

Sustaining Gains for M&E of HIV Service Delivery during the Emergency Response Period and Beyond: A Call to Action

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Outline

- Stop Work Order and Considerations for the Future of M&E of HIV Service Delivery Programs
- Reviewing SWO Impact on Select Service Delivery Indicators
- SWO Impact on M&E Systems Components
- Next steps for the CQUIN M&E community of practice and paving the way forward

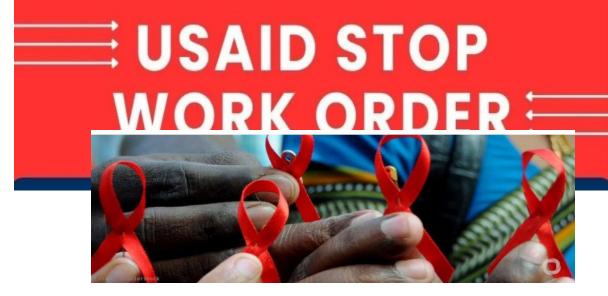
Brave New World: Facing Our New Realities

In early 2025, USG funding withdrawals impacted every element of HIV programming and service delivery, including program M&E.

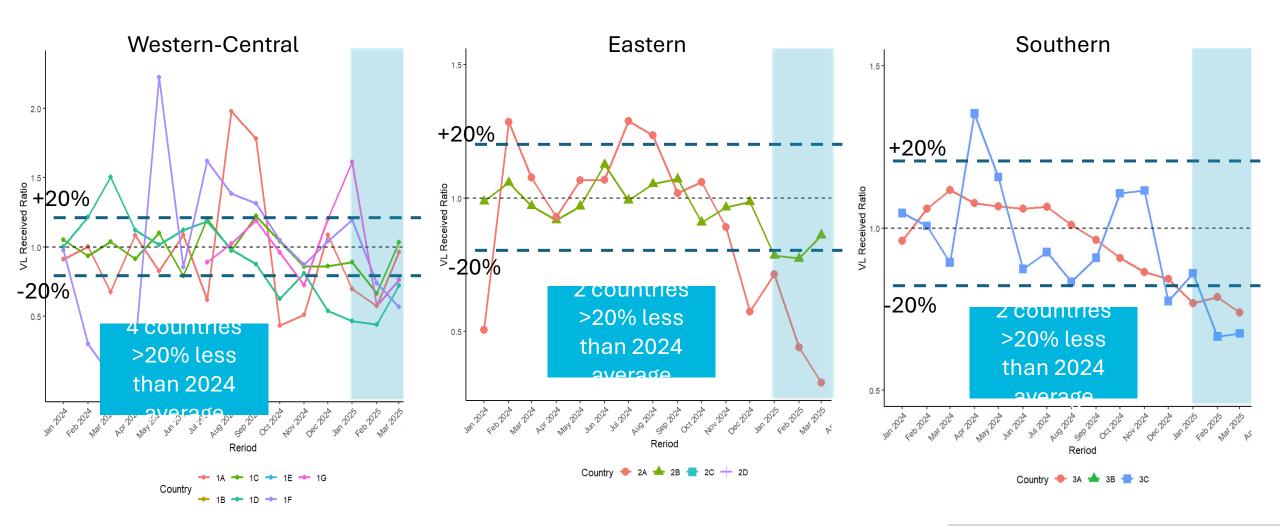
CQUIN member countries reported significant interruptions in the following areas related to M&E of HIV service delivery:

- Loss of staff/data clerks interrupted data entry, reporting, aggregation and analysis
- Complete shut down and lock outs of some EMR systems
- Significant reductions in patient tracking
- Disruptions in data quality





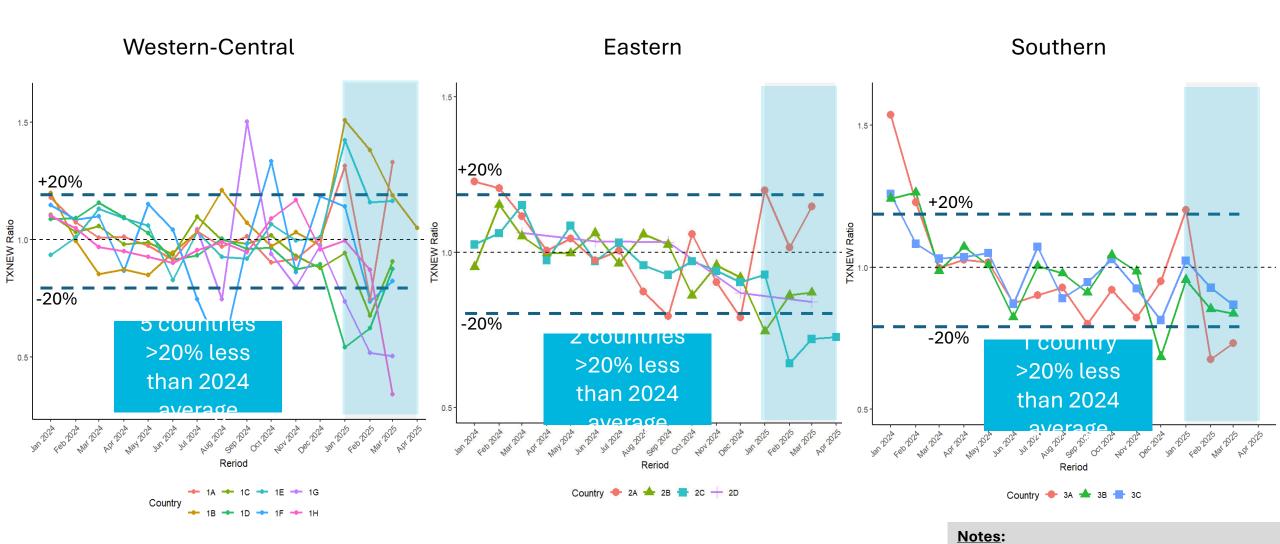
Deviation from 2024 monthly average number of viral load results received, Jan 2024-Mar 2025 – 15 CQUIN countries



Notes:

- Value of <1.0 = below 2024 average
- Blue shaded area = 2025 months

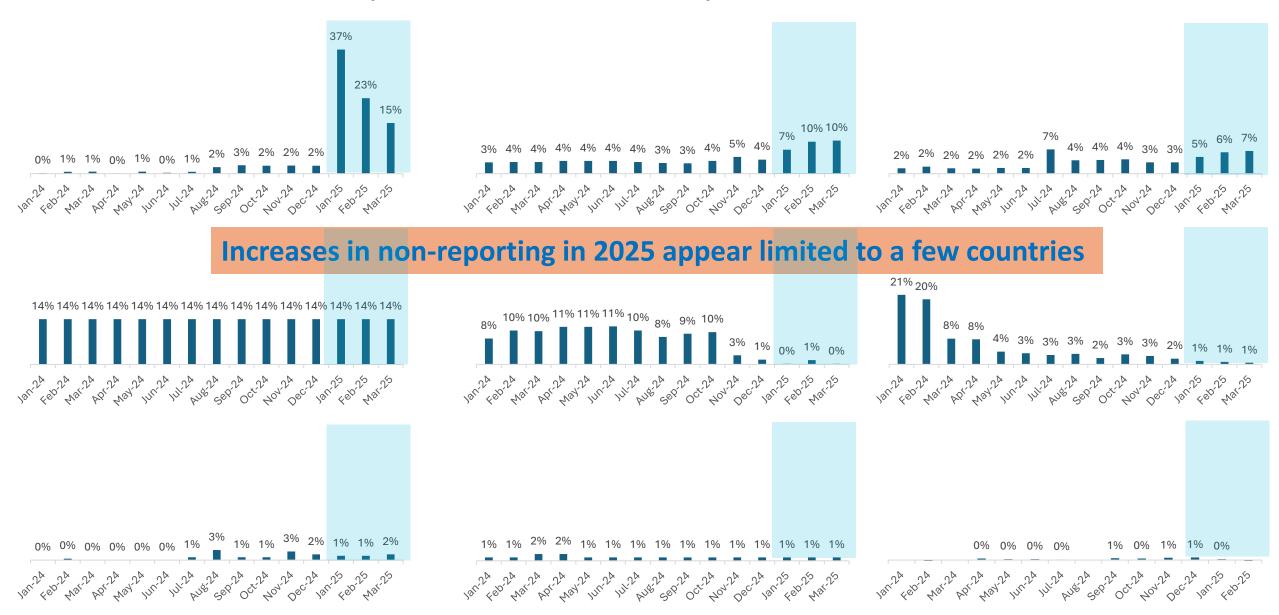
Deviation from 2024 monthly average number initiating ART, Jan 2024-Apr 2025 – 15 CQUIN countries, by region



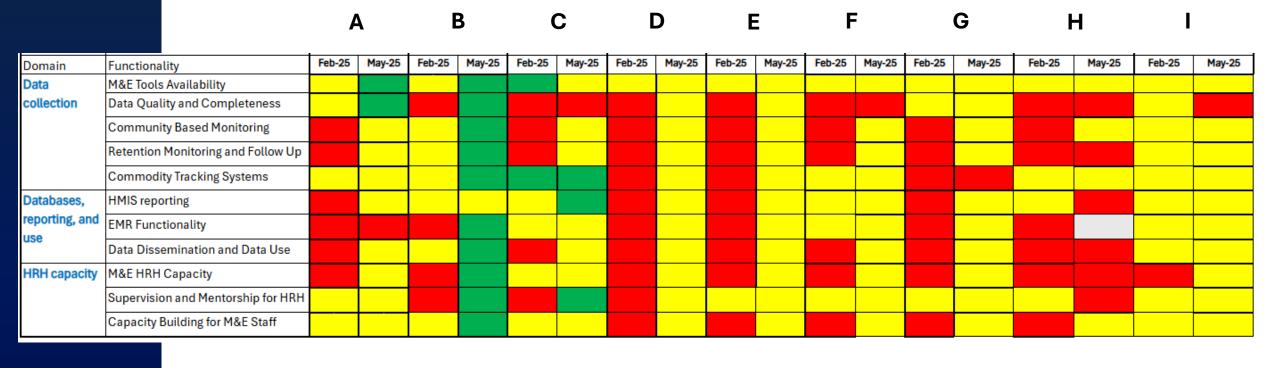
Source: Country HMIS

- Value of <1.0 = below 2024 average
- Blue shaded area = 2025 months

Percent of Health Facilities <u>not</u> reporting to national HMIS/DHIS2 database, Jan 2024-Mar 2025, 9 CQUIN countries



M&E System Components: Change Over Time SWO (Feb 2025)-May 2025: 9 CQUIN countries



Source: Ministries of Health



Putting it all together: Mapping gaps and needs in M&E systems Illustrative country

| | | Forms/ tools | HCW | Data clerks | Trans- mission of data | Sub- national MoH | National MoH |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Data collection | M&E Tools Availability | | | | | | |
| | Data Completeness and Quality | | | | | | |
| | Community Based Monitoring | | | | | | |
| | Retention Monitoring and Follow Up | | | | | | |
| | Commodity Tracking Systems | | | | | | |
| Databases, reporting, and use | HMIS reporting | | | | | | |
| | EMR Functionality* | | | | | | |
| | Data Dissemination and Data Use | | | | | | |
| HRH capacity | M&E HRH Capacity | | | | | | |
| | Supervision and Mentorship for HRH | | | | | | |
| | Capacity Building for M&E Staff | | | | | | |

^{*}Also fits under Data collection for e-first EMRs

<u>All shaded boxes</u> = Supported by PEPFAR

<u>Darker blue</u> = Arguably key in determining *amount* of information feasibly documented and reported (e.g., number of indicators)

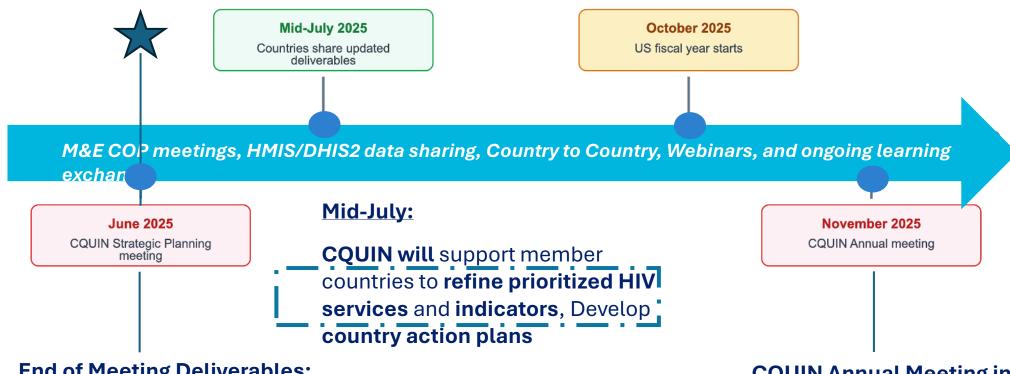
Next Steps and Way Forward-1

- First step- Acknowledging new realities: Although USG funds have returned in some capacity and many previously disrupted programs are now continuing, the question is how long?
- Scenario Planning for Funding Reductions: Outlining potential levels of funding loss and their respective impact on data systems, staffing, and reporting, including contingency measures for maintaining minimum data flow and program oversight.
- Prioritization of Service Delivery Indicators: Taking steps to identify a lean set of essential indicators for national reporting (e.g., TX_CURR, PMTCT_STAT, VL coverage).
- Review/Rationalize tools and reporting platforms to avoid duplication and nonessential tools

Next Steps and Way Forward-2

- Strengthening Data Use at Subnational Level: Building local capacity to interpret and act on data with fewer resources (simplified dashboards, etc).
- Digitize and integrate where feasible (eg harmonizing EMR with DHIS2)
- Safeguarding Data Quality Amid Disruptions: implementing low cost QA strategies; prioritization of high burden/sentinel sites etc.
- Investing in Human Resources and Mentorship Continuity
- Community Engagement & Monitoring: Now more than ever, Community-Led Monitoring (CLM) and community engagement in M&E plays a critical role in identifying service gaps. Supporting and institutionalizing CLM as a key accountability tool is critical to identifying and addressing rights violations and ensuring that health systems remain responsive to the needs of those most at risk.

Next Steps for CQUIN SI, June-December 2025



End of Meeting Deliverables:

- **Initial draft of prioritized HIV** services
- Initial draft of **prioritized minimum** set of indicators aligned with the prioritized HIV services

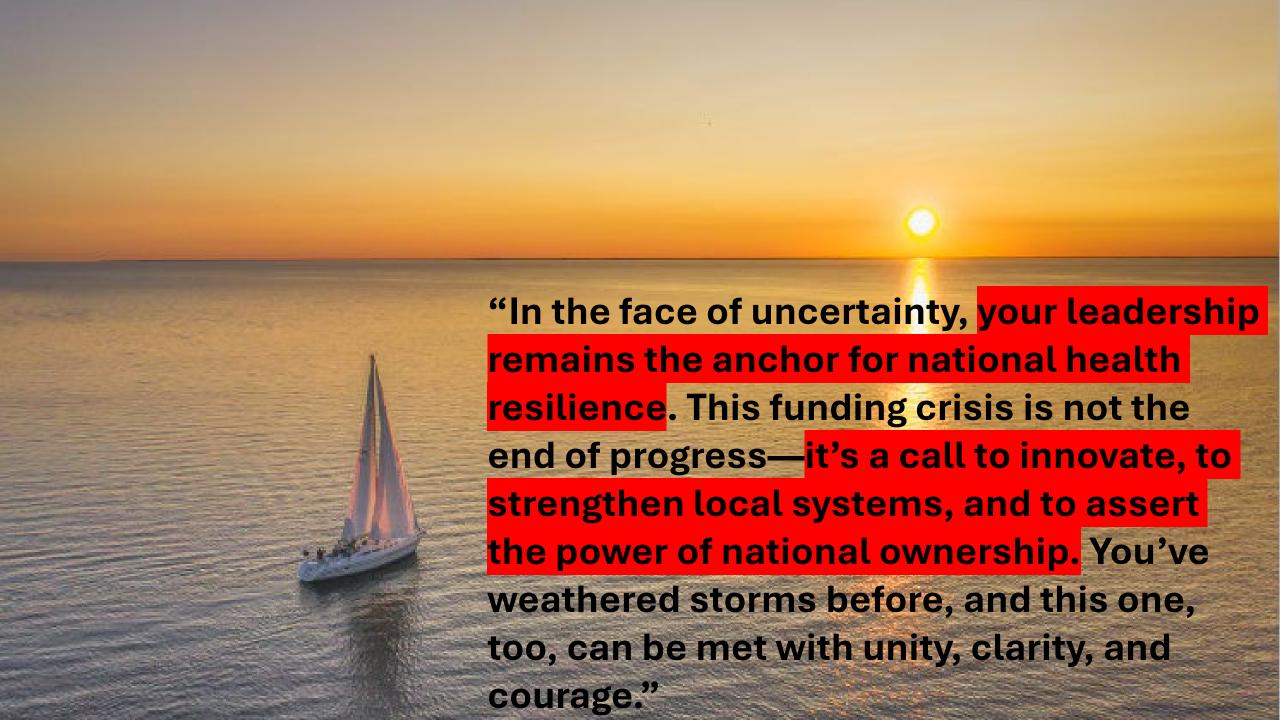
Country roadmap to finalize the prioritized HIV services and indicators by mid-july

CQUIN Annual Meeting in November:

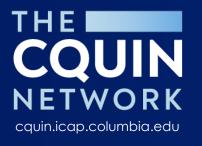
Countries will update action plan progress

CQUIN M&E COP

- M&E COP should meet regularly to allow countries to share experiences, strategies, tools that support streamlining and strengthening M&E systems to adapt to uncertain funding circumstances:
 - Ongoing HMIS/DHIS2 priority indicator: data requests and triangulation of impact
 - New integrated or streamlined tools for documentation or reporting of services
 - Experiences or plans for integration of HIV M&E systems into MOH-wide M&E
 - Approaches to help ensure MOH ownership of, and access to, data
 - Activities utilizing routine data to fill gaps previously addressed by populationbased methods (surveys, BBS, surveillance)
 - Use of CLM to complement MOH M&E data
 - Strengthening M&E of HIV services for key populations in public sector
 - And more...
- ICAP-CQUIN SI Advisors will stay in touch with MOH counterparts.....







Thank You!

