

# HIV TA EXTENDER ACHIEVEMENTS

## M&E/HIS Strengthening Total funding: \$446,326

- Provided a **2-day intensive DQA training for 24 USAID OHA/SIEI staff** on tools and approaches, including the DQR process, tools, and hands-on exercises to equip participants to provide TA in support of Mission DQA needs. To date, at least 6 trainees have provided DQA-related TA in Haiti, Burundi, Uganda, Kenya, and South Sudan, and many others have provided remote support.
- Developed "**Comparative Analysis of Data Quality Assessment Tools**," which outlines similarities and differences among data quality tools and will guide countries in selecting the appropriate tool for their context (<https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/tl-19-26>). It has been downloaded 590 times since its publication in November 2018.
- Drafted an **internal policy brief in response to the new CDC DQA tool** specific to HIV/AIDS treatment with ART, which describes how the CDC approach can be harmonized with the holistic approach outlined and advocated by USAID, MEASURE Evaluation, and global partners. The brief is to be used by USAID in preparation for DQAs in PEPFAR priority countries, with a specific focus on improving the quality of data on PLHIV currently on treatment or initiating treatment.
- Supported **5 DQAs** in PEPFAR priority countries to enhance the availability of high-quality data needed by USAID Missions and IPs to target HIV interventions to high-burden and underserved populations, monitor the effectiveness of HIV interventions, and prioritize services to areas and populations most in need:
  - Supported a DQA in 2 regions in Uganda as part of a multiagency initiative to compare reported results of 3 PEPFAR indicators to actual counts in 78 high-volume facilities. Findings are being used to create action plans for each facility and were shared with district health offices so that indicator and data quality issues identified during fieldwork could be addressed at the district level.
  - Participated on a team in **Kenya** that carried out DQAs in 13 health facilities in Kericho and Narok Counties to verify facility reports for 4 indicators to guide development of data-quality improvement plans to prevent recurrence of errors. USG agencies and the MOH are expected to discuss assessment recommendations and create an action plan to address identified issues.
  - Trained IPs and the National IRDS Control Program in **Burundi** on the use of the DQA tool and supported fieldwork to verify facility reports for 3 indicators. Findings will inform data quality improvement efforts and help prepare stakeholders for a more comprehensive DQA.
  - Assisted with protocol writing, training, and reporting for a DQA in **Haiti** to assess the accuracy and reliability of health records at 18 facilities and reporting on 3 indicators. That DQA will guide improvement of data collection and recording at those facilities and help preparations for a full national DQA later in 2019.
  - Facilitated a 3-day training in **South Sudan** for approximately 30 local staff from CDC, USAID, and IPs, and supported DQAs at 13 sites for 3 indicators. DQA findings are being used to create action plans at the partner and facility level, to ensure accurate counting and indicator reporting and to highlight areas in each facility where programmatic improvements could be made by IPs.

- Provided **in-country TA to the Ethiopia PEPFAR/MOH Data Alignment Team (PMDAT) toward completion of the 2018 PEPFAR/MOH data alignment activity**—an initiative to collate facility-level data on key indicators in target countries to support understanding of the full data landscape and inform best approaches to reach epidemic control. By the end of the TA, the PMDAT completed the facility reconciliation milestone.
- Provided **virtual TA to the DRC PMDAT to complete milestones for the 2018 PEPFAR/MOH data alignment activity**, including providing technical input to fix issues in the indicator mapping and to prepare and test the MOH results file for import into GeoAlign.
- Developed a technical brief, **“Saving Lives, Transforming the Economy: Making ‘Treat All’ Real and Saving 23,000 More Botswana from HIV by 2030,”** which lays out an investment case for providing HIV treatment to noncitizens of Botswana, demonstrates the relative costs and benefits of including noncitizens, and provides policy recommendations. The brief and accompanying presentation were shared with USAID/PEPFAR and will be presented to the MOHW in early 2019, as part of developing solutions to operationalizing “Treat All” in a way that will support the elimination of the epidemic in Botswana and reach 95-95-95 goals by 2030.
- Facilitated workshops with 18 stakeholders who **customized MEASURE Evaluation’s mHealth data security, privacy, and confidentiality guidelines to the Ugandan context**. These guidelines will become Uganda’s national data security and privacy guidelines and will support the MOH to improve data security, privacy, and confidentiality within the health system, which in turn will promote trust between the health system and its clients, particularly HIV+ clients.
- Developed **“A Menu of Tools for Data Quality Assessment and Review”** (<https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/fs-19-335>) that provides a menu of data quality interventions and includes information on key aspects of each type of assessment, such as the source documents required, how findings are verified, suggestions for sampling, the number of indicators to assess, how long the assessment takes to implement, and the cost of each assessment type. USAID Missions can use this brief to select data quality approaches that are most suitable for the data and system to be assessed.

## OVC Total funding: \$315,013

- **Conducted a series of trainings on the revised MER indicators OVC\_SERV and OVC\_HIVSTAT in Ethiopia, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, and USAID/Washington**, to build the capacity of USAID and IPs on implementation of the indicators and how the data can be used to analyze gaps in programming and improve decision making to maximize use of limited resources.
- Developed a training curriculum—**“Routine Monitoring of PEPFAR Orphans and Vulnerable Children Programs”**—geared to IPs that provides an overview of PEPFAR’s revised MER 2.0 Indicator Guidance (Version 2.3), including OVC\_SERV and OVC\_HIVSTAT, to be reported in DATIM in Q2 of FY19 ([www.measureevaluation.org/our-work/ovc/routine-monitoring-of-pepfar-orphans-and-vulnerable-children-programs](http://www.measureevaluation.org/our-work/ovc/routine-monitoring-of-pepfar-orphans-and-vulnerable-children-programs)). USAID can use the PowerPoint slides and a facilitators’ manual to replicate the trainings. Since the curriculum went live in December 2018, it has been accessed more than 770 times.
- Developed a suite of **“Graduation Benchmark Assessment for Orphans and Vulnerable Children Programs” materials, including indicator reference sheets, data collection tools, and data quality and sustainability assessment guidelines** ([www.measureevaluation.org/our-work/ovc/routine-monitoring-of-pepfar-orphans-and-vulnerable-children-programs](http://www.measureevaluation.org/our-work/ovc/routine-monitoring-of-pepfar-orphans-and-vulnerable-children-programs)) to help assess whether households (HHs) have graduated from OVC programs and if HHs are maintaining or improving well-being after graduation. These resources will help USAID understand the process and outcomes of its OVC programs and make course corrections. USAID plans to disseminate the reference sheets and tools to its Missions

so that the Missions and their IPs can better understand the graduation benchmarks and assess the quality of data they collect on achievement.

- Developed an **expanded protocol to collect cost data related to the provision of services to HH to reach graduation from an OVC IP in Kenya**. The results are expected not only to inform the Kenyan IP's approach to assessing and tracking graduation-related program costs, but also how USAID uses cost data to improve IP performance and increase the impact and effectiveness of its OVC programs.

## AGYW Total funding: \$245,191

- Conducted **3 district-level data use workshops in Mozambique** and provided follow-up coaching to build the capacity of government and NGO stakeholders to use the findings of the Mozambique male characterization study to improve programming for AGYW. The skills that participants gained will help IPs improve data use in order to better target interventions and achieve USAID and PEPFAR goals to improve prevention, testing, and treatment among partners of AGYW. The results of the workshops and coaching are summarized in a lessons learned brief—**“Characterizing Male Sexual Partners of Adolescent Girls and Young Women in Mozambique: An Intervention to Promote Data Use”**—for use by USAID and Missions that would like to hold similar events and achieve similar results among IPs.
- Developed the **Haiti male characterization study protocol summary** to share at **2 district-level stakeholder engagement meetings**. Effective dissemination will ensure that USAID and PEPFAR IPs understand the results and can apply them to design improved interventions that more effectively reach partners of AGYW for HIV testing and treatment. The results of the meetings are summarized in the brief **“Stakeholder Data Use and Dissemination Planning Tool: An Example from a Research Study in Haiti: Final Report”** for USAID and Missions seeking to engage stakeholders in their own studies to inform implementation and support data use.
- Developed a brief—**“The Importance of Collecting and Using Valid Data on Reaching Partners through Index Testing for HIV: Results and Recommendations”**—with IPs in Tanzania and Zimbabwe to determine where PEPFAR is not reaching the expected number of partners and where the gap between men and women is largest. Shared an **index testing analysis plan** with USAID so agency can replicate the analysis independently. **Presented the index testing results to USAID/PEPFAR and via a webinar to in-country stakeholders** to encourage data use to identify underperforming IPs or regions, implement targeted interventions, and improve HIV testing yield.
- Developed a **GEND\_GBV data review checklist** and **key informant interview guide** for site visits in Zimbabwe and South Africa, and for use by USAID/Washington in Uganda, to understand the gaps and challenges in collecting and reporting on the indicator GEND\_GBV. As a result of the site visits, IPs reported a better understanding of the indicator and improved data collection and reporting techniques. Developed an **action strategy** with recommendations for improving GEND\_GBV data quality, reporting, and use; a brief (**“Improving GEND\_GBV Data Quality: Methods for Assessment”**), which describes the data review and analysis process; and a **user-friendly Excel version of the GEND\_GBV data quality review tool**. PEPFAR country teams can use these tools to improve GEND\_GBV data quality, allowing USAID and PEPFAR to better target and design GBV prevention and treatment programs, ultimately improving AGYW HIV outcomes, given that GBV is a serious risk factor for HIV.

## PMTCT Total funding: \$190,000

- Developed a **PMTCT Tracker Program in DHIS 2** that will help reduce LTFU by facilitating tracking of individual PMTCT clients across the PMTCT continuum of care. The tracker has been configured in DHIS 2 and was tested in Zimbabwe. Conducted a **webinar** (<https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/webinars/using-dhis-2-software-to-track-prevention-of-mother-to-child-transmission-of-hiv>) and developed a **brief** (“Testing a Client Tracker for the Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV in Zimbabwe: Findings and Lessons Learned”; <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/tr-19-333>) to disseminate the tracker and findings from the test to global audiences. Once operational, the tracker will generate longitudinal and aggregate data to monitor the PMTCT cascade and key MER PMTCT indicators, which will enable USAID, PEPFAR, and countries to better understand the status of the HIV epidemic and the impact of their PMTCT programs.

## Management and Communications Total funding: \$193,155

- Management and communication funds enabled the project to closely manage and report on the TA Extender portfolio of activities—including weekly updates to the USAID Management Team as well as implementation and financial status reports as requested by the USAID Management Team—and to disseminate key project resources to address USAID and country needs. This support enhanced MEASURE Evaluation’s collaboration with USAID on the TA Extender activities by helping to identify priority areas of action and target valuable resources to those areas in order to boost USAID’s TA to its Missions and IPs in pursuit of PEPFAR goals.

## Appendix: HIV TA Extender Knowledge Management

- Disseminated the **mHealth Data Security, Privacy, and Confidentiality guidelines and checklist**: through a webinar (**Immunizing Health Data from Cyber Threats: Designing a secure environment for health data**; [www.measureevaluation.org/resources/webinars/immunizing-health-data-from-cyber-threats-designing-a-secure-environment-for-health-data](http://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/webinars/immunizing-health-data-from-cyber-threats-designing-a-secure-environment-for-health-data)), and a presentation at the 2018 HELINA Conference (**Digital Data Integrity: Security and Privacy Guidelines**; [www.slideshare.net/measureevaluation/digital-data-integrity-security-and-privacy-guidelines](http://www.slideshare.net/measureevaluation/digital-data-integrity-security-and-privacy-guidelines)). This toolkit presents best practices and a checklist containing action-oriented steps on national and organizational governance, technology, and user behavior to help mHealth program managers and MOH officials systematically address data privacy and security issues.
- Published a **“Decision Tree for Estimating or Calculating 90-90-90,”** a step-wise guide to tools that can help countries estimate how many people in their country are at risk of acquiring HIV and should be tested ([www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/gr-18-59/](http://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/gr-18-59/)).
- Produced a **video—PLACE: Sharon Weir on HIV and Key Populations** ([vimeo.com/measureevaluation/keypopulations](https://vimeo.com/measureevaluation/keypopulations))—that discusses the PLACE method and how it can be used to improve access to HIV services for KPs by finding where those KPs are located, estimating the size of the populations, and reaching them with services in an ethical manner.
- Presented the results of the project’s 6-country, mixed-methods costing assessment of case management in OVC programs at the American Evaluation Association (**Integrating qualitative research methods into economic evaluation: Practical applications**; [www.slideshare.net/measureevaluation/integrating-qualitative-research-methods-into-economic-evaluation-for-international-development](http://www.slideshare.net/measureevaluation/integrating-qualitative-research-methods-into-economic-evaluation-for-international-development)) and the American Public Health Association (**Mixed-Methods Costing of Case Management in Programs for Orphans and Vulnerable Children**; [www.slideshare.net/measureevaluation/mixedmethods-costing-of-case-management-in-programs-for-orphans-and-vulnerable-children](http://www.slideshare.net/measureevaluation/mixedmethods-costing-of-case-management-in-programs-for-orphans-and-vulnerable-children)) conferences in November 2018. This assessment aimed to disaggregate the costs of case management from other OVC program services and provide qualitative, contextual information to better understand the costs of OVC case-management delivery.
- Published a **“Decision Tree to Plan, Implement, Monitor, and Evaluate Programs for Orphans and Vulnerable Children”** that guides users through questions related to the purpose of their OVC programs and points them to ready-made tools for OVC program planning, implementation, and M&E ([www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/gr-18-39/](http://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/gr-18-39/)).
- Published a Portuguese version of the **Mozambique male-characterization study synthesis report** to increase the reach of the results and encourage data use ([www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/tr-18-259-pt](http://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/tr-18-259-pt)).
- Published a blog post—**“Can Analysis of Tweets Inform Interventions to Prevent Gender-Based Violence?”**—to increase the visibility of an HOP-funded activity exploring the feasibility of using large social media data sets to track changes in attitudes on gender norms for sexual relationships between younger women and older men and GBV against women and girls ([www.measureevaluation.org/resources/newsroom/news/can-analysis-of-tweets-inform-interventions-to-prevent-gender-based-violence](http://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/newsroom/news/can-analysis-of-tweets-inform-interventions-to-prevent-gender-based-violence)).