



# Combatting TB-HIV in Kenya

## State of TB-HIV in Kenya<sup>1</sup>

HIV+ TB patients	33%
HIV+ TB patients on ART	95%
HIV+ TB patients on IPT	33%
TB patients tested for HIV	97%
Country classification	Lower middle income
National budget spent on health <sup>2</sup>	13%

**Overall Performance: Strong coordinated response, growing political will.** Despite a heavy disease burden, Kenya is a leader in implementing WHO-recommended TB-HIV collaborative activities.<sup>3</sup> Much of this success can be attributed to improved policies and increased political will to combat the epidemics.

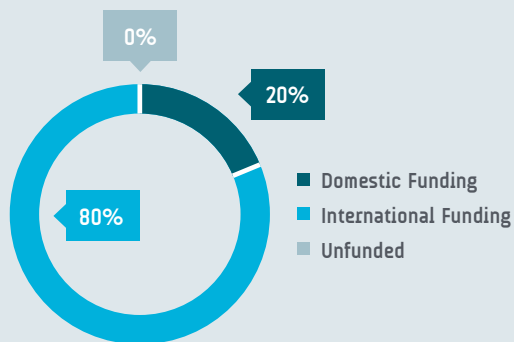
**Achievements:** The Kenyan Parliament has a TB Caucus that champions smart policies and increased domestic financing. Kenya's US \$5 million pledge to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria in 2016, alongside \$54 million in domestic spending, shows its commitment and shared responsibility to combat the epidemics.

**Challenges:** Kenya's 2010 constitution created a decentralized system that devolved policy and budget decisions to county governments. While the national government still sets health policy, the local governments now deliver health services. Local governments need support from civil society and

technical experts to implement effective policies such as TB-HIV interventions. Kenya's reclassification from a low- to lower-middle-income country in 2014 could change its eligibility for donor assistance and impact the sustainable response to TB-HIV.<sup>4</sup> Kenya is developing a Health Financing Strategy in 2016 to address sustainable funding, including for TB-HIV interventions.

## National TB Program Budget<sup>5</sup>

\$59 million



## Recommendations

- The national government should work with donors and civil society to increase local county governments' capacity to implement TB-HIV interventions.
- The Kenyan government should continue to increase domestic resources for health to support sustainable and TB-HIV programs.
- Civil society should work closely with the Kenyan government on the development of Kenya's Health Financing Strategy and push for increased resources to address TB-HIV.
- As part of the effort to diversify sustainable financing for health, the Kenyan government and civil society should engage the private sector to invest in health, including TB-HIV programs.

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To see how Kenya compares to the rest of the world, read the full report, *From Policy to Practice: How the TB-HIV Response Is Working*.

# Analysis of Kenya's National Strategic Plans for TB and HIV

<http://bit.ly/28YCV2V>

Collaborative activity	National HIV plan <sup>6</sup>	National TB plan <sup>7</sup>
A.1 Set up and strengthen a coordinating body for collaborative TB-HIV activities, functional at all levels		✓
A.2 Determine HIV prevalence among TB patients and TB prevalence among people living with HIV		
A.3 Carry out joint TB-HIV planning to integrate the delivery of TB and HIV services	✓	✓
A.4 Monitor and evaluate collaborative TB-HIV activities	✓	✓
B.1 Intensify TB case-finding and ensure high quality anti-tuberculosis treatment	✓	✓
B.2 Initiate TB prevention with isoniazid preventive therapy and early antiretroviral therapy	✓	✓
B.3 Ensure control of TB infection in healthcare facilities and congregate settings		✓
C.1 Provide HIV counseling and testing to patients with presumptive and diagnosed TB	✓	✓
C.2 Provide HIV prevention interventions for patients with presumptive and diagnosed TB	✓	
C.3 Provide co-trimoxazole preventive therapy for TB patients living with HIV	✓	✓
C.4 Ensure HIV prevention interventions, treatment, and care for TB patients with HIV	✓	
C.5 Provide antiretroviral therapy for TB patients living with HIV		✓

1 Data on country-level TB-HIV indicators courtesy of the Kenya country profile from the WHO Global TB Report 2016. Retrieved from <http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en/>.

2 World Health Organization. (2016). *Health expenditure ratios, by country, 1995-2014, Kenya*. Retrieved from <http://bit.ly/2e0dHOJ>.

3 Government of Kenya, Ministry of Finance, Kenyan Red Cross, and AMREF. (2015). Kenya TB and HIV Concept Note Template. Retrieved from <http://bit.ly/2deQmEf>.

4 World Bank. (2015). *GDP per capita (current US\$)*. Retrieved from <http://bit.ly/2e0cO8w>.

5 World Health Organization. (2016). *Tuberculosis country profile: Kenya*. Retrieved from <http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en/>.

6 Kenya Ministry of Health, National AIDS Control Council. (2014). Kenya AIDS Strategic Framework, 2014/2015 – 2018/2019. Retrieved from <http://bit.ly/2e0dMSh>.

7 Ministry of Health, Republic of Kenya. (2015). National Strategic Plan for Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Lung Health 2015 – 2018. Retrieved from <http://bit.ly/2e0coz2>.