Monitoring Outcomes of PEPFAR Orphans and Vulnerable Children Programs in Tanzania 2017 Survey Findings from Kizazi Kipya

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–August 2017) and to assess changes in outcomes among OVC program beneficiaries over time (Round 2—planned for mid-2019). MEASURE Evaluation, funded by the United States Agency for International Development and PEPFAR, conducted this Round 1 survey in the councils in which Kizazi Kipya was working mid-2017. MEASURE Evaluation collected data from 680 caregivers and 2,309 children (a 91% response rate).

Project Description

Kizazi Kipya is a five-year (2016-2021) project funded by PEPFAR through USAID. The project will achieve the following results: (1) parents and caregivers have the financial resources to meet the needs of vulnerable children and adolescents; (2) parents and caregivers have the skills to meet the needs of HIV-positive and vulnerable children and adolescents; (3) high-quality services are available to HIV-positive and vulnerable children and adolescents; and (4) high-quality services are available to "hard-to-reach" HIV-positive and vulnerable children and adolescents. The project is being implemented by Pact, in partnership with the Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric Aids Foundation, the Aga Khan Foundation, Restless Development, Railway Children of Africa, and the Ifakara Health Institute.

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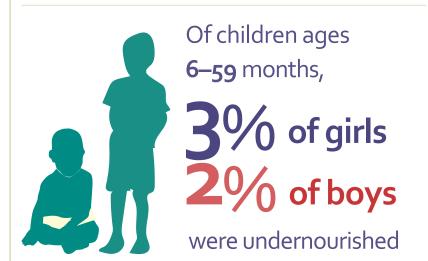




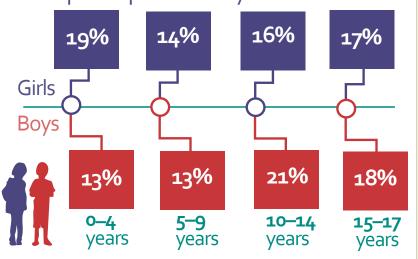
HEALTH

39% of children have a primary caregiver who knows the child's HIV status, based on an HIV test

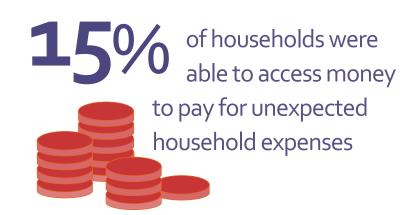
Girls	39%	38%	39%	45%
Boys	40%	36%	39%	40%
	o–4 years	5–9 years	10–14 years	15–17 years
KA				



Children ages **o–17** years, who were too sick to participate in daily activities



ECONOMIC WELL-BEING AND RESILIENCE



LEGAL PROTECTION

Girls and boys who have a verified birth certificate



CHILD PROTECTION

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



Children regularly attending school 5-9 years BOYS GIRLS BOYS 68% BOYS 64% 15-17 years BOYS GIRLS 68% BOYS 45% BOYS 45% BOYS 42%

Children who progressed

to a more advanced level in school



