

# Monitoring Outcomes of PEPFAR Orphans and Vulnerable Children Programs in Kenya

## 2016 Survey Findings from Timiza 90

### Purpose

As part of its monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (MER) guidance, the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) launched a set of outcome indicators for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) programs in 2014. The purpose of collecting these MER OVC Essential Survey Indicators is to obtain a snapshot of program outcomes at one point in time (Round 1: November 2016) and to assess changes in outcomes among OVC program beneficiaries over time (Round 2: planned for late 2018). MEASURE Evaluation, funded by the United States Agency for International Development and PEPFAR, conducted this Round 1 survey among beneficiaries of the Timiza 90 project in late 2016. MEASURE Evaluation collected data from 209 caregivers about themselves, their households, and 718 children under age 18 who were under their care (an 87 percent household response rate).

### Project Description

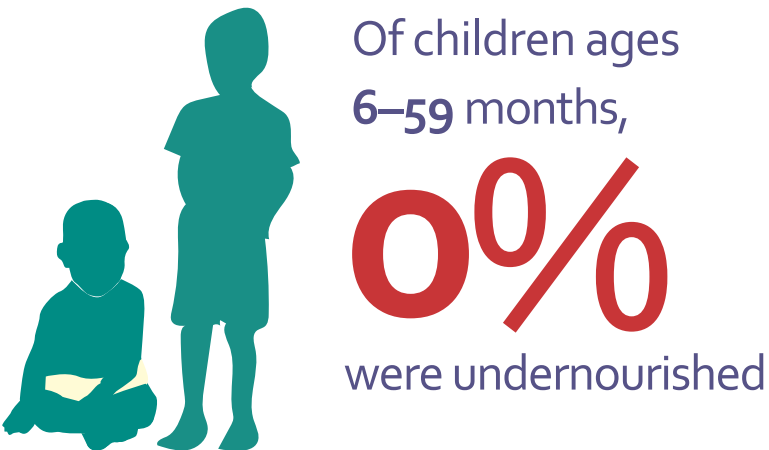
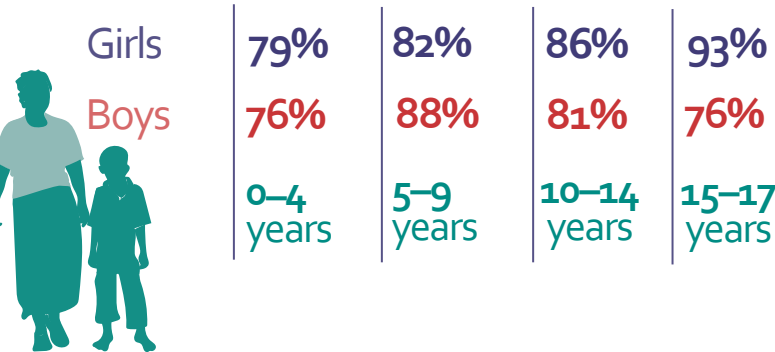
Timiza 90 is a PEPFAR project funded through the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and implemented by Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF)/Kenya. The project began September 30, 2016, and is expected to operate until 2021. It continues the work carried out by EGPAF under the Pamoja project, which operated from 2010 to 2016. Timiza 90 works in Kisumu, Siaya, and Homa Bay Counties, in western Kenya. OVC programs and services, delivered through four local nongovernmental partners, focus on healthcare, nutrition, shelter, psychosocial support, child protection services, education support, and household economic strengthening. In the first six months of FY 2016, EGPAF reported that it had provided OVC programs and services to more than 4,900 individual beneficiaries.

This publication was produced with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of MEASURE Evaluation cooperative agreement AID-OAA-L-14-00004. MEASURE Evaluation is implemented by the Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in partnership with ICF International; John Snow, Inc.; Management Sciences for Health; Palladium; and Tulane University. Views expressed are not necessarily those of USAID or the United States government. GR-18-012

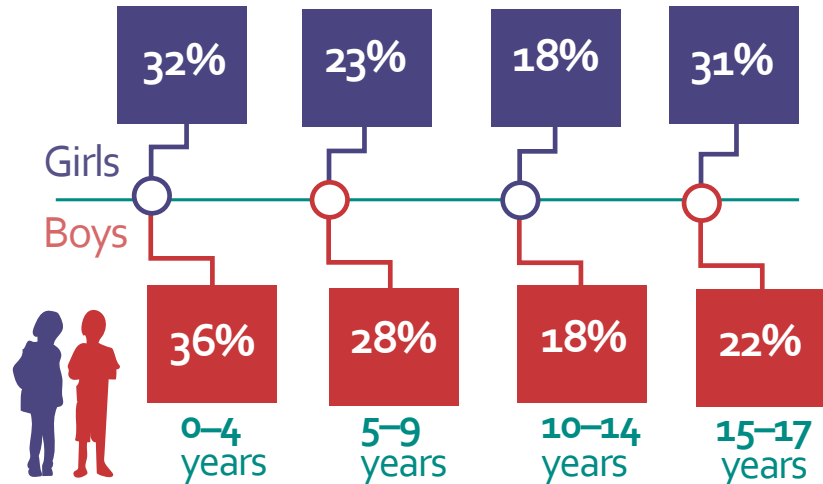


### HEALTH

84% of children have a primary caregiver who knows the child's HIV status, based on an HIV test



Children ages 0-17 years, who were too sick to participate in daily activities



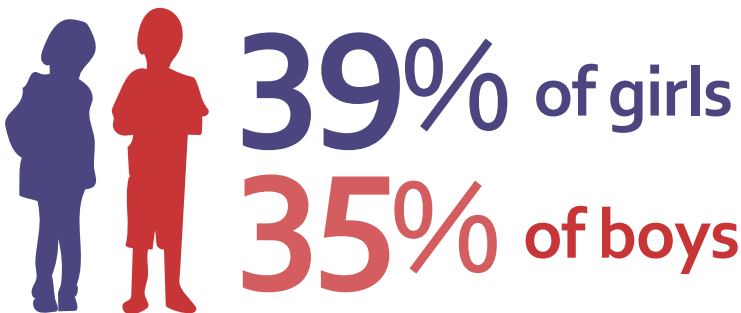
### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING AND RESILIENCE

35% of households were able to access money to pay for unexpected household expenses



### LEGAL PROTECTION

Girls and boys who have a verified birth certificate



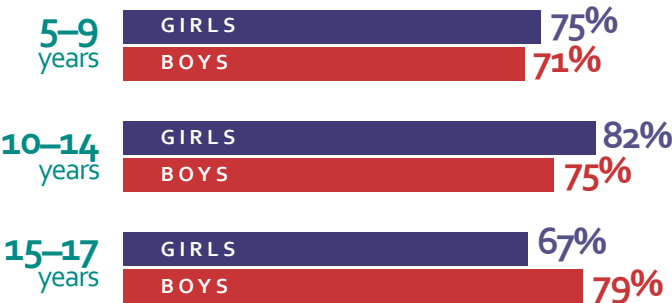
### CHILD PROTECTION

72% of caregivers agree that harsh physical punishment is an appropriate means of discipline in the home or school

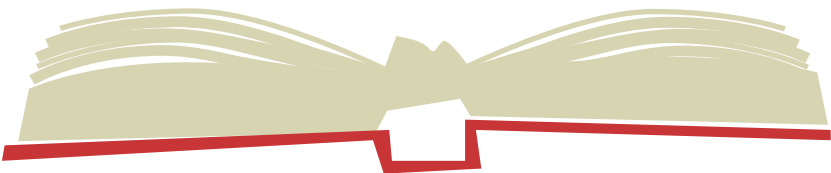
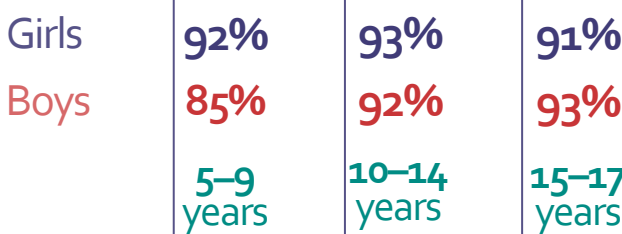


### EDUCATION

Children regularly attending school



Children who progressed to a more advanced level in school



85% of children < 5 recently engaged in stimulating activities

