



## *Quarterly Field Supervision Summary Report*

### *Project Title*

### *GF HIV Prevention and Care Management*

### *Grant 2021 – 2023*

### *Quarter 2 Field Supervision Team*

*Mohamed Mohamoud Abdi (HIV Project Coordinator)*

*Mahad Omar Hirsi*

*Organizational Director ISDP Somalia*

### *Quarter One*

*January, February, March -2023*

### *Supervision Starting Date*

*10<sup>th</sup> - May-18<sup>th</sup> -May-2023*

*Objective of the Supervision of ORW/CMW promoting Oraquick self test kit or HTC HIV Testing counselling service delivery approaches and establishing and measuring clear HTC targets that are linked with HIV service delivery, through HIV testing and counseling has been shown to motivate behavior change of improving uptake of HIV Testing*

*Bossaso, Gardo, Garowe,*

*In Puntland-Somalia*

## Introduction

**Field** supervision shall include responsibility for determining competence of special inspectors for the work they are authorized to inspect and monitoring the inspection activities at the jobsite to assure that the qualified inspector is performing his or her duties when work requiring inspection is in progress.

While monitoring should be an integrated activity conducted from the detailed monitoring and evaluation needs of individual HIV Prevention and Care Management and made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS. Some of the indicators may remain relevant at the level of monitoring and evaluating a specific intervention by one community-based organization, but they will certainly not cover the full range of project monitoring and evaluation needs. Also, at project/community level the indicators will probably need to be adjusted to the situation of the beneficiaries and the response for specific communities for which an intervention is programmed.

Quarterly field supervising in all regions of program implementation process is going on such as Bossaso-Bari, region Gardo-karkaar region, Garowe-Nugal region, Galkaio-Mudug region, field supervision is important to observe on their activities of community awareness the project coordinator or field officer they have the ability to monitor the quality of services of the community awareness of HIV/AIDS provided either were reached properly or not or data tool report were fake result of evaluation of their collective information, data tool report forms, and other data from the periphery to feed into the implementation program activities.

The concept of supervision has evolved of supervising regional peer educators to supervise on their field visited workers to audit performance of Data tools individual contact their supervisory activities were primarily administrative, Quarter 2 2023 supervision overview supportive supervision is a process that promotes quality at all levels of the regional peer educators working in the fields' collection data tool report strengthening relationships within the system. ORW/CMW Supportive supervision is a process of guiding, monitoring,

ORW/CMW supportive supervision guidelines similarly describe supportive supervision as a process which promotes quality outcomes by strengthening communication, identifying and solving problem, facilitating team work, and providing leadership and support to empower health providers to monitor and improve their own performance.

Supportive supervision involves directing and supporting to the team Outreach workers and Case management workers in order to enhance their skills, knowledge and abilities with the goal of improving health outcomes for the patients they manage.

It is an ongoing relationship with the society and even their clients focusing on the identification and resolution of problems, optimizing the allocation of resources, Quarter two April, May, June, 2023 will be focusing and promoting SELF TEST KIT Tracking referral form and evaluating of their Performance of how many they make referrals and tested in each four regions such as Bossaso, Gardo, Garowe, and Galkaio.

the HIV prevention and case management project output/program through field visits to the organizations that submitted the forms and checking the quality of raw data kept by the reporting organization by examining the daily records used to complete the output monitoring form for a specific reporting period monitoring forms Comparing the output monitoring form 10 data tool individual contact Involves both verifying that appropriate data management systems are in place and the quality of reported data, for key indicators.HIV prevention and care management project in Puntland under with ISDP ORG working closely with MOH and PAC commissioners, and Daryeel network also contributes to the large goals and indicators of this HIV prevention and care management project.

### **Purpose of the supervision**

Supportive supervision guidelines similarly describe supportive supervision as a identifying and solving problem, facilitating team work, and providing leadership and support to empower Peer educators to monitor and improve their own performance. It is an ongoing relationship between health care workers and ART centers which is providing and helping service to achieve work objectives by improving their performance as a regional team of peer educators also ensuring uniformity to set standards, identifying problems and solving them in a timely manner, making a follow-up on decisions reached during previous supervision visit, identifying staff needs and providing opportunities for personal development and reinforcing administrative and technical link between high and lower levels.

supportive supervision is a process that promotes quality at all levels of peer educators weather its CWs,ORWs,PLHIV Peer ART,Mother Mentors,etc working into 4 regions such as Bossaso,Gardo,Garowe,Galkaio by strengthening and updating in the situation of program implementation process focusing on the identification and resolution of problems in the field work and promoting the team and encouraging and working as a team work,

- Improved as data tool report through awareness we observe and verify of the process of the accuracy of the data tool individual contact
- Define the indicators, data collection and reporting requirements for tracking the NSP progress;
- Improve routine HIV data collection, management and quality;
- Strengthen leadership and Coordination of HIV Monitoring, Evaluation,
- enhance HIV Information & Knowledge Management;
- Strengthen systems to undertake HIV and related Surveillance,
- Enhance Strategic, Human resource and Logistical capacity for M&E of the National Response;
- Enhance Strategic, Human resource and Logistical capacity for M&E of the National Response.
- ✓ Promotion service offering kits for HIV self-testing in all region Bosaso,Gardo,Garowe,and Galkaio in Puntland Somalia has the potential to

- improve uptake of HIV testing by individuals who fear breaches of confidentiality or who do not trust healthcare workers,
- ✓ Self test HIV kit long-standing barriers to accessing HIV testing are likely to remain important individuals who do not feel ready to know their status, who worry about HIV-related stigma or who fear dying of AIDS will probably still be reluctant to test.
  - ✓ Give on-the-job training on new techniques and approaches if required.
  - ✓ Actions and decisions recorded; ongoing monitoring of weak areas and improvements; follow-up on prior visits and problems
  - ✓ Observation of performance and comparison to standards; provision of corrective and supportive feedback on performance; discussion with clients; provision of technical updates or guidelines; onsite training; use of data and client input to identify opportunities for improvement; joint problem solving; follow-up on previously identified problems.
  - ✓ Provide corrective and supportive feedback on performance.
  - ✓ In case a procedure is performed incorrectly, demonstrate the correct procedure and ask for return demonstration.
  - ✓ Update supervisees on new guidelines and information.

## Objectives

Objectives of the evaluation include assessing the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impacts and sustainability of the HIV Prevention and Case Management project and its activities to be reached the target achievement and its indicators These should be realistic, Objectives of the evaluation can also include overseeing if there's a challenges were faced during implementation of the project, and the important lessons learned and recommendations for the future project implementation this ended quarter 2 2023

- effective linkages created between community mobilization efforts, direct provision of counseling and testing
- Outreach workers should strengthen and increase efficacy of messages delivered with different community sectors in order to increase HIV/AIDS awareness.
- Increase knowledge and stimulate community dialogue to adopt healthy behaviors
- Empower key populations to reduce self-stigma and discrimination and promote utilization.
- Increasing motivation for testing, promoting of the benefits of HIV testing and the advantages of early diagnosis among FSWs, promoting awareness of the availability of high-quality community.
- providing information about STIs, HIV/AIDS and behaviour related to the risk of infection.

- By helping each other through discussions, sharing information and experiences related to risk behaviour for HIV infection and STI infection.
- By encouraging compassion and non-discriminatory attitudes and practices towards persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, including how to provide basic care for persons living with HIV/AIDS.
- By developing group norms among peers to support each other to resist behaviour that puts them at risk of infection of STIs and HIV.
- By holding awareness-raising campaigns and drives in the community.
- By developing a network for home-based care of people living with HIV/AIDS.

### **Specific Objectives**

The specific objectives of the project of HIV Prevention and care management is to reduce of new HIV infection in order to reduce the end of program 2023 so that to ensuring that in all outreach worker and case management worker should be promoted to be increase referrals of people HIV Testing and Counseling the more in each region increase the number tested about HIV/AIDS will know a good result according to stimulation of the population in Puntland-somalia, also should be engaged with the different community sectors such as, elders, religious leaders, host community, government workers,youths,host community and etc in all key vulnerable population, also should be promoting and voluntary and counseling test through outreach workers in order to get safe population and reduction of spreading of HIV/AIDS cases.

- **Category Services HIV testing HIV testing and follow-up**
- promote self-testing
- provide health education and information, create demand for HIV testing services and recommend or offer HIV testing, including via peer outreach to key populations
- conduct and interpret HIV test (rapid test)
- ship relevant samples to laboratory and collect results from laboratory
- communicate HIV test results and undertake post-test counselling
- encourage and offer HIV testing for sexual partners, drug-injecting partners and social networks, children, and other family members (through partner services, index testing, and social network testing) discuss voluntary disclosure
- demonstrate use of tests, deliver tests and help clients with post-test support for linkage to prevention, care and treatment services
- offer appropriate repeat testing to people who test negative
- Stigma and discrimination reduction level in the society through community awareness of HIV/AIDS knowledge.
- Mobilizing communities and storytelling about the risk of HV/AIDS to help care for people who are affected.
- Increasing awareness of the difficulty of people living with HIV/AIDS and the problems faced by their families,
- To inspire and encourage peers to adopt health-seeking behaviours because they are able to share common weaknesses, strengths and experiences.

- Promoting self-test kit of increasing HIV test uptake or reducing the spread of HIV/AIDS or supports to be used health workers, nurse, marrying capable and other teenage of key vulnerable population in the society.
- **Peer educators in Gardo team during field visit** we meet with ART doctors and their counselors discussed so many issues in the karkaar region about promoting self test kit and other HIV/AID awareness in the community in Gardo to include their sessions where they can get service provided in case they need HIV testing before marriage or know on their status, and stigma region in the society specially in Gardo region. Also they should increase HIV/AID awareness as individual contact by only 6 peer educators cannot be cover covered, Dr Mohamed Kaalay suggested that these people living with HIV/AID in the society needed special care support such as developing a sustainable projects and created income generations of better living condition of possible, otherwise they need specific project can be supported to their life changing condition. Most of the PLHIV clients in Gardo regions lives subcount,surrounded villages in the town.



- **Peer educators in Garowe Nugaal Regions meeting and hotline team,**

**We discussed each other about promoting well-organized Oraquick testing in the communities, facilities and hotspots areas in Garowe so that people their status and can initiated treatment as early as possible if case to find some case of positive,**



- **Peer educators in Galkaio meeting during quarterly supervision on this quarter two 2023, it was introducing with the new incharge person Galkaio VCT**

Centre and peer educators outreach workers and case management workers that should continue collaborating their work because of in all peer educators should coordinated by under with ART doctor Mrs Faadumo and Dr Bashir as usually outreach workers should their role of referral uptake in the VCT center in Gakaio, Drs Faadumo also introduces each other and encouraged to team and countiue their daily duties and should work together to our community of HIV stigma reduction, CMW should also put effort to fine lost follow up case in PLHIV clients in Galkio although its more challenge then other regions in puntland, also should promote HIV Testing counselling weither its self test or you can make referrals to the VCT centre





## Key findings during field visit in each region peer educators

- ✓ Oraquick Self test kit some people may believe this kit is already contains with HIV Virus when they see the liquid or they suspected putting he/she mouth.
- ✓ Self test kit some of the people will not share with you the result or even not returned it back completely.
- ✓ Incentive salary agreement required
- ✓ Transportation cost and communication support
- ✓ Update in all regional government departments to participate or given full information about HIV/AIDS knowledge.
- ✓ Lost case happen when the incident happen in sool region PLHIV clients with ART centres in Garowe.

## Recommendations

- Advocacy and lobbying and support each other as people with HIV/AIDS.
- Improve the quality performance of their lifes those vulnerable in the team PLHIV
- Increase working as a team work in each region.
- Enhance effective communication through fundraising and support each other.
- Strong participation as outreach worker and case management referral uptake in each region of reduction of HIV/AIDS.
- Recommending of allocating ARV transportation cost PLHIV clients in urban country.
- Promoting Self-test kit is more prefer in order to VCT Center to be tested HER/HIM.
- Recommending if possible providing SELF-TEST KIT is more interested to available in all health centers in order increase HIV TEST COUNSELLING.
- Increasing proper pretest counselling through individual contact of clear and confidential testing will reduce of HIV prevalence the end of the project 2023.
- Encourage and support people living with HIV and AIDS to go public about their status
- Ask people living with HIV and AIDS to sit on platforms and speak at meetings with our leaders
- Encourage testing by organizing testing drives and asking those leaders who are willing to, to go public about their results
- Create role models for how to cope with HIV and AIDS, by encouraging our leaders and other influential people who are HIV positive to reveal their status and to help campaign and raise awareness.
- The end line survey revealed that the program improve overall knowledge of HIV/AIDS
- Improving capacity building training of peer educators of their Performance of work.
- Clearly define case management and describe models of case management service required documentation across HIV/AIDS programs

**Conclusion** Supportive supervision fosters a collaborative approach to strengthen performance work of peer educators in all 4 regions and Supervision is an important aspect in field work. In fact, without supervision, field work is not considered complete. The importance of supervision is emphasized by appointing the key area needed to improve or needs and some changes.