



13-15 October 2024 | Maison de la Mutualité, Paris

## **BREAKING BARRIERS:**

Advancing Multi-Sectoral Support for People Living with HIV through Quezon City's Service Delivery Network

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## **BACKGROUND**

## **Quezon City**

- Largest City in the National Capital Region.
- Land area: 161.12 sq. km.
- ➤ 142 barangays divided in 6 congressional districts.
- ➤ 142 barangays (villages) divided into 6 congressional districts.
- ➤ 2024 Projected Population: 3,261,085
  - Small Barangay: around 10,000 population
  - **Big Barangay**: more than 100,000 population



## **Quezon City**

## **Health Facilities:**

- 35 Private hospitals
- 9 National Government hospitals
- 3 Local Government Unit Hospitals
- 66 Community Health Centers
- 10 HIV and STI Treatment Hubs



## **Quezon City**

## HIV and STI Treatment Hubs

- 4 Social Hygiene Clinic (Operates Monday to Friday, 8:00am to 5:00pm)
- 5 Sundown Clinics Klinikas
   (Operates Monday to Friday,
   3:00pm to 11:00pm)
- 1 Local Government Hospital



## **Quezon City's 14 Point Agenda**

#### **Human and Social Services**

- Deliver responsive, efficient and cost-effective social services.
- Build more homes.
- Provide better healthcare.
- Ensure high-quality education
- Empower citizens of every gender and social class.
- Build a safer and more resilient city.

#### **Economic Development**

- Make Quezon City the preferred destination for businesses.
- Create new jobs across more businesses.
- Develop growth hubs.

#### **Environment and Climate Change**

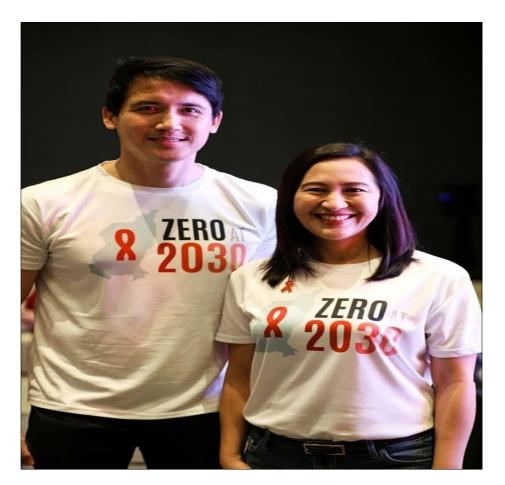
Build a livable, green and sustainable city.

#### **Infrastructure**

Build essential infrastructure.

#### **Institutional Development**

- Be a model of good governance.
- Professionalize and strengthen the Quezon City workforce.
- Fast-Track Stress 2024 our citizens and understand what they need.



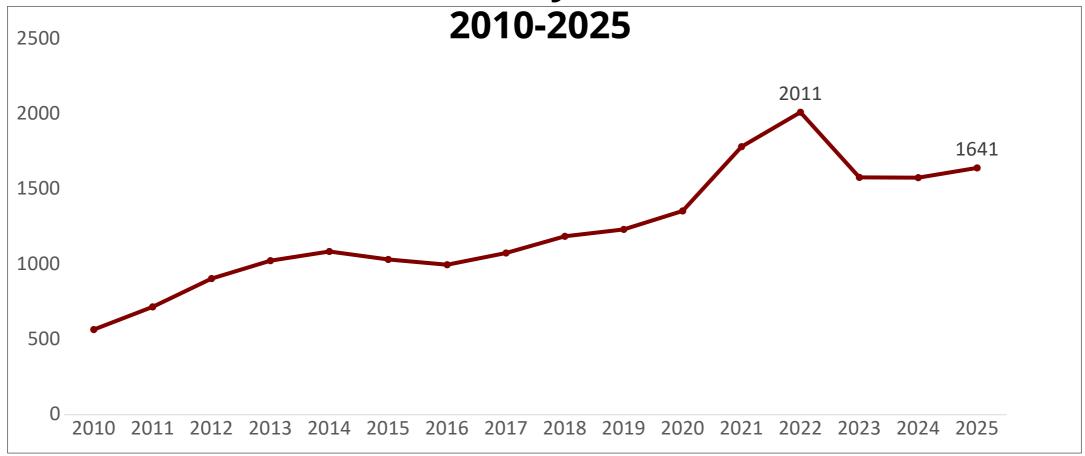


## Diagnosed HIV Cases in National Capital Region as of June 2024

**Quezon City** has the highest proportion of diagnosed HIV cases in the **National Capital** Region.

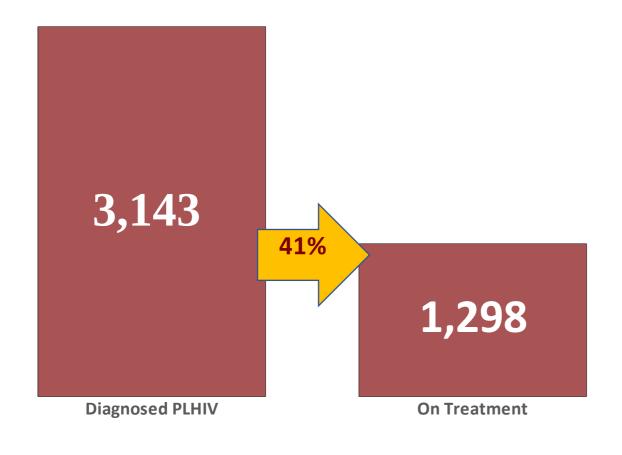
ional capital iteg	jioii as oi jaile
City of Manila	7131 (17%)
City of Caloocan	3537 (8%)
	10009
Quezon City*	(24%)
City of Pasig	3219 (7%)
City of Taguig	2914 (7%)
City of Mandaluyong	2245 (5%)
Pasay City	2112 (5%)
City of Parañaque	1860 (4%)
City of Las Piñas	1701 (4%)
City of Valenzuela	1580 (3%)
City of Marikina	1468 (3%)
City of Muntinlupa	1404 (3%)
City of Malabon	869 (2%)
City of Navotas	475 (1%)
City of San Juan	439 (1%)
Pateros	175 (1%)

## Estimated New HIV Infections per year, Quezon City





## Quezon City HIV Diagnosis and Treatment Cascade, 2015

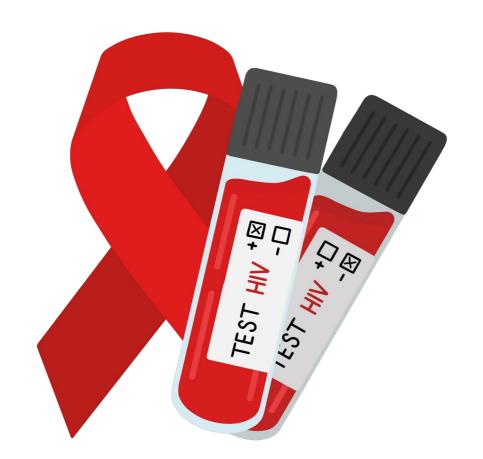


> 50 %

of diagnosed PLHIV were not on life-saving ART.

This gap highlights the urgent need to establish a Multi-sectoral Support for PLHIV



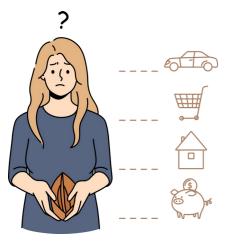


## HIV Diagnosis

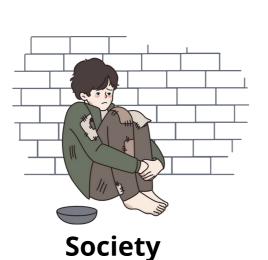
is not **only** a medical concern



## HIV Diagnosis is also linked to...



**Economics** 





**Education** 







## Based on the outcome of the study of Philippine National AIDS Council for the 5<sup>th</sup> AIDS Medium Term Plan...

**Holistic Psychosocial Support**: The healing process of PLHIV is multidimensional, encompassing emotional, psychological, social, and spiritual needs.

**Community-Based Empowerment**: The study highlights the importance of self-empowerment and community involvement in the healing process. **Economic and Livelihood Support**: PLHIV express the need for sustainable livelihood options to maintain financial stability while managing their condition.

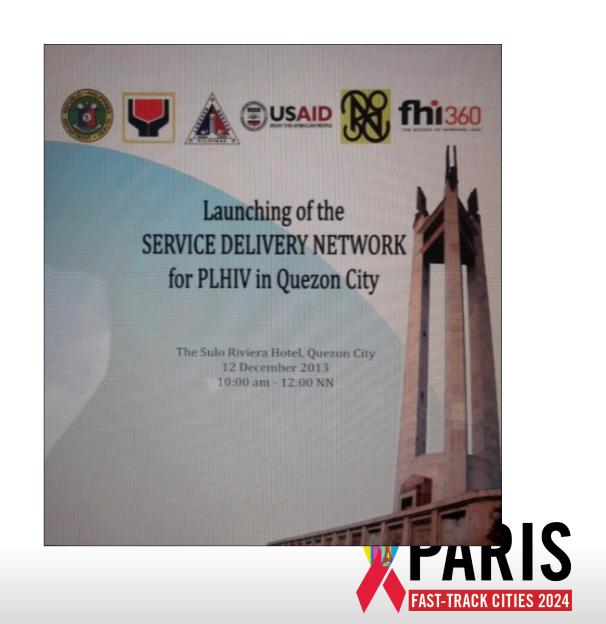


# In 2015, the *First Service Delivery Network for PLHIV*was launched...



## Methods

Service Delivery
Network is a
cooperative
framework



## Partnership was formalized through a Memorandum of Understanding









## **FAST-TRACK CITIES** 2024

Conduct of monthly *Service Delivery Network* to discuss referrals done, following-up on dropped cases, and identifying and solving barriers that are keeping clients from accessing services.







# Setbacks in Service Delivery for PLHIV During the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2020





### **FAST-TRACK CITIES** 2024

In 2020, as the COVID-19 pandemic swept across the globe, the regular monthly Service Delivery Network meetings in Quezon City faced significant disruptions.

Disrupted Coordination



Mobility Restrictions



Overworked Service Providers





However, despite these challenges, the SDN adapted to ensure that PLHIV continued to receive essential health services.





# Adaptation of SDN during COVID-19

- Palinder put of-city residents PLHIV to QC treatment hubs to avoid treatment interruptions.
  - Utilizing courier services to deliver ARVs to those unable to go out.
  - Dispensing medicines to non-QC clients.
  - Collaborating with CBOs to connect clients to care.





## A Turning Point in 2021

## The Quezon City Comprehensive HIV Ordinance of 2021



SECTION 5. SERVICE DELIVERY NETWORK. - The Lead Agency, through the QC STI, HIV, and AIDS Working Group, shall be responsible for establishing and expanding an integrated, efficient and functioning STI, HIV and AIDS Service Delivery Network, to enable access to health services, health insurance, social services and livelihood assistance, legal services, and other services to ensure the well-being of PLHIVs, affected families, intimate partners and their children, key affected populations and vulnerable communities.



This Ordinance calls for institutionalization of the *Service Delivery Network (SDN)* for PLHIV through the City Health Department to provide them holistic support in terms of;

- Health Services such as STI, HIV, and STI testing
- Legal aid such as Public Attorney's Office, Integrated Bar of the Philippines etc.
- Mental health support
- Social services, and livelihood assistance.



## Republic of the Philippines QUEZON CITY COUNCIL Quezon City 21st City Council

PO21CC-449

83rd Regular Session

ORDINANCE NO. SP- 3126 . S-2021

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE QUEZON CITY COMPREHENSIVE STI, HIV, AND AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR.

Introduced by Councilors LENA MARIE P. JUICO, DONATO "Donny" C. MATIAS, NOE DELA FUENTE, DOROTHY A. DELARMENTE, M.D., IRENE R. BELMONTE, JORGE L. BANAL, SR., WENCEROM BEREDICT C. LAGUMBAY and DIORELIA MARIA G. SOTTO-ANTONIO.

Co-Introduced by Councilors Bernard R. Herrera, Tany Joe

"IJ" L. Calalay, Nicole Ella V. Crisologo, Victor V.
Ferrer, Jr., Winston "Winnie" T. Castelo, Atty. Bong
Liban, Eden Delilah "Candy" A. Medina, Ramon P.
Medalla, Mikey F. Belmonte, Estrella C. Valmocina,
Franz S. Pumaren, Kate Galang-Coseteng, Matias
John T. Defensor, Peachy V. De Leon, Imee A. Rillo,
Marra C. Suntay, Resty B. Malangen, Hero M. Bautista,
Patrick Michael Vargas, Ram V. Medalla, Marivic Co
Pilar, Melencio "Bobby" T. Castelo, Jr., Rogelio "Roger" P.
Juan, Eric Z. Medina and Freddy S. Roxas.

WHEREAS, everyday, more than 1 million sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are acquired across the world, with an estimated 376 million new infections in 2016;

WHEREAS, there were approximately 37.9 million people living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) across the world by 2018. Of these, 1.7 million were newly-infected, while 770,000 people died from HIV-related causes;

WHEREAS, in the Philippines, the number of people living with STIs is unknown:

WHEREAS, the Philippines registered a 203% increase in new HIV infections between 2010 and 2018, with the number rising from 4,420 to 13,380, while majority of Asia-Pacific countries have significantly reduced the number of new infections:

WHEREAS, by the end of 2020, it is estimated that 105,000 Filipinos will be living with HIV, and, without intervention, it is estimated that 266,800 Filipinos will be living with HIV by 2030;





## 1st Monthly Service Delivery Network Meeting after COVID-19 Pandemic, February 2023







## **FAST-TRACK CITIES** 2024





National

Institute





































379
Total Referrals
in 2023





**SOCIAL SERVICES** 

93



**LABORATORY SERVICES** 

**79** 



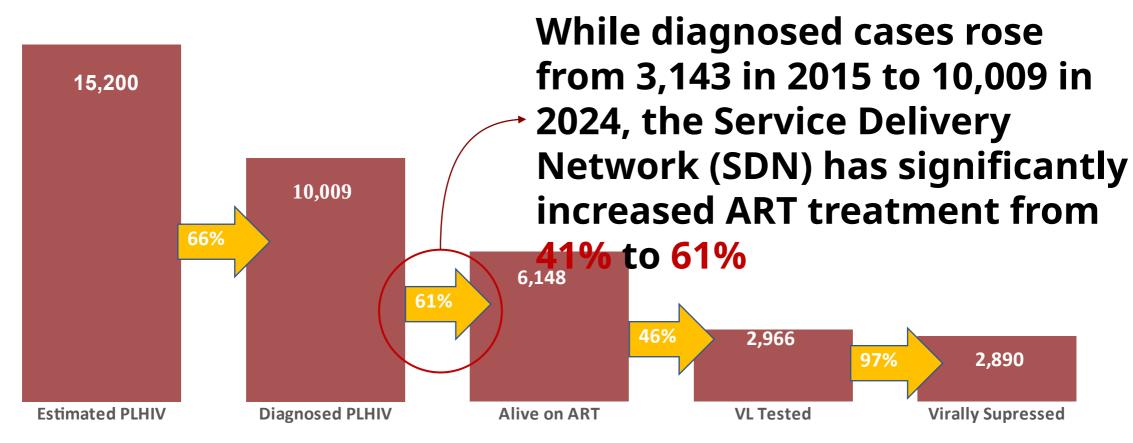
**MEDICAL MANAGEMENT** 

1



PSYCHOSOCIAL AND SPIRITUAL SUPPORT

## Quezon City HIV Care Cascade as of June





## CONCLUSION

- ➤ The Service Delivery Network (SDN) for People Living with HIV is an effective approach as evidenced by increase in linkage to treatment cascade rates from 41% in 2015 to 61% in 2024.
- Expansion from 12 to 33 members underscores the importance of multisectoral collaboration in addressing HIV
- Despite the increase in diagnosed cases from 3,143 in 2015 to 10,009 in 2024 and the significant rise in ART coverage from 41% to 61%, there are still critical gaps in the HIV cascade that require our attention.

## RECOMMENDATION

- A new *Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)* has been developed and is awaiting ceremonial signing to formalize and enhance collaboration among the **33** SDN members.
- Development and Implementing regular monitoring and evaluation mechanisms will help assess performance and identify areas for improvement.
- Integrate the Service Delivery Network into the Healthcare Provider Network in the National Level.



# #QCEShelps

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