

SMARTgirl Programme:

HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Female Entertainment Workers (FEWs)



"The success comes with hard work and solidarity to reach our goal ..."

Cambodia

ANNUAL REPORT 2019



Foreword

Cambodia's HIV response over the past two decades has been highly successful and has led the country to be among the seven globally to achieve the 90-90-90 targets in 2017. The Royal Government of Cambodia worked closely with civil society organizations and partners in building an evidence-based program that has reduced the number of new infections to less than 1000 in 2018 and massively increased the number of people living with HIV who are on anti-retroviral therapy.

Over the past two decades, Cambodian Women for Peace and Development (CWPD) has been committed to support the national HIV effort while engaging proactively in broader reconstruction and development of Cambodia through the implementation of numerous economic, infrastructure, and social programs.

"TOWARDS ENDING AIDS IN CAMBODIA" Sustainability key lessons learnt

In 2018, CWPD is a technical prevention programme among female entertainment workers, received funding from Global Fund-Funding Request (GF-FR) through KHANA to provide core package prevention among FEWs in 7 southern provinces and municipalities of Cambodia: Phnom Penh, Kampong Cham, Prey Veng, Kandal, Kampong Speu, Koh Kong, and Preah Sihanouk with **18,578** FEWs targeted. As a part of HIV/AIDS response in Cambodia, in 2019, CWPD has been successful in reaching the targeted 90% FEWs with outreach education and 75% FEWs for HIV testing, twice in semester. With standard budget for all provinces, Phnom Penh and Preah Sihanouk are facing challenges on overspent due to high cost of living.

With support from KHANA, FHI360, NCHADS, CWPD flash in HIV-Self testing, CWPD initiated night core prevention service package, with a budget of USD 411,551.78 and till date expenditure has been USD397,994.42, 97% of finances approved, and with successful result of 97% twice reached, 78% reached for HIV testing and found 32 new detection cases on HIV/AIDS, with commitment of program staff and outreach workers to outcomes of Cambodia's HIV program response.

In the Annual Programme Report 2019, we recognize the key lessons learnt and provide technical solutions on HIV/AIDS prevention, updates on the SMARTgirl Programme and recommendation to help mitigation risk with a sustainable approach to further advance the progress Cambodia has made towards the 95-95-95 targets and the eventual elimination of HIV by 2025.

*Meach Sotheary
Executive Director, CWPD*

Acknowledgements

CWPD would like to express gratitude to Global Fund, NCHADS and SSI-KHANA for financial and technical guidance. Implementing the HIV/AIDS prevention program- SMARTgirl with FHI360 support to strengthen HIV prevention care, treatment among FEWs, pilot HIV/AIDS, and HIV self-testing. Without their kind support and sustained commitment, the success of the program would not have been possible.

We would also like to thank to Mr. Chhorn Ann, CWPD's Program Manager who has been contributing and leading this program; heartfelt thanks also goes to Ms. Ueng Vanly, CWPD's Finance Manager; Ms. Net Dany, M&E Manager; Ms. Akanksha Singh, Mr. Golam Moula, Project Coordinators, their technical support toward the project and support in drafting and editing this report. All the contribution and effort invested by the CWPD staff from head office, Field Supervisors, Outreach Workers, and Volunteers towards the overall success the project is truly appreciated.

A special thanks to H.E. Ms. Meach Sotheary, Executive Director of CWPD, for her constant guidance and advise to make this program a success.

Sincere thanks to the Entertainment Establishment Owners for their support to the project by providing the space for outreach education sessions and motivating Female Entertainment Workers to attend these sessions. We also would like to thank Female Entertainment Workers for spend their time to participate in the project and in particular thanks to the SMARTgirl committee, whose bravery and courage to support their SMARTgirl member is immensely admired.

Last but not least, we are extremely grateful for the support and inputs from our stakeholders, including the Ministry of Health, NCHADS, NAA, Ministry of Tourist, Provincial Health Departments, PASP, Group of Champion other NGOs, Implementing Agencies, and other organizations at sub-national levels. Through collaboration, these stakeholders have helped to create an environment where Female Entertainment Workers are beginning to be treated with respect, suffer less discrimination and are empowered to protect themselves and their clients against HIV and AIDS. There is still a long way to go, and CWPD looks forward to working with all actors in the coming years to eliminate HIV/AIDS from Cambodia.

Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ART	Antiretroviral Treatment
BB FSW	Brothel Based Female Sex Workers
BSS	Behavioral Sentinel Surveillance
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CI	Confidence Interval
CUP	Condom Use Program
DBS	Dried Blood Spot
DFSW	Direct Female Sex Workers
EE	Entertainment Establishments
ELISA	Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay
FEW	Female Entertainment Workers
FTA-ABS	Fluorescent Treponemal Antibody Absorbed Test
FSW	Female Sex Workers
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HSS	HIV Sentinel Surveillance
IDFSW	Indirect Female Sex workers
IBBS	Integrated Bio-Behavioral Survey
ID	Identification Number
IDU	Intravenous Drug Use
KP	Key Population
MARPs	Most at Risk Populations
MOH	Ministry of Health
MSM	Men who have Sex with Men
N/A	Not applicable
NCHADS	National Center for HIV/AIDS Dermatology and STDs
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OD	Operational District
PASP	Provincial AIDS and STD Programme
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PWID	People Who Inject Drugs
PWUD	People Who Use Drugs
SBC	Strategy Behavior for Communication
RH	Referral Hospital
SSS	STI Sentinel Survey
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TLS	Time-location sampling
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing (for HIV)



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Fact on HIV/AIDS among FEWs

Female Entertainment Workers (FEWs)

Female Entertainment Workers (FEWs) who are working in entertainment services sometime exchange sex for money, goods, or gift. FEWs are collectively under the HIV key population (KP) and a fundamental group for HIV sentinel and behavioral surveillance in Cambodia. IBBS 2016 determines the national prevalence estimate for HIV and Syphilis among FEWs in Cambodia.

Types of entertainment venue based:

- Night club
- Massage parlor
- Beer promotion
- Karaoke
- Beer garden
- Restaurant

Types of non-venue based:

- Street Based
- Freelancers
- Online services

Population of Cambodia	16,540,291
Female 15-24 ages	2,988,631
Female 25-54 ages	6,6404,76
FEWs 15-54 ages	38,402
HIV/AIDS-IBBS-2016 in targeted (3,151 FEWs)	
Cambodia HIV prevalence among FEWs	3.2%
➤ PNP HIV prevalence FEWs	4%
➤ SHV HIV prevalence FEWs	2.1%
➤ KDL HIV prevalence FEWs	1.9%
➤ PVG HIV prevalence FEWs	1.9%
➤ KHK HIV prevalence FEWs	1.9%
➤ KSP HIV prevalence FEWs	0%
Exchange sex for money, goods, gift	87.2%
Consistent condoms used with clients	80.6%
Faithfulness partners condoms used	63.8%
Contraceptive all methods	74.3%
Pregnant during working EW	41.3%
Experience abortion during working EW	33.7%
Received HIV/STI/SRH education	66.9%
STI symptoms past three months	20.2%
Experience illicit drug using	7.6%
HIC testing past six months	69.9%



Target area of SMARTgirl/CWPD:

1. Kampong Cham 640 FEWs
2. Kandal 894 FEWs
3. Koh Kong 419 FEWs
4. Kampong Speu 628 FEWs
5. Phnom Penh 14,310 FEWs
6. Prey Veng 820 FEWs
7. Preh Sihanouk 867 FEWs

Total: 18,578 FEWs covered in programme
07 project sites;
17 operational health districts;
Total: 110 in programme staffing
78 outreach workers;
17 field supervision staff;
7 Provincial Coordinators;

Executive Summary

SMARTgirl programme is a brand name representing the vulnerable female group who are working in entertainment establishment. SMARTgirl programme aims to promote well-being, rights-based knowledge on holistic sexual health and HIV. SMARTgirl has positive concept with non-stigmatizing, friendly strategy behavior communication material to improve sexual reproductive health, reduce HIV and STD transmission.

According to Ministry of Health NCHADS 'Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Boosted Continuum of Prevention to Care and Treatment for Key Population in Cambodia', CWPD, MHC, KHANA are implementing partners of HIV prevention program among sub-groups of key population- FEW, MSM, TG in eight southern provinces of Kingdom of Cambodia- Thbong Khmum, Kampong Cham, Kandal, Kampong Speu, Koh Kong, Prey Veng, Preah Sihanouk and Phnom Penh. CWPD implemented HIV/AIDS Prevention programme among Female Entertainment Workers (FEWs) from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020, and targeted 18,578 entertainment workers under technical and financial support from KHANA under the Global Fund- Fund Requested.

The 2019 program report of CWPD's HIV/AIDS Prevention among Female Entertainment Workers illustrates the achievement period of 12 months of project implementation. It's determined main indicators reached follow database with using form of national M&E tools.

- Percentage of contacts with key population (KP/FEWs) through outreach education
- Percentage of individual FEWs reached through HIV prevention intervention
- Percentage of individual FEWs twice reached through HIV prevention intervention
- Percentage of individuals who received HIV testing and counselling (HTC) services
- Number of FEW who received positive result through confirmatory test
- Number of KP's partner who received positive result through confirmatory test
- Number of FEW who received reactive result of Syphilis
- Number of FEW who received condom
- Number of FEW completed referral to FP/SRH services

The factors that contributed to progress outcomes:

Initiative Programme: Strategies in year 2019 were devised to enhance HIV impact and technical on cost-effectiveness. FHI360 conducted a self-testing study in Phnom Penh and KHANA committed to set up night outreach activity to deliver HIV core package services in Phnom Penh.

Social Media: To reach KP who operate online including dating app and are difficult to reach by routine outreach activities, key message through Facebook page were actively shared.

Echo-training: Introduction of Echo-training replacing quality assurance/ quality control which analyzed gaps and errors in outreach education and HIV testing. Eco-training is on the job quarterly

training for key implementers such as outreach workers, lay counselors, and field supervisor. The quarterly trainings ensure the implementers are updated with theoretical and practical knowledge.

Community Participatory Event for FEW is an activity comprehensive meeting with key relevant programme implementation. Purpose of the event is to promote HIV prevention and awareness and sexual reproductive health and rights, as well as sharing knowledge and experiences with each other. The positive change in attitude of entertainment establishment owner is a key success result, it is expressed when they support for activities of HIV/AIDS prevention services, allocated times and space for HTC and increased number FEWs access outreach education and voluntary HIV finger prick testing.

Quarterly meetings organized by CWPD head office with an objective to review the programme's achievement, challenges and action plan. The meeting is an opportunity for management team to gather innovative ideas and share with the group of implementers. With a commitment "no people left behind", CWPD learnt on comprehensive strategy to develop a cycle for contacting target group to identify, reach, record, search and follow up those who are twice times reached across quarter to meet global fund indicators.

Collaboration/Coordination with Stakeholders: At the national level, CWPD provides technical inputs for HIV/AIDS prevention among female entertainment workers. With the goal to eliminate new HIV infection by 2025, national program assesses needs by learning more about FEWs' behavior, social networks, and context lifestyle for developing strategy to reduce new infection on HIV/Syphilis. In national level, Health Technical Working Group meets monthly in Provincial Health Department to coordinate and share health information. In Operational District (OD), Group of Champion meet with

SMARTgirl in National AIDS Campaign



an agenda for HIV detection case follow up and loss in follow up for people living with HIV/AIDS.

National Programme Special Events: Cambodian AIDS campaign on 1st December is to reiterate how HIV/AIDS affects our body, family, and sociality. Also at the water festival which is a national holiday where people come from across the country especially the rural area to Phnom Penh, CWPD as a part of the prevention package sets up booth to disseminate key messages on HIV prevention and distribution of free condoms, free finger prick HIV

testing.

Monitoring field supervision is a part of orientation and on the job training. CWPD has developed monitoring system that aims to track different constitutive elements of project. Key point regarding monitoring is the internal management's accountability. This measures progress related to budget and

result, these identified gaps will help in mitigating challenges. Key learning is promptly responding to fulfill need at implementer level.

Achievements

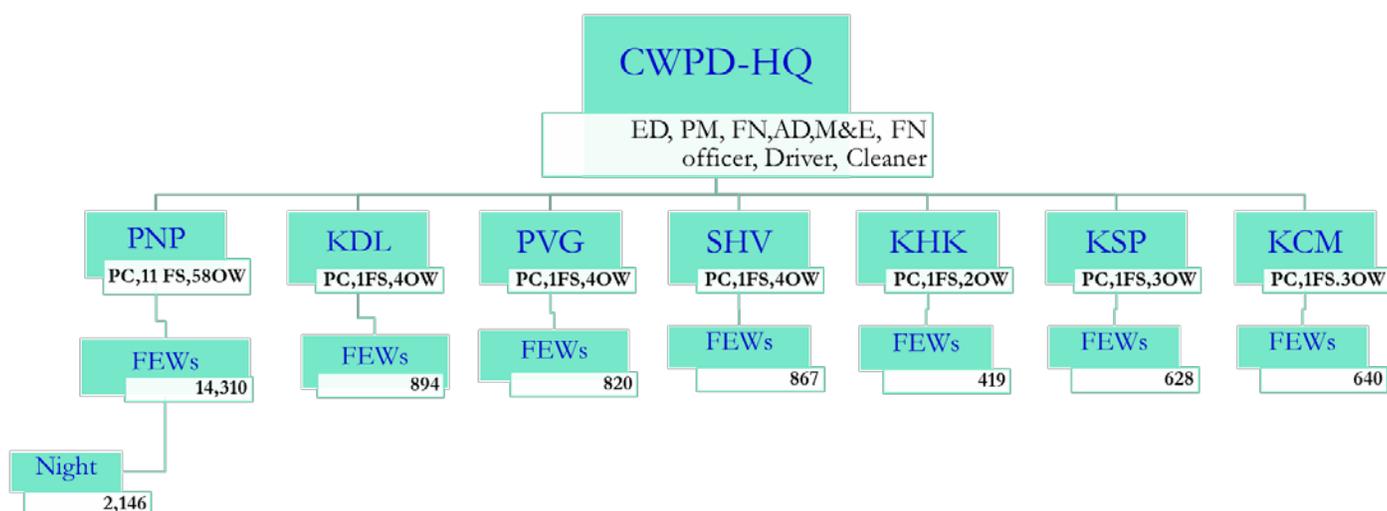
Under the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Boosted Continuum of Prevention to Care and Treatment for Key Population in Cambodia (Boosted CoPCT) drafted by National Center for HIV/AIDS, Dermatology and STD (NCHADS) of Ministry of Health, to end AIDS and to achieve elimination of new HIV infection by 2025, CWPD implemented program to provide HIV prevention service packages under the sub agreement in Global Fund (Fund Request) with KHANA.

By 2019, CWPD covered 18,578 FEWs in southern Cambodia including Kampong Cham, Prey Veng, Kandal, Kampong Speu, Koh Kong, Preah Sihanouk and Phnom Penh municipality.

Though CWPD has tried multiple approaches on providing prevention package services, but diligently follows M&E tools of NCHADS for daily recording and monthly, quarterly progress result.

SMARTgirl Programme Structure

HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Female Entertainment Workers (FEWs)



Programme structure shows a total of 110 staff/23 males have contributed to the Global Fund (Fund Request). Following is the structure - 08 staff in central level, 07 provincial coordinators, 17 field supervisors, and 78 Outreach Workers/12 males. In 2019, a M&E manager and 04 field supervisors resigned, 31 among 78 OWs (40%) turn over. CWPD agreed to implement the service package at night time (PAAP) since September 2019, targeting 2,146 FEWs, with 01 field supervisor, 07 outreach workers with 1900 to 0100 shift using mobile vans. By end of December 2019, we analyzed that around 87% of

OWs were able to provide testing and counseling. In 2019, 02 staff and 31 OWs who became to be lay counselors after attending certificate HTC training conducted by NCHADS and KHANA.

Key Activity 1: Routine outreach complemented by virtual outreach



Outreach education is a routine activity conducted by OWs with supervision from field staff at venue, hotspots, and work place where KPs gather or soliciting partners by using SBC tools/messages. Three indicators for outreach programme include: (1) Number/percentage of individual FEWs reached twice compared with targeted, (2) Number/percentage of individual FEWs reached through HIV prevention intervention, (3) Number/ Percentage of contacts with FEWs through outreach education.

Individual FEWs reached twice:

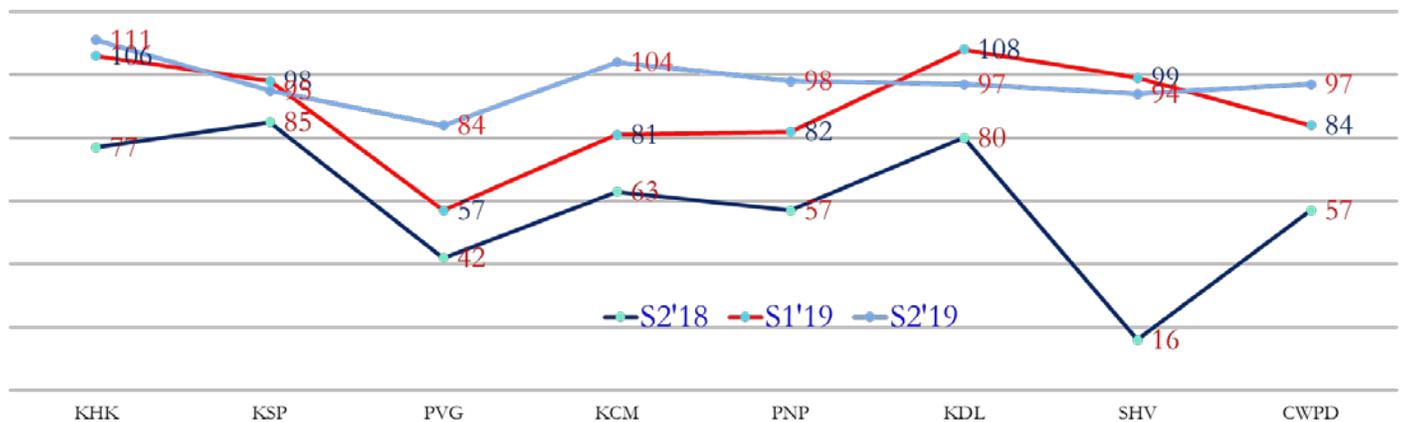
Twice reach means individual FEW who has one UIC met two times across quarter of outreach programme, this indicator is recognized by the donor Global Fund. The programme targeted 94% individual FEW who have UIC to be reached twice across quarter, the result 84% in first semester and 97% in second semesters.

Photo: update FEWs registry and assign UIC code

The factors to success over target set by the year of twice reached is by: (1) using list of FEWs who reached last quarter as paper based for follow up, (2) using an action plan with flexible dates and times for outreach session in venues and non-venues (3) using friendly communication skill to build confidence for FEWs, their friend and manager for supporting us on reaching the hidden and hard to reach.

Table 01: Percentage of individual FEWs twice reached to compare with targeted

Percentage of individual FEWs twice reached to compare with targeted



Twice S2:18,091/18,578 x 100=97%

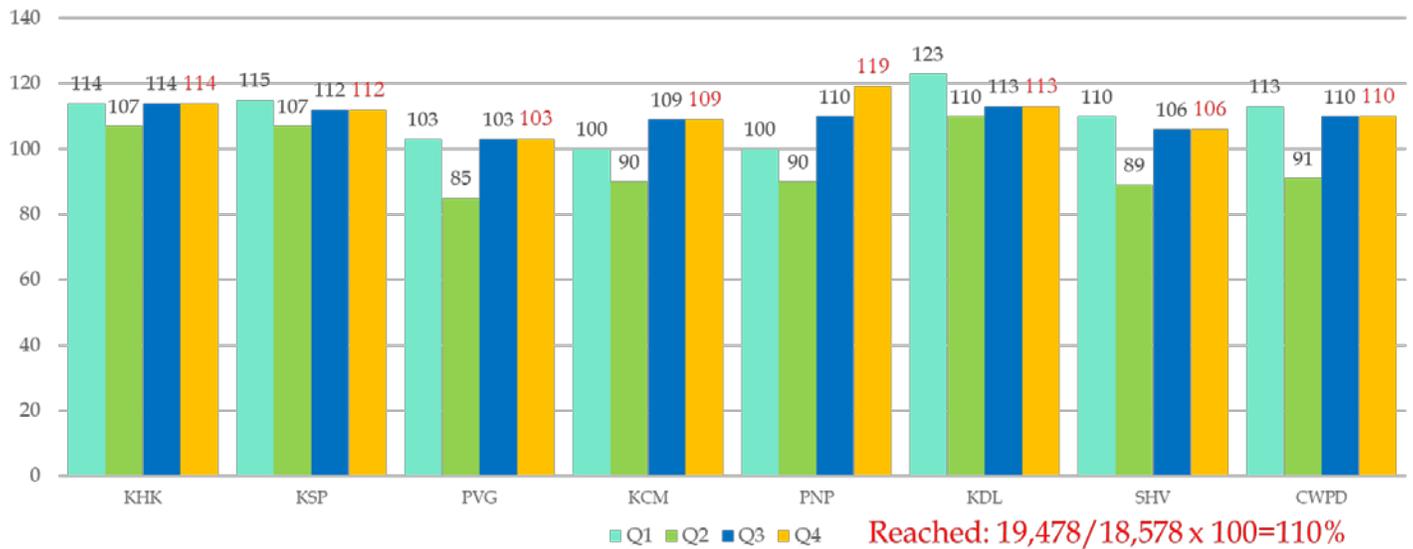
Individual FEWs reached

Individual FEWs reached through HIV prevention intervention, is face to face education session. Aiming of individual reaching is to meet unreached, hard to reach, and different subgroups of FEWs as well as prioritizing approaches and intervention to maximize impacts.

Table 02: Percentage of individual FEWs reached through HIV prevention intervention service packages for prevention education using SBC tools for 3 months, on topics including HIV and STI prevention, promotion of HIV and Syphilis testing, treatment literacy, benefit of consistent condoms use, family planning, GBV, stigma and discrimination, drug and alcohol abuse.....

KHANA produced HIV and STI prevention flipchart tools for outreach education in Q4, 2019

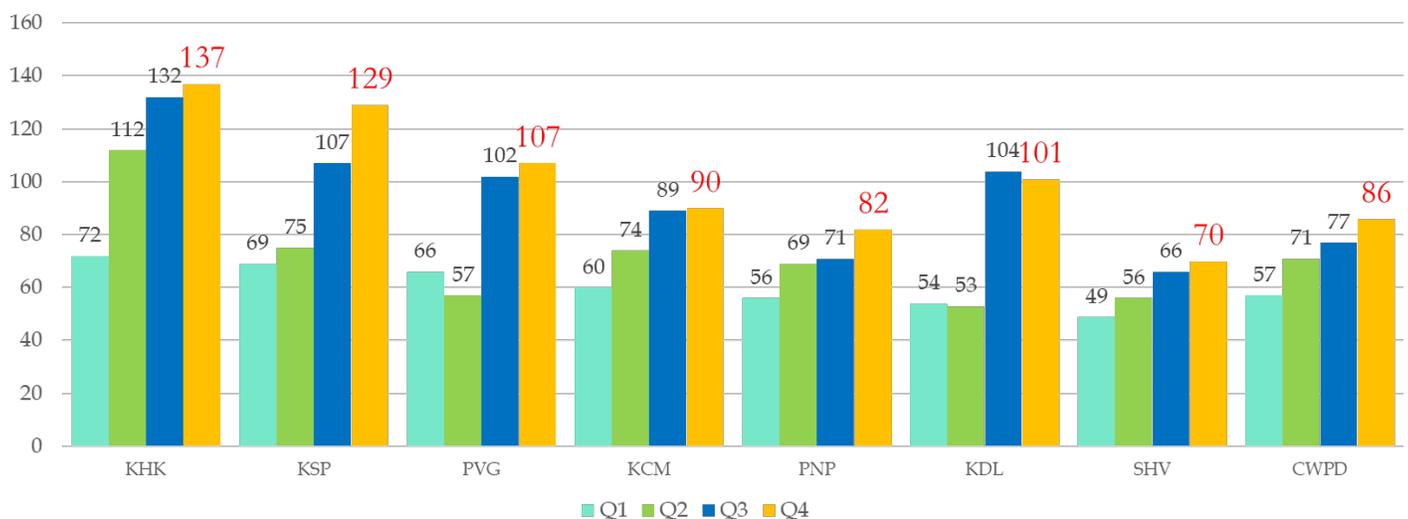
Percentage of individual FEWs reached through HIV prevention intervention (KH03)



Contacts with FEWs reached:

Table 03: Percentage of contacts with FEWs reached through outreach education

Percentage of contacts with FEWs through outreach education (KH02)





CWPD targets contacting FEWs twice in every quarter, to improve targeting, relevance and frequency of services delivered, as well as their efficacy. In Q4 of year, number of contacts of FEWs in KSP, KDL, KHK, PVG project sites were over the target, but reach in KCM, SHV and PNP are below the target setting. CWPD management team motivates staff and OWs to increase numbers of outreach sessions for more successful opportunities to contact FEWs, to promote SMARTgirl programme. But despite a robust approach, there are few challenges that are still met:

-In Phnom Penh, local authorities operate the law enforcement on Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, disorder among public resorts to affecting the FEWs’ street-based movement causing loss of follow up to reach them twice in a quarter, loss of contact and loss of follow up for ART treatment.

Photo: HTC in mobile service van during night outreach activity

- In Prey Veng, scale up of intervention area requires follow up with Provincial AIDS and STD Programme (PASP) located in Pearaing district, and Kamchay Mea district which is at the distance of around 45-50 Km from project office, which affects outreach travel spending.
- Sihanoukville, an economic zone, is growing infrastructure and the building and road construction makes transportation difficult.

Pilot project of night outreach activity:

With KHANA, CWPD initiated implementation of the pilot project on providing core package prevention on HIV/AIDS to KPs, FEWs during night time, (PAAR) in Phnom Penh, with a target of 2,146 FEWs. The pilot project started at night time from 1900 hours to 0100 hours in September 2019, managed by a field supervisor, 07 OWs and 02 cars that are showcase IEC for transportation. By the end of December 2019, the night outreach team identified and mapped 300 hotspots, and 2106 FEWs reached with HIV education, 23256 FEWs with free condoms distributed, 383 FEWs with received HTC services, 05 FEWs were reported reactive HIV positive, 03 HIV+ FEWs have been enrolled for ART services, 29 FEWs were reported reactive for syphilis, and 07 FEWs Syphilis+ accessed treatment.

Learnings from the night outreach pilot programme with key challenges:

Key Challenges	Key Improvement
Overlapping time of FEWs with their client interfacing time	OWs have successfully negotiated with entertainment service managers about purpose of outreach work and explained that FEWS will benefit from the free of charge of service and they will be in good health for entertainment service
Overlapping venues & hotspots where services are provided at noon and at night result in managers complaining and unhappy.	Reiterating and confidence building with entertainment service managers on the essentiality of night outreach work and how it reaches to FEWs who are key people hidden and hard to reach

Local authorities operate the law enforcement on Human trafficking and sexual exploitation	Working along with Unit Women Network to request for legal support for FEWs who are affected by the law enforcement
Lost of confirming of FEWs who test positive reactive to access VCCT clinic, due to clients deleting the phone numbers	no solution
Initiative of night outreach programme does not match with CWPD's policy and labor law	N/A
Difficulty in completing routine outreach schedules during rainy season	N/A

Virtual Outreach:

Virtual Outreach is social media promotion of HIV/AIDS prevention education by using Facebook app which is initiated in Phnom Penh. Project coordinator who is the Facebook admin posts key messages to CWPD Phnom Penh account. CWPD started virtual outreach since Q3, 2019 with key messages forwarded from NCHADS, videos on STI, HIV/AIDS, SMARTgirl photos on outreach activities, SMARTgirl promotion IEC material for accessing health services. At the end of December 2019, Phnom Penh reported: 4,949 people reached, 821 people engagement, 392 likes, 66 shares and 14 comments.

Individuals who received HIV Testing and Counselling (HTC):

Outreach Workers who are trained and certified by NCHADS perform HIV/Syphilis Duo Test for high risk/risk FEWs identifies via risk screening. According to the HIV testing services (HTS) guidelines, if test reading is found reactive or positive for HIV/Syphilis, the client should be referred to health facilities or VCCT clinic (public or private). VCCT co-located with ART sites facilitate confirmatory testing and immediate enrollment of ART if HIV-positive results are confirmed. All individual FEW with HIV-positive result will be encouraged to bring their partners for testing, or to provide a referral card to their partners. FEWs who are tested with STD syndromes are encouraged to HTC Testing in 3 months but the high risk FEWs will be encouraged and offered every 6 months.

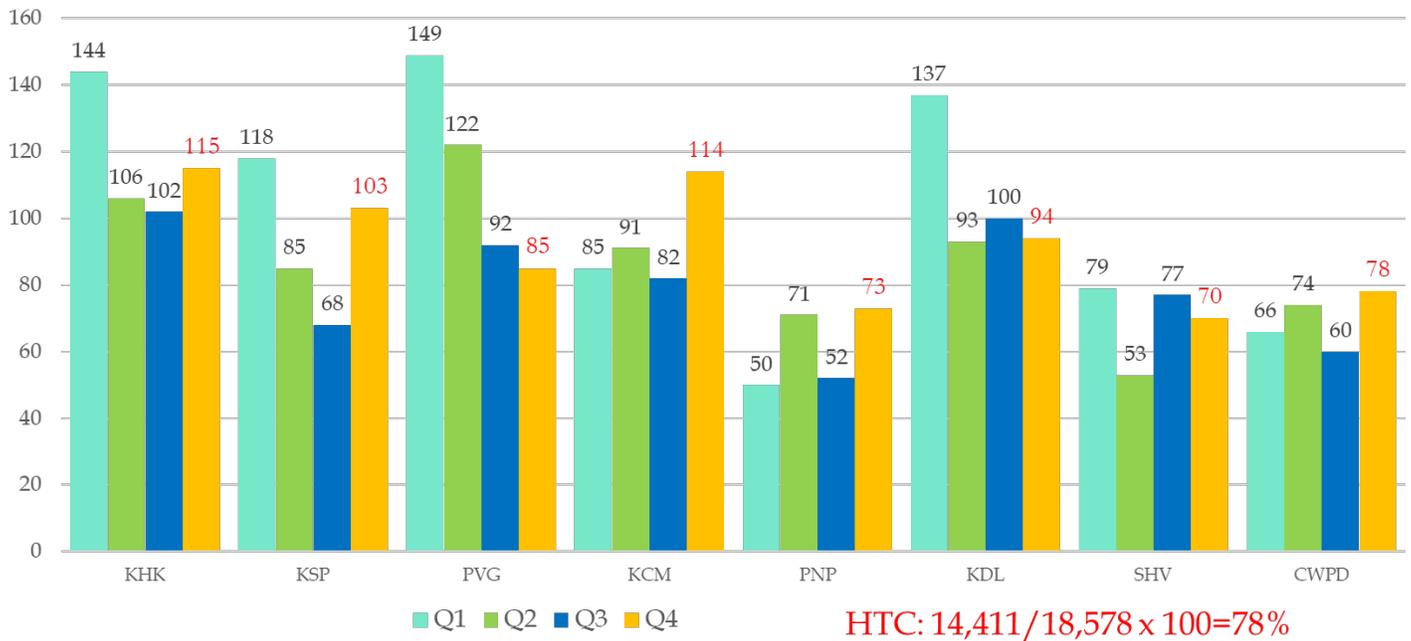


Photo: face to face education approach



Table 04: Percentage of individuals who received HIV testing and counselling (HTC)

Percentage of individuals who received HIV testing and counselling (HTC)



Challenges of community-based HIV and Syphilis testing services are:

- (1) Technical counseling and testing skills performing by lay counselors. In year of 2019, CWPD had shortage of around 40% lay counselors because of the turnover of 31 among 78 OWs.
- (2) Time constraints during perform testing and counseling. 15 minutes to read test result for a client, but with pre-post HIV/AIDS counseling, HTC team can cater to only 10 FEWs in an hour, and entertainment owners only allow one time per month. Therefore, if scheduled six times per semester, we can perform HTC tested for around 60 FEWs only, thus not meeting the reach plan, especially if target in a work place has more than 60 FEWs.
- (3) Outreach activity is to primarily reach functional entertainment workplaces, where OWs can provide core prevention HIV/AIDS service during late evening and night.

Though, the rainy season is barrier to provide services with lack of clients, close of business, or no FEWs to work in entertainment place, difficulties faced by staff/OWs.

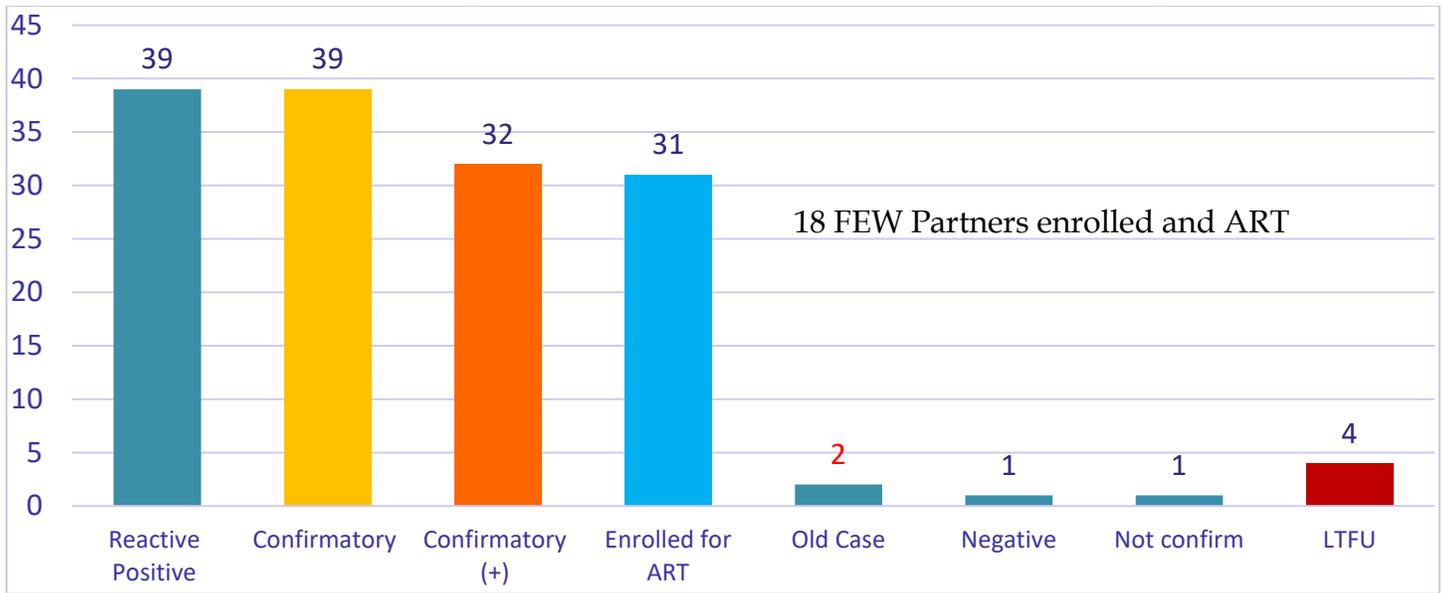
Photo: HIV/Syphilis finger prick testing

FEWs who HIV reactive received confirmatory test:

All FEWs who get reactive HIV test are referred to nearby VCCT co-located ART sites for confirmatory testing and immediate enrollment on ART if HIV-positive results are confirmed. In 2019, data indicates

39 reactive positive, 39 refer to confirmatory, 32 confirmatory positive, (4 loss confirm follow up, 2 old cases, 1 negative, 1 not confirm) 31 enrolled for ART.

Table 05: Numbers of FEWs and partners, who HIV reactive received confirmatory test:

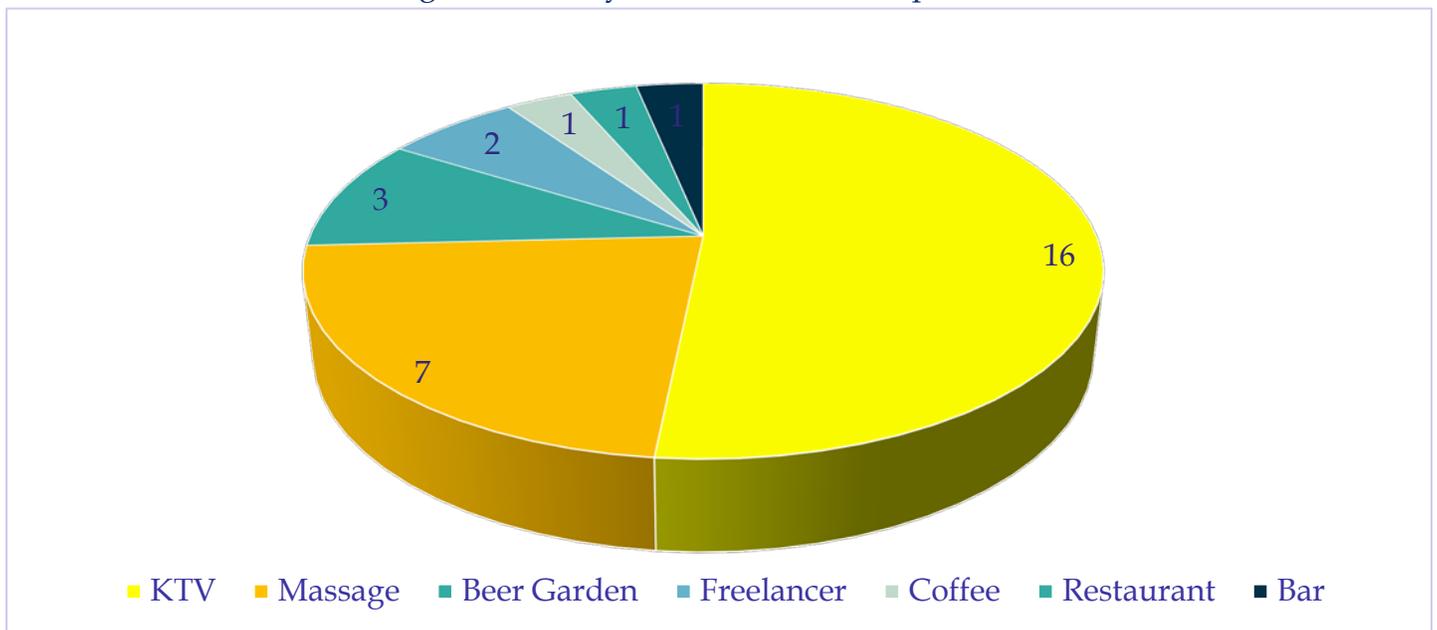


All FEWs who receive HIV+ result, are encouraged to bring their partners for testing, 18 FEWs' partners enrolled and received ART.

FEWs P+ who categories in entertainment workplaces:

In the programme review, analysis of FEWs' who have positive reactive and are enrolled in identified entertainment workplaces was conducted to ascertain a more intensive approach to reach hidden and hard-to-reach.

Table 6: 31FEWs P+ who categories identify entertainment workplaces:

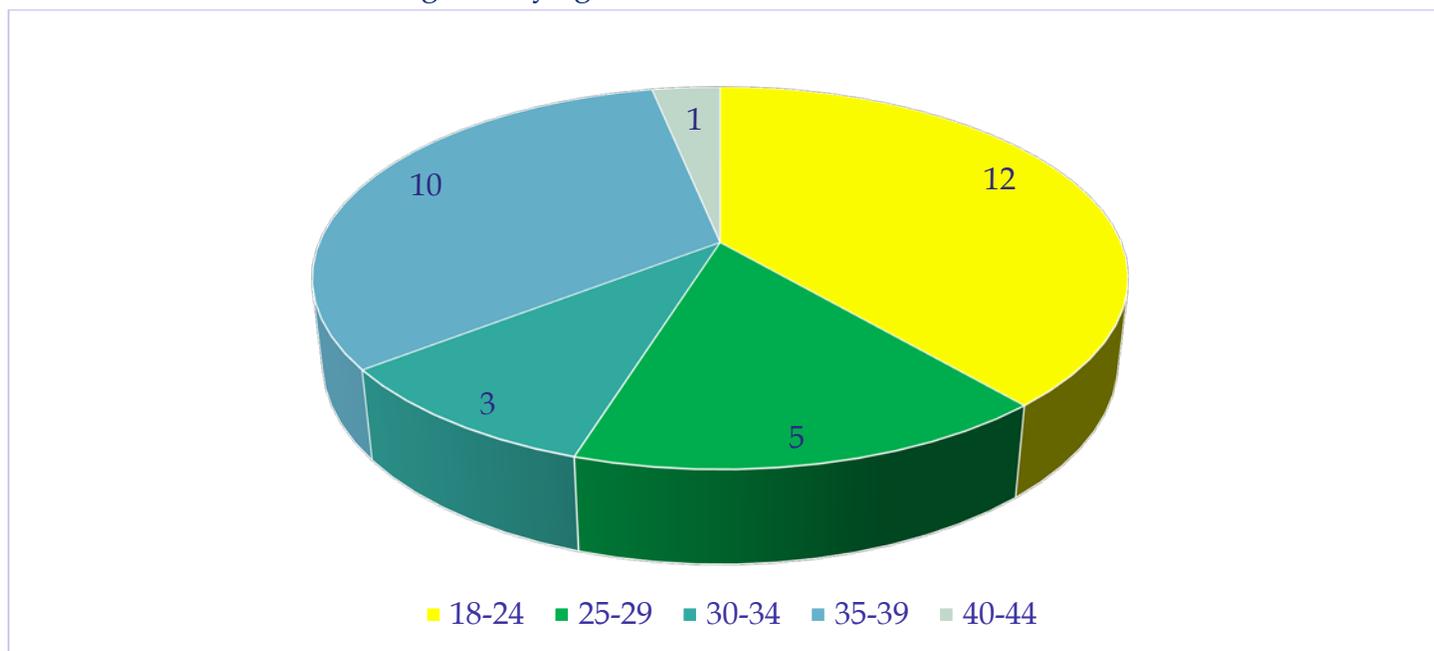


Karaoke venues have reported most new infections i.e is 16/31 FEWs, second massage parlors, and third in line is beer garden. The intervention approach should be updated mapping list by coverage area where reference to karaoke, massage parlors and beer gardens.

FEWs P+ who categories by ages:

In the programme review, analysis of the age bracket of FEWs’ who have positive reactive to help in development of effective key messages, for example FEWs P+ who are younger may get more clients, so condoms and lubricants are further more important to promote. It is difficult for OWs to keep a track of FEWs who are mobile from one establishment to another, but OWs maintain a record by age of FEWs and assign a UUIC then use it in database to follow up on FEWs +HIV new cases or old cases.

Table 6: 31FEWs P+ who categories by ages:



Age 18-24 years old has been identified with maximum prevalence with 12/31 FEWs-positive. As these women are younger, poor knowledge on HIV/STI, SRHR is a big concern.

KHANA initiated to use paper to interview FEWs who are positive reactive to identify new case or old case. This paper can be used as a profile of information, with confidential consent form.

FEWs who Syphilis reactive received confirmatory test:

Syphilis test is done by SD HIV/Syphilis Duo test. HIV and Syphilis are the major public health problems affecting women and their newborn. SD BIOLINE HIV/Syphilis Duo test is the quality test which can detect antibodies to all isotypes in human serum, plasma or whole blood.

In 2019, data indicated 201 Syphilis reactive positive, out of which 139 were referred for confirmatory, 137 were confirmed positive, (62 lost follow up, 1 old case, 2 negative, 10 lost follow up treatment) 127 received treatment.

All FEWs who receive Syphilis+ result, are encouraged to bring their partners for testing, so forth 20 FEWs who were reactive and 15 FEWs' partners are enrolled and receiving ART (5 lost follow up treatment).

STI screening and referral to treatment:

OWs use STI screening (including syndrome screening and questionnaire on STI syndromes), and assess symptomatic, then refer to STI clinics. OWs regularly collect referral slips at health facilities where FEWs have been to count under successful referral.

In 2019, 801 FEWs referral slips collected who were provided transportation fee and medicine as prescribed to buy from private pharmacies. 256 FEWs referral slips collected from health facility were FEWs who approached the facility themselves.

Sexual and reproductive health service:

During outreach, FEWs with an unmet need for family planning will be referred to health facilities for getting contraceptive commodities. In 2019, 17 FEWs were referred to get contraceptive commodities in public health facilities. The programme team held a group discussion to figure out the probable causes of why FEWs can't access family planning? Some points that came forth:

- (1) OWs/FSs are unable to provide SRHR messages as the programme has no curriculum for SRHR capacity building,
- (2) OWs are unable to screen unmet need of family planning in outreach session,
- (3) OWs concern to provide abortion related knowledge due to USAID compliance,
- (4) FEWs who access to health clinics or pharmacies by herself,
- (5) FEWs experience and knowledge on correct and regularly usage of condoms,
- (6) family planning in public facilities charge-fee services,
- (7) programme have no costing budget for transportation and contraceptive commodities,
- (8) right of clients for contraceptive inform choice.

Condoms/ Due Test Kits, Lubricants:

KHANA supplies condoms, lubricants, and Duo test kits to CWPD who then distributes it to project sites. In 2019, CWPD received 216000 condoms and distributed 212400 with 3600 in stock, lubricants received 20000 and distributed 16,000 with 4000 in stock, and Duo test kits received 5,500 and distributed 5,675 (stock remaining from previous year utilized)

Condoms are distributed on every contact. As per KHANA's instruction, OWs provide 9 condoms for free to each FEW for condoms demonstration.

Table 7: Condoms and Lubricants free distribution to FEWs: (from database)

S.no	Project Sites	Condoms	Lubricants
1	Kampong Cham	144,612	40,844
2	Kampong Speu	45,152	14,843
3	Kandal	49,941	49,923
4	Koh Kong	32,760	31,068

5	Phnom Penh	576,468	56,473
6	Preah Sihanouk	40,030	40,021
7	Prey Veng	44,594	44,574
	Total	933,557	277,746

Mapping:

Outreach workers conduct mapping to document the entertainment establishment (EE) hotspots and other venues (e.g., streets, parks) including numbers of FEWs in mapping and map-list.

Mapping list is updated every quarter, follow technical from Provincial AIDS-STD Programme. Data consolidate by M&E unit in CWPD is also referred to look up hotspots and other venues' status of closing and opening in period of reporting to KHANA.

Table 8: Mapping list of hotspots and other venues update every quarter, 7 project sites in Cambodia

Items	KCM	KPS	KDL	KHK	PNP	PVG	SHV	Total
Bar					102		9	111
Beer Garden			2		198			200
BBQ					7			7
Café	5		2		1			8
Club					1			1
Freelance			5		1			6
KTV	17	54	7	25	181	67	76	427
Massage	23	7	15	29	288	6	31	399
Restaurant	1		16		20	5	2	44
Street Based					5			5
Total	46	61	47	54	804	78	118	1208

Mapping list in Q1 total: 1012, Q2 total: 1002, Q3 total 1002 and Q4 total 1208.

Mapping list was updated in Q4 for usage in year of 2020, including number for TBK province with 40 EEs total: 588 FEWs, KDL province to Mok Kampoul 5EEs and Kean Svay 3 EEs Total 41FEWs. KSP province to OU-Dong 11EEs total 105 FEWs. In TBK provinces, CWPD programme intervention is for FEWs, but MSM-TG are being targeted by MHC, we can join office if GF-FR approve for expanding area.

MARP-List:

Outreach workers update MARP-List with reference to UUIC (code). MART-List is registry all FEWs and update new FEWs every outreach activity. MART-List shall be cleaned in December every year and FEWs who were not contacted for more than 6 months would be deleted. MARP-List is extensively used by OWs to follow up, high risk, at risk, twin reach, follow up HTC testing.

Table 9: MARP-List update of registry all FEWs, 7 project sites in Cambodia

Items	KCM	KPS	KDL	KHK	PNP	PVG	SHV	Total
Bar					2,226		89	2,315
Beer Garden					48			48
BBQ			98		4,133			4,231
Café	14		3		8			25
Club					13			13
Freelance			100		12			112
KTV	575	618	471	328	8,752	900	594	12,238
Massage	136	22	108	141	1,719	33	310	2,469
Restaurant			246		328	27	6	607
Street Based					503			503
Total	725	640	1,026	469	17,742	960	999	22,561

Key Activity 2: KP-group-differentiated approach

SMARTgirl is a well-recognized brand name and a programme established by former FEWs and SMARTgirl network. SMARTgirl network is represented by a SMARTgirl leader who has been selected through voting by SMARTgirl members who are also known as outreach workers. SMARTgirl network is committed to advocate for right-based, holistic sexual reproductive health, non-stigmatizing, in community level to national level.

2019 differential approach

- SMARTgirl network representatives of CSOs prioritized the key intervention of HIV and AIDS, TB and Malaria for New Funding of the GFATM grant 2021-2023 in Cambodia
- SMARTgirl network representatives of CSOs developed Advocacy Roadmap Development
- SMARTgirl network supported community networks (FoNPAMs and DFoNPAMs)
- SMARTgirl network representatives and focal point voices discussed critical issues, and empowered themselves to take active participation in the quarterly CCC meetings

CWPD motivated SMARTgirl leader to attend all stakeholders meeting relevant topics. KHANA and HACC are mainly supporting SMARTgirl network, when GF-FR recognized “cost effectiveness”, then CWPD no budget line to support and build capacity to SMARTgirl members.

Key Activity 3: HIV self-testing study among Key Population (oral fluid or blood)

HIV self-testing is a process of study among KPs in which a person collects his or her own specimen (oral fluid or blood) and then performs a test and interprets the result, often in a private sitting alone or with someone he or she trust. CWPD agreed to run a study with KHANA from 1 December 2018 to 30 September 2019 to carry out the essential activities to screen HIV testing among 430 FEWs who hard-to reach in Phnom Penh by using OraQuik® & Alere Determine® test kits.

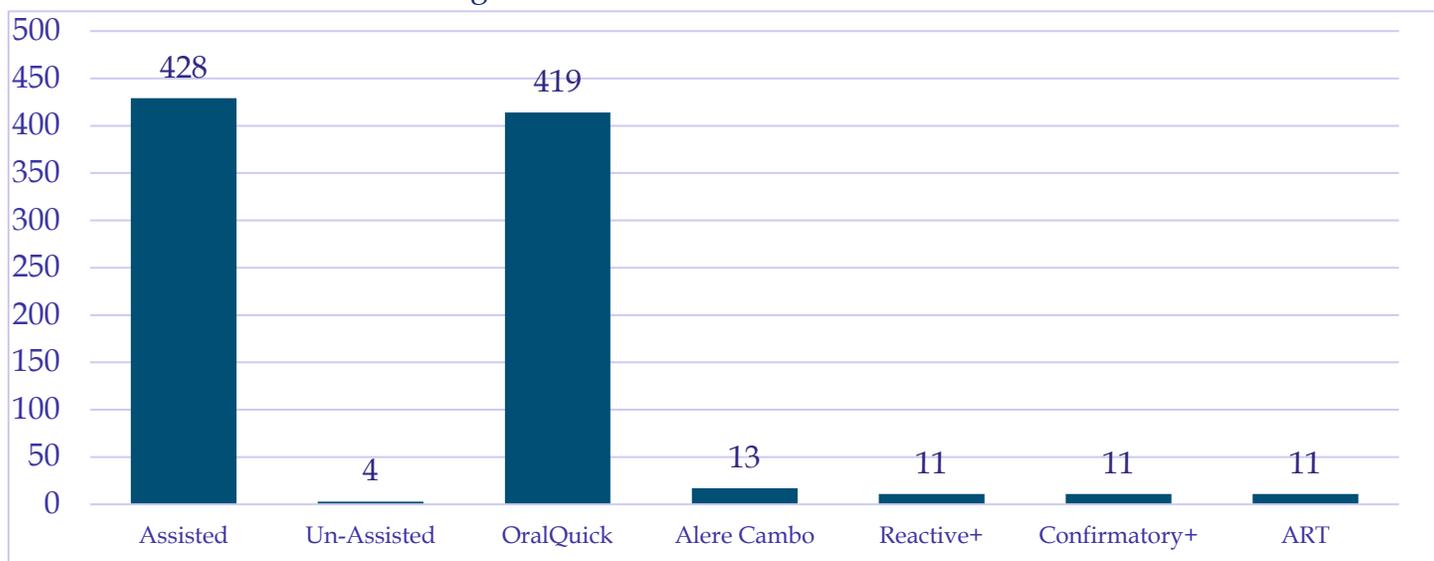
FHI360 provided HIV Self-Test training to health providers CS, Social Clinic ODs & staff and OWs from CWPD, MHC, MHSS, KHANA, from 26-30 November 2018 to demonstration before or during HIVST of how to perform the test and correctly interpret the test result. The study follows WHO's 5 Cs principals: Consent, Confidential, Counseling, Correct test results, and Connection. The two HIVST option and models are assisted and unassisted.

CWPD recruited a staff role of a research assistant and 05 persons (01 FS & 4OWs) who co-assisted to provide HIVST information to hard-to-reach & hidden FEWs.

Recruitment Script: team of research collaborate with GF-FR staff to look up MARP List for following participants criteria of HIVST then they recruit participants from hotspots by using 11 questionnaire format and UUIC. FEWs who were not interested in participating in the study were referred to HTS. Participants who met criteria: Participants received introductory information on HIVST kit offering three options of HIVST test OraQuik® & Alere Determine® test kits, assisted or unassisted HIVST and referral.

The survey for self-testing was based on the indicators set by FHI360. 430 individuals were targeted for study, reached 439 participants but 432 FEWs who met criteria of HIVST protocol to hard-to-reach & hidden of FEWs. Data self-testing HIVST found 2.54% (11/439 FEWs) confirmed and enrolled HIV positive, and accessed ART clinic.

Table 10: indicators on self-testing HIVST



Challenges of self-testing HIV study for FEWs: Difficult to reach participants who were under the criteria of hard-to-reach & hidden of FEWs. FEWs who want to apply as participants, they are not applicable under the unmet criteria when finding the interview cause of stigmatize clients. Self-testing HIVST no selecting participant FEW's partners cause of unmet criteria of protocol.

Key Activity 4 Collaboration with Provincial Health Departments (PHDs)

Provincial Technical Working Group of Health (Pro-TWGH) is monthly meeting with an agenda of supporting safe environment for NGOs working on health. CWPD, a member of Pro-TWGH submits quarterly reports to PASP and follow agenda for presenting achievement of SMARTgirl programme.

Group of Champion (GoC) is hold on by PASP and /or Operational District is agenda for initiative to eliminate new HIV infection link between Boosted CoCPT to Boosted Link responding. CWPD member of GoC submit monthly report to PASP/OD and follow agenda for presenting achievement of SMARTgirl programme.

Key Activity 5: Monitoring and Evaluation

CWPD recognizes that monitoring is an important component of any project or program, hence project management and technical inputs for routine monitoring is ensured so that all targets are being met, high work standards are being maintained and project outputs continue to reflect the needs of the target populations, and are in accordance with the goal, strategies and activities outlined in project.

Monitoring is to improve the quality program and data

Field supervisor was responsible for mentoring the outreach worker and ensuring that they are using forms appropriately and correctly. M&E officer collected and verify data collected from field by outreach workers and filled staffs as soon as possible and managed data entry by using DHIS2. To verify quality of data, M&E officer/project coordinator runs data analysis report to see any error or discrepancy of the data which results from wrong data recording or data entry processing by mistake. If there is any error, M&E officer/ project coordinator needs to review data record or contact the responsible person for correcting before reporting.

The project coordinator was responsible for ensuring overall data and programmatic quality and visited sites regularly. Significantly, the CWPD program management team conducted supervision site visits to observe the quality of activities implementation. During the trip, She/he used appropriate checklists for observing sites and interviewing with staffs, volunteer or target group. After the trip, they developed trip or supervision report which stating clearly on key findings, challenges and recommendation for program implementation improvement with specific time frame of action. Information from the site observation used for the further improvement of the program.

Data using for program improvement

CWPD project sites set monthly and quarterly meetings to review achievement. The key challenges and solution are also discussed during this meeting.

The Program Manager holds regular meetings (quarterly base) with project coordinators to discuss individual and collective results; the use of these results as well as reports on obstacles and/or opportunities. She/he inform adjustments to work patterns where necessary and report corrective actions to the CWPD Executive Director.

Year of 2020, way forward as below:

1. Motivating OWs to provide HTC at night to freelancers who hard to reach, and meet all hidden key population by converted unknown status of FEWs to all known status on HIV/Syphilis.
2. Using communication skills and friendly services to FEWs link to their friend who identify many clients, and / or partners to engage HTC services and promoting social media, phone numbers.
3. Follow up FEWs who STD syndrome, engage to provide HTS.
4. Expanding coverage area to update mapping and provide core package prevention.
5. Provincial Coordinator (PC) perform spot check to beneficiaries (FEWs) on HIV/STI prevention knowledge, skill and service available and access from programme implementation.
6. Review knowledge/skill of OWs on providing education, testing, counseling, follow technical check list including testing conversation keeping, finding gap then provide E-Cho training.
7. Supervise all level to ensure that effective, quality, transparency, accountability, on recording data, financial recording doc, file chronological orders, stocks and inventory assets.

Key Activity 6: Special events

World AIDS Day:

World AIDS Day campaign held on Phnom Penh December 1, 2019 organized by NAA in Chaktomok meeting hall. CWPD referred 40 Staff/OWs to attend World AIDS Day campaign. With AIDS Health Foundation campaign, CWPD referred 16 OWs attending in Koh Pich square and with KHANA, CWPD organized a booth with 05 Staff/OWs provide HIV/AIDS prevention education, condoms distribution, finger prick testing. CWPD submit report to KHANA, with data showing that 339 attendees on HIV/AIDS education, 29 clients received counseling and testing and a client reactive HIV positive and a client reactive Syphilis, 2016 condoms distributed, and 349 leaflets distributed.



CWPD project sites reported to attend World AIDS Day Campaign such as: Kok Kong, Sihanouk, Kampong Cham, Prey Veng and Phnom Penh.

World AIDS Day campaign, is special event to spread awareness to people that HIV/AIDS can't be cure but can be prevented. Multi-sectoral responding on HIV/AIDS is factor to eliminate HIV infection targeted 95. 95. 95 further year 2025 in

Cambodia.

Photo: Koh Kong World AIDS Day campaign

Water festival event:

Water festival is a national festival with people visiting from rural areas to Phnom Penh for boat racing. The water festival is from 09 to 11 November, 2019 and KHANA, CWPD use mobile car with

Staff/OWs to provide HIV/AIDS prevention education, condoms distribution, finger prick testing. CWPD reported to KHANA with data showing that 1560 attendees received HIV/AIDS education, 53 clients received counseling and testing and one client was tested reactive for Syphilis, 15408 condoms distributed, 500 leaflets distributed.

Special Event:

Special event is an activity to promote understanding of HIV/AIDS prevention among FEWs, entertainment establishment owners, local authorities and NGOs relevant to project implementation. CWPD project sites organized special events from Q2 to Q4 reporting a total of 1044 participants attendance.



Photo: Special Event in Phnom Penh (Dr. Kret Setha vice director of CTM-OD opening event speak)

As a result of special event, KCM reported that entertainment establish owners helped to engage FEWs for finger prick testing. PNP reported that FEWs felt confident to approach OWs who perform HTS. The FEWs who have reactive positive HIV/Syphilis result commit to confirmation testing in VCCT clinic. In the special event, an innovative approach of quiz is organized that helps in increasing the participation of FEWs by responding on the questions. CWPD identified that through this approach, FEWs gain knowledge on HIV/AIDS and reduce attitude of the stigmatization and discrimination.

Challenges, Solution, Lesson Learned and Technical Assistance

Challenges of outreach activity and community-based HIV and Syphilis testing services are technical counseling and testing skills performance by lay counselors.

Challenging:	Solution
In year of 2019, CWPD had shortage of around 40% lay counselors because of turnover of 31 among 78 OWs.	Field Staff recruit new OWs and submit list name of OWs to attend quarterly HTS training conduct by NCHADS/KHANA.
Time constraint during performing the testing and counseling in venues/hotspots.	Adjust action plan for outreach activity and communicate EE owners on universal health coverage is beneficial for both employees and employers.
The rainy season is barrier to provide services, (no clients, close door, no FEWs to work in entertainment place, staff/OWs get wet)	Adjust action plan for outreach activity, use data to verify MART-list of FEWs who meet round receive services.

Phnom Penh where local authority commit to reduce criminal case by law enforcement on sexual exploitation.....	CWPD team contact to WNU to support FEWs who get affected by law enforcement, if there are no criminal activities
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Programme challenge finding in 2019

Programme challenges that emerged in period of project intervention, it's a part impassable that for risk frameworks. CWPD initiated to mitigate risks by strategic actions based on the experience of programme assumption and implementio : Key programme challenges are:

1. Case load of OWs: An outreach worker manages 280 to 300 FEWs, the numbers is over targeted for one OW to identify new or old target group. At less 50 massage parlors have to be targeted to reach 300 FEWS, in the scheduled time on outreach activity in a quarter. With the high OW turnover, the new OW find reviewing UIIC code in recoding form and MART list a challenge. OW who have under grade of education find it difficult to use technology in tablets, and is one of the main causes of turnover.
2. Case load of FSs: a field staff manage 05 OWs, covering 1,500 FEWs and is also over for data entry. With experience in computers especially Microsoft office 2013, they can't run DHIS2 causing delays in consolidating monthly data and submitting to donor every quarter. Field staff upgrade position from OWs faced technology data and programme terminology, difficult to transfer knowledge/skill to OWs.
3. Geographic factor: experience of entertainment services in provinces where they provide shelter to FEWs but in Phnom Penh, EE's don't provide shelter for FEWs, OWs outreach service overlap with when clients come for entertainment services, therefore more hard-to-reach and unmet FEWs. In Phnom Penh, 14310 FEWs are reached every quarter, GF-FR has no budget line for setting up drop-in-center for providing social support and socializing SMARTgirl.
4. Economic factor: GF-FR allocated budget base targeted, but transportation cost in Phnom Penh is higher cost than provinces.
5. Law enforcement: Phnom Penh, where is local authority commit to reduce criminal case by law enforcement on sexual exploitation.

Lesson Learned

There is considerable experience in CWPD of effectively delivering HIV prevention, treatment and care programme. The core package of HIV/AIDS prevention in Boosted CoPCT is a guideline to provide service deliveries for outreach programme. The initiative idea of CWPD management team helps key roles such as FS/OW to reach goal of national programme strategy.

Quarterly meeting: Organized by CWPD head office with an objective to review achievement, challenges and formulate action plan. The meeting is an opportunity for management team to gather innovative ideas and share with the group of implementers. With a commitment "no people left behind", CWPD learnt on comprehensive strategy to develop a cycle for contacting target group to identify, reach, record, search and follow up those who are twice times reached across quarter to meet global fund indicators.

Social Media: To reach KP who operate online including dating app and are difficult to reach by routine outreach activities, key message through Facebook page were actively shared.

Echo-training: Introduction of Echo-training replacing quality assurance/ quality control which analyzed gaps and errors in outreach education and HIV testing. Eco-training is on the job quarterly training for key implementers such as outreach workers, lay counselors, and field supervisor. The quarterly trainings ensure the implementers are updated with theoretical and practical knowledge.

Community Participatory Event for FEW is an activity comprehensive meeting with key relevant programme implementation. Purpose of the event is to promote HIV prevention and awareness and sexual reproductive health and rights, as well as sharing knowledge and experiences with each other. The positive change in attitude of entertainment establishment owner is a key success result, it is expressed when they support for activities of HIV/ AIDS prevention services, allocated times and space for HTC and increased number FEWs access outreach education and voluntary HIV finger prick testing.

Collaboration/Coordination with Stakeholders: At the national level, CWPD provides technical inputs for HIV/ AIDS prevention among female entertainment workers. With the goal to eliminate new HIV infection by 2025, national program assesses needs by learning more about FEWs' behavior, social networks, and context lifestyle for developing strategy to reduce new infection on HIV/Syphilis. In national level, Health Technical Working Group meets monthly in Provincial Health Department to coordinate and share health information. In Operational District (OD), Group of Champion meet with an agenda for HIV detection case follow up and loss in follow up for people living with HIV/ AIDS.

Technical Assistance

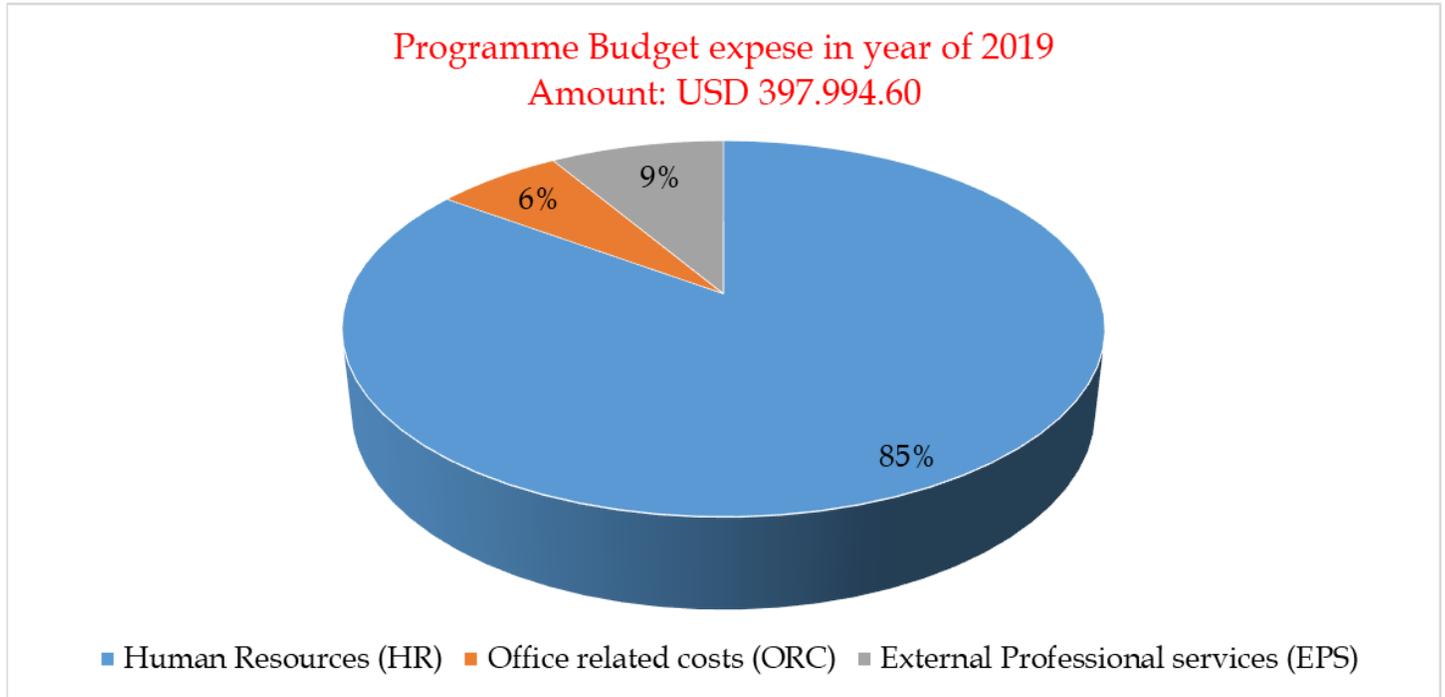
CWPD requests support from KHANA, NCHADS and stakeholders for capacity building and refresher on HCs training link for quality assurance and quality control. CWPD need to capacity building on data management on DHIS2 online/offline and M&E tools, computers, tablets to ensure that data verification and submission is on times. SBC -EIC, and social media should be produced to adapt to globalization HIV/ AIDS decade of 2020.

Budget for programme implementation in 2019

CWPD received budget GF-Funding Request through KHANA in an addition fund of USD \$ 411,551.78 annual budget for the period from 1 Jan to 31 Dec, 2019. CWPD programme budget year to date expense USD 397,994.60 and year to date variance USD 13,557.18 with attached detail expending. CWPD budget expense report show 85% covered expense to human resource, more key play role service delivers, 06% covered expense to office relate cost including to office rental, office supply, utility, maintaining, internet, office phone prepaid cards, and 9% external professional service related cost to expense to technical supervision field visit, fuel of FS/OWs, refer FEWs to clinics, Echo training, quarterly meeting, community participatory event, and at night time.....

“cost effectiveness”, symbol budget management in GF-Funding request, CWPD in-kind health office, programme save cost online outreach for tablet prepaid card for synchronic data.

Table 11: Programme budget expense in year of 2019 by categories:



Photos: SMARTgirl programme in year of 2019

