

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (MER) Guidance (v.2.4):

Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC)

Presenter:

Caroline Cooney, OVC Policy Advisor

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Section 1:

Overview of the technical area and related indicators





OVC Programming Priorities

- Provide comprehensive, family-based care including case management to select high risk subgroups (e.g. children living with HIV, teen moms, exposed infants, children of FSW, children experiencing violence) including:
 - Finding "well" children by promoting index testing of children from positive mothers, conducting HIV risk assessments, and ensuring all OVC enrolled in case management know their HIV status and are linked to treatment as needed
 - Providing proactive referrals between clinic and community, and providing socio-economic and home-based support to high risk subgroups (i.e. to parents/guardians living with HIV so that they stay virally suppressed)
 - Monitoring child and family outcomes toward graduation against established benchmarks
- Prevent sexual violence and HIV through time-bound, evidenced-based interventions for 9-14 year olds in community settings (schools, faith networks, sports clubs, etc.)
- Collaborate with DREAMS for AGYW 10-17 in select SNUs





Multiple Sub-Populations: Different Range of Needs, Intensity, and Program Approaches

Children living with HIV, exposed and LTFU; children of FSWs, child survivors of sexual assault; teen moms, etc.

Intensive – Children in crisis

Comprehensive -Selectively targeted to children with multiple elevated risk factors

Adolescents aged 9-14

Preventive – Targeted to at-risk adolescents (9-14 years) living in high prevalence and impoverished areas





Program Approaches

Family-based, case management approach with graduation benchmarks

Intensive – Children in crisis

Time limited, group interventions in community settings

Comprehensive Selectively targeted to
children with multiple
elevated risk factors

Preventive – Targeted to at-risk adolescents (9-14 years) living in high prevalence and impoverished areas





Overview of OVC Indicators

Program Area Group	Indicator Code	Indicator Name	Reporting Frequency	Reporting Level
Prevention	OVC_SERV	Number of beneficiaries served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families affected by HIV	Semi- Annually	Community & Facility
Testing	OVC_HIVSTAT	Percentage of orphans and vulnerable children (<18 years old) with HIV status reported to implementing partner	Semi- Annually	Community & Facility





Section 2:

OVC_SERV
Indicator changes in MER 2.4





OVC_SERV: What's Changed?

Change	Programmatic Rationale for Change
Added OVC recipient category of children aged 9-14 receiving only an approved primary prevention of HIV & sexual violence intervention who are not otherwise enrolled in the OVC comprehensive program. This subcategory of recipients under OVC_SERV will use different reporting requirements as outlined in the reference sheet and the following slides.	To account for children receiving primary prevention interventions under the 9-14 year old priority area within OVC and other program areas.
Clarifying language added regarding counting active DREAMS beneficiaries who are not otherwise actively enrolled in the comprehensive OVC program under OVC_SERV.	To respond to questions from MER 2.3 changes. To clarify that active DREAMS beneficiaries age 18+ who are not otherwise enfold in an OVC program should NOT be counted under OVC_SERV.
Clarifying language added that exited, transferred, and graduation disaggregates should be reported cumulatively at Q4.	To respond to questions around annual reporting of OVC_SERV.
Expanded definition of "child" OVC beneficiary to include children aged 18 to 20 still completing secondary education or an approved economic intervention intended to secure the livelihood of an OVC aging out of the program.	To reflect the reality that OVC programs may be supporting select beneficiaries that are over 18 in order to ensure that they are stable and can complete school before graduating from the program.
Clarifying language added regarding the definition and number of caregivers per household.	To help ensure that PEPFAR OVC programs are focusing efforts on vulnerable children under 18. Given the vulnerability status of households that PEPFAR services, there is likely to be one primary caregiver per household.

Section 3:

OVC_SERV review of numerator, denominator, and disaggregations



OVC_SERV

Indicator Definition: Number of beneficiaries served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families affected by HIV

Numerator: Number of beneficiaries served by PEPFAR OVC

programs for children and families affected by HIV

(Active + Graduated)

Denominator: NONE

Required Disaggregations:

- Program Participation Status by Age/Sex:
 - Active: <1 F/M, 1-4 F/M, 5-9 F/M, 10-14 F/M, 15-17 F/M, 18+ F/M
 - Graduated: <1 F/M, 1-4 F/M, 5-9 F/M, 10-14 F/M, 15-17 F/M, 18+ F/M
- Transfer/Exit (transferred out to a PEPFAR-supported partner, transferred out to a non-PEPFAR supported partner, exited without graduation)





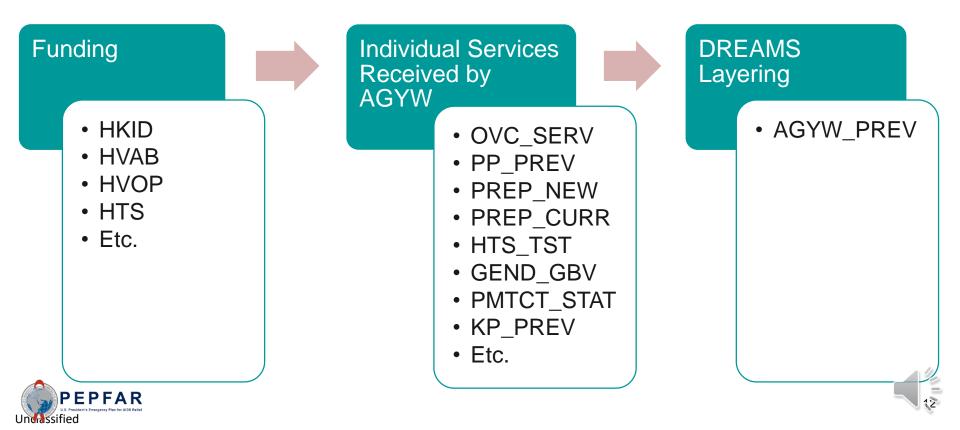
OVC_SERV Beneficiary Categories: Active

	Category	WHO	WHAT	WHEN
COMPREHENSIVE & INTENSIVE	Active children	 Children (ages 0-17) Youth 18-20 who are still in secondary school or an approved economic intervention 	 Have received one or more eligible program services Have a current case plan (updated within last year) Are monitored at least quarterly Are monitored against the graduation benchmarks 	 In each of the past two quarters Or in past quarter if beneficiary was newly enrolled
COMP	Active caregivers	 Up to two caregivers per household Fulfill role of parent/guardian 	 Have received one or more eligible program services Are monitored against the graduation benchmarks 	Same as above
PREVENTIVE	Active DREAMS only AGYW 10-17	DREAMS participant who is not also actively enrolled in an OVC program	 Have received one or more DREAMS services that is also an eligible OVC_SERV service Do not need an OVC case plan or to be monitored using the graduation benchmarks 	Count as "active" in reporting period when completed eligible service(s)
PRE	Active children 9-14 receiving only a primary prevention of HIV & sexual violence intervention	 Child 9-14 not also actively enrolled in a comprehensive OVC program 	 Have completed an approved primary prevention intervention during the reporting period. Have not been individually assessed, doesn't have a case plan, and is not monitored using the graduation benchmarks 	Count as "active" in reporting period when completed primary prevention interventior

Undassifica

OVC Relationship with AGYW_PREV

- AGYW_PREV tracks layering of DREAMS services/interventions across budget codes and indicators
- Complementary to other MER indicators that track receipt of individual services



DREAMS and OVC reporting overlap among 10-17 year old females by program enrollment

Program enrollment	OVC services	DREAMS services	Count under OVC_SERV	Count under AGYW_PREV
OVC*	Must meet OVC program requirements	N/A	√	
OVC* and DREAMS	Must meet OVC program requirements	Must meet DREAMS program requirements; Layered interventions	✓	√
DREAMS	Qualifying eligible individual DREAMS service that is also an OVC service, e.g. education subsidy	Must meet DREAMS program requirements; Layered interventions	Count as "active" in reporting period when they complete eligible service(s)	
DREAMS only	N/A	Must meet DREAMS program requirements; Layered interventions		✓

^{*} OVC program enrollment refers to enrollment in the comprehensive OVC program





Primary Prevention for 9-14 Year Olds in OVC & DREAMS Programs

What Counts?

- Approved Interventions: Families Matter Program, Sinovuyo Teen, Coaching Boys into Men, IMPower, Stepping Stones
 - All other curricula must be approved by S/GAC and relevant agency HQ, and must include the three S/GAC evidence-informed modules.





Reporting approved primary prevention interventions for 9-14 year olds

Beneficiary	Indicator	Requirements
Child (9-14) enrolled in comprehensive OVC program	OVC_SERV	 Approved primary prevention intervention counts as eligible service in the quarter when intervention is completed Child must meet OVC_SERV requirements (quarterly services, case management, graduation benchmarks)
Active DREAMS beneficiary (9-14)	AGYW_PREV & OVC_SERV	 Approved primary prevention intervention counts towards AGYW's layering status once completed; also report in Violence Prevention disag Can also count completion of the primary prevention intervention under OVC_SERV (requirements depend on OVC enrollment status) If serving 9 year olds in DREAMS, note the number in the AGYW_PREV narrative. 9 year olds are not included in the AGYW_PREV numerator.
Child (9-14) receiving primary prevention intervention, but NOT enrolled in DREAMS or comprehensive OVC program	OVC_SERV	 Report as "active" in period when they complete approved intervention Report as current age at time of intervention completion (5-9, 10-14) Child is not required to have case plan or to be monitored using OVC graduation benchmarks Note in narrative how many children 5-9 and 10-14 are receiving only primary prevention interventions (i.e. are not formally enrolled in the OVC program)

OVC_SERV Beneficiary Categories: Graduated

Beneficiary category	WHO	WHAT	WHEN
Graduated	 Children (ages 0 - 17) Youth 18-20 who are still in secondary school Caregivers of beneficiary children 	 Entire household has achieved all relevant graduation benchmarks (may vary by age and HIV status of beneficiaries) Graduation of the household as a unit reflects the family-centered nature of OVC programming 	Graduated beneficiaries should be reported for previous 2 quarters at Q2 and for entire FY at Q4



Known HIV status (or test not required)

Adherent/Virally suppressed

Knowledgeable about HIV prevention

Not malnourished

Stable



Financially

stable

Safe

No violence reported in past 6 mos.

Not in a child-headed household

Schooled



Children in school





How will OVC_SERV be calculated?

- MER follows WHO person-centered monitoring, so OVC_SERV follows individual beneficiary status
- At Q4 each individual should only be counted once

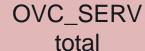
Active beneficiary

Graduated









In DATIM at Q2 and Q4 report children and caregivers by age/sex who meet "active" definition according to their beneficiary category

At Q2 in DATIM: Report children/caregivers by age/sex that graduated in the past **two** quarters

At Q4 in DATIM: Report children/caregivers by age/sex that graduated in the past **four** quarters



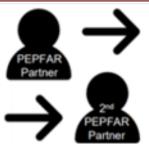


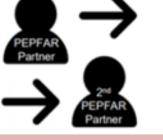
OVC_SERV: Transfer/exit disaggregates

- Partners will continue to report in DATIM on transfers/exits to ensure work that may not have spanned to the end of the fiscal year is counted and understood
- These numbers are **not included** in OVC_SERV total

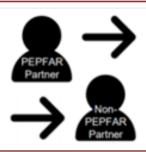
Transferred to a PEPFARsupported partner

Transferred to a non-PEPFAR supported partner **Exited without** graduation





At Q2 in DATIM: Report children/caregivers that transferred out to a PEPFARsupported partner in the past two quarters At Q4 in DATIM: Report children/caregivers that transferred out to a PEPFARsupported partner in the past **four** quarters



At Q2 in DATIM: Report children/caregivers that transferred out to a non-PEPFAR supported partner in the past two quarters At Q4 in DATIM: Report children/caregivers that transferred out to a non-PEPFAR supported partner in the past **four** quarters



children/caregivers that exited without graduation in the past two quarters At Q4 in DATIM: Report children/caregivers that exited without graduation in the past four quarters who did not return to active status

At Q2 in DATIM: Report





Timeline scenario: changing status

Undassified

Kabongo, age 16, has been enrolled and receiving OVC services for two years at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Kabongo receives Kabongo receives Kabongo does not Kabongo receives Kabongo receives an eligible service an eligible service receive an eligible an eligible service an eligible service + monitoring + + monitoring + + monitoring + + monitoring + service case plan up-tocase plan up-tocase plan up-tocase plan up-todate date date date Q4 Q3 Count as exited Count as active at Q4 without graduation at reporting; for exited **Q2** reporting without graduation Q4 reporting DO NOT **INCLUDE** in **DATIM** but include in the narrative

What is an eligible OVC service?

A service that the beneficiary:

- has received directly from the project
- was facilitated to obtain (provided transport or accompanied)
- or has a completed referral for

MER 2.4 includes a list of illustrative eligible interventions by domain (healthy, safe, schooled, stable) by beneficiary population

 For services that are not captured in the list, local USG funding agency approval must be received in order to count these services toward active OVC status







Reporting scenario for eligible OVC services

Brenda lives with her grandmother, who is her primary caregiver. They are both enrolled in an OVC program. How should they be counted, using the list of eligible services, if they receive the following?

- Brenda receives an education subsidy at the beginning of Q1 to cover her full year of school.
- Her grandmother receives HIV adherence and disclosure support at least quarterly.

Beneficiary received directly from project, was facilitated to obtain (e.g. transport subsidy, accompaniment), or has a completed referral, for at least one of the following services in each of the preceding two quarters:		Infants and young children	Adolescents	Caregivers	Caregiver and child ¹
HEALTHY					
Family health insurance coverage or health access card					~
Age-appropriate counseling and HIV disclosure support ²	~			~	
HIV adherence support	✓			✓	
SCHOOLED					
Received bursary, tuition, school fees or fee exemption	√				

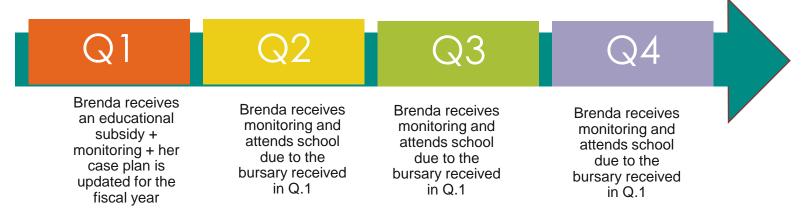




Reporting scenario for eligible OVC services

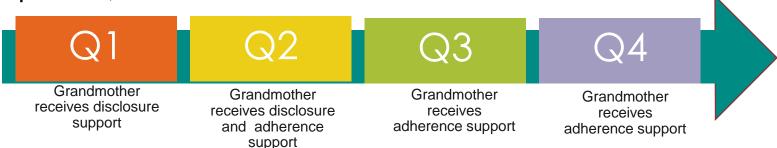


Brenda receives an education subsidy at the beginning of Q1 to cover her full year of school, so can be counted as ACTIVE at Q2 and Q4.





Brenda's grandmother receives HIV adherence support in all four quarters, so can be counted as ACTIVE at Q2 and Q4.

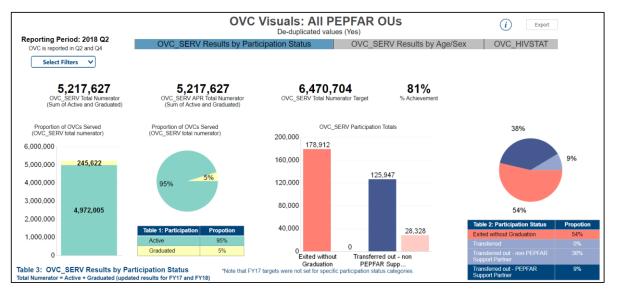


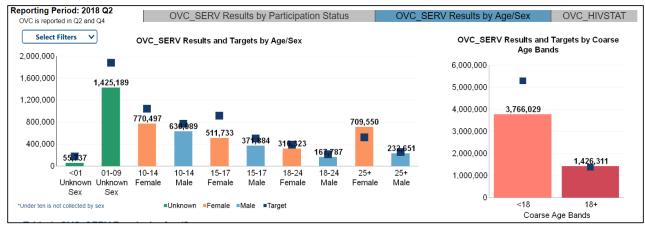




OVC_SERV Panorama Visuals and Data Resources

- Panorama dashboard visuals for OVC_SERV results by 1) participation status and 2) results by age/sex
- ICPI OVC dashboard with OU and SNU comparisons









Using OVC_SERV Data

OVC_SERV data and visuals should be used to:

- Assess progress against targets
- Ensure regular receipt of eligible services based on needs
- Determine if there are many OVC exiting without graduation, and if so why and how to improve program retention
- Assess the distribution of beneficiaries by age/sex and program status and ensure alignment with PEPFAR strategy
 - E.g. focus on adolescents, proportion of children vs. caregivers
- Identify any open slots in OVC programs for enrollment of new beneficiaries





Section 4:

OVC_HIVSTAT
indicator changes in
MER 2.4





OVC_HIVSTAT: What's Changed?

Change	Programmatic Rationale for Change
Clarification made to "currently receiving ART" definition.	Ensure that "currently receiving ART" captures more than just initial linkage to care.
Minor language edits throughout the reference sheet.	





Section 5: OVC_HIVSTAT review of numerator, denominator, and disaggregations



OVC_HIVSTAT

Indicator Definition: Percentage of orphans and vulnerable children (<18 years old) with HIV status reported to implementing partner

Numerator: Number of orphans and vulnerable children (<18 years

old) with **HIV status reported**, disaggregated by HIV

status

Denominator: Number of orphans and vulnerable children reported under

OVC_SERV (<18 years old, total numerator including

active and graduated)

Required Disaggregations:

- Reported HIV positive
 - Currently receiving ART
 - Not currently receiving ART or ART status unknown
- Reported HIV negative
- Test not required based on risk assessment
- No status reported to implementing partner (HIV status unknown)





Disaggregates: Reported HIV Positive

	Reported HIV+, Currently on ART	Reported HIV+, Not currently on ART or ART status unknown
WHO	HIV+ OVC benefic	ciaries <18 years old
WHAT	Guardian or OVC self-reports to the IP that child is currently on ART*	Guardian or OVC self- reports to the IP that they are not currently receiving ART or are unable to confirm ART status*
WHEN	HIV treatment status must be re-assessed at least once each reporting period	

^{*}Guardian or OVC answer "yes" to: "Do you have enough ART pills to take until the date of your next appointment?"

OVC_HIVSTAT
"Reported HIV
Positive" is
auto-calculated
from ART
treatment status
disaggregates
entered by IP





Disaggregates: Reported HIV Negative & Test Not Required Based on Risk Assessment

	Reported HIV Negative	Test Not Required Based on Risk Assessment
WHO	OVC beneficia	ries <18 years old
WHAT	Guardian or OVC self- reports to the IP that child is HIV negative based on an HIV test (regardless where test occurred)	Based on an HIV risk assessment by IP, OVC does not require an HIV test during the reporting period
WHEN	Status valid unless the IP suspects the child's risk has changed, then (re)conduct HIV risk assessment	





Disaggregates: No Status Reported to Implementing Partner (HIV Status Unknown)

	No Status Reported to Implementing Partner
WHO	OVC beneficiaries <18 years old
WHAT	Guardian or OVC does not know OVC HIV status or HIV status is missing
WHEN	During reporting period

Potential Scenarios:

- Not yet assessed
- Refused HIV assessment
- Assessed as at risk, but not yet tested
- HIV referral completed, but have not completed test or result is not yet available
- Refused to report test result to IP
- Missing data, including if IP did not attempt to find out child's HIV status





HIV Risk Assessment

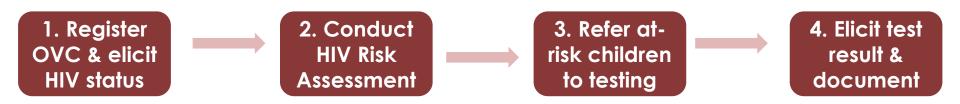
1. Register
OVC & elicit
HIV status



- HIV risk assessments ensure children who need treatment are found, and that there is targeted use of HIV testing resources. HIV risk assessments should:
 - Always occur prior to HIV testing to determine if a test is required.
 - Be conducted among OVC at intake, and then as often as needed, depending on child's age & circumstances.
 - Be conducted at the OVC's home or other place with visual and auditory privacy.
 - Use a standardized data collection tool to guide assessment.



OVC, HIV Risk Assessment, and Testing

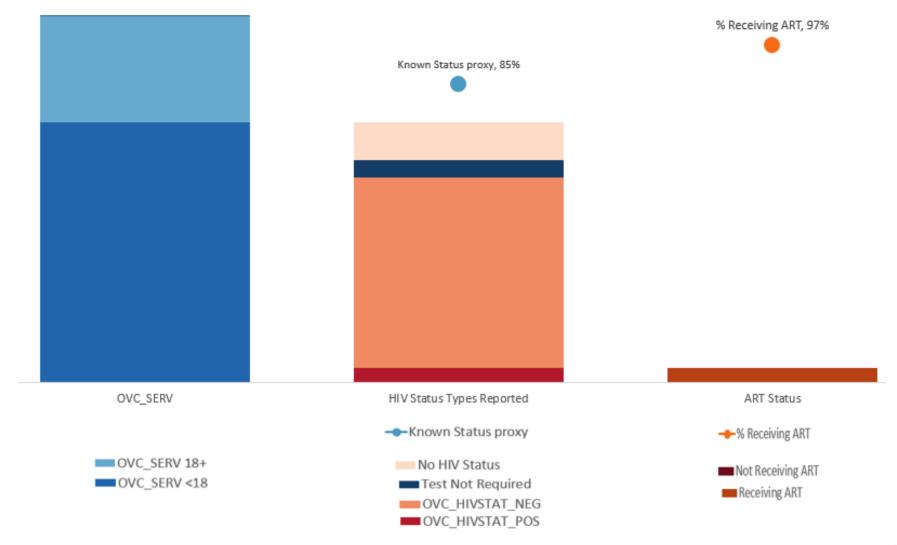


- If OVC is determined to be at risk, they <u>must</u> be referred for HIV testing.
 - OVC programs <u>must</u> support the completion of the HIV referral, provide support for family-centered disclosure, and document self-reported test results.
 - OVC IPs are not required to verify self-reports with clinical results.
 - Disclosure of HIV status to IP is encouraged, but not required.
- OVC_HIVSTAT does <u>not</u> provide "positivity" or "yield" because results are self-reported.





OVC_HIVSTAT Cascade







OVC_HIVSTAT performance metric: Known status proxy

Reported HIV positive +

Reported HIV negative +

HIV test not required based on risk assessment

≥_{90%}

Number of orphans and vulnerable children reported under OVC_SERV (<18 years old)

- Captures OVC <18 who either have a known status or are deemed not to need a test through an HIV risk assessment.
- This metric should increase over time and be at least 90%.





Using OVC_HIVSTAT Data

Analysis Questions:

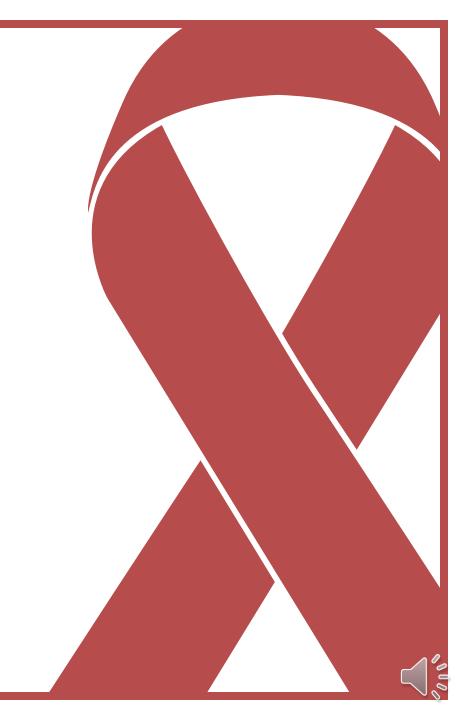
- Is the known status proxy at least 90%? If not, what are the challenges in obtaining and/or reporting on OVC HIV status?
- If <90% of OVC with HIV+ status reported to IP are on ARVs, what are the challenges to linking and retaining OVC on treatment?
- Are there certain partners and/or SNUs with stronger or weaker performance?
- What is the breakdown of those reported under "HIV Status Unknown"?





Section 6:

Overview of guiding narrative questions





OVC_SERV: Guiding Narrative Questions

- Please explain reasons and context for highest/lowest performing partners' performance (i.e., results/target) for OVC_SERV total numerator and OVC_SERV <18, including any programmatic shifts or monitoring updates.
- 2. Please explain results by Program Participation Status:
 - For active beneficiaries, were there any interventions that were provided and approved by local USG funding agency that were not included in the illustrative examples?
 - For active beneficiaries, how many individuals were active DREAMS beneficiaries aged 10-17 not otherwise enrolled in the OVC program? How many individuals were children aged 9-14 who completed an approved primary prevention intervention and who were not otherwise enrolled in the OVC program?
 - For active beneficiaries aged 18+, how many individuals are OVC beneficiaries aged 18 to 20 still completing secondary education? How many are OVC beneficiaries aged 18 to 20 receiving an approved economic intervention intended to secure their livelihood as they age out of the program?
 - For graduation, were any of the benchmarks especially challenging to achieve or monitor? If so, which and why?
- 3. Please explain results by exited/transferred:
 - How many beneficiaries exited without graduation? Please explain the reasons for exiting without graduation and try to quantify with percentages if possible. Are there certain partners with higher rates of exiting without graduation? How are you managing this with the partner(s)?
 - How many beneficiaries were transferred? To whom (e.g., other NGOs, government support, etc.).
 Where were beneficiaries transferred? Please provide disaggregates for beneficiaries transferred to specific sources of support.





OVC_HIVSTAT Guiding Narrative Questions

- 1. If the sum of reported HIV negative + reported HIV positive + Test not required based on risk assessment is less than 90% of OVC_SERV <18, please explain why such a high proportion are being reported in the category of "HIV Status Unknown" (i.e., the performance metric described in the "how to use" section). Are there certain partners that are struggling with reporting or understanding the disaggregates? How is the Mission responding?</p>
- 2. Please explain the breakdown of those reported under "HIV Status Unknown." What percentage of caregivers refused to disclose a child's HIV status? What percentage represents those who have been referred for testing but do not yet have results? What percentage represents missing data where an implementing partner failed to document the child's HIV status? What are other reasons (and corresponding percentages) (e.g. 9-14 year olds only receiving primary prevention of sexual violence interventions who were not risk assessed)?
- 3. For children reported as "Reported HIV Positive not currently on ART or ART Status Unknown", what efforts are being undertaken in response? Are there certain partners with low ART coverage, why? Is this an issue related to community case management? Or are partners having a hard time collecting timely confirmation of treatment status (i.e., missing)?





Section 7:

Data quality considerations for reporting and analysis





OVC_SERV: Data Quality Checks

- Ensure no double counting of the same person by the same partner in the reporting period
 - Disaggregates are mutually exclusive, with graduated and active status highest priority
- Program Participation Status should not show high deviations from program targets
- Review IP and site results for deviations from one period to the next which may indicate rapid exit and entry of beneficiaries or high sudden graduation rate in one, versus another period





OVC_HIVSTAT: Data Quality Check

HIV positive +

HIV negative +

HIV status unknown +

HIV test not required based on risk assessment



Number of active and graduate orphans and vulnerable children reported under OVC_SERV (<18 years old)

- Every active and graduated beneficiary included in OVC_SERV (<18 years old) must be reported under OVC_HIVSTAT in one of the four HIV status categories.
- OVC_HIVSTAT does <u>NOT</u> include:
 - Any OVC or caregiver 18+
 - Any OVC or caregiver reported as exited or transferred in OVC_SERV





Section 8:
Additional
Resources and
Acknowledgments



Additional Resources

- MER 2.4 Guidance (OVC_SERV, OVC_HIVSTAT, and related appendices)
- 2012 PEPFAR Guidance for OVC Programming
- OVC Graduation Benchmark Resources:
 - Indicator Reference Sheets
 - Assessment Tool
- AGYW_PREV MER training video





Acknowledgments

 Thank you to OVC focal points, the OVC taskforce and implementing partners, MEASURE Evaluation, and the interagency OVC team







Thank you

