

## Introduction

This section provides additional resources that will help you assess, develop and implement your programs. This section can only provide a snapshot of the many valuable resources available. It is organized in the following three sections:

- **Resources for Your Program**
- **Sources for Assessment**
- **Key Documents**

For more information and direct links you can also go to:

[www.theroadtogoodhealth.org](http://www.theroadtogoodhealth.org)

## Resources for Your Program

Organizations listed below have been involved directly in providing HIV education as part of infrastructure projects and/or produce materials that may be useful to you. Most have offices throughout the East Asia and Pacific Region. You can research their work on-line to learn more. It is most effective to visit their offices and engage them in your work.

Each country has numerous local NGOs that have developed materials and resources. Typically you can get a list of these NGOs from UNAIDS and/or the World Bank.

### **Asian Development Bank (ADB)**

<http://www.adb.org/HIV-AIDS>

HIV prevention in the infrastructure sector has been identified as a priority area in ADB's response to HIV and AIDS, particularly in the Greater Mekong Subregion.

ADB has developed a variety of relevant materials including a new resource manual, *ADB, Roads, and HIV/AIDS: A Resource Book for the Transport Sector*, February 2008. This manual is intended to assist ADB transport and social sector staff, ministries of transport, and other partners in systematically addressing HIV issues throughout the project cycle—from project inception to end-of-project evaluation.

### **BBC-World Service Trust (BBC-WST)**

**Public Service Announcement in Cambodia**

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/trust/whatwedo/issues/health/>

The BBC-WST seeks to use the creative power of media to reduce poverty and promote human rights by inspiring people to build better lives. Around the globe, the BBC-EST has produced videos and used other media to promote public awareness, information, and behavior change on issues including HIV/AIDS, anti-trafficking, women's empowerment, and more.

In Cambodia, the BBC-WST produced a TV series that ran for two years, called "A Taste of Life." The show was very popular and was accompanied by a photo-strip magazine, supported by UNICEF, with 66,000 copies distributed monthly, three weekly live radio phone-in shows, and 55 radio and 55 television public service announcements. The BBC-WST also

works in other countries in Asia including China, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Pakistan and elsewhere. The BBC-WST can be commissioned to produce targeted video productions for specific populations (e.g., construction workers, etc.).

### **Burnet Institute**

<http://www.burnet.edu.au/home>

The Burnet Institute was a leading partner working with the ADB to create a Toolkit for HIV Prevention Among Mobile Populations in the Mekong Subregion. The Institute's Centre for International Health was contracted by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) to implement a HIV education campaign in Lao PDR on ADB Road Eight.

### **Canada South East Asia Regional HIV/AIDS Program (CSEARHAP)**

<http://www.csearhap.org/>

Funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), CSEARHAP focuses specifically on strengthening the capacity of governments in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Viet Nam to address the issues relating to HIV and AIDS among mobile and migrant populations.

The project uses a gender-sensitive, multi-sector, region-specific approach and implements the Regional Strategy developed by the UN Regional Task Force on Mobile Populations and HIV Vulnerability Reduction. Partners include HealthBridge, CARE Canada, and the Canadian Society for International Health.

### **CARE Australia**

<http://www.careaustralia.org.au/>

CARE Australia is an implementing partner in the RHIYA project, described below.

In Lao PDR, CARE began working with sex workers in the 1990s and more recently began providing education about reproductive health and STIs to factory workers.

Also in Lao PDR, CARE has produced a set of training video cassette disks (VCDs) available in three languages—Lao, Hmong, and Khmu—on topics relating to reproductive health, STIs, and HIV. The VCDs use known actors and provide fully animated, three-dimensional demonstrations of ovulation, menstruation, and pregnancy; information about contraception and birth control, including male and female sterilization; prevention, symptoms, and treatment of STIs; and information about HIV transmission and prevention. The real-life look of these VCDs includes the use of a silicon penis model.

### **Family Health International (FHI)**

#### **Downloadable Books from Family Health International**

[www.fhi.org](http://www.fhi.org)

In Cambodia, IMPACT/Cambodia and FHI's Asia-Pacific Division have produced a self-care series for people living with HIV/AIDS. The series consists of four books written and illustrated specifically for people living with HIV/AIDS and for individuals caring for HIV-positive friends or family members. FHI encourages organizations working in other countries to adapt these materials for local use.

Books, with titles listed below, are available as PDF files in English from the FHI website at

<http://www.fhi.org/en/HIVAIDS/pub/guide/cambodiaselfcare.htm>.

**Book One:** What Should I Do If I Think I Have AIDS?

**Book Two:** Living with Hope and Staying Healthy

**Book Three:** Living Peacefully with AIDS

**Book Four:** Staying Healthy for Mothers Living with HIV

FHI in Lao PDR produced a curriculum, “Learning about Healthy Living,” with interactive games and activities that targets “service women” (indirect sex workers) in open discussions to learn about their bodies, HIV/AIDS, STIs, reproductive health; how to negotiate condom use, manage money; and other topics. The curriculum is available in English as an online document from the FHI website with material in Lao for use in-country. Several sessions are used with permission from FHI in *The Road to Good Health*.

The English PDF version can be accessed at:

[http://www.fhi.org/en/HIVAIDS/pub/guide/res\\_HealthyLiving.htm](http://www.fhi.org/en/HIVAIDS/pub/guide/res_HealthyLiving.htm)

## **International Labour Organization**

[www.ilo.org](http://www.ilo.org)

*The ILO Code of Practice on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work: An Education and Training Manual* offers strategic planning guidance on workplace policies and programs. The document addresses HIV and the workplace, offers case studies and practical learning activities, among other things.

*Guidelines on HIV/AIDS for the Transport Sector* specifically addresses different issues of workers and employers related to HIV and transport.

Publications can be found on the ILO website.

## **International Organization for Migration (IOM)**

[www.iom.org](http://www.iom.org)

The IOM has developed an HIV Safe Mobility Package—For Life, With Love—to be used in the GMS. The package has been used in Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, the Philippines, and Viet Nam. Information about the campaign, which uses educational cartoons, and the theme song are available on IOM’s website:

[www.iom-seasia.org/](http://www.iom-seasia.org/)

## **Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)**

<http://www.jbic.go.jp/english/>

In 2005 JBIC sponsored a meeting titled “HIV/AIDS Prevention for Mobile Populations in Greater Mekong Subregion: Corporate Social Responsibility in JBIC Infrastructure Projects.” HIV education is being provided as part of a construction projects in Thailand, Lao PDR, Cambodia and Viet Nam.

## **Marie Stopes International Australia (MSIA)**

[www.mariestopes.org.au](http://www.mariestopes.org.au)

Marie Stopes International Australia (MSIA) is an Australian NGO working with local partners and governments to provide reproductive health services in low income communities in Asia and the Pacific. MSIA/C launched condom social marketing in Beijing in the late 1990s, has conducted HIV/AIDS prevention for over 15,000 workers, communities, entertainment workers and youth in railway and road construction; provides Nike-sponsored HIV/AIDS prevention in factories; and works with public transport authorities.

The *Baolong Healthy and Safe Action Case Study* documents experiences in providing HIV education for an ADB road project:

[www.mariestopes.org.au/Preventing\\_HIV\\_on\\_Highways\\_in\\_China.pdf](http://www.mariestopes.org.au/Preventing_HIV_on_Highways_in_China.pdf)

For ADB, MSIA/C produced a toolkit with training and IEC materials designed specifically for the transport sector in China. For copies contact: Claude Bodart, ADB, [cbodart@adb.com](mailto:cbodart@adb.com) or Marie Stopes International China, <http://www.youandme.net.cn>.

## **Population Services International (PSI)**

<http://psi.org/HIV/>

PSI, a non-profit organization with headquarters in Washington, DC, USA and initiatives in over 60 countries, is known for social marketing to promote behavior change in areas relating to family planning and health, including HIV and AIDS. PSI produces numerous effective IEC materials that are country-specific and available for HIV education in infrastructure projects. PSI markets condoms and related products throughout Asia and the Pacific. PSI has been a significant partner in the 100% Condom Use Program in Cambodia and has its own production studio for the development of radio, television, and video messages. The organization conducts behavioral surveillance surveys among target populations to support the development of evidence-based behavior-change communication strategies.

## **Project Hope: Health Opportunities for People Everywhere**

<http://www.projecthope.org/>

Project HOPE, a not-for-profit organization with headquarters in the USA, provides specialized HIV/AIDS training to health professionals in China. Project Hope works in partnership with the Hubei Center for Disease Control (CDC, China) and the Hubei HIV/AIDS Clinical Training Center. The organization was instrumental in training-of-trainers for Chinese CDC workers as part of the Hubei Province Shiman Highway Project and continues to collaborate with the Ministry of Health and Wuhan University's Zhongnan Hospital HIV/AIDS departments.

## **Reproductive Health Initiative for Youth in Asia (RHIYA)**

<http://www.asia-initiative.org/>

RHIYA, funded by the European Union and implemented by the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), produced many IEC materials that can be used as part of an educational program on HIV and AIDS. This project was implemented in seven countries: Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Viet Nam from 2003–2006.

## **TransWeb**

<http://www.trans-web.ch/default.htm>

TransWeb is the knowledge portal of the Mobility Desk of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). For practitioners, as well as anyone interested in Mobility & Access in the developing world, TransWeb is a gateway to knowledge about international sector issues and about how SDC and its partners are dealing with them. The links section of TransWeb is a structured selection of web sites within the transport sector that helps you to quickly obtain meaningful and relevant information from the multitude of sources on the internet.

## **The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)**

<http://www.unaids.org>

UNAIDS is a joint venture of ten co-sponsor UN agencies. Working within the UN system UNAIDS brings together global and local resources in 80 countries worldwide to address HIV and AIDS. The UNAIDS website is the gateway to a vast array of resources, guidance, data and more. Among the useful materials produced by UNAIDS is a Best Practices Collection that documents examples of best practices around the globe for addressing prevention, care and treatment.

UNAIDS provides coordination for the UN's Learning Strategy on HIV and AIDS to ensure that all UN employees are knowledgeable about HIV and AIDS. Training materials produced for this program include a resource training manual for facilitators, as well as a CD Rom training program to be released in 2008.

## **United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)**

[www.unicef.org](http://www.unicef.org)

With a decade-old focus on factory workers UNICEF in Lao PDR developed a curriculum relating to reproductive health and HIV for factory workers. The curriculum uses a participatory approach and is broken into three rounds. Round one imparts information, round two provides practice with decision making in risky environments, and round three focuses on negotiation and communication skills.

A campaign called Caring Dads, features positive images of men caring for their wives, children, and families, with messages about HIV prevention.

<http://www.unicef.org/eapro-hivaids/>

## **UNESCO (Bangkok)**

<http://www.unescobkk.org>

Under UNESCO's special mandate for ethnic and indigenous minorities, the Trafficking and HIV/AIDS Project tackles the linked triad of problems—HIV/AIDS, trafficking, and non-traditional drug use—in the Greater Mekong Subregion, by researching, developing, and implementing programmes which crosscut these issues to address the needs of at-risk and vulnerable populations.

Based upon extensive research and field work over the last decade, UNESCO has

developed a unique and innovative methodology for producing culturally acceptable radio programmes in minority languages. These programmes provide a means to educate target audiences of ethnic minority youth and young women on issues of HIV/AIDS, trafficking and drug abuse. In order to target wide audiences of ethnic minorities, UNESCO collaborates with radio stations with established listener-bases of minorities and broadcast in minority languages.

### **UNIFEM**

[http://www.unifem.org/gender\\_issues/hiv\\_aids/](http://www.unifem.org/gender_issues/hiv_aids/)

This UN agency makes gender equality and human rights perspectives central to its work on women and HIV/AIDS. This website contains data, resources and links.

### **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**

<http://www.youandaids.org/>

YouAndAids is UNDP's portal to address HIV in Asia/Pacific. This website contains a wealth of information, including national data, intelligence, and resources for 22 countries.

### **World Bank, Transport in East Asia and Pacific Region**

[www.worldbank.org/eaptransport](http://www.worldbank.org/eaptransport)

Focus Area: HIV/AIDS

This site includes web pages devoted to "Addressing HIV/AIDS in the Transport Sector in East Asia & Pacific," which include reports, presentation, data, links and more. Copies of *The Road to Good Health* in PDF documents will be available here.

## **Sources for Assessment**

### **Center for Disease Control (CDC)**

[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

CDC's Global AIDS Program (GAP) works in countries around the world supporting surveillance efforts, building the capacity of country monitoring and evaluation systems, and of the ability of countries to build effective health information systems. To find country specific fact sheets, including available assessment information, go to GAP's homepage of CDC's website (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/od/gap/default.htm>) and follow links to Country and Regional Programs, and then to specific countries/regions.

### **Family Health International (FHI)**

[www.fhi.org](http://www.fhi.org)

FHI produces Surveillance and Assessment Reports, including Behavioral Surveillance Surveys (BSS), for some countries. BSS surveys track HIV risk behaviors over time as part of an integrated surveillance system which monitors various aspects of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. They are especially useful in providing information on behaviors among sub-populations who may be difficult to reach through traditional household surveys, but who may be at especially high risk for contracting or passing on HIV.

## **Carolina Population Center**

[www.cpc.unc.edu](http://www.cpc.unc.edu)

Carolina Population Center sponsors MEASURE Evaluation, a project focusing on aspects of assessment, monitoring and evaluation relating to health issues including HIV/AIDS; including those related to creating the demand for data, building capacity for identifying and implementing research, and improving consumer use and understanding of information from research. MEASURE Evaluation is one of five components of the “Monitoring and Evaluation to Assess and Use Results” (MEASURE) ten-year effort, funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development’s (USAID) Bureau of Global Health (BGH).

## **Johns Hopkins University (JHU)**

<http://www.jhuccp.org/>

The quantity and scope of HIV/AIDS interventions implemented by the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health/Center for Communication Programs (CCP) is growing rapidly in response to requests from the field. The Center provides strategic communication expertise to design, implement, monitor and evaluate HIV/AIDS communication programs. About one quarter of the Center's annual budget is spent addressing HIV/AIDS through a variety of strategies and interventions. The health issues CCP now addresses through its communication programs have expanded beyond reproductive health to a broad spectrum of infectious diseases, violence against women, clean water, hygiene improvement, the environment, trafficking in women, and democracy and governance.

## **Macro International**

[www.orcmacro.com](http://www.orcmacro.com)

Macro International sponsors MEASURE DHS (Demographic and Health Surveys), as part of USAID's MEASURE effort to assist developing countries collect and use data to monitor and evaluate population, health, and nutrition programs, including HIV/AIDS. Measure DHS surveys are large, nationally representative efforts, using questionnaires targeting households and women, on a large range of topics. They utilize innovative technology for data collection and analysis. To find a specific country report go to: <http://www.measuredhs.com/pubs/start.cfm>, then look for the link to “Publications” for reports.

## **Ministry of Health (MOH) - Host Country**

The Ministry of Health will provide or direct you to:

- Demographic and Health Surveys, conducted in most countries every 5 years by CDC and MACRO International in conjunction with the MOH
- National AIDS Program data
- Assessment, census and other data collected by agencies working in country

## **UNAIDS**

[www.unaids.org](http://www.unaids.org)

Provides country specific information, including:

- Overviews of HIV and AIDS prevalence rates by age

- Overview of UNAIDS Support to the National Response.
- Country Situation Analysis
- Link to country-by-country epidemiological information developed in collaboration with World Health Organization (WHO): Epidemiological Fact Sheets on HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections.
- Link to UNAIDS at Country Level, which provides information about UN and UNAIDS assistance
- In-country contacts

## **United States Agency for International Development (USAID)**

[www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov)

USAID provides Country Profiles, including an overview of the country situation, national response and programs supported by USAID as well as links to various publications with relevant information related to assessment.

To find country specific information relating to HIV/AIDS: From the USAID home page, click on HIV/AIDS, under HEALTH., look under HIV/AIDS for countries, scroll to the country you are seeking and click for a list of reports and other information available.

## **World Health Organization (WHO)**

[www.who.int/en](http://www.who.int/en)

Supports UNAIDS/WHO Global HIV/AIDS Online Database

[www.who.int/GlobalAtlas/home.asp](http://www.who.int/GlobalAtlas/home.asp)

## **Key Documents**

### **Joint Initiative by Development Agencies for the Infrastructure Sectors to Mitigate the Spread of HIV/AIDS (2006 Joint Initiative)**

[www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org)

This key document among six development partners was signed during the XVI International AIDS Conference in Toronto in 2006 by the African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), KfW Entwicklungsbank (German Development Bank), UK Department for International Development (DFID), and the World Bank. The partners agreed to work together based on shared understandings about the urgency for action to prevent the spread of HIV as part of infrastructure development.

### **The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Joint Action to Reduce HIV Vulnerability Related to Population Movement, 2004**

This MOU between The Kingdom of Cambodia, the People's Republic of China, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Union of Myanmar, and The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam updates a 2001 agreement to reduce mobility-related HIV vulnerability within the GMS through three objectives: 1) creating enabling policies and systems, 2) promoting development strategies to reduce HIV vulnerabilities, and, 3) by promoting prevention, care and support. An accompanying Joint Action Program Framework, 2004–2009 provides outcomes and strategies for each objective.

### **Practice Guidelines for Harmonizing HIV Prevention Initiatives in the Infrastructure Sector, GMS 2008/9. (Under Development)**

Development partners continue to promote and support increased connectivity and regional integration in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) through significant infrastructure development in railways, electricity, water, sanitation, irrigation, telecommunications, and, most especially, roads. As an important starting point, development partners would like to strengthen inter-agency cooperation and harmonization in order to increase the scale, scope and effectiveness of future infrastructure interventions against HIV and AIDS. The practice guidelines contain four components: (i) core principles, (ii) basic elements of an HIV prevention package; (iii) core monitoring and evaluation framework; and (iv) implementation and funding arrangements. It is being developed through a participative process using an evidence-informed approach of operational research and experiential learning from different development partners.