Partnership for Child Development

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Responsible Network and Sector: HDNED
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Financial Arrangements for FY08 (Amount in US $ Million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Budget:</th>
<th>14.10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DGF Funding Request:</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>DGF Percentage:</td>
<td>14%</td>
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</tbody>
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Objectives and Expected Outcomes

The main objective of the PCD is to support countries, particularly those included in the Fast Track Initiative (FTI), in attaining their Education for All (EFA) goals by increasing the quality and number of multisectoral programs promoting access to education for all their children. In pursuit of its objective, PCD seeks to improve the implementation of programs on school health and nutrition, prevention and mitigation of HIV/AIDS, youth at risk and increasing access to education for orphans and vulnerable children including those with disabilities. PCD’s global mission statement is “to improve the education, health, nutrition, and psychosocial status of the school-aged child in low income countries, with a particular emphasis on girls.” PCD is the lead technical organization in school health and nutrition. It provides technical support to the UNAIDS Inter-Agency Task Team working group for AIDS and Education (IATT), and has developed a uniquely extensive network of technical partners. PCD provides technical support to accelerate the education sector’s response to HIV&AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) and Asia, assisting both the UN FRESH (Focusing Resources on Effective School Health) partnership and the UNAIDS IATT initiative.

Main Components

PCD supports achievement of the EFA and the Millennium Development Goals by accelerating the implementation in low income countries of education programs that address: school health and nutrition, using the FRESH framework; HIV&AIDS prevention and mitigation and; improved access to quality education for orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC). The main components of these activities are:

1. Strengthening the capacity of the education sectors of low income countries to develop policies, implementation plans and information/support networks for school health and nutrition, HIV&AIDS and OVC programs.
2. Strengthening the evidence base to promote global and local best practice.
3. Creating, collecting, sharing and disseminating knowledge.
4. Supporting partnerships.

Performance Indicators

1. **Building capacity.** Countries that strengthen their SHN and HIV&AIDS education sector implementation plans; Countries that go on to implement these strengthened plans; Countries that increase education sector access to National AIDS Council (NAC) funds to support implementation of strengthened SHN and HIV&AIDS sectoral responses.
2. **Strengthening the evidence base.** Research studies that broaden and strengthen the evidence base for the implementation of more cost-effective SHN and HIV&AIDS programs; Programs being implemented on the basis of the evidence provided; Evaluations carried out to demonstrate the impact of these evidence based strengthened SHN and HIV&AIDS programs.
3. **Improve, collect, share and disseminate knowledge.** Number of documents disseminated by multiple routes in regionally appropriate languages; Data concerning usage of the Schools and Health website and Mail List; Participation in, contribution to and organization of meetings, conferences, e-fora, symposiums, workshops etc.; New and updated publications and training materials produced.
4. **Support partnerships.** Participation in, contribution to and organization of meetings, conferences, e-fora, symposiums, workshops etc. leading to enhanced coordination and partnership at all levels (global, regional, national, local, school); Regional Network activities leading to strengthened regional and national level SHN and HIV&AIDS programs; Organizations involved in partnerships at all levels (global, regional, national, local, school).
Progress and Achievements

(1) Building capacity. The 2006 review of PCD support to the Accelerate Initiative has shown that of the 37 countries in SSA that have participated: 32 Ministries of Education have established HIV&AIDS Focal and/or Units; 27 have accessed funds from their NACs; 26 have implemented national level activities to which PCD has provided TA; 23 have undertaken policy and strategic plan development; all have made progress in prevention (eg curriculum reform, teacher training, peer education); 11 have developed HIV&AIDS indicators for the education sector. Key challenges are Central Africa, where work has now begun with a series of workshops, technical support missions, and the development of a focal point network, and M&E, for which impact projection and management tools have been developed with nine countries in East Africa. PCD continues to coordinate, with partners, a regional training in Kenya for educators throughout SSA. Beyond SSA, a regional program to accelerate Sectoral actions has been launched in Greater Mekong sub-Region (with SEAMEO/ASEAN and Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Viet Nam, Thailand), in the Caribbean (with CARICOM and 14 countries); implementation of the “Everyone’s School” initiative for inclusive education has begun in Brazil and Uruguay; and situation analyses completed or initiated with Bhutan, Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka. (2) Strengthening the evidence base. The Sourcebook of programs ensuring access to education for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) has now been completed in collaboration with countries and regional networks, documenting 12 case histories of promising practice in 6 SSA countries. The evidence is supported by a series of related research studies describing the impact of orphaning on school children in countries worst affected by AIDS (ten publications in peer-reviewed journals). New studies are being launched to assess the educational impact of Conditional Cash Transfers on orphan access to school. A large scale assessment of the determinants of safe sexual behavior in Kenyan adolescents is now underway. Operational studies on SHN and HIV prevention are also supported outside SSA in Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Cambodia and the Caribbean. (3) Improve, collect, share and disseminate knowledge. To date, approximately 250,000 copies of 95 titles have been distributed in at least three languages through the Accelerate Initiative. A recent evaluation of the Schools and Health website showed that it is one of the most active in the area of SHN, HIV&AIDS and Education, receiving circa 100,000 hits per month. Since 2003, some 322,000 document files have been downloaded from the website, with an average of 8,300 down load requests a month. Following a redesign, the website now also hosts the Food for Education sub-site as well as enhanced Eastern and West Africa Network sub-sites and new Lusaphone and Central Africa Network sub-sites. The schoolhealth mail list now has over 400 members globally. Technical support will be given to a proposed satellite session on HIV&AIDS and Education at the upcoming ICAAP conference in Sri Lanka. Fifteen new, or revised, SHN and HIV&AIDS publications have been published or are currently in press. (4) Support partnerships. PCD continues to provide support: in Africa to 4 regional networks; in East Asia to the emerging ASEAN/SEAMEO Network; and to the Caribbean Network (CARICOM). PCD partners civil society and academic institution activities: at the country level (eg Action Health Inc.Nigeria, ESACIPAC Kenya, Blair Research Institute Zimbabwe); regional level (eg. ECOWAS, ECCAS, ECA, SEAMEO); and international level (eg the UNAIDS Epidemiology Reference Group; Save US; the FRESH partnership, IATT for Education Working Group, the UN Sub Committee on Nutrition (SCN) and the Partnership for Parasite Control (PPC).

Partners

Wellcome Trust, OECD, UNICEF, UNESCO, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, MRCUK, CDC, Zimbabwe CDC, Abbot Project, DFID, Irish Aid, CEC, BBSRC, OST (RCUK), CHAUQ, DEFRA, Howard Hughes Med. Inst., UNAIDS, SEAMEO and USAID.

Governance and Management

The partnership consists of a consortium of agencies, civil society organizations, academic institutions/technical experts with a focus on low income countries, and has an advisory board of international experts, which meets annually to assess and monitor progress & to set priorities and goals. A secretariat, housed in StMary’s Medical School, Imperial College London coordinates work & manages finances.

Exit Strategy

The PCD program specifically aims to develop countries’ capacity to more effectively access Bank finance (especially MAP and Education Projects) and to encourage support from other development partners. Thus the program will have a natural endpoint when the target clients have transitioned from the development of policy and plans to the disbursement of finances for operations. This has already happened to a large extent in Eastern and Southern Africa, and the program is shifting its emphasis to West Africa, Central Africa, and Asia. This approach was adopted based on the recommendations of the independent evaluation in FY04 and the IEG evaluation in FY06.