WHO ARE YOU???
Key Words in IE Plans

- impact
- test
- behavior / behaviour
- cost
- mother
- treat
- CD4
- combination
- incidence
- viral load
- stigma
Small Group Choices

Other Topic Requests:
- Male Circumcision
- HIV testing
- PMTCT
- Care and Treatment
Impact Evaluation: Introduction
How can we turn this...
2010: A global view of HIV infection

33.3 million people [31.4 – 35.3 million] living with HIV, 2009

Source: UNAIDS 2010
...into this?

Photo source: International Women’s Health Coalition
Why Evaluate?

Are we doing the right things?
• Are the results we see due to our intervention?
• What would have happened in the absence of our intervention?

Are we doing them right?
• Can we do things more effectively and efficiently? (esp. given recent economic downturn)
• What are the constraints to efficient production?
WASHINGTON - Wealthy nations and international organizations, including the World Bank, spend more than $55 billion annually to better the lot of the world's 2.7 billion poor people. Yet they have scant evidence that the myriad projects they finance have made any real difference, many economists say.
The State of Global HIV Prevention

• For every 1 patients that initiated antiretroviral therapy in 2010, two more were newly infected

• Few prevention strategies have proven efficacious

• Few prevention interventions implemented at scale

• Prevention interventions and programs with unknown efficacy are rolled out without impact evaluations

• HIV prevention coverage is low

Knowledge of HIV Status among PLWH-- Kenya

84% of HIV-infected adults did not know their status.

16% knew they were positive

28% reported last HIV-test negative

56% never tested for HIV

KAIS, 2008
From HIV Testing to HIV Care to ART Initiation--Mozambique

23,430 Tested for HIV

7,005 Tested HIV positive (30%)

3,956 Enrolled HIV care < 30 days after HIV test (57%)

3,046 CD4 test < 30 days after enrollment (77%)

1,506 Eligible for ART Initiation

471 Initiated ART < 90 days after CD4 test (31%)

317 Adherent to ART for 6 months (83%)

3,049 not enrolled in HIV care

910 No CD4 test drawn

1,035 did not initiate ART

65 LTFU after ART

Micek et al JAIDS 2009
HIV Treatment Coverage in Low & Middle Income Countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Coverage Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East, South and South-east Asia</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Africa and the Middle East</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Evaluation Gap in Scaling Up

- Scaled-up programs are rarely evaluated systematically.
- Inhibits documentation of success and prevents distinction between fact and story.
- Rigorous evaluation methods link inputs and impact in large-scale programs and often require additional financial and technical resources.
- Without such evaluation, policy decisions are based on scanty information from small-scale experiences combined with a large dose of opinions and politics.

Source: Millions Saved: Proven Success in Global Health (CGD, 2006)
Focus on **Outcomes and Impact**

- What is effect of a specific program on specific outcomes?
- How much better off are beneficiaries because of the intervention?
- How would outcomes differ under alternative program designs?
- Does the program affect different people differently?
Impact evaluation = Smart Implementation

Taking advantage of rolling out of programs at scale; learning by doing: integrate evaluation with implementation
Monitoring vs Impact evaluation

- Change over time
- Compare results before and after on the impact of treatment
- Monitoring measures change; IE measures impact