

GIS for Strategic Planning

**Coverage, quality of coverage and
access to condom in HIV risk zones in
Nepal**

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Background

- Building on USAID/Nepal's investment in GIS mapping of areas known for high-risk HIV activity
- Mapping condom coverage in HIV risk zones using GIS is to
 - Assist evidence-based programmatic decisions
 - Monitor product and service performance
 - Measure coverage, quality of coverage and access to condom

Operational Definitions

- Coverage:
 - Presence of at least one outlet per five hot spots in a hot zone
- Quality of coverage:
 - Hot zones with a condom delivery system conforms to minimum quality standards measured by:
 - Condom sold at the recommended price
 - Condom promotional material available at point of purchase
 - Incidence of condom stock outs in last month
 - Condom stocked in the visible location
 - Opening/closing hour of the condom stocking outlet
- Access:
 - Proportion of hot-spots that have a condom delivery point within its catchments area [a radius of 100m]

Operational Definitions

- Hot spot: Place where sex negotiation or sexual activity takes place
 - eg: Dance, Cabin, Hotel, Lodge, Bhatti, Dohori, Massage parlors, Streets
 -
- Hot zone: Cluster of hot spots
 - Buffer area covering a minimum distance of 100m

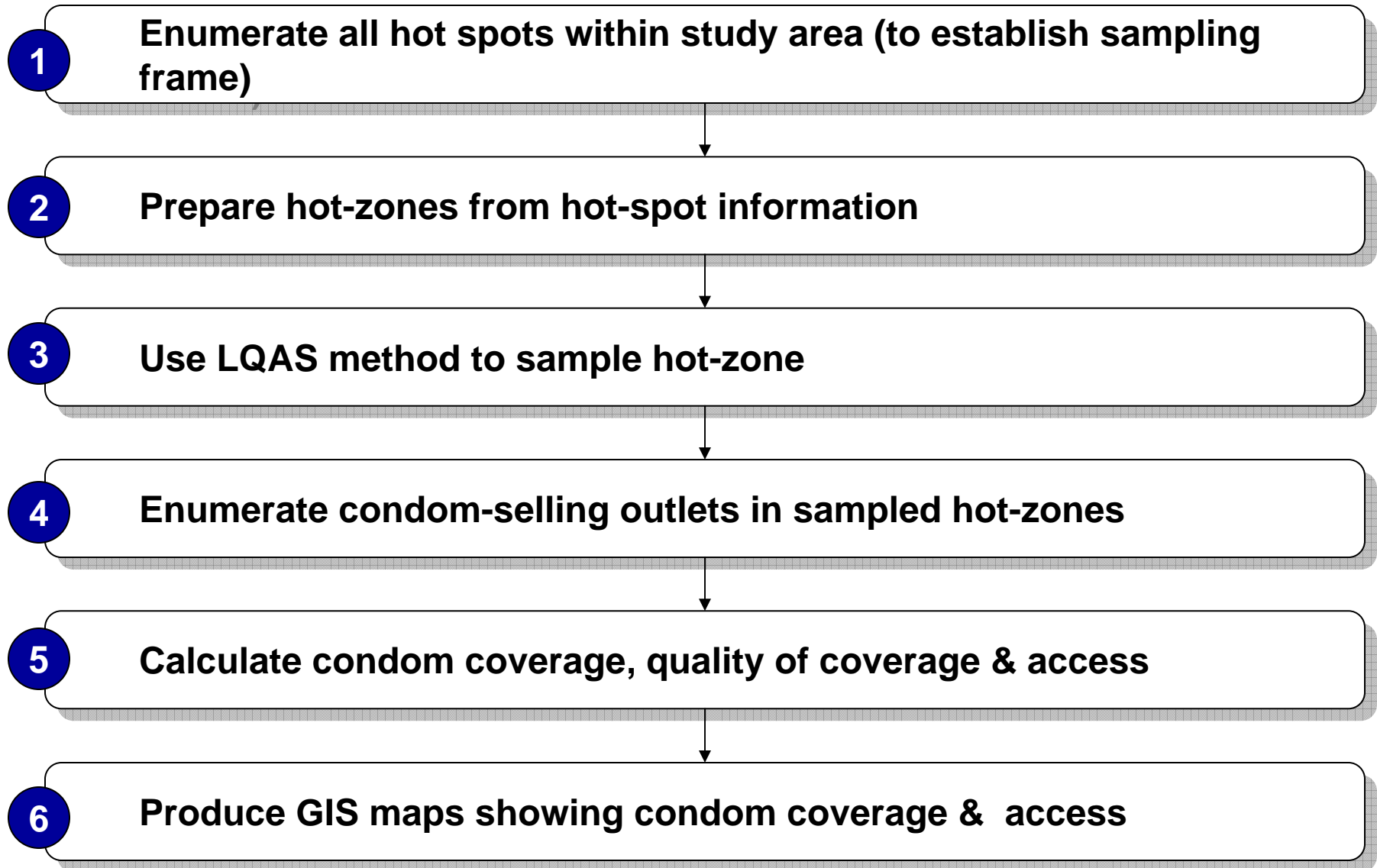
Objectives

- This study measures:
 - Product availability in risk zone:
 - Condom coverage by condom brand in or around HIV risk zone
 - Quality of coverage:
 - Proportion of geographic areas in which minimum product/service meet minimum standards
 - Access:
 - Proportion of population/hotspots in a geographically defined area situated within the catchments area of a product or service delivery point

Methods and Materials

- Complete enumeration of hot spots (sampling frame)
- Prepare hot-zones from hot-spot information
- Use LQAS method to sample hot-zone
- Complete enumeration of condom selling outlets in sample hot-zones
- Calculate condom coverage, quality of coverage & access
- Produce GIS maps showing condom coverage & access

Methods and Materials

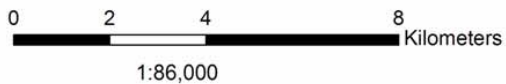
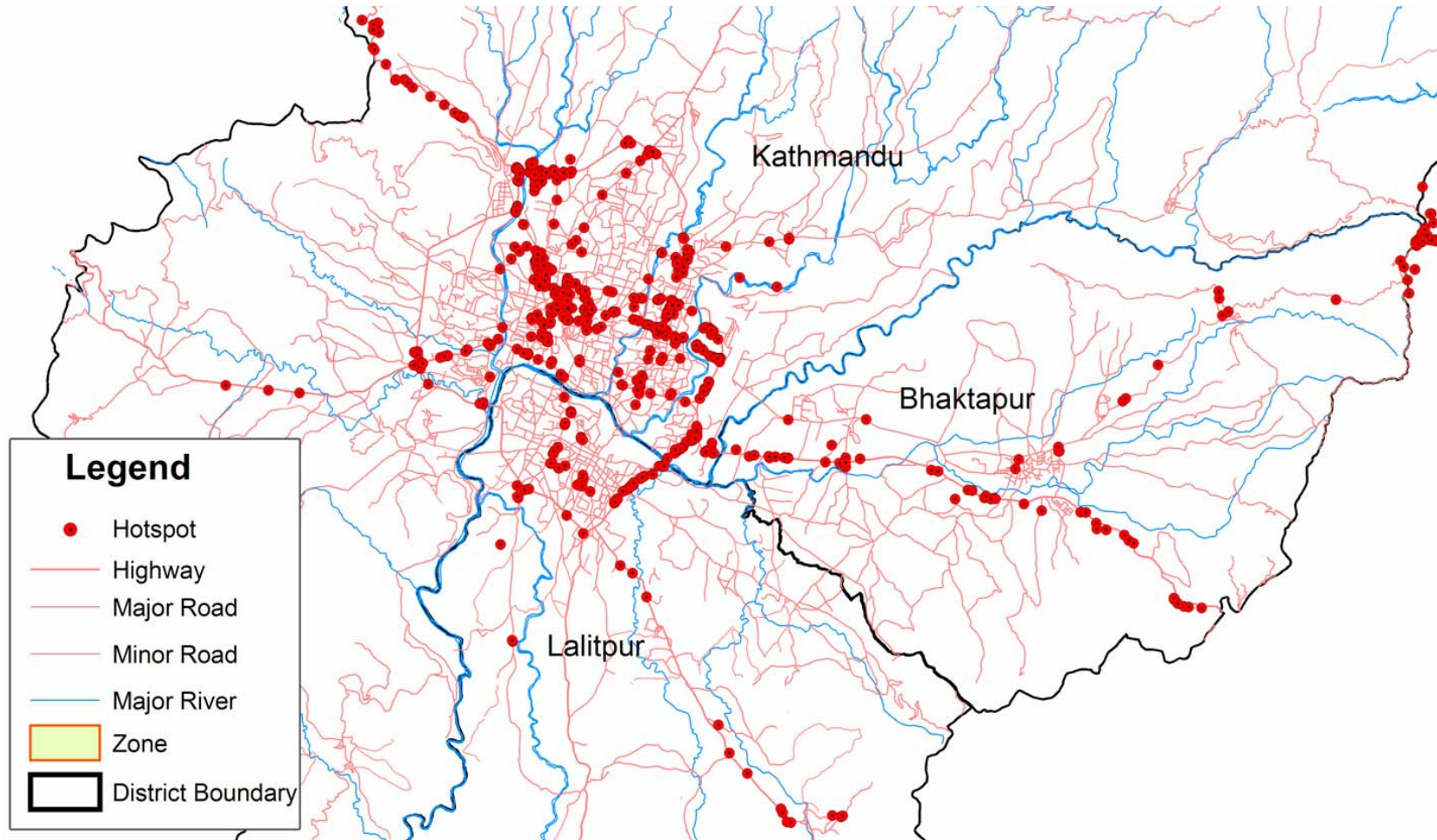


Kathmandu Valley Study Findings



Hot Spots in the Kathmandu Valley

There are ~860 hot spots in the Kathmandu Valley

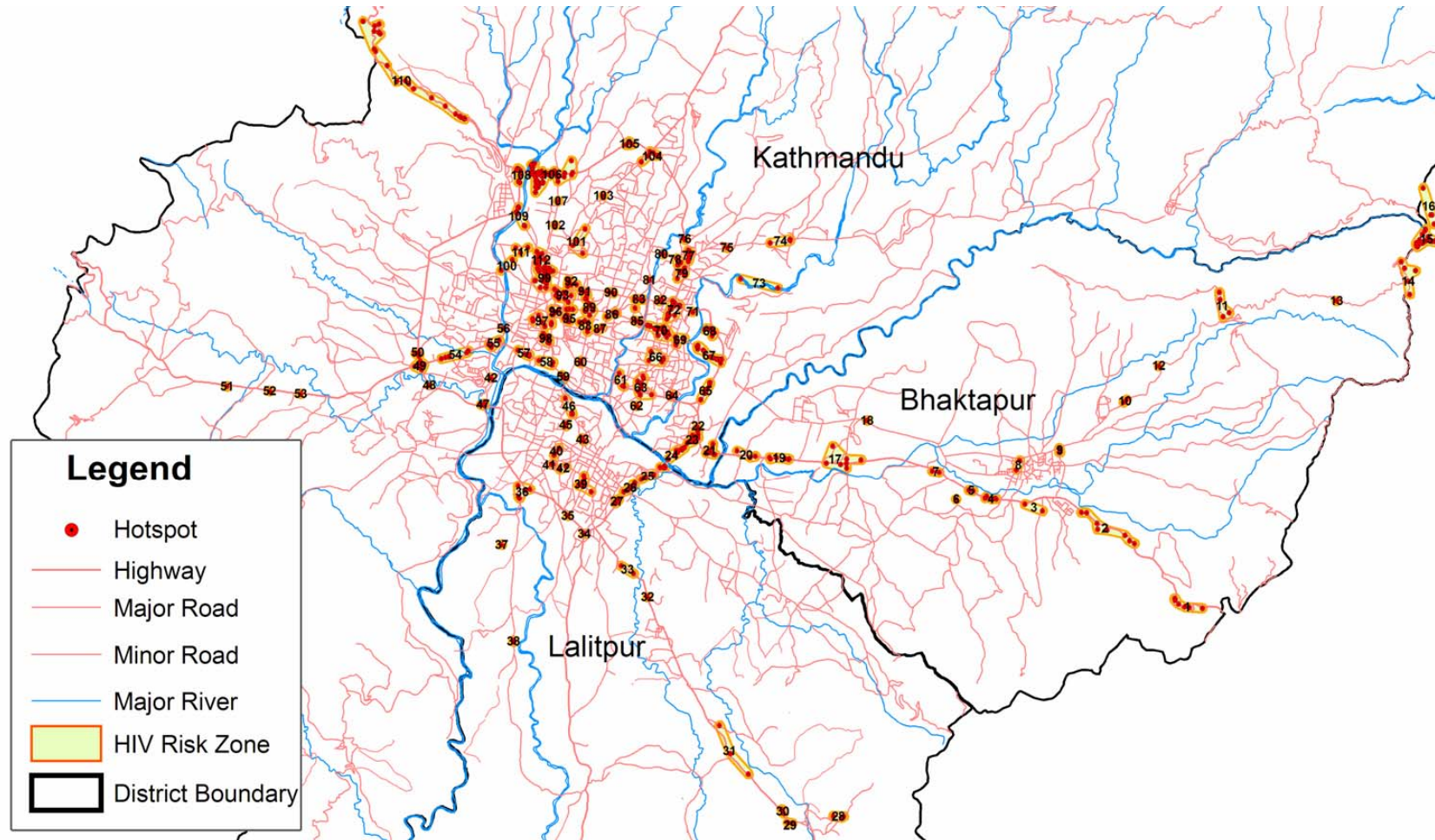


Data Source: Mitra Samaj
Prepared By: Mitra Samaj
Map Prepared Date: 08 August 2007



HIV Risk Zones in the Kathmandu Valley

There are ~112 HIV risk zones in Kathmandu valley

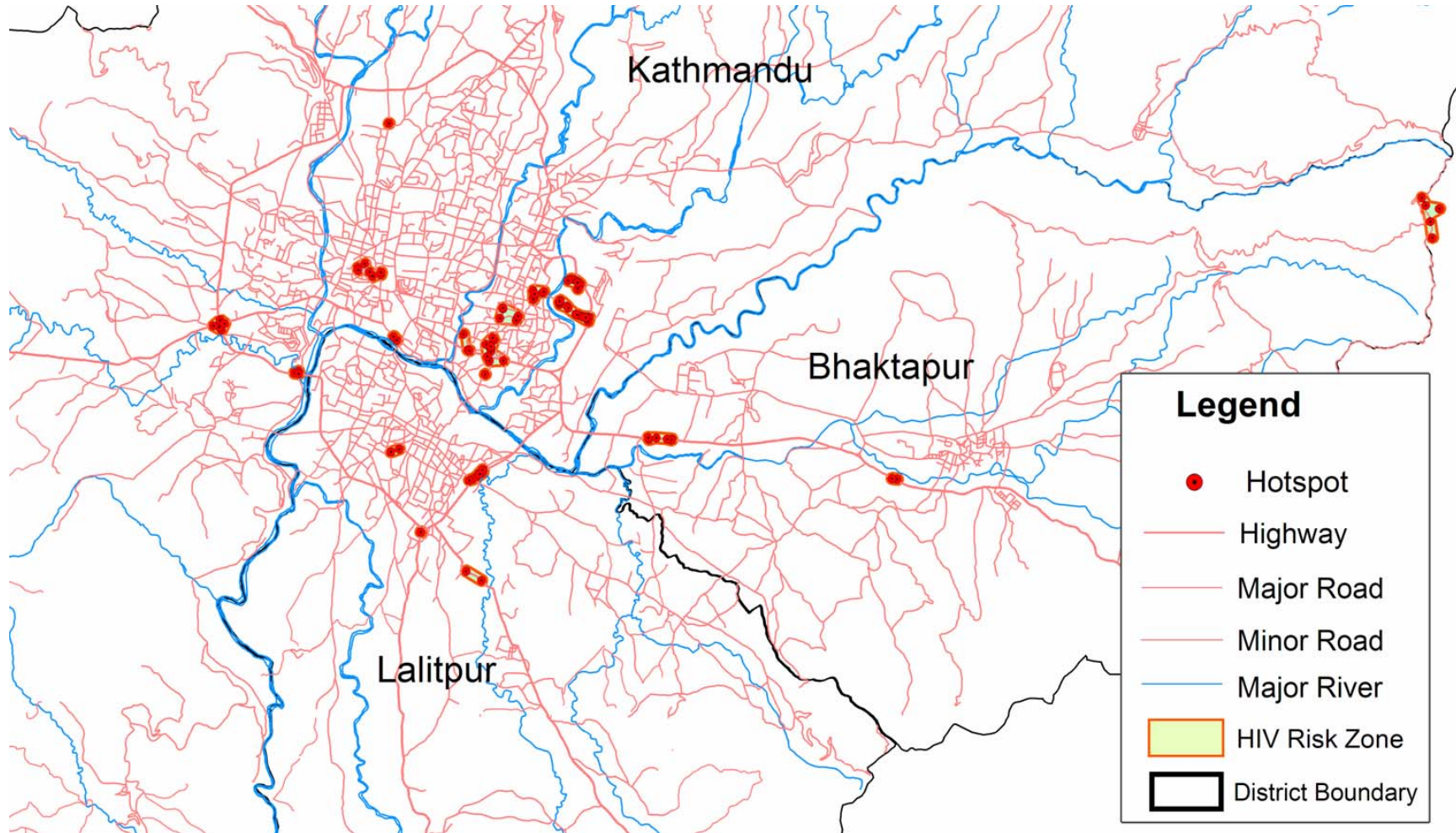


Data Source: MITRA Samaj
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Map Prepared Date: 08 August 2007



Selected HIV Risk Zones

19 HIV risk zones (hot-spots) selected for study



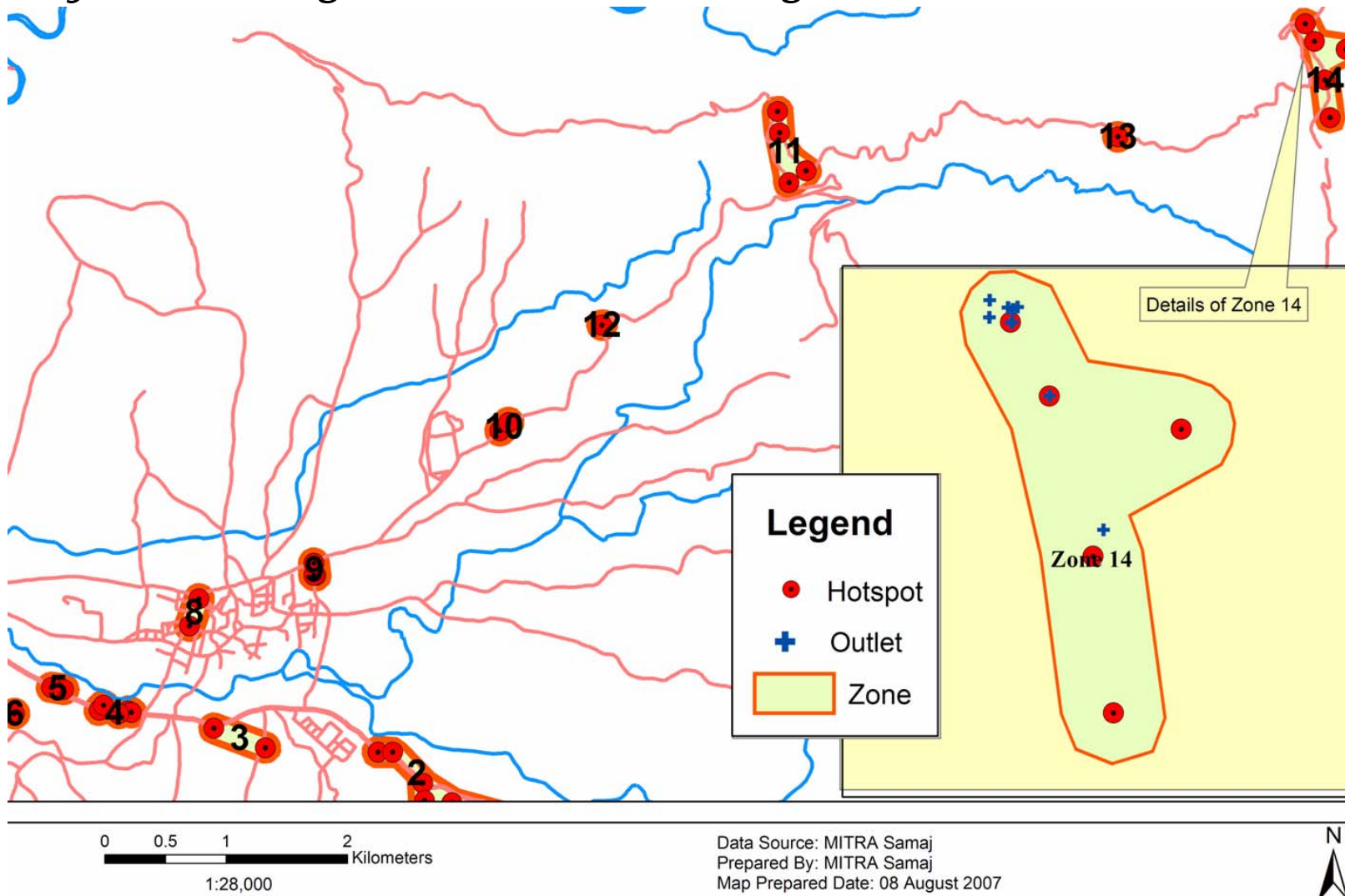
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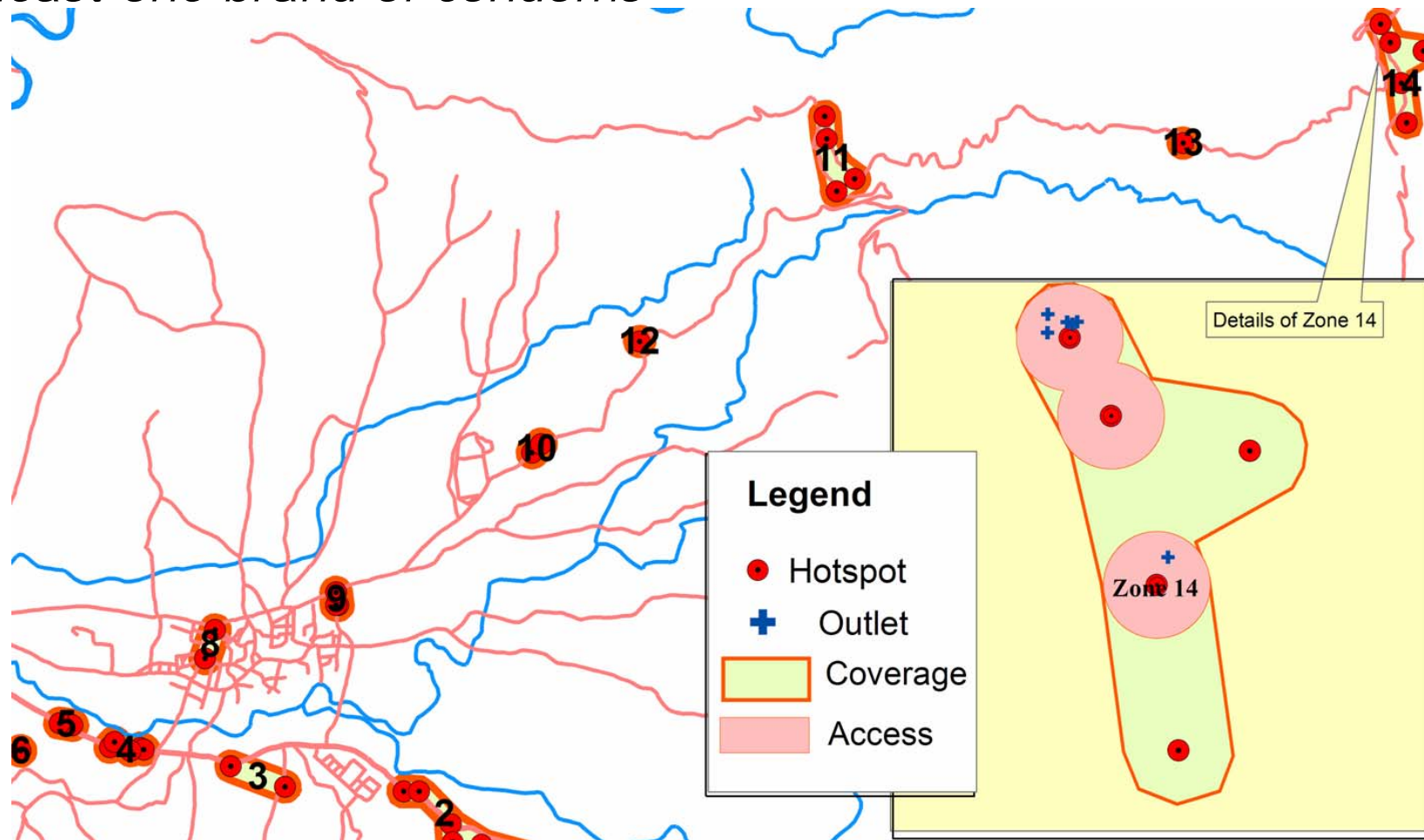
Condom Coverage

80% of HIV risk zones had adequate condom coverage, though quality of coverage remains a challenge



Access to Condoms

68 % of women working in hot zone in Kathmandu have access to at least one brand of condoms



Summary of Findings

- Brand specific analysis suggests
 - **75 % coverage of the donor subsidized condoms**
 - **65 – 70 % coverage of non-subsidized, commercial condoms**
- Outlets that sell these condom brands have better situation in terms of outlets operating during night time
- Less than 25% of the brands reported to have experienced out of stock last month
- Product visibility and promotional materials indicator were found to be very poor
- Of the total 27 brands covered, coverage, quality of coverage and access indicators were exceptionally poor for 15 brands
- Some of the expensive brands were available in and around hot zones.

Program Implications

Improve coverage through:

Product

- Initiate efforts to increase condom coverage to 95 %

Place/ Distribution

- Emphasis product distribution in hot-zones that have poor coverage
- Open new outlets/motivate outlets to increase access
- Focus on increasing outlets that sell condoms during night times
- Ensure condom availability round the clock in outlets that reported out-of stock last month

Promotion

- Ensure promotional materials visibility in and around outlets
- Initiate BCC/IPC activities in hot zones to reduce condom stigma

Price

- Focus outlets not selling condom in recommended price to motivate them to sell in recommended price

Next Steps

- Conduct GIS mapping of HIV risk zones outside of the Kathmandu Valley
- Disseminate findings to social marketing and commercial sector condom partners
- Initiate routine annual follow-up study for monitoring product performance



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