## Annex 1b

# UNAIDS PROGRAMME ACCELERATION FUNDS - 2010/2011 PROPOSAL - Part B Funds

Country: Albania						
Total amount requested (US\$) :						
Amount in 2010: 55 000 USD						
Amount in 2011: 20 000 USD						
Amount in 2012: Funds through the Resident Coordinator (RC) Mechanism?: Yes						
Proposal summary (list: each activity; the budgeted amount; the UN executing agency or, where the UN RC mechanism is utilized, the UN implementing partner agency)						
Activity Title	UN RC mech.	(US\$ )	UN exec. agency	Impl. UN agency		
1. Understanding low uptake of	YES	55 000	UNRC mech	UNDP/UNJT on HIV		
available services among populations at risk						
2. Empower young people to	YES	20 000	UNRC mech. UN	NDP/UNFPA /UNICEF		
protect themselves from HIV Signatories						
1. UNAIDS Country Coordinator/Officer						
(This proposal was reviewed and approved by the Joint UN Team on AIDS on 17/05/2010)						

Theme Group or Joint UN Team on AIDS Chair Anshu Banerjee, WHO Representative

(Th	nis proposal was endorsed by the Theme Group/UNCT on)
2.	UN Lead Organization (if different from executing or implementing partner agency)
	Roland Bani, Coordinator, National AIDS Programme (Name and Title)
3.	UN executing or UN implementing partner agency representatives

Anshu Banerjee, WHO Representative

Manuela Bello, UNFPA Assistant Representative

(The UN executing agency or the UN implementing partner agency undertakes to provide technical and administrative back-up, to monitor implementation and to report on the activity's status to the UN Theme Group.)

(The UN Lead Organization has reviewed the proposal and ascertains it is technically sound and meets minimum qualitative standards.)

4. UN Resident Coordinator

**Gulden Turkoz Cosslett** 

(in cases where funds for one or more activities are to be channelled through the UN RC mechanism)

#### For each discrete activity within the proposal

Country: Albania

Activity # : 1

i. title. Support comprehensive services and commodity access for vulnerable populations – understanding low uptake of services from population at risk

ii. duration: from ... July 2010 to June 2011

Activity within the Joint Programme of Support? Yes

If No, please explain

Executing or implementing UN partner agency (the agency which reports on the activity to the Joint UN Team/Theme Group):

UNJT team on HIV leaded by UNFPA, WHO and UNDP for financial aspects Implementing national partner (entity that will be implementing the activity and reporting to the executing or implementing UN partner agency):

## **National AIDS Programme**

**Background** (brief overview of context, rationale, geographical scope, linkages to broader activities, to national priorities and/or to the Joint Programme of Support):

Based on the situation analyses provided by NAP coordinator there is an increase on the number of service facilities (funded by GFATM, Government and other international institutions) provided to most at risk populations as Roma, MSM but there is not an increase on uptake of this services. The same situation is confirmed with VCT opened in twelve regions of Albania and offering services to general populations focusing in young people, but the number of people counselled and tested is still very low. Qualitative studies are in place to confirm the phenomena and raise questions what should be undertaken to change the situation and increase the prevention efforts of the institutions already in place. The last DHS undertaken in Albania showed a disproportion on knowledge and attitudes regarding prevention among Albanian population. This was the last confirmation that further and in depth analyses of why and how should be undertaken for better impact on prevention of spread of HIV in Albania.

The gap of such knowledge was also noted and reflected at the TSP based on the national Strategy on Prevention and Control of HIV in Albania prepared under the lead on UNAIDS office.

The study will be helpful to the broader context of the interventions in country

Description of activities envisaged (summary of description of activities):

There are several steps to understand why the services are not approached by the population and also how and what should they change to reach their target population.

- 1. The qualitative study will first focus on evaluation of services provided, location, timing, quality and follow up
- 2. In the same time the study will target population cultural and behavioural elements which affect the uptake of services.
- 3. The last part of study would evaluate the possibility to match the provision (1) and request (2) and recommend the best way to improve the service provision and the way to provide them with effect to prevention, treatment and care.

## The study will be directed to:

- Services settled nearby Roma population settlements
- Services to general population nearby Roma settlements
- VCT services

## Expected outcomes of the project (likely short-term or medium-term effects):

- 1. Findings and recommendations will feed a knowledgeable decisions and interventions by government institution. The activity is in line with reforms on health and social services in Albania.
- 2. Increase of services provided to most at risk populations resulting on increase of prevention and treatment and care among the targeted population with special focus on youth
- 3. The finding will be included on the communication plan of VCT and health services supported by WB and such mainstreaming the HIV prevention among health and social services
- 4. Recommendation will directed influence the quality of implementation of new GFFATM application focusing on health system strengthening

## Expected outputs (products and services resulting from completion of activities):

- Evaluation report on services provided
- Qualitative study of uptake of services (cultural, behavioural and interventions)
- Recommendation paper to improve the uptake of services (it could be

outreach work, procuring of such services by out of system institutions. protocols and guidelines for service institutions etc)

**Monitoring and evaluation** (brief account of aspects of the activity to be monitored and evaluated – i.e. indicators and targets). Please link to the objectives and deliverables as outlined above:

- Evaluation report
- Qualitative research findings (two target populations, two kind of service provision)
- Roundtable of finding and recommendation and follow up actions

PAF criteria which the activity principally meets (with percentage allocated to each criterion):

- 1. Support comprehensive services and commodity access for vulnerable populations
- 2. empowering effective country response by original and ground breaking innovative approaches
- 3. improving country strategic information generation, analyses and use ..
- 4. Strongly stated as gap by NAP evaluation meeting, part of UNJT work plan 2010 (as gap activity), part of technical support plan Developed in Albania under lead on UANIDS regional

PAF budget\* (summary breakdown by the following broad categories):

Implementation costs (please specify)

(e.g. workshops/supplies/material development/documentation/

transportation)	-	30 000 \$
Technical support/external consultants	-	15 000 \$
Monitoring and evaluation	-	5 000 \$
Administrative/programme support costs	-	5 000 \$

#### Other (please specify)

This breakdown is given as a guide only. You are encouraged to submit the budget breakdown in line with your financial systems and will be asked to report against the same budget lines.

Complementary resources (additional financial and technical inputs directly or indirectly linked to the activity – indicate entity, nature and level):

Country: Albania

Activity # : 2

i. title. Empowering young people to protect themselves from HIV

ii. duration: from ... July 2

July 2010 to June 2011

Activity within the Joint Programme of Support? Yes

If No, please explain

**Executing or implementing UN partner agency** (the agency which reports on the activity to the Joint UN Team/Theme Group):

UNJT team on HIV leaded by UNFPA, WHO and UNDP for financial aspects

**Implementing national partner** (entity that will be implementing the activity and reporting to the executing or implementing UN partner agency):

#### **National AIDS Programme**

**Background** (brief overview of context, rationale, geographical scope, linkages to broader activities, to national priorities and/or to the Joint Programme of Support):

The proposed COMBI Plan focuses on two desired behavioral responses, postponement of first sexual intercourse among young children and use of condoms by sexually active male population. It consists of an integrated, judicious mix of a variety of communication interventions responsive to the issues addressed. The behavioral messages will be translated into some simple thematic form to be used in all media and communication actions, with respect to each behavioral objective selected.

The COMBI strategy proposed is behaviorally driven. It focuses on that ultimate result of young people age 15-19 discussing sexual matters and choosing, if they so desire, to adhere to PSI (postponement of sexual intercourse) behavior; and those 15-50 years old already having sex to use a condom in every such sexual occasion, especially when having sex with someone other than one's regular partner/husband. The strategy presented below is based on some understanding of those factors which would hinder these behaviors and those factors which would facilitate them.

The proposed COMBI Plan is to be implemented in an initial one year effort. Progress will be reviewed and impact data analyzes will lead to a second and third year programme.

In reviewing the above exploration of PSI and consistent condom use/COOOL behavior, it seems that people will consider one of the above favorably if:

- They are persuade/reassured that their current practice of PSI is a fine

- practice whatever their rationale for it, be it moral, social, cultural, or avoiding risk of getting pregnant or infected with HIV/STI.
- They are convinced that consistent condom use/COOOL behavior is the only protective measure against all three possibilities of an unplanned pregnancy, STI infection and HIV infection, if one is not practicing PSI behavior
- They are persuaded that COOOL behavior is responsible, mature, pleasurable behavior even if one accepts a little loss of pleasure in the act of using a condom.
- They recognize that the costs involved in using a condom is worth it in relation to the value of preventing an unplanned pregnancy or not getting an STI or HIV infection, regardless of the reason for having sex, be it "transactional sex", sex just for fun, or sex within the context of "love relationship."
- They are persuaded that they stand a very good chance of getting an STI, or causing a unplanned/unwanted pregnancy if they had unprotected, un-COOOL sex tonight.

Description of activities envisaged (summary of description of activities):

Arrange for and conduct the training of 20 Senior Trainers from among senior teachers in the subject of Sexual Health Discussion techniques including Sexual Attitudes Reassessment. The training will also cover the basics of HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unplanned pregnancy.

Arrange for and conduct the training of 400 Associate Trainers by the 20 Senior Trainers in a 2-day workshop (20 persons per workshop per Senior Trainer) on Sexual Health Discussion techniques, Sexual Attitudes Reassessment, HIV/AIDS, STI, pregnancy prevention, creating a core of 400 Senior Trainers. Arrange for and conduct the two half- day training of all teachers to be involved by the 400 Associate Trainers (20 persons per workshop per Associate Trainer).

"Schools Promotion Programme" boards will be established to involve high school children (age 14-18) in discussing the behavioral themes and to have them serve as "personal sellers" of the messages among themselves. Arrange with MOE and Education Department in regions for an appropriate time for school exercise through out Albania.

Prepare and print 500 copies of an "instructional" memorandum to be sent by the MoES to each high school principal advising of the fixed dates for the school exercise, and describing what is expected of each teacher.

The promotion package for high schools in Albania will include: design and print of 250,000 copies of the PSI/3³/Power-of-Three school discussion and COOOL school discussion sheets for peer educators and procure pens with the PSI/3³/Power-of-Three logo, and COOOL logo.

The PAF will support the extension of the project among school psychologists at secondary and high schools as per request of Ministry of Education in

#### Albania.

**Expected outcomes of the project** (likely short-term or medium-term effects):

- Percentage of people (15-18 years) self-deciding to postpone first sexual intercourse of 2008 maintained [measured by survey at end of project]
- 20% more sexually active male population (15-50 years) using condoms for sex with non-regular partners

**Expected outputs** (products and services resulting from completion of activities):

- One teacher per secondary school in Albania trained to facilitate Sexual Education activities
- Sexual education activities included in all high schools in Albania

**Monitoring and evaluation** (brief account of aspects of the activity to be monitored and evaluated – i.e. indicators and targets). Please link to the objectives and deliverables as outlined above:

- Capacity bunging of teachers and psychologist within high schools of Albania
- Training curricula approved and including within institute of curricula at Ministry of Education
- Percentage of people (15-18 years) self-deciding to postpone first sexual intercourse
- Percentage of sexually active male population (15-50 years) using condoms for sex with non-regular partners

PAF criteria which the activity principally meets (with percentage allocated to each criterion):

- 1. Empowering young people to protect themselves and reducing sexual transmission of HIV (within UNAIDS priorities)
- 2. Part of National Strategy on prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS in Albania and UNJT work plan
- 3. Contribution to a broader context of information, behaviour change among young people jointly with UNFPA, UNDP< UNICEF agencies in Albania

PAF budget\* (summary breakdown by the following broad categories):

Implementation costs (please specify)

(e.g. workshops/supplies/material development/documentation/

transportation) -

Technical support/external consultants -

Monitoring and evaluation - 4 000 \$

15 000 \$

Administrative/programme support costs - 1 000 \$

## Other (please specify)

This breakdown is given as a guide only. You are encouraged to submit the budget breakdown in line with your financial systems and will be asked to report against the same budget lines.

Complementary resources (additional financial and technical inputs directly or indirectly linked to the activity – indicate entity, nature and level):

Joint Project Document – Communication for Behaviour Impact on HIV/AIDS funded by UN Coherence Fund, 192 400 \$