

Identifying Priorities for Improving the Quality of Routine Community HIV and AIDS Information in Kenya

CODIST Workshop, United Nation Conference Centre,
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,
April 27-May 1, 2009

Ben Mundia

M&E Specialist, National AIDS Control Council

COBPAR System Background

- Community Based Program Activity Reporting (COBPAR) was developed in September 2005 and rolled out in July 2006
- COBPAR is commissioned by NACC and is expected to be used by all organizations implementing community-based HIV/AIDS programs in Kenya
- The COBPAR web-based database houses all of the data collected and is updated on a quarterly basis

COBPAR Program Activities

1. Prevention of New Infections
 - Behavior Change Communication IEC/Condoms
 - Community Outreach
2. Improvement of Quality of Life
 - Home and Community Based Care (HCBC)
 - Protection of Legal/Human Rights of PLWHIV
 - Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART)
3. Mitigation of Socio-economic Impact of HIV/AIDS
 - Community Empowerment (OVC)
 - Food Security
 - Livelihood and Social Security
4. Support Services
 - Capacity Building and Advocacy

Training in GIS

- M&E and MIS Officers were trained in the following skills:
 - Geo-coding
 - Template construction
 - Database linking
 - General GIS functions
 - Map creation and formatting
 - Map interpretation

Mapping and COBPAR

Maps were generated to visualize and understand the following :

- Population in need
- Availability of services
- Service utilization
- Reporting rates among service providers

Mapping: Spatial Data

- Shape maps of Africa and Kenyan administrative units at the community level
 - Provinces
 - Districts
 - Constituencies

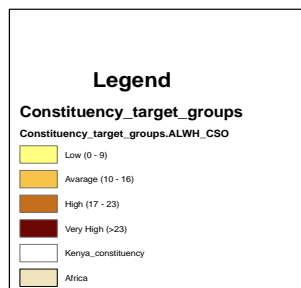
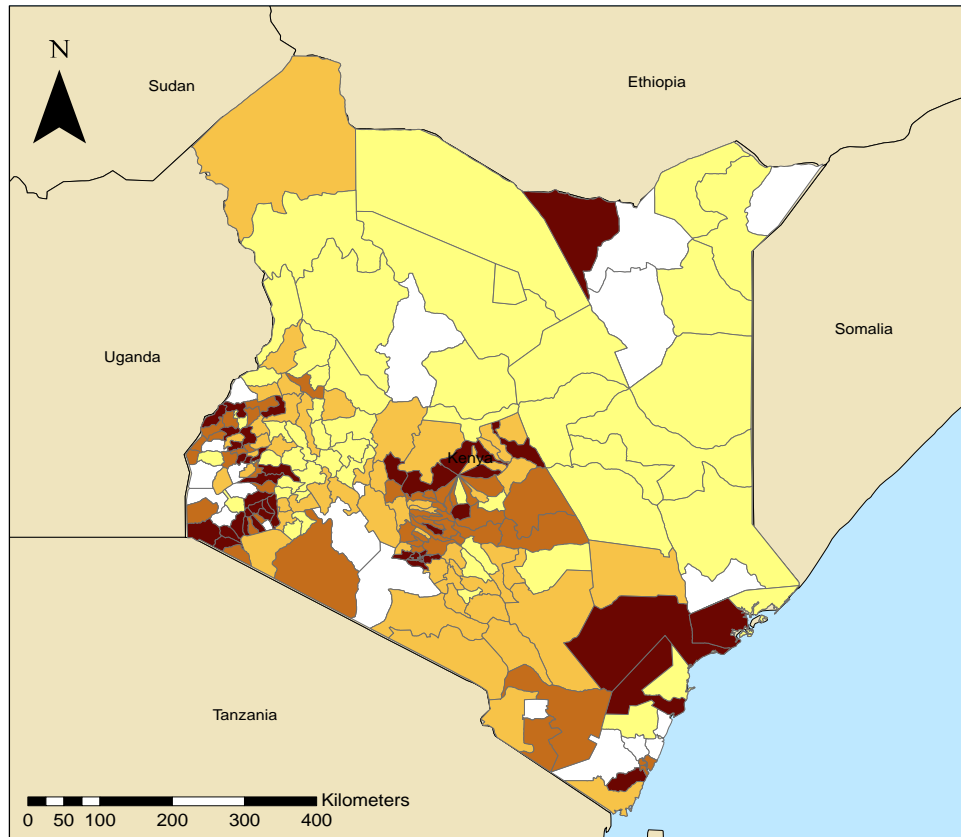
Mapping: COBPAR Database

- Attributes
 - # of CSOs
 - # of CSOs providing interventions the target PLHWA
 - # of PLHWA enrolled in home based care (HBC)
 - # of PLWHIV provided with HBC services
 - # of HBC service providers

COBPAR Data

| Indicator | Result |
|--|--------|
| # of Constituencies (2006) | 210 |
| # CSOs expected to report (2006) | 8,000 |
| # of CSOs reporting Q3 (2008) | 3394 |
| % of CSOs reporting Q3 (2008) | 42% |
| # of PLWHA receiving HCBC services Q3 (2008) | 7145 |

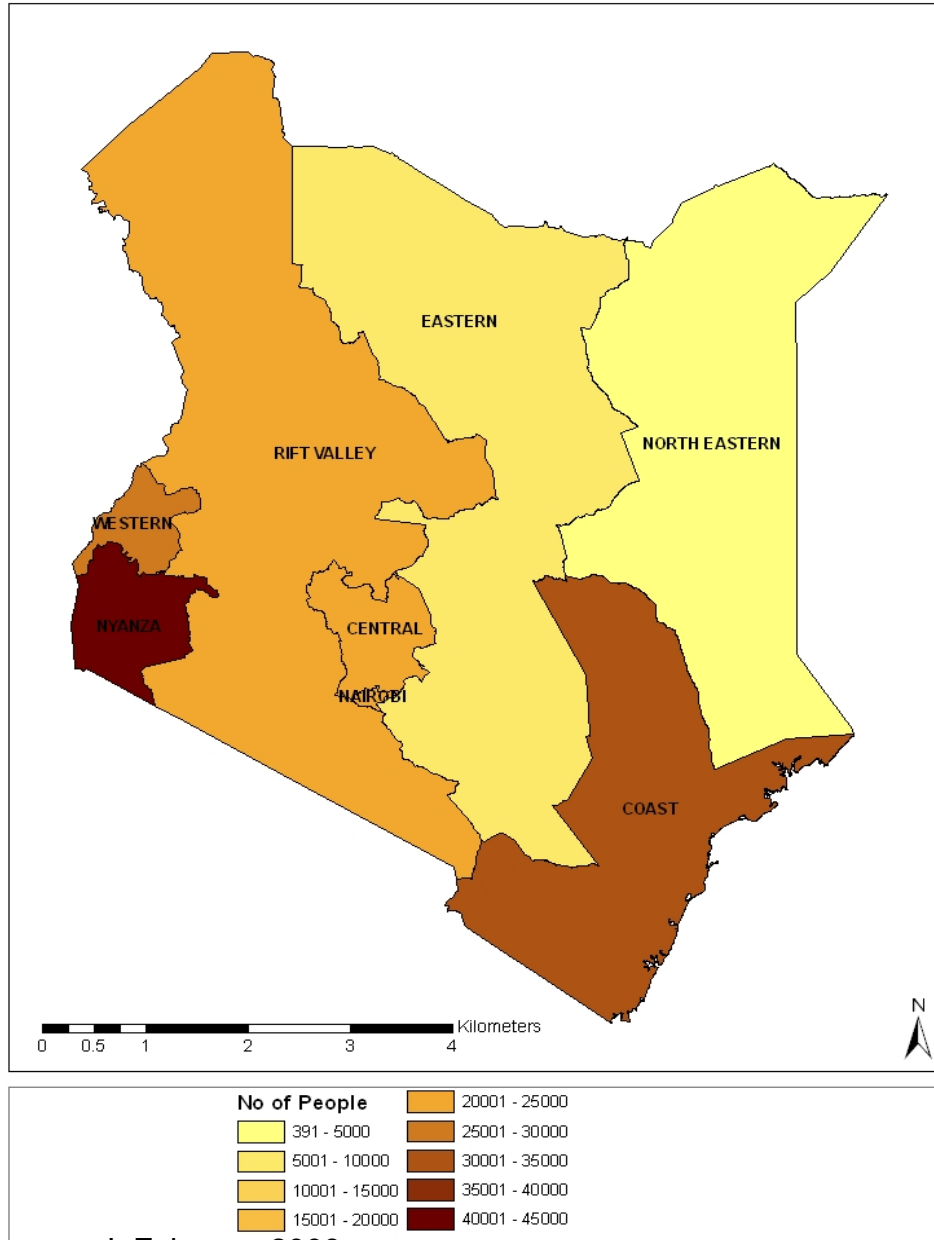
Distribution of CSOs Targeting PLWAs By Constituency



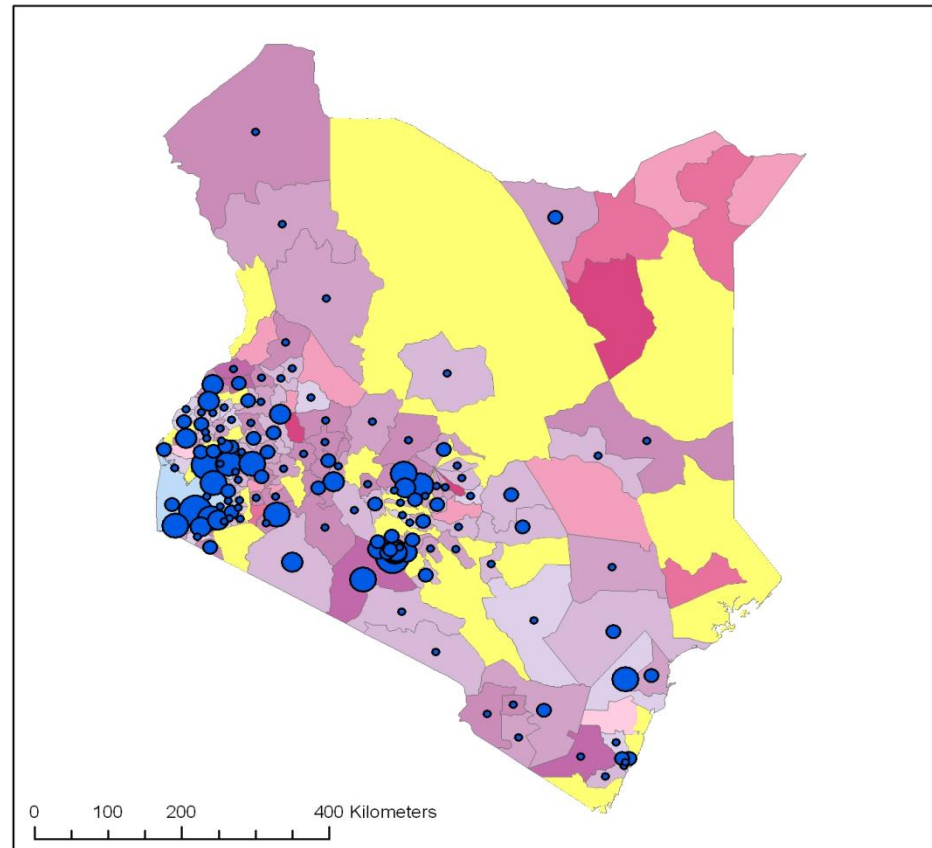
Map Source: Survey of Kenya:
Attributes: COPBAR 2006 Data
Disclaimer: For Training Only



NUMBER OF PLWHA PROVIDED WITH HBC SERVICES BY PROVINCE



Comparison of the number PLWHA and Reporting Rate in Kenya Quarter3, 2008



Legend

No. of PLWHA Q3, 2008

- 2 - 269
- 270 - 734
- 735 - 1371
- 1372 - 2964
- 2965 - 7145

Percentage Reporting Q3, 2008

- 0.9% - 5.5%
- 5.6% - 14.2%
- 14.3% - 23.1%
- 23.2% - 50%
- 50.1% - 75.9%

Percentage Reporting Q3, 2008

- 0%

Results

- These maps visualized the relationship between service coverage and reporting and helped the team:
 1. Understand gaps in reporting
 2. Identify geographical areas and specific COBPAR indicators in need of data verification and audit
 3. Support evidence-based actions for strengthening the COBPAR System

Lessons Learned

- GIS is a powerful tool in assessing the quality of community-level data
- Through mapping, geographical and indicator specific gaps can be identified
- Maps provide a base of evidence in designing and targeting interventions for improving data quality

COBPAR SYSTEM TEAM

