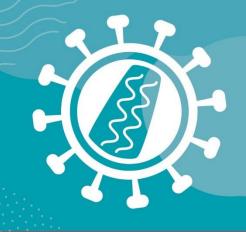


2023 Spring Conference

Mon 24th – Wed 26th April Gateshead, UK



Building international partnerships online and in person: lessons from Indonesia and Nigeria

Chairs:

Douglas Fink

Nadia Ahmed

This educational event is supported by







Building international partnerships online and in person: lessons from Indonesia and Nigeria

Keerti Gedela, Chelsea and Westminster Hospital NHS Foundation Trust Tomilola Musari-Martins, Nigerian Institute of Medical Research, Lagos, Nigeria







The genius is in the collaboration; the ideas, work & impact follow...

Building international partnerships: Implementation research, healthcare innovation

- Purpose
- Context
- Partnership
 - Equity (by design) & <u>Building Trust</u> (crucial!)
 - Collaboration diversity & inclusion for (rather than on) purpose & success
 - Communication (how/methods used/clarity/cultural awareness..)
- Capacity building
- Sustainability
- Overcoming challenges

About me

- UK-Indonesia clinical-academic-social science partnership since 2018
- Experience in different LMIC settings from 2003-clinician, research, education
 - Navigating health systems, different hierarchical teams, power structures, cultures and environments, bureaucracies, work visas/permissions..
 - Understanding the value of life can differ, what affects this
- Helps enable a mindset of flexibility, humility and confidence in your work & purpose
 - Takes a lot of work to build trust & 'be trusted.'
 - Understand how I may be perceived & how/if to address this.

Collaborative partnerships - Indonesia

Implementation of CMGs for HCIDs in Indonesia, Uganda, DRC, Liberia & Sierra Leone

wellcometrust











INTERACT

Accelerate the HIV response in populations with the greatest burden of HIV in Bali.

Using tailored focused medical and digital behavioural interventions

A targeted combination intervention approach for acute HIV infections to curb the explosive epidemic among high-risk populations in Indonesia

























Before building a collaborative partnership

There should be a *purpose for it*

A problem to manage or a question to understand

A process to enable change (or impact)

Before building a collaborative partnership

Who are the stakeholders & decision-makers

Map out hierarchy

Who must be informed/involved?

Be clear on the data & how reliable it is. Know your epidemic!

Context & Health System Analysis (politics, geographical diversity, disease morbidity/mortality, cultural/religious context, historical context/country relations)

Riau Riau Islands West Kalimantan Gorontalo Morth Sulawesi Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Morth Sumatra Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Morth Sumatra Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Morth Maluku Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Mest Sulawesi Morth Maluku Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Mest Sulawesi Morth Maluku Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Mest Sulawesi Mest Sulawesi Morth Maluku Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Mest Sulawesi Mest Sulawesi Maluku Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Maluku Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Mest Sulawesi Mest Sulawesi Maluku Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Mest Sulawesi Mest Sulawesi Maluku Mest Sulawesi Maluku Mest Sumatra Gorontalo Mest Sulawesi Mest Nusa Tenggara

Context

Archipelago of >17,000 islands, world's largest island/4th most populous nation (~273.5 million)

Richly diverse and traditional, community driven culture, encompassing over 600 different ethnicities and languages.

HIV prevalence 0.4%; Papua & West Papua provinces HIV prevalence >2.3% (political unrest)

Health systems

Despite growing economy and advances towards universal health care - provision and equity of healthcare are highly varied across and within provinces and districts

Complicated bureaucracy/shortfalls in the health system directly contribute to the wide health inequality gaps

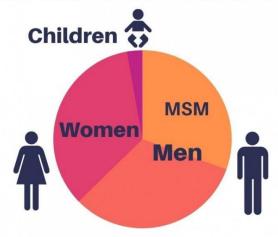
De-centralised healthcare systems - most healthcare provision is managed at district level

National management for certain areas e.g. drug procurement & diagnostics

Translation & Equity of healthcare implementation (policy/CMGs/resources/surveillance/education..) Equity w/in provincial infrastructure, population health & investment



HIV IN INDONESIA

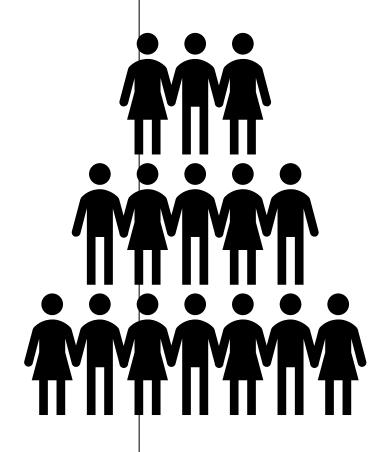


640,000 living with HIV



90-90-90

66% - 28% -%





2019/2021 UNAIDS via IBBS

- 540,000 (510,000-570,000) PLWH (0.3% prevalence in adults aged 15-49) [640,000 PLWH 2018]
- 27,000 new HIV infections; 26,000 AIDS related deaths [46,000; 38,000 2018]
- PMTCT 15%; Early infant diagnosis 5%
- 3,200 new infections & 2,400 deaths in children; orphaned children due to AIDS 260,000
- Key populations most greatly affected
- Rapid increase in HIV new infections specifically in MSM
 - 17.9% MSM nationally (c/o 25.8% 2018 8.5% in 2011)
- 36% in MSM in Denpasar Denpasar & Jakarta ~ 1 in 3 MSM infected with HIV

HIV IN INDONESIA

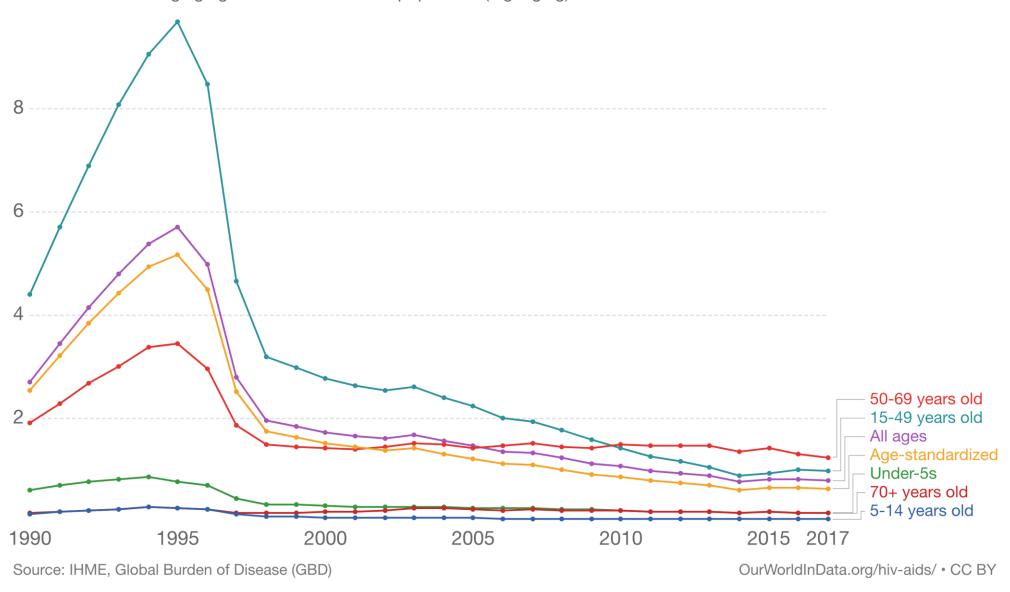
2019/2021 (?impact of covid19 + data accuracy)

- 540,000 (510,000-570,000) PLWH (0.3% prevalence in adults aged 15-49) [640,000 PLWH 2018]
- 27,000 new HIV infections; 26,000 AIDS related deaths [46,000; 38,000 2018]
- PMTCT 15%; Early infant diagnosis 5%
- 3,200 new infections & 2,400 deaths in children; orphaned children due to AIDS 260,000
- Key populations most greatly affected
- Rapid increase in HIV new infections specifically in MSM
 - 17.9% MSM nationally (c/o 25.8% 2018 8.5% in 2011)
- 36% in MSM in Denpasar
 Denpasar & Jakarta ~ 1 in 3 MSM infected with HIV

HIV/AIDS death rates by age, Western Europe

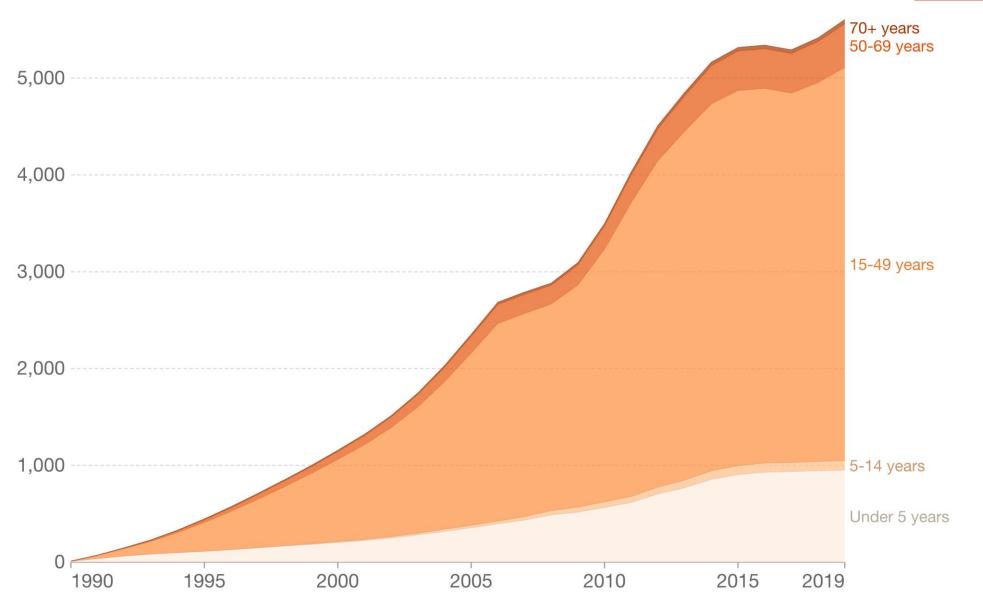


Death rates from HIV/AIDS measured per 100,000 individuals across various age categories. Also shown is the total death rate across all ages (not age-standardized) and the age-standardized death rate. Age-standardization assumes a constant population age & structure to allow for comparisons between countries and with time without the effects of a changing age distribution within a population (e.g. aging).



Deaths from HIV/AIDS, by age, Indonesia, 1990 to 2019

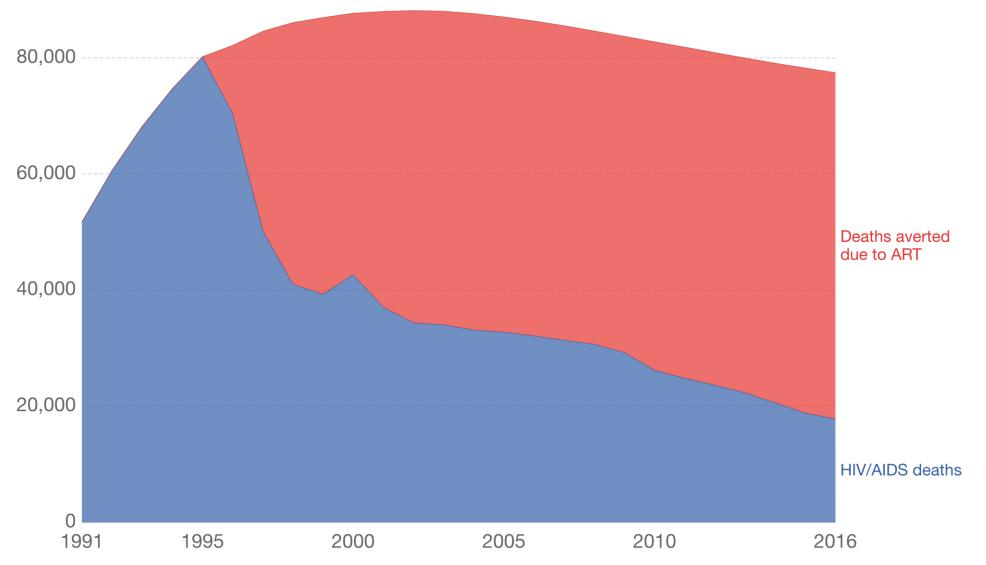




Number of HIV/AIDS deaths and averted due to antiretroviral therapy (ART), Western & Central Europe and North America



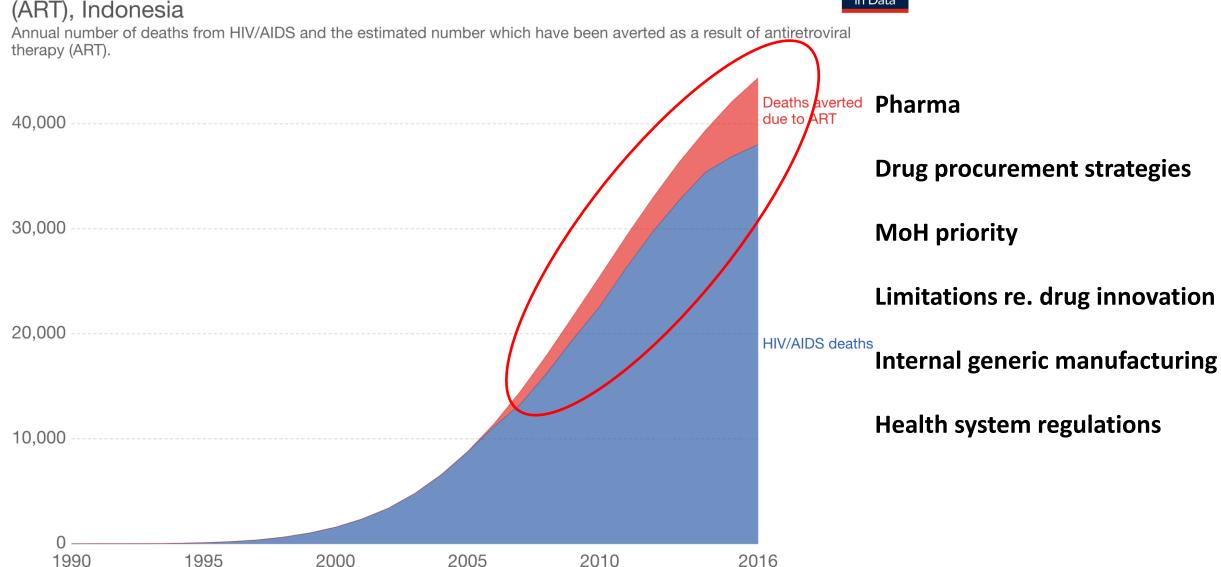
Annual number of deaths from HIV/AIDS and the estimated number which have been averted as a result of antiretroviral therapy (ART).



Source: UNAIDS

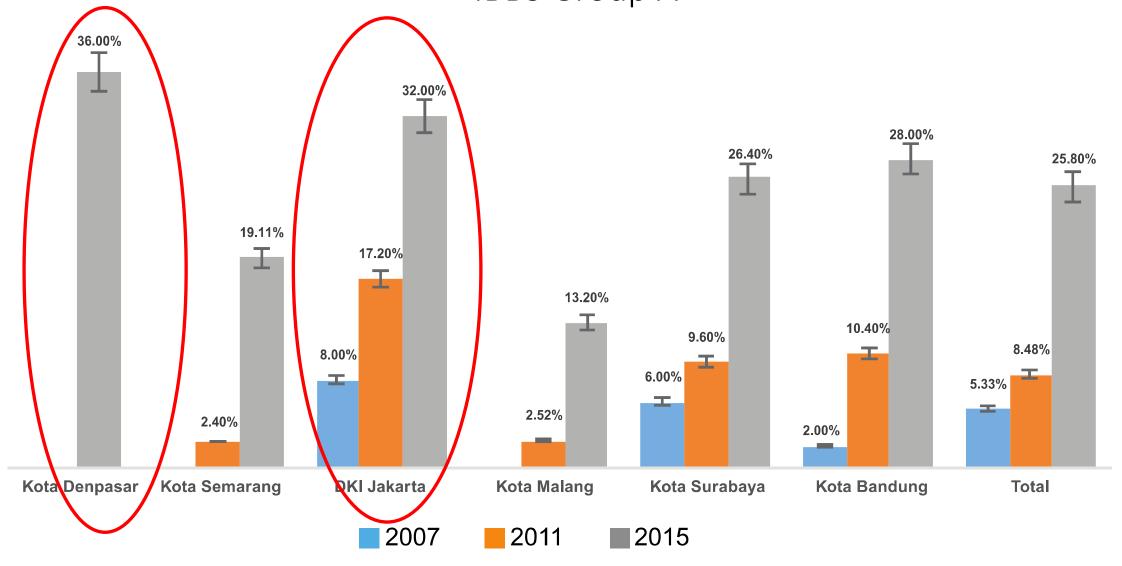
Number of HIV/AIDS deaths and averted due to antiretroviral therapy (ART), Indonesia





Source: UNAIDS

Trends in HIV prevalence among MSM (high prevalence districts)
IBBS Group A



Context-specific challenges - Indonesia

Institution/Health system

Lack of Domestic priority/Programmes funded via Global Fund

NGO services vs community/integrated HIV care data access viral load/VRT, service infrastructure No priority for sexual health/sex education

Data reporting systems to track patients (data safety)

ART procurement/Itd ART options

Punitive Laws

Institutional stigma (political environment)

Country view on relevance of HIV epidemic c/o to other causes of death & disease?

Social exclusion/wider determinants/risk

Internal migration among KPs – geographical diverse country

Wide bridging of risk: KP - 'lower risk' communities
Of 46,357 new HIV infections in 2017, 33% among women from non-KP

Low rates of condom use among FSWs & male clients

Trates MSM married to women (heterogeneity)

trates of literacy among KPs (FSWs, trans women)

MSM Tuse of online platforms to have sex due to fear High rates CM use in the general population

Poor mental health/low self-esteem, personalised shame among KPs-poor mental health support

Indonesia passes criminal code banning sex outside marriage

© 6 December 2022





Criminalized sex
works/closed brothels
Narcotics
Anti-pornography (limits sex
education
Law/Internet censorship

Criminalizing Sex before marriage (established Dec 2022)

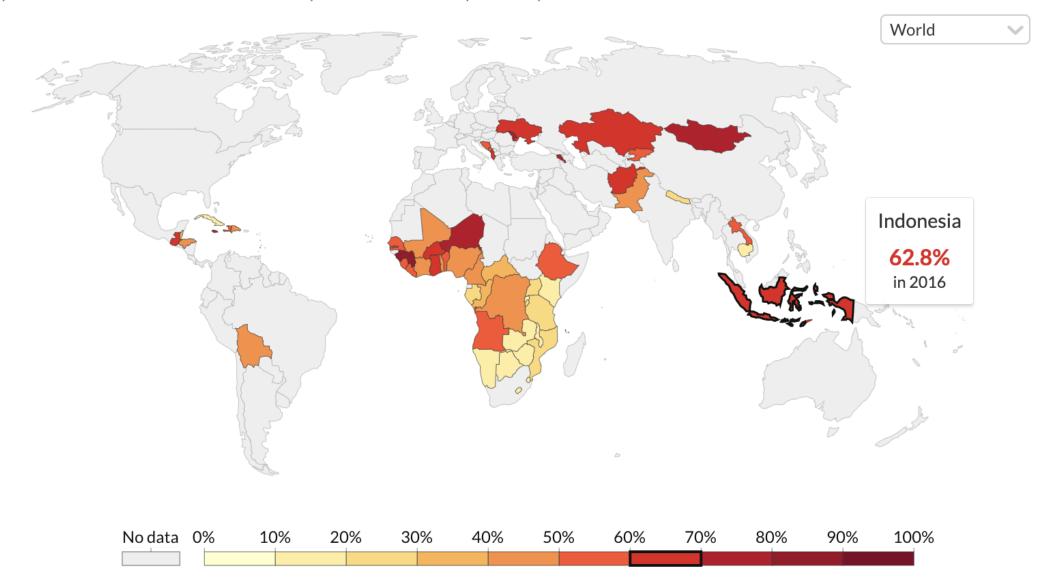
Rehabilitation law (draft 2020)

Criminalizing same-sex relationships

Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV, 2016



Share of total population who hold discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV. This is measured as those who answer "no" to the question: "Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?". This share is based only on those who have previously heard of HIV.



Source: UNAIDS CC BY

Indonesia passes criminal code banning sex outside marriage

Criminalized sex works/closed brothels

HIV prevalence / among MSM in the last decade

Digital advancements & (secretive) access to sex, advancing sexual networks (& acute infections)

Global trends for recreational drug use that facilitate risk Vs Barriers to effective public health

- Increasing rhetoric to victimise, shame and criminalize same-sex relationships
- Prohibitive laws and regulations
- Poor sexual health education/no funding for sexual health







Tipping point – how to reverse it?

Dramatic point for an 'epidemic' when everything can change all at once (HIV prev.

in MSM 12% - 35% over 10 years) Diagnosing Als algorithm, Infectious Rapid Tx, PrEP disease Reduce community V/L dynamics Socio-behavioural context Health Networks/ system/priority Sociosexual health issue connections/ Tipping **Bridging** point Behavioural tool Outreach campaigns Sticky messaging Modern dynamic Politics / influencers environmental (rec drugs/digital Health system analysis context world) partnerships & collaboration

Implement Impactful strategies

Testing ↑ numbers of HIV + STIs

Algorithm & POC/pooled V/L to diagnose
(& treat)

more acute HIV infections





Test & Treat
Tx-as-prevention









Digital resources & education for high risk MSM

By public engagement

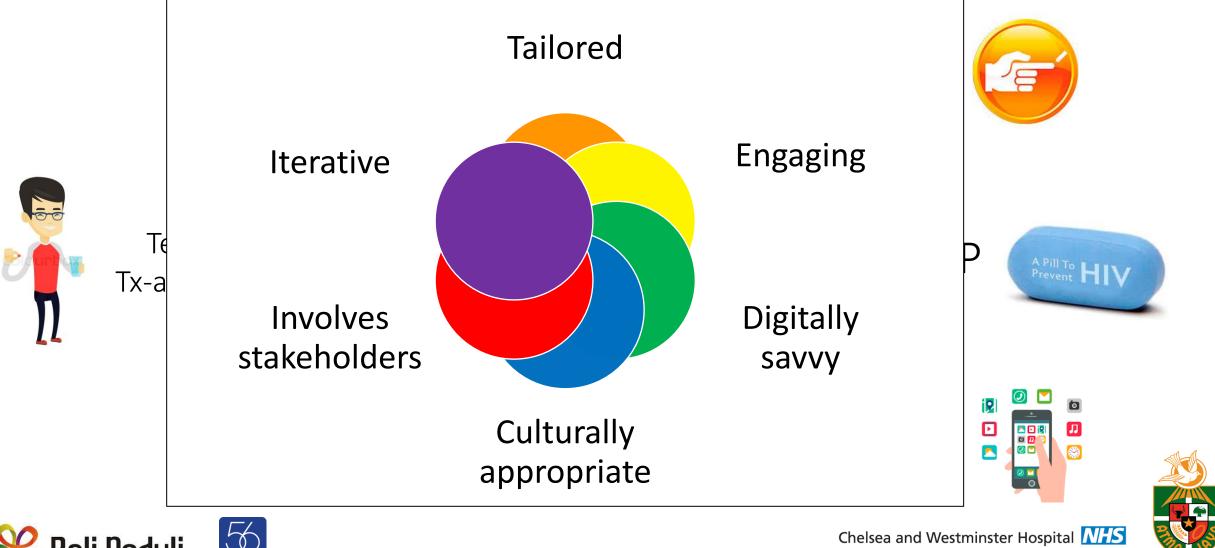








Implement Impactful strategies

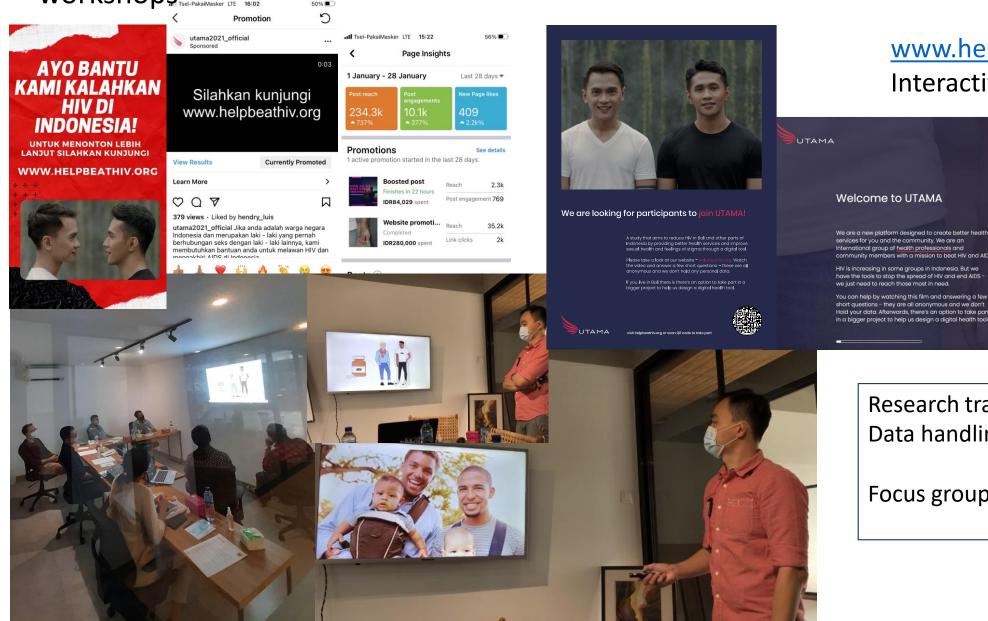








UTAMA Social science study recruitment (physical outreach & social media campaign) and workshops.



www.helpbeathiv.org Interactive web survey

Join us. Help us beat HIV/AIDS in Indonesia

www.balipeduli.org

Help us Beat HIV →

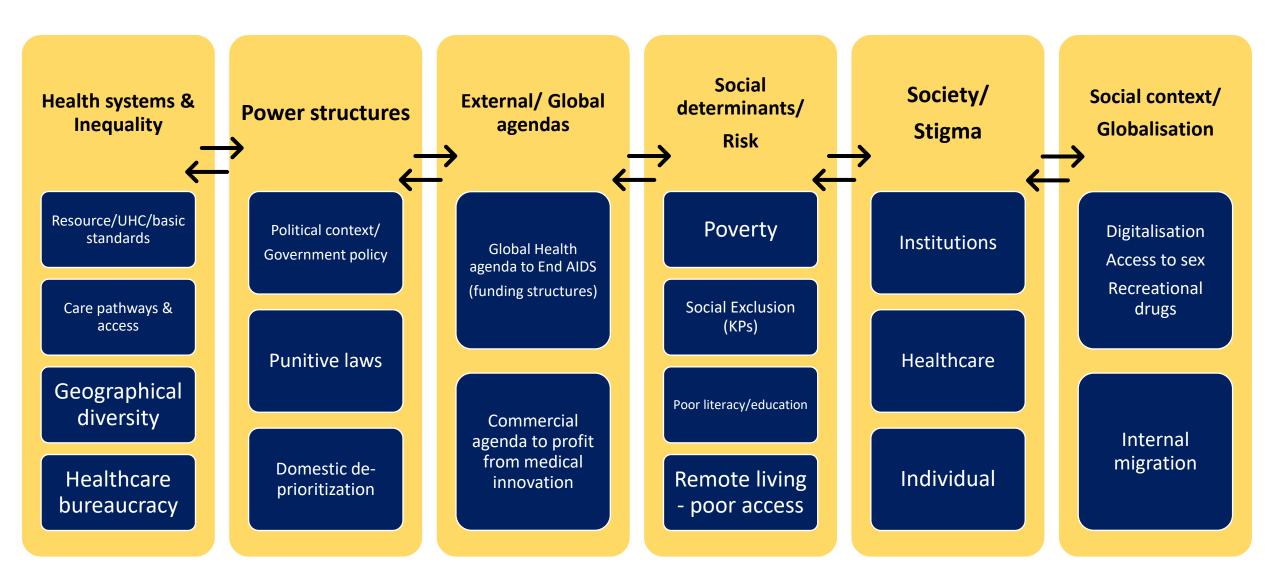
If you are a man who has ever had a sexual relationship

If you live in Ball there are a number of clinics that offer free, confidential HIV testing including:

Research training/GCP Data handling and protection

Focus group workshops

Understand what impacts HIV transmission dynamics and hinders (& promotes) the provision of public health in a given setting..



Equity (& building trust)

Balance of Power & partnership dynamic Institutional/Research Reputation Sustainability

Funding (financial due diligence)

Reputational elevation/value in equal balance? (publication/career)

Responsibility post publication

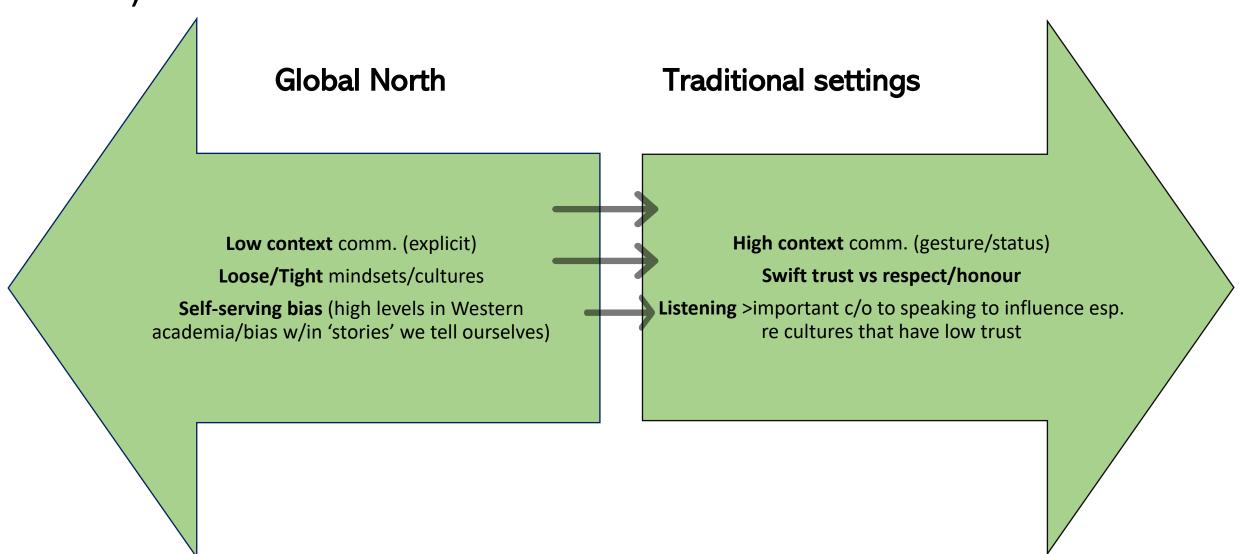
Bureaucracy/Permits

Historical context (Exploitation)

Culture/Perceptions of global north policies

Infrastructure/Systems to enable the application in real world

Communication/Cultural intelligence (& building trust)



Communication/Cultural intelligence (& building trust)

Language translation can be complex depending on the language Requires an investment

Related to high and low context (loose and tight) environments

Some languages do not have 'words' for things we do; how the user understands the translated content may not be how it's intended.

Do translators have the same investment in the research as we do? Do we check this (PPI)

Why Diversity?

Culture/ethnicity/profession/community/KP/neuro-diverse/gender/age..

Diversity spearheads success & equity in scientific/health innovation for organizations, communities/populations & yourself...

Creativity comes from the collision of apparently unrelated frames of reference.

Listening to & understanding a problem/question from someone we perceive differently can enable a far more effective solution.

Disciplines & talent involved Clinical (clinical teams BP, GL, 56DS, OUCRU) Academic (epidemiology/public health/ID) Social science & Psychology (stigma/mental health/policy) Community (clinic peer workers, local/national community groups/social media influencers & engagers) Media & musicians (Indonesia & London) MoH/UNAIDS/national WHO/GF recipients

Sustainability

- When funding ends, resources change, political environment shifts
- When you/people in your team move around, have high workloads or leave

- What are the sustainable solutions?
 - Benefitting the local community beyond the lifespan of the project
 - Local partnerships
 - Building the capacity of local healthcare providers with MoH agreement.
 Integrating in current health systems (where possible...)

Overcoming challenges

- Evolve the *purpose*, *partnership* & *process* as the world/environment changes e.g. politics, health systems, global scientific progress, pandemics...
- Desired outcomes may take time.... Often it takes a bit of luck/opportunity/change in key stakeholders to drive impact
- A number of big challenges, main ones...
 - Funding (funding agreement not honoured)
 - Research permits
 - COVID19 a need to pivot, act fast, re-build (regional comms on ART use/halt of ART procurement)
 - Public engagement & anti-pornography law
 - Law & Policy (greater pushback on public health/increasing stigma in society)

Pandemic - leverage via multiple comms to National/global stakeholders to enable ART & DTG via GF













#HentikanAIDS #EndAIDS #GenerasiBebasAIDS

UTAMA Generation Zero Bahasa

Donated to UNAIDS Indonesia

Worlds AIDS Day – original song/collaboration











Bahasa Indonesian

Empowering communities to end AIDS in Indonesia through tailored medical and digital interventions

We will launch early-mid 2020

Thank you!

Any Questions?