

## **Programme component 7. ALLEVIATION OF THE IMPACT OF HIV/AIDS ON CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES**

### **1998-1999 UNAIDS Workplan's objective**

To promote best practices, enhance advocacy, and strengthen national capacity to develop and implement policies and programmes to reduce the negative impact of HIV/AIDS on children, young people and their families.

### **Rationale**

An increasing number of children, young people and their families are affected by HIV/AIDS each year. In areas most marked by the pandemic, the structure and functions of families are changing to cope with the psychological, social and economic consequences of HIV/AIDS. To alleviate these effects, support must be given to initiatives and programmes that build up the income-generating capacities and uphold family and community systems, reinforce "coping mechanisms" to deal with difficult circumstances, and adapt social and legal services for those in need. These services, which have shown positive results in the past for children, young people and their families affected by HIV/AIDS, should be fortified and expanded. Promotion for implementing existing human rights covenants and conventions in the context of HIV/AIDS (especially the Convention on the Rights of the Child) should be intensified, acting as the framework upon which protection and support to affected families can be built. This programme component has a direct link with development and HIV/AIDS issues, and mobilization of communities and community members to diminish the impact of HIV/AIDS.

UNAIDS has begun to take stock of strategies and programmes, particularly those initiated by the World Bank (e.g., policy papers), UNICEF (e.g., strategies on children and AIDS) and UNDP (e.g., case studies) aimed at decreasing the impact on most affected children, young people and their families. This process will produce case studies illustrating approaches to alleviating the impact of the epidemic. UNAIDS will continue to work with the World Bank, UNICEF, UNDP and other partners, such as the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and Children and AIDS International Network of NGOs to identify and promote best practices; promote and reinforce collaboration to enhance capacities at global, national and community level; advocate for the support of specific initiatives, such as those on income-generating activities and educational support for affected families; and advocate for the utilization of existing conventions in the context of HIV/AIDS.

The role of UNAIDS in this area is to complement the work of the Cosponsors, many of whom have played a leading role in the area of children, young people and families, and strengthen their focus on the impact of HIV/AIDS. This is true of virtually all the cosponsors with UNICEF and UNESCO focusing on areas related to social and educational impact on children, young people and their families, UNDP focusing on the legal aspects, WHO focusing on health dimensions, the World Bank on policy and the economic dimensions along with UNDP, and UNFPA on the familial dimensions, but not exclusively. UNAIDS will use the Cosponsors' past experience for facilitating joint policy-making and programme planning and for fostering best practices in this critical area of work.

### **Listing of proposals**

#### UNICEF

7.1 Strategies for Children and Families Affected by HIV/AIDS

#### UNDP

7.2 Alleviation of the Impact of HIV and AIDS on Households and Communities

## UNICEF

### *Proposal title*

7.1 Strategies for Children and Families Affected by HIV/AIDS

### *Responsible unit*

UNICEF, East Asia and Pacific Regional Office (EAPRO), HIV/AIDS Unit

### *Objectives*

To identify emerging effective responses across the region for care and support of children, young people and families affected by HIV/AIDS and related illnesses, including tuberculosis; document these responses in dynamic and interactive ways relying on peer support organizations and people living with HIV/AIDS; and encourage/catalyze national support for such responses.

### *Expected outcomes*

1. Compilation and regular updating of a regional and national inventory of examples of effective care and support to infants under 5, children, young people and families living with/affected by HIV/AIDS and related illnesses.
2. Production of video documentation and supporting awareness-raising/advocacy/training packages illustrating the role of peer support groups, for use at family/community, HIV/AIDS service organization and national/policy level.
3. Establish a small grant facility for use across the region, providing counterpart funding to catalyze matching government, community and private sector assistance to peer support group capacity-building and support at family/community level, directing service organization and government policy/programme attention to specific categories of affected infants, children and families.

### *Description of activities*

The inventory will be prepared by peer support peak umbrella groups, initially starting in specific high incidence countries within a sub-regional country cluster including Cambodia, Myanmar, and Thailand. The experiences of the emergence of more than 200 groups (as at June 1997) in Thailand and the implications of this for moving from centralized, bureaucratic support to only legally instituted bodies to decentralized flexible funding of a wide range of informally organized community and population groups, will be used to assist advocacy and planning in Cambodia and Myanmar. Other country clusters will be identified as the numbers of people living with HIV/AIDS increases.

Video documentation for training and advocacy will follow on from the EAPRO-initiated *Hope and Help* documentary training package on the role of peer support organizations and people living with HIV/AIDS in prevention and care. This package is currently being produced in northern Thailand and will be then adapted for use with local footage and input into training in countries in South-East Asia, with UNICEF, UNDP, UNAIDS, the European Commission and USAID support. The video production and preparation of the training manual and process will act as a convening activity to bring people living with HIV/AIDS together and demonstrate the strength of their contribution to prevention and care to government and service organizations.

The inventory will be carried out in the first six months of 1998 and updated over the 1998-1999 period of activity within this proposal. Filming and preparation of country/population-specific training modules, which has already commenced in northern Thailand, will continue across the region through 1998 into the first six months of 1999. Establishment of the grant facility will catalyze sub-regional

links to support capacity-building and programme development among peer support groups. These will take the form of study visits, professional attachments between countries providing access to most effective practice in the region for peer support groups and government and service organization partners, and technical assistance drawn from the ranks of peer support organizations. The major focus will be on the countries in economic and political transition – Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar and Viet Nam – which have to date been little involved in peer support activities in the region. The grant facility will operate over a two-year period in 1998 and 1999.

### *Collaborators/partners*

ART (Asian Red Cross and Red Crescent AIDS Task Force); NGO-AIDS – groupings of peer support organizations and groupings of people living with HIV/AIDS in the East Asia and Pacific region (currently active in Thailand and emerging in Cambodia, Myanmar and Viet Nam); UNDP Regional Project on HIV and Development; and HIV/AIDS service organizations.

### *Monitoring/evaluation*

Working group composed of representatives of participating organizations will draw up key indicators and an achievable process for monitoring and evaluation to be carried out.

### *Linkage to 1998-1999 UNAIDS Workplan*

This proposal links to programme component 7, sub-objective 1, in disseminating effective practice to reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS and promote supportive environments for people affected by HIV/AIDS. The proposal also links to programme component 8. *Community responses, including strengthening of networks of people living with HIV/AIDS and NGOs*, sub-objective 1.1, in strengthening the involvement in planning and programming of people living with HIV/AIDS and community-based organizations; and sub-objective 1.3, supporting innovative and catalytic activities of and increased partnerships between international NGOs, AIDS service organizations, and networks of people living with HIV/AIDS.

<b>BUDGET FOR 1998-1999</b>				
<b>Item</b>	<b>Additional resources required</b>		<b>Existing resources</b>	
	<b>PM (professional months)</b>	<b>US\$</b>	<b>PM (professional months)</b>	<b>US\$</b>
<b>Personnel</b>				
Fixed-term staff or long-term consultants	6 PM	82,500		
Short-term consultants	10 PM	137,500		
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>16PM(06FTE)</b>	<b>220,000</b>		
<b>Activities</b>				
• Travel		25,000		
• Cash assistance		110,000		
• Publications		50,000		
• Communications		15,000		
<b>Total Activities</b>		<b>200,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>420,000</b>		

## UNDP

### *Proposal title*

7.2 Alleviation of the Impact of HIV and AIDS on Households and Communities

### *Responsible unit*

UNDP, Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS), HIV and Development Programme (HDP)

### *Objectives*

To understand how formal and informal support mechanisms and processes can alleviate the impact of HIV/AIDS upon household and community support systems.

### *Expected outcomes*

Increased community and national capacity to create, identify and utilize available formal and informal support mechanisms and processes.

### *Description of activities*

A variety of formal and informal support mechanisms and processes exist which may alleviate the impact of HIV/AIDS upon households by acting as social safety nets and strengthening household and community support systems. Mechanisms for improving economic well-being include micro-project funding, micro-credit and other activities in informal sector markets and enterprises.

In partnership with local institutions, UNDP will explore these mechanisms and develop programmes in order to understand how these mechanisms can be made more responsive to impoverished populations, how the needs of affected households can be better met by the informal sector, including micro-enterprise development, and the extent to which these mechanisms may also contribute to the creation of social capital through pilot activities in selected countries to facilitate their implementation at local level.

The HIV epidemic has the potential to destabilize communities and to undermine social capital. Working in partnership with local institutions, UNDP will explore in a limited number of countries in Africa the extent to which it is possible to develop the capacity of communities to rebuild themselves through the provision of assistance to assess and redress the harmful effects of the epidemic on social structures and interpersonal and familial relationships.

### *Collaborators/partners*

NGOs, universities, national governments, community groups and associations, UNAIDS and other UN system partners

### *Monitoring/evaluation*

UNDP's procedures supplemented as required by the utilization of innovative and participatory evaluation methodologies<sup>12</sup>.

<sup>12</sup> See Note on page 33.

**Linkage to 1998-1999 UNAIDS Workplan**

Programme components 1. Support to the national response through the UN Theme Group mechanisms, 5. Development and HIV/AIDS, 7 and 8. Community responses, including strengthening of networks of people living with HIV/AIDS and NGOs.

<b>BUDGET FOR 1998-1999</b>				
<b>Item</b>	<b>Additional resources required</b>		<b>Existing resources</b>	
	<b>PM (professional months)</b>	<b>US\$</b>	<b>PM (professional months)</b>	<b>US\$</b>
<b>Personnel</b>				
International/national consultants	48 PM	480,000		
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>48 PM (2 FTE)</b>	<b>480,000</b>		
<b>Activities</b>				
• Travel		70,000		
• Sub-contract (material assistance and pilot activities, workshops, seminars and training)		860,000		
• Publications		60,000		
• Communications		10,000		
<b>Total Activities</b>		<b>1,000,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>1,480,000</b>		<b>500,000</b>

## **Programme component 8. COMMUNITY RESPONSES, INCLUDING STRENGTHENING OF NETWORKS OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS AND NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS**

### **1998-1999 UNAIDS Workplan's objectives**

1. To promote and support the principle<sup>13</sup> of Greater Involvement of People Living with HIV/AIDS (GIPA) and the strengthening of networks of people living with HIV/AIDS, NGOs, and CBOs to ensure their effective partnerships with national governments and the UN system.
2. Through the UN system, to facilitate the reinforcement, documentation and advocacy of community mobilization efforts at the national and regional level.

### **Rationale**

The success of national, regional and global programmes to confront HIV/AIDS effectively requires the full participation of communities, people living with HIV/AIDS, CBOs, NGOs, and their networks at the global, regional and country level. The principle of GIPA in particular, embodies global commitment to see those living with HIV and AIDS as partners in the fight to combat AIDS. Successful community mobilization efforts lead to an effective and sustainable response in prevention, care, support and impact alleviation. These efforts also empower the most affected to participate in shaping the response and work towards creating non-discriminatory and supportive environments, which foster self-reliance and dignity.

UNAIDS's focus through this programme component is on working with its Cosponsors to strengthen, expand and link existing efforts to respond to new and emerging needs identified by affected communities, and reinforce the partnerships needed in the UN system and outside to achieve the objectives. Partnerships with various community networks have been initiated – the Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (GNP+), the International Council of AIDS Service Organizations (ICASO), and the International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS (ICW). In its work, UNAIDS strives to raise the sensitivity of the UN system to GIPA and issues around HIV/AIDS; build partnerships and capacities within communities; crystallize how GIPA can be implemented through other activities in UNAIDS; clarify the relationship of UNAIDS with NGOs and groups or networks of people living with HIV/AIDS; geographically expand “Taking stock” exercises on community mobilization; improve and adapt a “tool kit” to assist in developing and strengthening community mobilization efforts; and identify examples of best practice.

The Cosponsoring Organizations have either ongoing activities or extensive past involvement in the area of community responses; most of the Cosponsors (UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, UNESCO and WHO) work closely with community-based organizations on a range of issues, and integrate the principles of community empowerment and involvement in their approach. UNDP and WHO have worked on the issue of supportive environments for those living with HIV/AIDS within the UN and are working closely with UNAIDS on related issues and their advocacy. UNDP and UNESCO are particularly interested in capacity-building of grass-roots organizations that develop and shape community-based responses, and have been working through their linkages with such organizations, to strengthen attention to HIV/AIDS. UNDP and WHO provide technical support to the networks of people living with HIV/AIDS, particularly focusing on strengthening such networks at the regional and sub-regional levels in the developing world.

<sup>13</sup> As per the 1994 Declaration of the Paris AIDS Summit.

## Listing of proposals

### UNDP

- 8.1 Community Responses Including Strengthening Networks of People Living with HIV/AIDS and their Support Organizations and Networks
- 8.2 Mobilizing Local Resources for More Sustainable Care, Counselling and Support

### UNDP

***Proposal title***

8.1 Community Responses Including Strengthening Networks of People Living with HIV/AIDS and their Support Organizations and Networks<sup>14</sup>

***Responsible unit***

UNDP, Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS), HIV and Development Programme (HDP)

### *Objectives*

To strengthen the capacity of organizations and networks of people living with HIV/AIDS and their support organizations and networks to undertake policy and programme development, and to create strategic alliances and learning networks to play an effective role in community and national responses.

### *Expected outcomes*

Increased national and regional capacity through the contribution of people living with HIV/AIDS and related organizations.

### *Description of activities*

UNDP will provide, on request and collaboratively with UNAIDS, ongoing policy and programme development support to national/regional NGOs/CBOs and networks of people living with HIV/AIDS and their supporting organizations aiming at improving understanding and skills needed for policy and programme development; strengthening their institutional capacities; enabling them to build strategic alliances and learning networks to play an effective role in the community and national responses; and enhancing their capacity to conceptualize and implement effective initiatives to provide people living with HIV/AIDS opportunities for productive lives.

Emphasis will be on strengthening existing organizations of people living with HIV/AIDS through meeting the needs of such groups for managerial and technical support, together with the initiation of processes for the establishment of such groups in countries and regions where they are presently un/under-represented. Collaborative processes are currently supporting new mechanisms for the integration of people living with HIV/AIDS and their organizations in programme delivery in a number of African countries. An objective of UNDP under this activity will be to learn the lessons of existing pilot programmes and to support the taking of such initiatives to scale in appropriate cases.

<sup>14</sup> See footnote 7 on page 32.

**Collaborators/partners**

UNAIDS, national, regional and global networks of people living with HIV/AIDS, ICASO and regional affiliates, other HIV organizations, related NGOs/CBOs, UNV, national AIDS programmes.

**Monitoring/evaluation**

UNDP's procedures supplemented as required by the utilization of innovative and participative evaluation methodologies<sup>15</sup>.

**Linkage to 1998-1999 UNAIDS Workplan**

Programme components 1. Support to the national response through the UN Theme Group mechanisms, and 8.

<b>BUDGET FOR 1998-1999</b>				
<b>Item</b>	<b>Additional resources required</b>		<b>Existing resources</b>	
	<b>PM (professional months)</b>	<b>US\$</b>	<b>PM (professional months)</b>	<b>US\$</b>
<b>Personnel</b>				
International/national consultants	12 PM	60,000		
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>12PM(0.5FTE)</b>	<b>60,000</b>		
<b>Activities</b>				
• Travel		30,000		
• Sub-contract (material assistance, workshops, seminars and training)		110,000		
• Publications		25,000		
• Communications		10,000		
<b>Total Activities</b>		<b>175,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>235,000</b>		<b>75,000</b>

**Proposal title**

8.2 Mobilizing Local Resources for More Sustainable Care, Counselling and Support

**Responsible unit**

UNDP, Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS), HIV and Development Programme (HDP)

**Objectives**

To strengthen knowledge in communities and institutions of locally available resources for care, support and prevention, and to strengthen local capacity to use local knowledge and resources.

<sup>15</sup> See Note on page 33.

***Expected outcomes***

Increased national and regional capacity to mobilize and use local resources for care, social integration and social support.

***Description of activities***

In high prevalence countries, the support to those affected by the epidemic will inevitably have to come from local resources. There exist many mechanisms within such communities for mobilizing support, and there is now considerable experience within communities in the development of responses to the socio-economic consequences of the epidemic. It is important for policy and for programming to better understand how the well-being of people affected by HIV/AIDS, and of the wider community, is determined by a complex set of ethical, economic, social and cultural factors.

Approaches will be developed and piloted, especially for resource poor settings, to increase the mobilization and use of local resources for care, social integration and social support. These resources include not only goods and techniques for physical well-being but also value systems, traditions of reciprocal dependence and solidarity, and other social and cultural resources. It is important to build on the strengths of traditional mechanisms wherever feasible so as to reduce the need for external resources. This entails better understanding of mechanisms which are currently being used, or could be utilized with appropriate support, so as to strengthen community responses in the areas of prevention, care and support – including the maintenance of community production of goods and services and their equitable distribution.

Technical assistance and other support will be used to strengthen knowledge in communities and institutions of locally available resources for care, support and prevention and to strengthen local capacity to use local knowledge and resources. Pilot activities will be supported which strengthen collaborative responses to the socio-economic and cultural impacts of the epidemic, including cooperative forms of economic activity (production and marketing), group credit schemes, forms of group insurance and income/other support to families in distress, the strengthening of community structures for shared confidentiality, local forms of counselling and social support structures, and so on.

***Collaborators/partners***

UNAIDS, Cosponsors and other UN agencies, NGOs, CBOs, governmental organizations, universities and research institutions

***Monitoring/evaluation***

UNDP's procedures supplemented as required by the utilization of innovative and participative evaluation methodologies<sup>16</sup>.

***Linkage to 1998-1999 UNAIDS Workplan***

Programme components 1. Support to the national response through the UN Theme Group mechanisms, 5. Development and HIV/AIDS, 8 and 15. Care and counselling for HIV/AIDS/STD.

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<sup>16</sup> See Note on page 33.

<b>BUDGET FOR 1998-1999</b>				
<b>Item</b>	<b>Additional resources required</b>		<b>Existing resources</b>	
	<b>PM (professional months)</b>	<b>US\$</b>	<b>PM (professional months)</b>	<b>US\$</b>
<b>Personnel</b>				
International/national consultants	30 PM	200,000		
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>30PM(125FIE)</b>	<b>200,000</b>		
<b>Activities</b>				
• Travel		50,000		
• Sub-contract (material assistance, workshops, seminars and training)		120,000		
• Publications		40,000		
• Communications		20,000		
<b>Total Activities</b>		<b>230,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>430,000</b>		<b>100,000</b>