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Project Title:

Enhanced Application of HIV and AIDS Critical Enablers in the
National Response

Annual Progress Report

January-December 2013

Implementing Partner:

Department of Nutrition, HIV and AIDS

Office of The President and Cabinet

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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
CEDEP	Centre for the Development of People
CP	Country Programme
DNHA	Department of Nutrition HIV and AIDS
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ILO	International Labor Organisation
IP	Implementing Partner
LEA	Legal and Policy Environment Assessment
MANET+	Malawi Network of People Living with HIV and AIDS
MGDS	Malawi Growth and Development Strategy
MoEP&D	Ministry of Economic Planning and Development
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoGCSW	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare
MSM	Men who have Sex With Other Men
NAC	National AIDS Commission
NRG	National Reference Group
UNAIDS	United Nations Joint Programme on AIDS
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drug and Crime
TORs	Terms of Reference
MSM	Men who have Sex with other Men
OPC	Office of the President and Cabinet
TCE	Technical Committee on Environment

Executive Summary

The Department of Nutrition, HIV and AIDS (DNHA) is implementing a five year (2012-2016) Joint Programme entitled “Enhanced Application of HIV Critical Enablers Project in the National Response”. The Joint Programme is being implemented with support from five participating United Nations (UN) organizations namely; United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), International Labor Organisation (ILO), United Nations Organisation Against Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS). The Programme complements the Governments efforts of enhancing prevention and management of HIV and AIDS as a priority area enshrined in the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy II (MDGS II) and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

This progress report highlights the achievements, challenges, progress towards the outcome as well as the lessons learnt during the first programme year (January-December 2013) of implementation. Some of the notable achievements that have been registered include the following:

- ✘ Review of the HIV and AIDS Policy, Strategic Plan and HIV Prevention and Management Bill to incorporate emerging issues and knowledge products
- ✘ Conducted an orientation session with 10 senior traditional leaders on the draft HIV and AIDS Prevention and Management Bill.
- ✘ Conducted a monitoring visit to the Men having Sex with other Men (MSM) size estimation study site in Mzuzu to analyze the achievements, lessons learnt, challenges encountered and opportunities to be exploited.
- ✘ Trained 49 officers in mainstreaming of Gender in National HIV Plans and strategies.
- ✘ Conducted a monitoring visit to large capital investments to assess how they are mainstreaming issues of HIV and Gender in their Environmental Management Plans (EMPs)

The Programme will contribute to reaching the Programme outcome by producing Policy Knowledge products that will further inform the National Response for evidence-based programming and implementation of activities. It is envisaged that this will contribute effectively

to the Programme outcomes and objectives. In addition to this, the Programme team will continue to further strengthen issues of stakeholder collaboration and coordination for a sustained National Response. Some of the lessons that have been learnt include the following:

- ✂ There is need for advocacy for simultaneous mainstreaming of HIV, Gender and Human Rights as a complete package
- ✂ There is need for continued advocacy for provision of HIV related services to all groups most especially for key and vulnerable groups such as sex workers MSM, people with disabilities, women and girls.

Some of the challenges that the Programme encountered include the following:

- ✂ Delays in the opening and closing of the Programme account delaying advance payment to the Department
- ✂ Delays in the recruitment of a Programme accountant and resignation of Programme Officer.

It is however anticipated that the Programme will continue to make strides in achieving planned Programme outputs. Despite the challenges incurred, the lessons learnt will continue to shape the Programme in achieving the desired goals and objectives. Furthermore, adjusting to the new and complex reality of ensuring sustainable financing of the national HIV and AIDS response will require a concerted national effort to support the national response to fully institutionalize the national response within their governance structures and more beyond a silo HIV approach. The domestic financing will need to be supported with new economic, epidemiological and development evidence on how to harness each of these potential areas for increased domestic financing in a way that reflect the national context. This effort will not be without major technical, political and economic challenges

1.0 Situational Background / Context

This section outlines the rationale for the Programme, the Programme's strategic approach and the implementing partners.

1.1 Rationale

Despite increasing optimism, the end of HIV and AIDS pandemic is not in sight. The pandemic continues to ravage Malawi, *the Warm Heart of Africa* by bringing about negative social and economic consequences that further derail efforts towards sustainable development. Sustainable financing is essential for an expanded National Response. The Sustainable Financing Options Paper (2012) has recently estimated that the cost of achieving universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in 2015 will be US\$45 million. It has also been argued that the HIV and AIDS National Response has matured by revolving the response from a bio-medical aspect of the pandemic to social and programmatic interventions in line with emerging evidence. It is against this background that the Department of Nutrition, HIV and AIDS (DNHA) with financial and technical support from the United Nations (UN) organizations is implementing the five year (2012-2016) programme entitled "Enhanced Application of HIV and AIDS Critical Enablers in the National Response". The participating UN organizations are; United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), International Labor Organisation (ILO), United Nations Organisation Against Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS).

The Programme identifies social and programmatic facilitators that are essential for the effective implementation of the National Response that is a means of achieving the three zeros; zero new infections, zero HIV related deaths and zero stigma and discrimination. The social enablers include reduction of stigma and discrimination, promotion of gender equality and advocating for human rights and equality for all in respect of HIV and AIDS. The programmatic enablers include strengthening effective planning and capacity development for the implementation of evidence-based HIV and AIDS policies and strategies.

The Programme is aligned to the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDS II) priority area 5 on HIV and AIDS Management. In line with the United Nations Instruments, the Programme is aligned to the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) outcome 3.4 which highlights the need to ensure that “the National Response is evidence informed, coordinated, well resourced, efficient and based upon a supportive legal and policy environment by 2016”.

1.2 Strategic Approach

The Programme specifically seeks to create a conducive enabling environment that will promote universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support services. This will be realized through the enhancement of HIV, Gender and Human Rights issues in national and district council policy instruments and policies that are critical to addressing public health issues. The Programme further aims at producing policy knowledge products that will inform strategic policies and strategies for a sustainable and evidence-based response such as the Sustainable Financing options paper, the Demographic and Economic Modeling report and the Legal and Policy Environment Assessment (LEA) report. In order to further promote universal access to the HIV and AIDS services, the Programme focuses on strengthening the linkage between HIV and the Law by supporting the enactment of HIV related legislation such as the draft HIV and AIDS Prevention and Management Bill and the HIV and AIDS Policy.

1.3 Implementing Agencies

The implementing partner is the DNHA and other key partners include the following: National AIDS Commission (NAC), the Department of Human Resource Management and Development (DHRMD), the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MoGCSW), the Environmental Affairs Department (EAD), Ministry of Economic Planning and Development (MoEP&D), Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MoLGRD), Malawi Law Commission, Malawi Prison Service, Centre for the Development of People (CEDEP), Coalition for Women Living with HIV and AIDS (COWHLA+), Malawi Network of People Living with HIV and AIDS (MANET+) and Local Authorities (LA). The development partners include the following: UNDP, ILO, FAO, UNODC, WHO, UNAIDS, GIZ and UN Women.

2.0 Achievements

The Programme has managed to register the following success achievements in the period under review (January-December 2013) under the three thematic areas. The thematic areas include:

- i. Strengthening the linkage between HIV and AIDS and the Law
- ii. Capacity Development for Coordination, Promoting Monitoring and Evaluation
- iii. Simultaneous Mainstreaming of HIV and AIDS, Gender and Human Rights

2.1 Strengthening the linkage between HIV and AIDS and Law

Under this thematic area the following achievements were registered:

- ✂ Finalised the regional dissemination of the LEA report
- ✂ Revised (finalized) the national HIV and AIDS Policy and Strategy (National Strategic Plan NSP) to incorporate findings from the LEA, Sustainable Financing options paper, other studies and knowledge products.
- ✂ Finalised the regional dissemination of the Demographic and Economic Modelling for the Long-term sustainability of the HIV and AIDS response.
- ✂ Commissioned a Technical Working Group (TWG) to revise the draft HIV and AIDS Bill to align it to the recommendations in the LEA report.
- ✂ Disseminated the Legal and Policy Environment Assessment report to 50 religious leaders. These included Christians and Moslems.

- ✂ Commissioned a task team to review the draft HIV and AIDS Prevention and Management Bill comprising of 15 participants from DNHA, MoJ, Law Commission, Malawi Human Rights Commission (MHRC), NAC, UNAIDS and UNDP.
- ✂ Reviewed the draft HIV and AIDS Bill to incorporate emerging issues from the Legal and Policy Environment Assessment report and Global Commission Report.
- ✂ Conducted a National Reference Group for HIV and AIDS Meetings on the draft HIV and AIDS Bill following the incorporation of emerging issues raised from LEA report and Global Commission Report on HIV in the revised Bill in July 2013 with over 20 NRG members from both the private and public sectors. Following the NRG meeting, conducted a task force meeting to incorporate comments from stakeholders.
- ✂ Conducted a monitoring visit to the Men who have Sex with other Men (MSM) size estimation survey study site in Mzuzu in order to assess the progress being made, the challenges and the possible opportunities that can be explored
- ✂ Conducted an orientation session with 10 senior traditional leaders on the draft HIV and AIDS Prevention and Management Bill.

2.2 Capacity Building for Coordination, Promoting Monitoring and Evaluation

Under this thematic area, the following achievements were registered:

- ✂ Production of a policy brief on the LEA report
- ✂ Disbursed funds amounting to USD 27,000.00 to the Centre for the Development of People (CEDEP) to conduct the size estimation study that will unearth the common drivers of the epidemic amongst MSM and sex workers in Mzuzu and Nkhata Bay in the Northern Region of Malawi.
- ✂ Coordinated over 16 weekly programme management meetings and attended the IP review meeting to strengthen programme activities.
- ✂ Conducted a training workshop in mainstreaming of Gender in national HIV Strategies and plans to over 49 participants from the public, private and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs).

2.3 Simultaneous Mainstreaming of HIV and AIDS, Gender and Human Rights

Under this thematic area, the following achievements were registered:

- ✂ Development of a concept note to institutionalize the Demographic and Economic Models for the Long-term sustainability of the HIV and AIDS response.
- ✂ Finalized the Terms of Reference (TORs) for the recruitment of a consultant to prepare an addendum to the Sustainable Financing options paper
- ✂ Printed and distributed 500 copies of the Sustainable Financing options paper and 500 copies of the Capacity Development Plan (CDP)
- ✂ Finalised the TORs and placed an advert in the local newspapers for the institutionalization of the Demographic and Economic report.
- ✂ Trained 30 policy makers from public sector institutions and statutory cooperation's in Mainstreaming of Gender, HIV and AIDS in the Environmental Assessment of large capital projects.
- ✂ Supported 4 participants to attend the commemoration of the International Candlelight Memorial. Over 100,000 people from all walks of life attended the event. The event took place at Mwanza community ground in Mwanza. The district was chosen for the following reasons;
 - i. It is a border district where a lot of social activities that fuel HIV take place
 - ii. The construction of the NACALA-NYAYUKA railway line
- ✂ Printed 1000 copies of guidelines for integrating HIV and Gender-related issues in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process of large capital projects in Eastern and Southern African.
- ✂ Printed 1000 copies of the final Demographic and Economic Modeling report
- ✂ Contributed to the national annual economic report
- ✂ Incorporated HIV and AIDS related issues in the Environmental Management Act EMA which is currently under review.
- ✂ Conducted a monitoring visit to six large capital projects in order to assess the extent to which they are mainstreaming HIV and Gender in their Environmental Management Plans (EMPs).
- ✂ Conducted the Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) meeting in collaboration with Ministry of Health and SAPHAM
- ✂ Supported over 20 DNHA staff to attend the 2013 World AIDS Day (WAD) commemorations in Kasungu under the theme "Getting to Zero".

Table 1: Progress towards Achieving Outputs

Table 1 below highlights the progress made towards achieving the Programme outputs according to the planned activities, the performance level, the success factors, the changes at implementation stage, the constraints and the solutions to the challenges

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Planned Output	Planned Activity	Performance level	Success Factors	Changes at implementation stage	Constraints	Solutions to Challenges
The Linkage between HIV, AIDS and Law Strengthened	Dissemination of the LEA report	Finalised	Partnership between DNHA and other stakeholders who took part as facilitators	Extended the Northern region dissemination session to an extra day	Delay in disbursement of funds	Timely provision of financial resources
	Dissemination of demographic and Economic Modeling report	Finalised	Timely planning and commitment from district council	-	Delay in timely disbursement of funds. -lack of knowledge to fully comprehend the report	Timely disbursement of funds -Need for more advocacy sessions on the report
	Review of National HIV/AIDS Policy and NSP	Finalised	Commitment from various stakeholders with UNAIDS and GIZ supporting the retreat		Emerging issues	Compliance to the national planning horizons
	Support enactment and dissemination of HIV related legislature	In progress	-Commitment from stakeholders -High level advocacy including the Parliamentary Committee on Nutrition, HIV and AIDS	-Instituted a small task force from the NRG to revise the Bill following comments from the NRG members	-Slow progress in the enactment process -Different views from stakeholders on the contentious issues in the Bill	-Commitment from stakeholders to have the Bill enacted into law -Ensuring that members are aware of the new evidence and the reasons for and those against the issues
	Dissemination of the LEA to religious leaders	Finalised	Coordination between DNHA and other stakeholders. Interest by different quarters to appreciate the link between HIV and the	-	Beliefs and practices	Need for advocacy (lobby) for review of the practices

	Disseminate the MSM size estimation survey results (Blantyre and Lilongwe)	In progress	Law -Commitment from stakeholders to ensure that HIV and AIDS services are friendly and accessible to all including key and vulnerable groups -Collaboration between DNHA and CEDEP	-Opted to finish one study site as compared to running two study sites concurrently.	-Resignation of two trained data collectors	-Opted to hire new staff despite the fact that it slowed down the data collection process and the survey results	
	Conducted a monitoring visit to the MSM survey site in Mzuzu	On going	Collaboration with CEDEP the survey team		MSM still do not come open	Continue advocating human rights and freedoms of the marginalized groups	
Capacity development for coordination, promoting monitoring and evaluation strengthened	Over 16 Weekly Programme management meetings conducted	On going	Enhanced collaboration, coordination and communication between the IP and UNDP	Some meetings were conducted with the technical committee members such as UN women and FAO	-Resignation of Programme officer - the change of Programme coordinator	-Workload is being shared with other project officers within the DNHA	
Simultaneous mainstreaming of HIV and AIDS, Gender and Human Rights Coordinated	Monitoring of large capital investments	On-going activity	Commitment from the developers to mainstream issues of Gender and HIV in their plans -Coordination with the EAD	-Opted to select a representation of capital investments comprised of 1 from the central, 3 in the Northern and 2 from the Southern as opposed to all monitoring investments	-Some developers' resistant to mainstream HIV in EMPs	-Advocacy meetings -There is need to continue the joint monitoring visits	
	Conducted a training session	On going	Collaboration with EAD		Inadequate staff in terms of skills and	There is need to continue the joint	

	with public sector officers in mainstreaming Gender and HIV in EIAs					to monitoring visits to ensure that HIV, gender and human rights are integrated in their core functions
	Conduct TRIPS awareness workshop	On going	-The programme team is working together with the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Industry and Trade	-		-

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3.0 Progress towards Achieving Outcomes and Expected Impact

The Programme's expected Country Programme (CP) outcome is to ensure that "the National Response to HIV and AIDS is scaled up to achieve universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support. The UNDAF outcome 3.4 to which the Programme is aligned to is to ensure that "the National Response is evidence informed, coordinated, sustainably resourced efficient and based upon a supportive legal environment by 2016. The expected impact is to reduce the transmission of HIV. The Programme has contributed toward decline of HIV prevalence from 10.6 percent in 2010 (DHS 2010) to 10.0 percent in 2012, (MoH report 2013) HIV incidence from 1.7 percent (HIV Estimates report) to almost one percent.

The Programme is contributing to both outcomes by producing and supporting the production of different policy knowledge products that will inform the National Response at all levels and ensure that programmes, plans and interventions are based on evidence. Through supporting the enactment of the HIV legislation and the National HIV Policy, this will ensure that the legal and policy environment are strengthened in order to promote and protect the fundamental freedoms for all including key and vulnerable populations. It also expected that through the promotion of simultaneous mainstreaming of HIV, Gender and Human Rights, the National Response will be sustainable and efficient as the issues will be dealt with as a complete package.

Bearing in mind that HIV interventions have to reach out to all and the fact that the dynamic nature of the pandemic, it is important to solicit different views from the various stakeholders including PLHIV and other vulnerable groups at risk of HIV transmission. In order to get feedback from the relevant stakeholders, the Programme conducts training sessions and workshops. These act as platforms for interaction with the various stakeholders and players in the National Response. In addition to this, the Programme has instituted a National reference Group which is a cross-representation of various stakeholders to ensure that the National Response is inclusive and incorporating of the different views.

The Programme team will further disseminate and distribute the policy knowledge products that they have produced to their stakeholders at the National and District council levels. Through the monitoring of the capital projects and the MSM size estimation study site, the Programme team was able to have a thorough analysis of the challenges that are emanating and the challenges that can be explored to further strengthen their current interventions.

4.0 Gender Mainstreaming

Malawi like most countries in the world gender inequality continues to persist with women facing stigma and discrimination related to HIV and AIDS. Women are further exposed to factors that predispose them to factors that put their lives at risk such as gender-based violence, unequal bargaining power and harmful cultural practices. It is against this background that there is need to integrate Gender and HIV issues to strengthen the National Response. The Programme' social enablers aim at reducing gender inequalities that pre-dispose women and girls to HIV and AIDS transmission.

In order to ensure that issues of HIV and Gender are mainstreamed, the Programme will conduct training sessions of mainstreaming of HIV and Gender for large capital projects/investment to various target groups such as developers, the Technical Committee on Environment (TCE), Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) consultants and academia. Through the EAD, DNHA will now have representation on the TCE to ensure that HIV and Gender issues are mainstreamed in the EIA process including the EMPs. In addition to this, a training workshop on mainstreaming Gender into HIV National Strategies and Plans was conducted in collaboration with the MGCSW to ensure that individuals are equipped with skills in holistic planning to cater to Gender, HIV and Human Rights.

5.0 Status of Partnership and Inter-Agency Collaboration

Understanding the need for collaboration and coordination among agencies, the National HIV and AIDS Policy calls for the need for multi-stakeholder and comprehensive collaboration and coordination for an effective and efficient to enhance effective implementation of National Response. The Programme team is working closely with the MoGCSW to ensure that HIV and Gender issues are adequately mainstreamed in the National Response. The Programme team has also initiated coordination with UN women a newly established UN organisation in the Country to further strengthen Gender enablers. There is continued partnership with the Ministry of Justice, the Malawi Law Commission and the Parliamentary Committee on, HIV, AIDS and Nutrition to ensure that the legal environment for the National Response is strengthened. The training of the different target groups such as developers, academia and the Technical Committee on Environment (TCE) in mainstreaming HIV and Gender in EIAs will be done in collaboration with the EAD.

The Joint Programme through CEDEP is conducting the MSM size estimation survey, as such there is continued collaboration and partnership for the successful implementation of the study and the need for advocacy for access to HIV services amongst key and vulnerable population in particular MSMs.

5.0 Financial Status and Utilization

Table 2 below highlights financial utilization from January-December 2013 according to the three thematic areas of the project.

Thematic Area	Budget	Expenditure	Balance
1. Strengthening the Linkage between HIV and AIDS and Law	97,975.00	95,769.00	2,206.00
2. Capacity Development for coordination, promoting M&E	49,084.00	202,193.00	-153,108.00
3. Simultaneous mainstreaming of HIV and AIDS, Gender and Human Rights	284,624.00	98,023	186,601.00
Total	431,683.00	395,985.00	35,699.00

6.0 Lessons Leant

The following lessons were leant during the year under review:

- ⌘ Stakeholder collaboration is essential for the effective implementation of the National Response.
- ⌘ There is need for strengthening of the legal machinery for the National Response in the absence of the HIV and AIDS Management Bill.
- ⌘ There is need to advocate for the rights of key populations such as women, girls and children in the National Response
- ⌘ There is need for advocacy for the simultaneous mainstreaming of HIV and Gender and should ensure that they are addressed as a complete package for sustainability and effectiveness.

- ✘ Collaboration with various stakeholders on the draft HIV and AIDS Bill has ensured that the views of various players particularly on the contentious issues are taken into account for ownership and sustain gains we have already attained.

7.0 Challenges

The following challenges were encountered during the implementation period (January-December 2013):

- ✘ Delay in the recruitment of a consultant for the preparation of an addendum to the Sustainable Financing options paper and the Institutionalisation of the Demographic and Economic models
- ✘ Delays in the closing and opening of the new project account
- ✘ Delays in the recruitment of a project accountant
- ✘ Slow progress in the enactment process of the draft HIV and AIDS Management Bill

8.0 Conclusion

The Programme has experienced progress and challenges that have shaped this project in this reporting period. The Programme has recorded notable achievements amidst some of the challenges that were encountered. Some of the notable achievements that were registered according to the three thematic areas include; review of the National HIV and AIDS Policy, Strategic Plan and HIV Bill to incorporate new knowledge and evidence, training in mainstreaming of Gender in HIV National Strategies and Plans and monitoring of capital projects on how they are mainstreaming Gender and HIV in their EMPs.

The challenges that were registered include delays in the closing and opening of the Programme account and delays in the recruitment of a Programme accountant. The Programme will continue to measure progress so as to achieve the UNDAF outcome 3.4 that aims at ensuring that the “National Response is evidence-informed, sustainably resourced, coordinated and based upon a supportive legal environment by 2016”.

Furthermore, adjusting to the new and complex reality of ensuring sustainable financing of the national HIV and AIDS response will require a concerted national effort to support the national response to fully institutionalize the national response within their governance structures and more beyond a silo HIV approach. The domestic financing will need to be supported with new economic, epidemiological and development evidence on how to harness each of these potential areas for increased domestic financing in a way that reflect the national context. This effort will not be without major technical, political and economic challenges

Annex 1: Programme Plan for the Period

EXPECTED CP OUTPUTS AND TARGETS for Quarter or period	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES <i>For each activity, state the results of the activity</i>	PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING OUTPUTS <i>Status of progress to target contribution to outcome</i>
<p>Output 3.4.1: National Institutions have capacity and skills to advocate for, develop and implement human rights and gender-appropriate HIV and AIDS related legal frameworks, policies, plans and strategies Target by 2016: 150 with 105 baseline</p>	<p>1. Strengthening the linkage Between HIV and AIDS and Law</p>			
	<p>1.1 Dissemination of Legal and Policy Environment Assessment report</p>	<p>OPC-DNHA</p>	<p>Finalised with all the four regions with the exception of Likoma and Chizumulu Islands</p>	<p>This will contribute to output 3.4 of ensuring that the national response is based upon a supportive legal environment by 2016.</p>
	<p>1.2 Review of HIV and AIDS Policy and Strategic Plan to incorporate findings from LEA and other knowledge products</p>	<p>OPC-DNHA</p>	<p>Finalised, the Policy and Strategic Plan</p>	<p>The national Policy and Strategic Plan will be evidence informed and ensure evidence-based programming and planning of activities.</p>
	<p>1.3 Dissemination of Demographic and Economic Modeling report</p>	<p>OPC-DNHA</p>	<p>In progress covering all the districts except Likoma and Chizumulu Islands.</p>	<p>The models will ensure that the response is sustainably resources and efficient and provides the rationale for lobbying local innovative and sustainable financing of the national response</p>
	<p>1.4 Development of Policy Knowledge products for LEA and Demographic</p>	<p>OPC-DNHA</p>	<p>LEA policy brief prepared awaiting preparation of the Demographic and Economic Modeling report</p>	<p>Policy briefs will inform the public and ensure high level advocacy for the Response</p>

	1.5 Support Enactment of HIV related legislation	OPC-DNHA	Conducted a NRG meeting on the draft Bill and reviewed the draft Bill to incorporate comments from stakeholders such as the need to prioritize the HIV Management from the Bill.	The drafting of the HIV legislation is on course. DHNA has since submitted the revised Bill to the Ministry of Justice awaiting the drafting process.
	1.6 Disseminate MSM size estimation survey results	OPC-DNHS	Conducted a monitoring visit to the study site in Mzuzu to analyze the challenges and opportunities that can be explored from the study. The next phase of the study will be conducted in Nkhatabay, Mangochi and Mulanje	The results of the study will further inform the National Response for evidence-based programming. In addition to this, the Programme will contribute to the output of ensuring that there is universal access to treatment, care and support services by key and vulnerable groups.
	1.7 Dissemination of Legal and Policy Environment Assessment report	OPC-DNHA	Disseminated the LEA report to over 50 religious leaders.	The dissemination will assist the religious leaders in advocating for the rights and promotion of access to HIV related services of all especially vulnerable groups such as sex workers, prisoner and women.
2. Capacity Development for Coordination, Promoting Monitoring and Evaluation				
Output 3.4.2 Coordinated, unified, gender sensitive and human rights responsive national HIV and AIDS strategic information framework developed and functional at national	2.1 Programme management meetings, IP review meetings	OPC-DNHA	Weekly programme management meetings held	This has enforced coordination and communication between the IP and the Development Partner

<p>and district levels for evidence informed planning Target 2016:100%</p>	<p>2.2 UNDP Programme Assurance (Programme analysts, Young professionals and associates)</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>Staff positions provided</p>	<p>Project team will coordinate and conduct project activities -Awaiting recruitment of a programme analyst, project accountant and a new projects officer following resignation of the above captioned officers</p>
<p>Output 3.4.3 National institutions have capacity to effectively design, implement, coordinate and mobilize resources for national and local resources to HIV infections</p>	<p>2.3 Support population size estimation and biological and behavioural surveillance among MSM and sex workers</p>	<p>OPC-DNHA</p>	<p>Disbursed funds amounting to 27,000 USD to CEDEP to conduct the survey</p>	<p>The survey will isolate the key drivers of the epidemic among MSM and sex workers which will further strengthen the National Response.</p>
<p>3. Simultaneous Mainstreaming of HIV and AIDS, Gender and Human Rights</p>				
<p>3.1 Domestication of HIV and AIDS Financing Strategy</p>	<p>OPC-DNHA</p>	<p>Concept note for the preparation of an addendum to the options paper submitted to UNDP Printed 1000 copies of the report</p>	<p>This will ensure that the National Response is adequately sustained and financed and this will also ensure that more options are explored.</p>	

	3.2 Operationalise and develop public service capacity in utilization of demographic and economic models	OPC-DNHA	<p>Concept note developed and submitted to UNDP</p> <p>-Data bank submitted to DNHA as part of institutionalizing.</p> <p>-Printed 1000 copies of the report</p> <p>-Contributed to the 2013 annual economic report in Malawi</p>	<p>The models will project the impact of HIV and AIDS on the economy and will assist Government is ensuring evidence based plans and ensure appropriate allocation of funds to HIV and AIDS thematic areas.</p>
	3.3 Mainstreaming Gender and HIV in EIA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training DNHA staff & Policy makers • Training EIA consultants, academia and EIA focal points in sectoral ministries 	OPC-DNHA	<p>Trained over 20 policy makers and EIA focal persons in line ministries and parastatal organisation such as Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Boards</p>	<p>The training will ensure that Gender and HIV are adequately mainstreamed in the EA process of large capital projects. The number of local trainers has also increased who will further impart the knowledge gained to the relevant stakeholders.</p>
	3.4 Review of EIA framework for large capital projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review guidelines • Review legislation 	EAD	<p>Contributed to the review of the Environmental Management Act at no cost</p>	<p>This will ensure that HIV and AIDS related issues are incorporated and addressed through operationalisation of the act.</p>


	3.5 Monitoring of capital projects	OPC-DNHA	The Programme team conducted a monitoring visit to large capital mainstreaming HIV and Gender issues in their EMPs	This will further strengthen the National Response by ensuring that capital projects and investments have HIV preventative, treatment, care and support services in their ongoing EMPs
	3.6 Training in mainstreaming of Gender in National HIV Strategies and Plans	OPC-DNHA	The training session was conducted to equip public sector officers with skills in mainstreaming Gender in HIV plans.	The training will further equip officers with skills in the simultaneous mainstreaming of Gender, HIV and Human Rights.
	3.7 Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights meeting	OPC-DNHA, MoH, MoIT	The Programme team in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Industry and trade conducted the meeting on patenting of ARV drugs and other HIV related drugs	This will ensure that the National Response is sustainable and efficient.

Annex 2: Project Risks and Issues

Risk	Status
Financial	Funds will be absorbed using the direct payment modality.
Operational	Copies of approved FACE forms and vouchers not sent to DNHA Copies of approved FACE forms and vouchers get lost in the UNDP
Organizational	Absence of key staff namely: project accountant, project officer and programme analyst
Political	N/A
Regulatory	The National Response is operating without the HIV and AIDS Bill
Security	N/A

Project Issues

Issue	Status
Change	None
Problem	Staff turnover in UNDP and DNHA
Other	N/A

 21/08/14
 Mariam Mungechi
 Director, HIV + AIDS -

