

Anexo 1

ONUSIDA- PROGRAMA DE ACELERACION DE FONDOS PROPUESTA 2008/09

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País: NICARAGUA				
Monto total solicitado (US\$) : 50,000				
Resumen de la Propuesta (Indicar: cada actividad; el monto presupuestado; la agencia ejecutora de las NU o, donde el mecanismo del CR de UN es utilizado, contraparte implementadora de las UN)				
Título de la Actividad	UN RC mech. /n	(US\$)	Agencia Ejec. NU	Contraparte Impl. NU
1 Fortalecimiento del liderazgo y movilización de recursos para una extensa respuesta al VIH/Sida	OPS	9450	OPS-OMS	UNICEF, UNFPA, PNUD
2 Fortalecer de la capacidad PNUD de asistencia técnica, de planificación, de financiamiento y de coordinación a todos los niveles para una respuesta programática, sostenible y multisectorial al VIH	OPS	6,949.95	OPS-OMS	UNICEF, UNFPA,
5 Fortalecimiento de las políticas con enfoque de derechos humanos y género e implementación de actividades para la reducción de estigma y discriminación	OPS	33,600	OPS-OMS	UNICEF, UNFPA, PNUD
Los Firmantes				
1. Coordinador de País de ONUSIDA <u>Alberto Stella</u>				
(Esta propuesta fue revisada y aprobada por el Equipo Conjunto sobre VIH/SIDA de las Naciones Unidas el jueves 22 de mayo, 2008)				
Presidente del Grupo Temático Dr. Merlin Fernández				
2. Organización Primaria de las NU (de ser distinto a la agencia ejecutora o contraparte implementadora)				
3. Agencia Ejecutora de las NU o Representantes de la Agencia de las NU de la Contraparte Implementadora				
ONUSIDA				
(La Agencia ejecutora de las UN o la Contraparte Implementadora esta comprometida a proveer apoyo técnico y administrativo, monitorear la implementación y reportar al Presidente (a) del Grupo Temático de las UN, el status de las actividades.)				



(La organización primaria de las UN ha revisado la propuesta y asegura esta técnicamente correcta y que cumple con los requisitos mínimos de calidad cualitativa)

4. **Coordinador Residente UN**

Alfredo Missair (a.i.)
Alfredo Missair

(En casos donde los fondos de una o mas actividades deben ser canalizados por el mecanismo CR NU)

Country : Nicaragua
Activity N. 1 : <i>Title:</i> Strengthened leadership and resource mobilization for a broad-based AIDS response at all levels, including governments, civil society, including people living with HIV, and other non-state partners: Duration: from June 2008 until December 2008
Activity within the Joint Programme of Support Yes
Executing or implementing UN partner agency UNAIDS
Implementing national partner National Organizations
Background Since 2003 UNAIDS Nicaragua has been working to increase the participation of local organizations representing vulnerable groups, carrying out a systematic and extensive integration work with the Civil Society, especially with organizations representing people living with HIV/AIDS. The main aim of this activity has been to mainstream National Non Governmental Organizations in order for them to achieve a greater representation in the decision making process and contribute to national policies and debates about HIV/AIDS. The primary focus of this process of strengthening the capacity of Civil Society Organizations in Nicaragua has been the definition of the immediate and long-terms needs of Civil Society Organizations in order to elaborate an integrated and sustainable strategy to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic in Nicaragua. Through this process, other vulnerable groups such as sexual workers, gay and lesbians have been identified and since then efforts have been made to integrate them in the definition of HIV policies at national level. Within the framework of GIPA, it has been considered of extreme importance to hire and empower people living with HIV in order to allow them to fully dedicate their expertise and personal experience to the strengthening of the abilities and self confidence of other people living the Virus. Additionally, their contribution has also been instrumental in the empowerment and strengthening of self-support groups and civil society organizations such as Sexual Workers Organization and other organizations representing sexual diversity in the Nicaraguan Society. Case studies and specific assessments have been realized, focusing on the living conditions of people who belong to vulnerable groups and their exposure to HIV/AIDS in order to identify main issues of concern, gaps and health needs. UNAIDS has provided technical assistance to those groups who have been supporting both National Government in order to improve the quality of the health services provided by the Ministry of Health as well as facilitating access and accessibility to specific health services. Additionally, campaigns have been launched to spread knowledge on HIV/AIDS and raise awareness on the disease. At the same time, other initiatives have been promoted to reduce stigma and discrimination, mainly due to the lack of knowledge and prejudice. Within vulnerable groups it is possible to identify 2 main categories which are at risk: HIV positive women and Sexual Diversity Groups. Currently, the rate of women reporting HIV has sensitively increased, representing a high percentage compared to the past. Although many efforts have been made by National Institutions, Civil Society, NGOs and UN Agencies to empower women and reduce their vulnerability and exposure to the virus, limited results have been achieved. New strategies and communication methodologies have to be implemented to reach these groups those vulnerable groups and allow them to reach information and access health services.

As a matter of fact, in the country there are persistent features of an unequal society which places women into a subordinate class. These women experience serious difficulties in accessing to education and economic independence. Many of them live in condition of extreme poverty and suffer abuse and violence of all kinds.

In Nicaragua, in the last few years women, people living with HIV/AIDS and sexual diversity groups have been meeting and forming associations and organizations. Those associations are now playing a pivotal role in the definition of HIV strategies in the country and at international level. Nevertheless, those groups still suffer from discrimination and limited resources which restrict their participation and their capacity of interaction with other stakeholders.

In Nicaragua, like in many countries of the Region, MSM, gays, lesbian, transgender and other sexual diversity communities are one of the most vulnerable groups regarding HIV. This is mainly due to discrimination for their sexual orientation and gender identity which is the major impediment to the definition of policies of prevention, assistance and health support which are universal and effective.

An assessment of HIV exposure of transgender has been recently released in Nicaragua and shows that this group is the most affected due to a series of vulnerabilities which are linked to the work place (transgender are mainly sexual workers due to the fact that they have no other options to earn money), drug and alcohol abuse, violence perpetrated by local police, army and also clients in some cases.

The National Authorities are not able to provide specific and integrated health services which cover physical and psychological assistance.

For this reason UNAIDS Nicaragua believes that it is necessary to support them, provide them technical assistance and develop a training programme which will increase their expertise on the subject, make them familiar with administrative procedures and strengthen their representation at national and international level.

Description of activities envisaged

PAHO-WHO will support representatives of national organizations from vulnerable groups by providing technical assistance and organizing capacity building activities with the aim of increasing their participation to civil society.

A seminar will be organized to outline needs of vulnerable groups' organizations and define multiple strategies to address them.

HIV Specialists from different Un agencies will participate to trainings to increase and specify their expertise on the subject.

Expected outcomes of the project

- Increasing representation and involvement of organization from vulnerable groups;
- Improved quality of their activities thanks to PAHO-WHO technical support and assistance;
- Assessment of the needs of vulnerable groups in the response to HIV/Aids and development of multiple strategies to address their immediate and long-term requests;
- Strengthening of HIV specialists' expertise.

Expected outputs or deliverables:

- Organizations from vulnerable groups will play an effective role in HIV/AIDS decision making processes;
- Report of assessment of vulnerable groups needs in the national response to HIV/AIDS;
- Certified ability to project management;
- Increased expertise of HIV specialists thanks to trainings and knowledge of other countries' best practices.

Monitoring and evaluation:

- N. of trainings and seminar for vulnerable groups organizations;

- Report of technical support received both during elaboration, implementation and reporting of projects;
- On the job evaluation of activities carried out at UN and national organizations level;
- Certified increased of specific expertise by HIV specialists on the subject;
- Report of activities carried out as knowledge sharing of other countries best practices;
- Strengthening of UN Cares activities and improved quality of technical assistance on HIV/Aids.

PAF criteria which the activity principally meets:

1. Supporting the increased use of strategic information by gaining knowledge of the epidemic and respond to it;
2. Targeting thematic and programme areas that represent important gaps in a country's overall response, especially vulnerable groups and sensitive and/or neglected issues, such as sex work, injecting drug use and MSM;
3. Promoting greater involvement of people living with HIV/AIDS;
4. Addressing the growing feminization of the epidemic and the specific vulnerability of women to HIV/AIDS;
5. Civil society empowerment and partnership.

PAF Budget

Strengthened leadership and resource mobilization on a broad-based AIDS response at all levels, including governments, the media, assisting people living with HIV, and other non-state partners	USD
Support and assistance to vulnerable groups	
Organization of 1 seminar with 50 participants to assess needs of vulnerable groups: rent of auditorium; rent of equipment; meals and beverages; education materials; transport	3000
Technical support for implementation of activities and elaboration of proposals	1000
Capacity building for HIV Specialist	
Trainings	5000
Overhead (5%)	450
Total:	9450

Complementary resources:
None

45294.40 BLS,
3205.60 BLMing

Country : Nicaragua
Activity N. 2 : <i>Title:</i> Improved planning, financing, technical assistance and coordination at all levels for a sustainable multisectoral AIDS programmatic response, addressing the impact of the epidemic and integrated with national development efforts Duration: from June 2008 until December 2008
Activity within the Joint Programme of Support Yes
Executing or implementing UN partner agency UNAIDS
Implementing national partner National Organizations, CORLUSIDA, CORLESIDA
Background Autonomous Atlantic regions of Nicaragua have a history of social exclusion and geographic isolation which makes them extremely vulnerable to the epidemic of HIV/Aids. Major factors such as poverty, high prevalence of STIs, people mobilizations, early sexual life, insecure sexual practices and limited health infrastructures are the reasons for the extension of the epidemic in these areas. From 1992 the number of HIV cases per year has been constantly increasing although several efforts have been made both at international cooperation and national governments levels. The rate of HIV/Aids per 100.000 inhabitants has increased sensitively in the last 5 years, passing from a 2.52 in 2002 to 8.24 per 100.000 inhabitants in 2005. Coordination with national and international actors has been attempt but hasn't been successfully achieved yet as the regions present peculiarities which require the definition of a specific strategy of action. The National Commission for HIV of Nicaragua (CONISIDA), with the support of UNAIDS, has created two other extensions in the regions: CORLUSIDA and CORLESIDA respectively in the RAAN and RAAS regions. Those organs should facilitate and support local health structures and regional decision making processes in order to provide an effective response to the epidemic of HIV. For this reason UNAIDS believes that it is of utmost importance to support this two bodies in the definition of a regional strategic plan with a gender and multicultural approach, which will identify specific needs for the areas.
Description of activities envisaged PAHO-WHO will provide technical support for revision of the regional strategic plan of Caribbean coast advocating for the inclusion of an intercultural and gender based approach on proposed interventions. It will also provide a coherent HIV epidemic response on the basis of family and community health models. The regional strategic plan will be updated and regional CONISIDA (CORLUSIDA and CORLESDIDA) will conduct organizational processes as answer to the epidemic. Agreements and measures will be taken to include traditional medicine into regional response.
Expected outcomes of the project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional strategic plan of Caribbean coast will be defined throughout a multicultural and gender based approach; • Improvement of the quality of HIV health assistance in the regions.
Expected outputs or deliverables:

- Elaboration of a strategic plan of Caribbean coast which will improve planning, financing, technical assistance and coordination in the autonomous region of Nicaragua (RAAN and RAAS)

Monitoring and evaluation:

- N. of coordination meetings realized;
- N. of assessments realized;
- Elaboration of strategic plan on a multicultural and gender based approach.

PAF criteria which the activity principally meets:

1. Assisting country-led processes to implement road maps and to review and report on universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support;
2. Supporting the increased use of strategic information by gaining knowledge of the epidemic and respond to it;
3. Targeting thematic and programme areas that represent important gaps in a country's overall response, especially vulnerable groups and sensitive and/or neglected issues, such as sex work, injecting drug use and MSM;
4. Addressing the growing feminization of the epidemic and the specific vulnerability of women to HIV/AIDS.

PAF Budget

<i>Improved planning, financing, technical assistance and coordination at all levels in a sustainable manner and AIDS programme response, maximizing the impact of the national and integrated with national development efforts.</i>		USD
Support to teams facilities and coordination in the Caribbean Coast of Nicaragua		
Organization of 1 Workshop for 50 people: meals; coffee breaks; Transport	2	5000
Printing of documentations		1619
Overhead (5%)		330.95
Total		6949.95

Complementary resources:

None

<p>Country : Nicaragua</p> <p>Activity N. 3 : <i>Title:</i> Strengthened human rights-based and gender-responsive policies and approaches to reduce stigma and discrimination.</p> <p>Duration: from June 2008 until December 2008</p>
<p>Activity within the Joint Programme of Support Yes</p>
<p>Executing or implementing UN partner agency UNAIDS</p>
<p>Implementing national partner National Organizations</p>
<p>Background</p> <p>Since 2003 UNAIDS Nicaragua has been working to increase the participation of local organizations representing vulnerable groups, carrying out a systematic and extensive integration work with the Civil Society, especially with organizations representing people living with HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>The main aim of this activity has been to mainstream National Non Governmental Organizations in order for them to achieve a greater representation in the decision making process and contribute to national policies and debates about HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>The primary focus of this process of strengthening the capacity of Civil Society Organizations in Nicaragua has been the definition of the immediate and long-term needs of Civil Society Organizations in order to elaborate an integrated and sustainable strategy to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic in Nicaragua.</p> <p>Through this process, other vulnerable groups such as sexual workers, gay and lesbians have been identified and since then efforts have been made to integrate them in the definition of HIV policies at national level.</p> <p>Within the framework of GIPA, it has been considered of extreme importance to hire and empower people living with HIV in order to allow them to fully dedicate their expertise and personal experience to the strengthening of the abilities and self confidence of other people living the Virus. Additionally, their contribution has also been instrumental in the empowerment and strengthening of self-support groups and civil society organizations such as Sexual Workers Organization and other organizations representing sexual diversity in the Nicaraguan Society.</p> <p>Case studies and specific assessments have been realized, focusing on the living conditions of people who belong to vulnerable groups and their exposure to HIV/AIDS in order to identify main issues of concern, gaps and health needs.</p> <p>UNAIDS has provided technical assistance to those groups who have been supporting both National Government in order to improve the quality of the health services provided by the Ministry of Health as well as facilitating access and accessibility to specific health services.</p> <p>Additionally, campaigns have been launched to spread knowledge on HIV/AIDS and raise awareness on the disease. At the same time, other initiatives have been promoted to reduce stigma and discrimination, mainly due to the lack of knowledge and prejudice.</p> <p>Within vulnerable groups it is possible to identify 2 main categories which are at risk: HIV positive women and Sexual Diversity Groups.</p> <p>Currently, the rate of women reporting HIV has sensitively increased, representing a high percentage compared to the past. Although many efforts have been made by National Institutions, Civil Society, NGOs and UN Agencies to empower women and reduce their vulnerability and exposure to the virus, limited results have been achieved.</p> <p>New strategies and communication methodologies have to be implemented to reach these groups those vulnerable groups and allow them to reach information and access health services.</p> <p>As a matter of fact, in the country there are persistent features of an unequal society which places women into a subordinate class. These women experience serious difficulties in accessing to education and economic independence. Many of them live in condition of extreme poverty and suffer abuse and violence</p>

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For this reason UNAIDS Nicaragua believes that it is necessary to support them, provide them technical assistance and develop a training programme which will increase their expertise on the subject, make them familiar with administrative procedures and strengthen their representation at national and international level.

Description of activities envisaged

PAHO-WHO will support to World Aids Day activities organized by national organizations representing vulnerable groups and provide financial assistance for the release of information documents on HIV/Aids. Stigma reduction activities will be implemented by supporting campaigns on information and respect of sexual diversity.

PAHO-WHO will also produce distributing materials on HIV/Aids in order to inform people on HIV prevention and spread a message of tolerance and no-discrimination.

A video will be produced on the life of people choosing different sexual options and their exposure to HIV.e.

Expected outcomes of the project

- Increased organization of activities for World Aids Day;
- Extended financial support for release and distribution of information documents on HIV/Aids.

Expected outputs or deliverables:

- Organization of World Aids initiatives in all national regions;
- Elaboration, design and distribution of flyers by national organization through the support of UNAIDS.

Monitoring and evaluation:

- N. of activities realized for World AIDS day;
- Report of above mentioned activities;
- N. of flyers published and distributed;

PAF criteria which the activity principally meets:

1. Supporting the increased use of strategic information by gaining knowledge of the epidemic and respond to it;
2. Targeting thematic and programme areas that represent important gaps in a country's overall response, especially vulnerable groups and sensitive and/or neglected issues, such as sex work, injecting drug use and MSM;

3. Promoting greater involvement of people living with HIV /Aids.

PAF Budget

<i>Strengthened human rights-based and gender-responsive policies and approaches to reduce stigma and discrimination</i>	USD
Stigma reduction and no-discrimination campaigns	
Support for implementation of activities for World Aids Day	8000
Production and distribution of information materials	5000
Production and distribution of a video on HIV/Aids	3000
Rent of equipments	16000
Overhead (5%)	1600
Total	33000

Complementary resources:

None