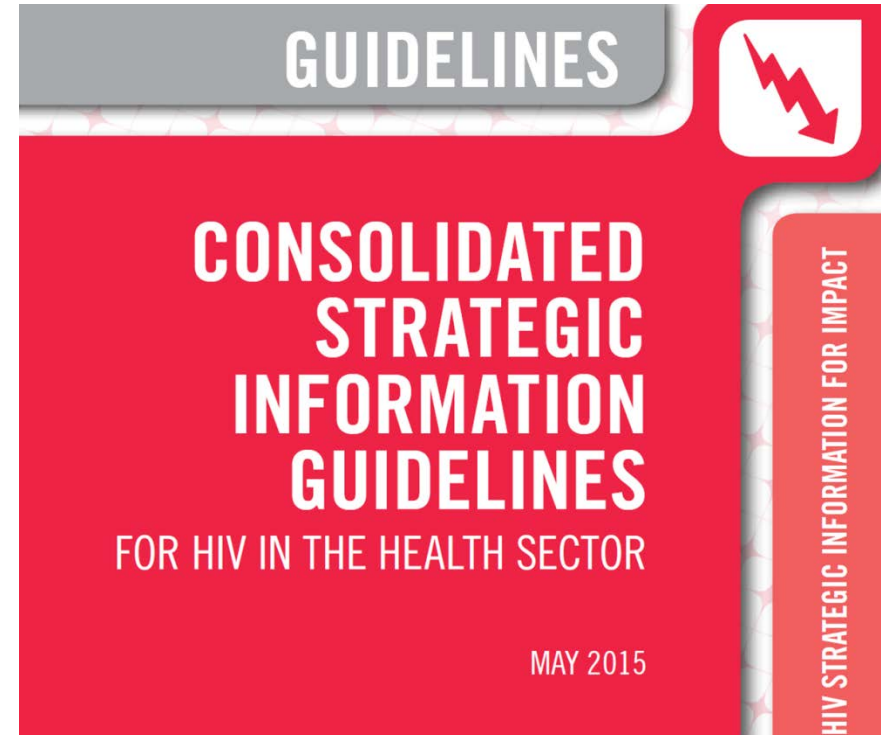
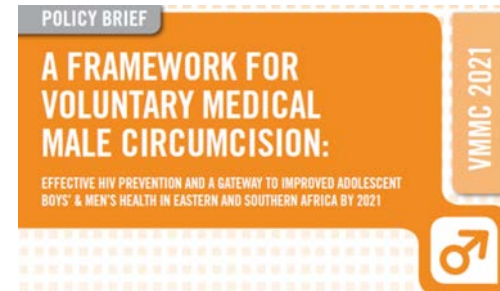


Number of people receiving ART

Accountability to Meet Targets

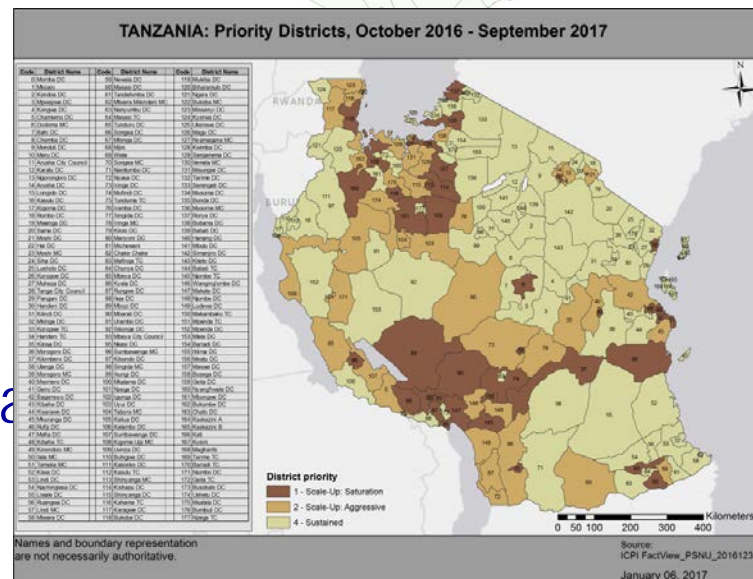
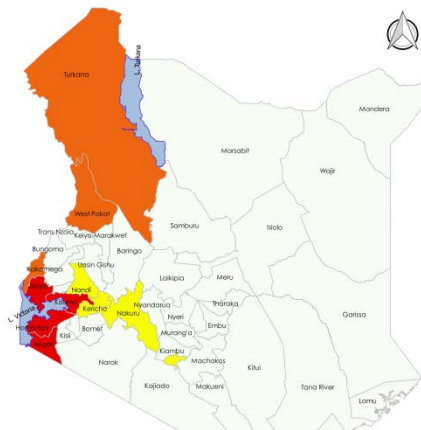
1. 27 mil (90%) males 10-29 years circumcised in high priority countries
2. 90% of males 10-29 year will have accessed age-specific health services tailored to their needs
3. **MMC scale-up:** Number of male circumcisions performed
4. **MMC adverse events:** Number and % of circumcised males experiencing moderate or severe adverse events during or following surgery

UNAIDS FAST TRACK



Components of Sound National Account Framework

- Estimate number of men and boys needing VMMC+ other services
 - Disaggregated by age groups
 - Mapped by geographic location
- Define the cost various of service packages
- Develop a scale-up plan including:
 - Clear milestones
 - Annual targets at national and subnational levels



Implementing the National Accountability Framework

- **Map the service delivery capacity** linked to:
 - Referral systems in communities and establish the roles of sectors, facilities and outreach services
- **Establish and use a rigorous, safety and progress monitoring and evaluation framework**
- **Integrate the VMMC monitoring** into broader national & sub-national performance management for HIV & health
- **Ensure consistency and harmonization** of monitoring and reporting through one national monitoring system

Three Principles Underpin the Framework (1)

1. **Accountability: everywhere and for everyone**
 - a. **All levels:** district, provincial, national and international
 - b. **All Individuals and Teams:** managerial and operational
2. **Performance monitoring:**
 - a. Regularly monitored, measured and evaluated
 - b. Quantitatively and qualitatively
 - c. Individuals, teams and the programme as a whole
 - d. Real time analysis of key performance indicators (KPIs)
 - e. Progress measured toward completion of agreed tasks, activities, objectives and targets
3. **Responsive feedback processes to ensure accountability**

Implementing the Accountability Framework

- Share accurate, timely, and quality information to guide action
- Monitor performance, identify challenges, develop mitigation plans and actions (technical, administrative)
- Conduct Programme Performance Assessment, Monitoring, Audit and Evaluation
- Report timely achievements and the use of resources
- Demonstrate reasonable assurance on resource management and adherence to procedures to both internal and external stakeholders

Sustainability of VMMC Programmes

- Men's and boys' issues should be included and budgeted in the National Health Strategy
- Systematic strengthening of facilities, quality assurance, training & mentoring of services providers
- Define & implement the expanded service packages
- M&E of agreed indicators (progress, quality and added value)
- Strong partnerships at all levels

Sustainable Financing

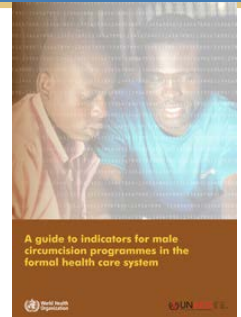
- Depends on strengthening country ownership and assured financial support
- A sustainability plan for VMMC must include financial resource planning for short and long term programmes
- Diverse funding sources
 - donor funded programmes to fully integrated VMMC programmes within national HIV programmes
 - **GF financing: an important transitional step to country ownership**

NOW IS THE TIME TO INCLUDE VMMC INTO THE CURRENT CONCEPT NOTES FOR THE NEXT 3 YEARS

Monitoring and reporting Data Quality Reviews and Verification

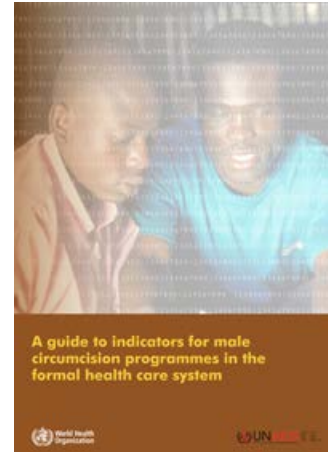
Recommendations from WHO UNAIDS on Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) 2017 (sent to countries on 02 Feb 2017)

- Identify relevant **tools for data collection** and sources for each component
- Establish **protocols for data processing** and management (data cleaning, validation and quality assurance)
- Establish **one database for analysis** and reporting purposes
- Undertake **VMMC data triangulation** to consolidate the reported number of men circumcised in 2016 by age and geographic location
- Eliminate **differences in the data reported** to different organizations by coordinating government, partner organizations, civil society and funders such as PEPFAR



Safety Monitoring

- WHO UNAIDS 2010 VMMC monitoring guidance:
 - Indicators advised in 'Number and percentage of circumcised males experiencing at least one moderate or severe adverse event during or following surgery during the reporting period
- WHO Quality assurance and assessment toolkit and data entry sheets, 2010



WHO Technical Advisory Group, 2014 Consultation (1)

Safety monitoring

- **Improve monitoring and reporting of VMMC safety**
 - Establish in formal AE review committees to identify and report all serious AEs
 - Serious AEs reviewed to improve MC quality and maintain a reputation of safe MC services that keep risks as low as reasonably possible
- **Establish an Eastern & Southern Africa AE group**
 - With support from the WHO inter-country support team and WHO HQ
 - Composed of the MC AE focal points from each priority country

WHO TAG on Safety Monitoring, 2014 Consultation (2)

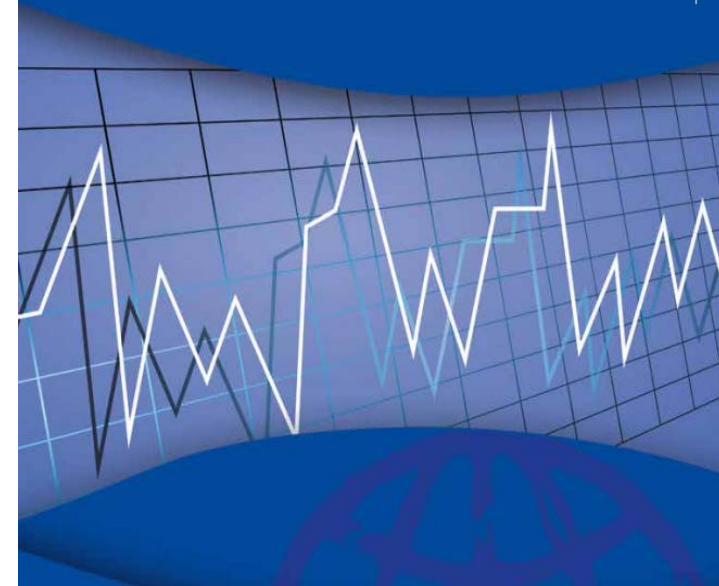
- **All implementers should report serious AEs to:**
 - National programmes
 - WHO
 - PEPFAR (where relevant)
- **The TAG proposed reporting these AEs to the global level:**
 - **All deaths and hospital intensive care admissions** occurring within 30 days of a circumcision procedure
 - **All cases of tetanus** within 30 days of circumcision
 - **All serious injuries** to the glans, penis or urethra

WHO Normative Guidance on Post Market Surveillance, 2017 to be issued

- Describes roles & responsibilities of each stakeholder
 - MCD manufacturers, NRAs, end-users & WHO
- Templates harmonized with best practice
 - MCD complaint report, manufacturer investigation report, field safety corrective action report, field safety notice
- Programme managers brief to be developed



POST-MARKET SURVEILLANCE OF Male Circumcision Devices



Thank you

