

## **Evaluation of implementation of greater involvement of people living with HIV/AIDS principle in Korogocho, Nairobi east district**

**Introduction:** Evaluating the implementation of Greater Involvement of People living with AIDS principle in Korogocho, Nairobi East District. Despite the adoption and recognition of GIPA principle as a major strategy in HIV response there are mixed experiences of involvement of PLHIV amongst stakeholders with no research data available over involvement in Korogocho slums.

**Objective/Purpose:** Equip PLHIV, policy makers and programme administrators with the knowledge to enable them improve policy and programs that involve PLHIV in response in accordance to GIPA principle.

**Methodology** The study was conducted in Korogocho area, used both qualitative and quantitative methods and employed questioning and observation techniques. It targeted PLHIVs. The study used purposeful and random sampling techniques. Sample size was determined by use of the formula  $n = z^2 p (1-p)/E^2$ . Data was analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) and Excel software.

**Results: The study was beneficial** to the individual PLHIV in enabling him or her improve adherence, uptake of services and improve their involvement and decision making and policy formulation that affect their lives. Benefits was manifested in reduced stigma and discrimination, improved coverage for services, more openness and PLHIV visibility, and greater access to treatment including Antiretroviral (ARV) and reduced HIV transmission.

**Conclusion:** The study concluded that in real terms over 62% of PLHIVs are being absolutely excluded from all forms of involvement that affects their lives while the involvement in accordance to GIPA principle takes place for only 22.5% of all PLHIVs.