SAAIDS 2019 Abstract Submission - YOLO Evaluation

Step 1: Abstract Details

i. Track 4 – Relationships and power – community, human rights, donor agencies and the state
ii. Submission type - paper
iii. Was the same or similar talk given in SA or abroad – this abstract has been submitted to the IAS 2019 conference and awaits acceptance
iv. Association with trade firm; stock, consultant etc - The USAID/PEPFAR-funded Government Capacity Building and Support program (GCBS); South Africa's Department of Social Development & Pact South Africa
v. Abstract title - The Design and Implementation Evaluation of the 'You Only Live Once' HIV Prevention Social Behaviour Change Programme for Adolescents: a partnership between USAID; DSD; SANAC; Pact SA and Mott McDonald
vi. Authors - Author/ Presenter 1– Ms Kgomotso Matsho, Department of Social Development South Africa <KgomotsoMat@dsd.gov.za>
   Author 2 - Ms Christel Jacob, Pact South Africa <cjacob@pactworld.org>
vii. Author's Mobile Number 060 623 2246
viii. Author's Work Number – 012 754 1440
ix. Short bio of author – Kgomotso Matsho
x. E-mail address for nominated author (for reader queries and correspondence) - Ms Kgomotso Matsho, Department of Social Development South Africa KgomotsoMat@dsd.gov.za and Ms Christel Jacob, Pact South Africa cjacob@pactworld.org

Step 2: Submission of Abstract Content

Background:

The 'You Only Live Once' Programme (YOLO), is a partnership under the Government Capacity Building and Support Programme (GCBS) between USAID/PEPFAR; DSD; SANAC; Pact SA and Mott McDonald, developed to respond to the needs of OVCY, aged 15-24, to reduce HIV infection and teenage pregnancies. HIV incidence among 15-24-year-olds is 1% (88 000 new infections). 38% of all new infections come from this age group (HSRC,2018). Teenagers age 10-19 have contributed 14% to registered childbirth in 2016 (Statistics South Africa 2017). The key evaluation question is: to what extent is the design and implementation of the Programme appropriate in achieving its immediate intended outcomes?

Methods:

Quantitative analysis included routine monitoring (secondary) data; and survey (primary) data from Programme participants (1270) and parents/caregivers/guardians (35). Qualitative analysis included focus group discussions (8); Key Informant Interviews (45); and observation of implementation (6). A draft YOLO Theory of Change (TOC) was critiqued. Data was collected between July and November 2018. Findings were triangulated across the literature and Programme material review, qualitative and quantitative data.

Results:

The Programme was well received, participants showed increased knowledge of HIV, and understanding of gender norms and related life skills. Programme Partners require clarity of roles and responsibilities as well as ownership of specific deliverables and activities. This affected Programme coordination, accountability and communication. Different funding streams for YOLO implementation have different programmatic objectives and indicators, translating into different target audiences. Having a YOLO Data Quality working group for key stakeholders has created a forum for

communication and action. The partnership allowed SANAC to extend its role beyond working with DOH and work more with the social and health issues driving HIV, as addressed by DSD.

Conclusions:

An enabling stakeholder environment with clearly defined roles and responsibilities is essential to translate HIV prevention policies and guidelines into well implemented and sustainable programmes.

Abstract Information

A. Abstract title - The Design and Implementation Evaluation of the 'You Only Live Once' HIV Prevention Social Behaviour Change Programme for Adolescents: a partnership between USAID; DSD; SANAC; Pact SA and Mott McDonald
B. Has the material presented in this abstract been published previously? This abstract has been submitted to the IAS 2019 conference and awaits acceptance. The IA 2019 requires that the SAAIDS conference submit a request to them to co-submit this paper.
C. Preferred presentation: (poster or oral presentation) - oral
D. Preferred track - Track 4 – Relationships and power – community, human rights, donor agencies and the state
E. Project Scalability: To scale the described project/activity described to a district/regional/national level, what are the requirements? (new or amended policies, operations, human resources, and financial implications) – already at scale