



## Inspirational multisectoral approach to HIV/AIDS in Rwanda

Albert TUYISHIME, MD, MSc Director of Planning / RBC

#### **Presentation outline**

- Background
- Multisectoral approach
- Lessons learnt
- Challenges expected
- Multisectoral approach for other SRH issues
- > Conclusion



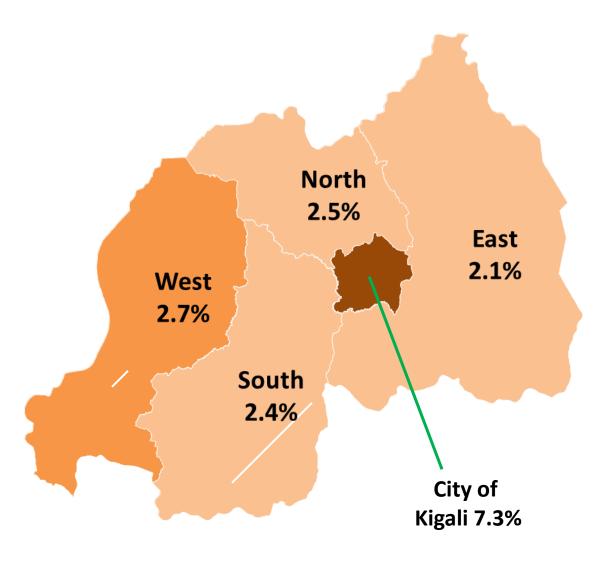
## Rwanda Geographical Location



- Small country of 26,338 km²
- 11,689,696 inhabitants
- A Hilly Terrain
- A country of a Thousand Hills)
- 30 administrative Districts
- GDP per capita :644 \$



## **Epidemiological Situation**



**National** 

Average: 3%

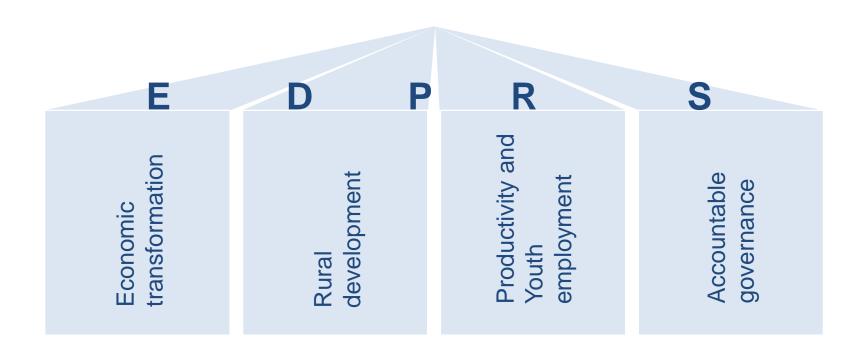
Male: 2.3%

**Female: 3.6%** 

Source: RDHS 2010



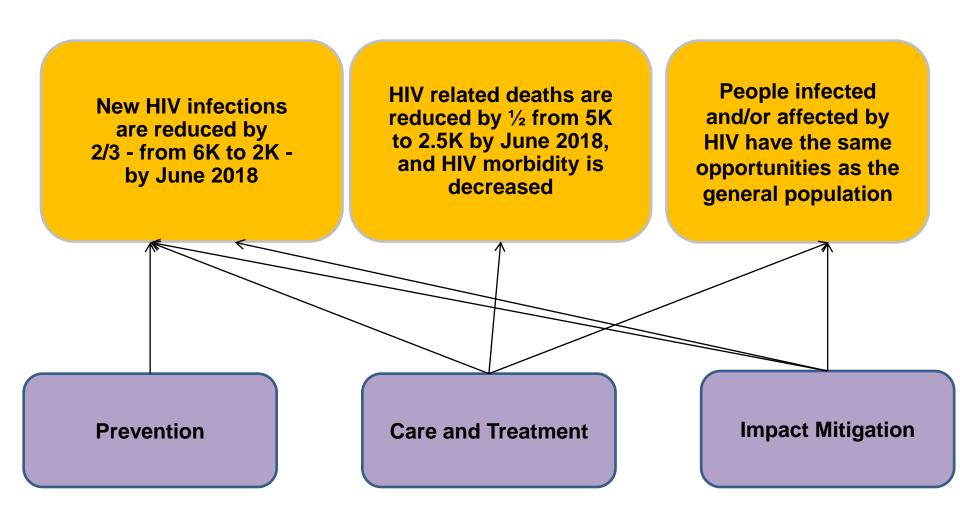
#### The Rwanda national guiding strategy (EDPRS\*) mainstreams HIV



All sectors coalescing around each and every EDPRS thematic area have to mainstream HIV interventions



#### The national HIV Strategic plan depicts the overall objectives





## The national HIV Strategic plan integrate SRH services through EMTCT, FP, SGBV, MC and STIs prevention and management

	EMTCT	FAMILY PLANNING	SGBV
Interventions	<ul> <li>Sensitization of Young Girls and Boys</li> <li>Couple testing in ANC</li> <li>ART prophylaxis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Education on contraceptive methods</li> <li>Increase accessibility to FP methods</li> <li>Community based provision of FP services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communication against GBV</li> <li>Services for GBV Victims</li> <li>One stop centers for SGBV</li> </ul>
Approach	Live M. Dec. 11. or 12.		
	<ul> <li>Health Providers trained on comprehensive services provision</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Integrated management manuals</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Services can be provided by one Health care Provider</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Same Health infrastructures</li> </ul>		
Results	<ul> <li>High PMTCT and couples testing coverage (&gt;80%)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The total fertility rate fell from 6.1 per woman in her lifetime in 2005 (RDHS 2005) to 4.6 per woman in 2010 (RDHS 2010)</li> </ul>	63% of HF offer referral services for survivors of GBV



#### **Lessons learnt from this approach**

- Strengthen national response to control the spread of HIV :
  - Through participatory planning
  - Actors addressing the causes and effects of the HIV/AIDS epidemic
- Increased ownership by all stakeholders including community
- Increased transparency and accountability at all levels

#### How

- Grouping actors, regular meetings / working sessions for better coordination:
  - National coordinating body (RBC)
  - Strategic sectors
  - Civil society organizations
  - Private sector
  - HIV multisectoral committees at districts level



#### Due to ever changing environment, some challenges may be expected

- 1. Adapted messages for all
- 2. Reach Youth out of schools
- Tracing / retention of Clients in services in context of growing Cities / Mobile people
- 4. Increased workload for Health care Providers
- 5. Vertical external support sometimes reluctant to support the integrated approach



#### This approach can be used to address other SRH issues

- Advocacy for their consideration in the guiding documents / strategies
- Build on existing channels and structures e.g:

Health system in place

- Health services for women, men and youth
- Increased access to range of services
- Increased effectiveness and efficiency
- Integrated approach to SRH issues
- Avail and provide gender-specific services



## For the promotion of SRHR through a multisectoral approach, Belgian cooperation should

- 1. Advocate and promote HIV-SRH integration at all levels : policy, service delivery, individual, community,...
- 2. Provide guidance on SRHR HIV integration
- 3. Effective resources allocation



#### CONCLUSION

- 1. Multisectoral approach to HIV/AIDS epidemic proved to be the right way in RWANDA
- 2. Active participation from all Stakeholders key to successful multisectoral approach
- 3. Same approach can be used for other SRH issues
- 4. Targeted interventions needed for some specific groups





# Thank You

