Malawi
Update into the T-T campaign.

Tanzania
Some insights into the effort to ensure that prisoners continue on MAT.

Zimbabwe
Progress on the age of consent campaign

In the spotlight:
How Tanzania is campaigning for medical assisted treatment to be availed to prisoners.
1. What have you been up to in the past few months? What did you do, and how did you do it?

T=T campaign (Tizilombo Tochepa=Thanzi) is the Malawian version of the global U=U campaign which HIV prevention advocates at global level are pushing for its roll out in many parts of the world. In January 2021, Department of HIV and AIDS in Malawi, re-ignited conversation with COMPASS Project alongside Civil Society Advocacy Forum (CSAF) over T=T campaign in Malawi. T=T campaign in Malawi has been the flagship campaign for HIV prevention advocates since 2018, when COMPASS project through CSAF introduced the concept and began to advocate to Ministry of Health for its implementation in the country. The purpose of the meeting was to revise the roadmap for the roll out of the T=T campaign before the end of 2021 in Malawi.

2. What has been your most significant campaign outcome? (What we achieved/changed/shifted- the effect of our activities.)

One immediate output from the meeting was the revision of the roadmap for the roll out of the campaign. Although T=T campaign in Malawi has not been rolled out yet since COP 19, when CSAF and COMPASS advocated for its implementation CSAF and DHA were announced as co-chairs/leaders of the campaign in Malawi. Some significant shifts have been made by PEPFAR in preparing for roll out; by supporting a consortium of three civil society organisations namely:

Malawi Network of AIDS Services Organisations (MANASO), National Association for People Living with HIV (NAPHAM) and Innovations for Change for a three-year project on HIV, SRHR/GBV and treatment literacy with a specific focus on T=T campaign. The project which commenced in February 2021 will end 2023. Population Services International has also been provided with funds to research on treatment literacy among people living with HIV in Malawi. The outcome of this research was shared with stakeholders and will help in the development of effective treatment literacy messaging around T=T campaign.

3. What next? (What are the steps we are going to take towards achieving a full win?)

So far the road map has been revised and currently, other critical stakeholders, namely PEPFAR, CDC, National AIDS Commission (NAC) and Department of HIV and AIDS are giving their input. Once the all the input is consolidated, CSAF and collaboration with DHA (Department of HIV and AIDS) will agree when the T=T campaign will be launched in Malawi.
TaNPUD started campaigning for MAT to be availed in the Prisons in Tanzania to aid PWIUDS who are taking MAT who find themselves incarcerated. This campaign took root after the ED attended a meeting in Vienna in March 2020 where best practices of administering MAT in prisons was being discussed. On arriving back to the country, the ED arranged for meetings with DCEA and presented this case and the need to allow MAT in prisons.

Last year in December we conducted FGDs with the TaNPUD board members who hail from various regions in the country. The Board members highlighted the vulnerability faced by their regions and the need for MAT in those regions. This was in response to several other reports that had been developed by TaNPUD on the need to scale up methadone in Tanzania.

In December, the Chairman of TaNPUD and the Chair of KVPF attended an expert panel meeting in Mwanza that discussed in detail best practices in the country with respect to administering services to PWIUDS in Tanzania.

In the meeting KVPF and TaNPUD representatives made strong cases of the findings from the meeting of the TaNPUD board members on the need to scale up MAT in Tanzania beyond where it is currently available. The ED and Chair also made personal efforts to reach to top DCEA officials during events such as WAD and World Drugs Day.

Various personal visits were made to the DCEA offices where officials were met and the case was being presented to them.

Mobilized the drug users community to lobby the government for the speedy launch of the new MAT clinics and satellites in the country during the world drugs day 2021.

The government updated the MAT guidelines to include the provision of MAT in the prisons in Tanzania.

MAT clinics have been constructed in Temeke prison.

Another clinic has been planned for Mirembe Prison in Dodoma.

The government established MAT Satellite centres in the five councils of Dar es Salaam and in Mbeya.

Be prepared to celebrate the official launch of the MAT clinics. The launch for the satellites has been scheduled for the month of July.

Continue campaigning for the scale up of MAT to other regions and prisons which are needy in the country. Presenting evidence of need to both DCEA and to NACP.

Continuous monitoring of need for MAT scale-up using PWID community members including the Board and zonal representatives.

ACRONYMS:
- DCEA: Drugs Control and Enforcement Authority
- ED: Executive Director
- FGDs: Focused Group Discussions
- KVPF: Key and Vulnerable Populations Forum
- MAT: Medical Assisted Treatment
- NACP: National AIDS Control Program
- PWIUDS: People Who Inject/ Use Drugs
- TaNPUD: Tanzania Network for People Using Drugs
- WAD: World Aids Day
Left: TaNPUD board meeting discussing the need for MAT scale-up. The campaign was taken to prisons in Tanzania.

Win: DCEA officials put to task about additional MAT facilities in Mwanza. At this meeting in Mwanza the Government agreed to add 4 more Satellite facilities in Dar es Salaam and one more in Mbeya.

TaNPUD ED made personal visits to the DCEA offices and chair during WAD where they met the officials there and presented the issue of additional MAT clinics.
The Advocacy Core through the Access Taskforce hosted a breakfast meeting. Present where Member of Parliament who are championing the Age of Consent campaign, together with members of the Access Taskforce. The meeting was to discuss the report writing process that parliament is currently doing after the Public hearings (conducted in November 2020), and prepare for the process of presenting to the rest of parliament for adoption. A positive report would ensure additional work would be done on the Age restrictions campaign by Parliament. It was shared by the Parliament team that the 3 teams from the public hearings shared their reports with the MPs who were involved in the hearings and have generally agreed on the contents thereof. As a process, they are now consolidating the three reports into one for presentation to the Senate and the House of Assembly towards the end of April. OFFICIALLY we have no word on whether it's a positive or negative report. However, unofficially, we have been told it is a positive report though adoption is still needed from the Lower House and the Senate.

1. What have you been up to in the past few months? What did you do, and how did you do it?

2. What has been your most significant campaign outcome? (What we achieved/changed/shifted—the effect of our activities.)

- Receipt of information of a positive public hearings report, despite it being unofficial
- Plan initiated by Parliament champions for execution, hence enhanced ownership by Parliament

3. What next? (What are the steps we are going to take towards achieving a full win?)

- A small team of the MPs led by the Chairperson of the Parliament Portfolio Committee on Health Labode will arrange to meet with the Minister to get the buy-in of the Ministry before the report is presented in Parliament so that when he is called back after the report has been presented, he comes in with a "suggestion of an amendment".
- The Taskforce has been tasked to come up with a proposed amendment and we meet with the key MPs to discuss the suggested amendment, looking at the pros and cons of the amendment before it is taken forward to enhance the MPs ability to defend the amendment when needed
- UNICEF had previously shared some proposed amendments with the team and we agreed to start looking at these and give feedback by end of day Thursday so that the feedback is shared back with the UNICEF team, whom the Taskforce will work with to draft the proposed amendment. In principle, the taskforce disagree with the UNICEF suggested amendment language, and will hence discuss during editing.
- There will be a mock tribunal to test out the proposed amendment(once ready) before sharing with the key stakeholders.
- A statistics meeting for the Taskforce to be conducted to try and get updated statistics for use in the rest of the campaign. This can be after report presentation.