Quarterly Field Supervision Summary Report Project Tile

GF HIV Prevention and Care Management

2021 - 2023 Grant

Field Supervision Team

Ayanle Abdulahi Mohamud (Program Manager ISDP)

Mahad Omar Hirsi Organizational Director ISDP Somalia

(Supervison in Nugaal and Mudug)

14th-20th March-2023(4days)

Mohamed Mohamoud Abdi (Supervision in Bari Region)

16th-19th-March-2023 (4days)

Quarter One

January, February, March -2023

Supervision Period

14th-19th -March-2023

Supervision of Outreach workers and Case management Workers in the field work Bossaso, Gardo, Garowe, Galkaio

In Puntland-Somalia

Introduction

Field supervision of HIV PREVENTION AND CARE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM should be supervised quarterly based in every 3months during in the quarter 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.

Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group It complements other indicator guidelines on monitoring and evaluation related to HIV/AIDS (HIV prevention and case management program targeted the key vulnerable population such as Police, Unifirmed police, university students, prisoners, key vulnerable populations and etc.

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 4 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 one January, February, March of 2023 will be focusing and 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.

Data Quality Assessment checking during field supervision and discussion with the team for correction and some key areas needed of target group to be improved as data tool report through awareness we observe and verify of the process of the accuracy of the data tool individual contact,

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

An Initial Comprehensive Assessment describes in detail the client's medical, physical and psychosocial condition and needs. It identifies service needs being addressed and by whom; services that have not been provided; barriers to service access; and services not adequately coordinated. The assessment also evaluates the client's resources and strengths, including family and other close supports, which can be utilized during service planning. 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,

- Clearly define case management and describe models of case management service
- Clarify service expectations and required documentation across HIV/AIDS programs providing case management

- Simplify and rationalize the outreach workers and case management workers working process and observe their capacity level of transforming and delivering message of HIV prevention and reduce the stigma and discrimination in the society.
- Encourage more of the peer educators in the region by utilizing efficient use of resources provided and materials
- Promote quality of case management services
- 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 worries 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.

Objectives

- ➤ To increase the use of improved, effective, and sustainable responses to reduce HIV transmission and to mitigate the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic.
- Increased quality, availability, and demand for information and services to change sexual risk behaviors and cultural norms in order to reduce transmission of HIV.
- Improved availability of, and capacity to generate and use data to monitor and evaluate HIV/AIDS/STI prevalence, trends, and program impacts.
- > Enhanced quality, availability and demand for STI prevention and management services.
- ➤ Improved knowledge about, and capacity to address, the key policy, cultural, financial and other contextual constraints to preventing and mitigating the impacts of HIV/AIDS.
- > Strengthened and expanded private sector organizations' responses in delivering HIV/AIDS information and services.

- Provide quality and timely assistance to partners (Regional Bureaus, Missions, other donors, etc.) to ensure effective implementation of HIV/AIDS programs
- ➤ Early access to and maintenance of comprehensive health care and social services.
- Improved integration of services provided across a variety of settings.
- Prevention of disease transmission and delay of HIV progression.
- Increased knowledge of HIV disease.
- Greater participation in and optimal use of the health and social service system. Reinforcement of positive health behaviors.
- Personal empowerment.
- > An improved quality of life.
- ➤ Once you are done with supervision, find a conductive environment with appropriate privacy to give feedback.
- Use positive feedback, when performance is good; and constructive feedback, when performance needs improvement.
- Start with those areas they are doing well followed by those where there are problems.
- Focus on systems and processes, the performance or action, not on the person.
- > Discuss previous action points which were not implemented and include them in the new action plan.
- Outline areas needing improvement and guide them to come up with corrective actions and time line.
- Link the behaviour to programme goals of data tool Monthly reports get the ron time, Listen attentively, with
- Encouragement team and open mind believing that everyone has good contributions to make and given a chance to present their ideas of effective implementation of this program.

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 guidance and counselling with the different community sectors with those key vulnerable population in the society such as youth, both boys and girls, People with drug users, hat substances, Truck drivers, Port workers etc,

- Promoting and voluntary and counseling test through outreach workers in order to get safe population and reduction of spreading of HIV/AIDS cases.
- Stigma and discrimination reduction level in the society through community awareness of HIV/AIDS knowledge.
- > Mobilizing communities 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.
- Increasing the knowledge and educating in the society to understand how HIV and AIDS is spread through the community.
- Promoting openness so we can break down the stigma and silence surrounding HIV and AIDS.

Recommendations

- Advocacy and lobbing 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.
- These findings highlight the importance of improving knowledge and alleviating stigma concerns when promoting HIV testing supervision team included.
- 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.

Conclusion

Supportive supervision fosters a collaborative approach to strengthen health worker performance and immunization services. It has been an effective tool for improving performance for many organizations. These guidelines and tools can be adapted. They can provide a starting point to develop a supportive supervision system or help to streamline already existing supervision systems.