



Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNAIDS
UNICEF • WFP • UNDP • UNFPA • UNODC
ILO • UNESCO • WHO • WORLD BANK

UNAIDS/PCB(15)/04.INF.DOC.1.Suppl.
4 June 2004

PROGRAMME COORDINATING BOARD

Fifteenth meeting
Geneva, 23-24 June 2004

Unified Budget and Workplan 2002-2003

Performance report

Technical Supplement

Unified Budget and Workplan 2002-2003

TECHNICAL SUPPLEMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Interagency.....	3
2	United Nations Children’s Fund.....	11
3	United Nations Development Programme.....	20
4	United Nations Population Fund.....	28
5	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.....	37
6	International Labour Organization.....	42
7	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.....	44
8	World Health Organization.....	53
9	World Bank.....	68
10	UNAIDS Secretariat.....	74

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 1. Ensuring an extraordinary response to the epidemic			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 39 061 000			
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Asia Programme Acceleration Funds (PAF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of PAF proposals approved. 2) Amounts disbursed through the PAF mechanism. 3) Number of countries receiving funds through the PAF mechanisms. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 45 proposals approved in Asia region. 2) Funding through the UNRC mechanism: US\$ 3 228 406. 3) Allocations of funds: US\$ 3 700 000.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Middle East and North Africa Programme Acceleration Funds (PAF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of PAF proposals approved. 2) Amounts disbursed through the PAF mechanism. 3) Number of countries receiving funds through the PAF mechanisms. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Five proposals approved in MENA region. 2) Funding through the UNRC mechanism: US\$ 703 090. 3) Allocations of funds: US\$ 640 000.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Sub-Saharan Africa Programme Acceleration Funds (PAF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of PAF proposals approved. 2) Amounts disbursed through the PAF mechanism. 3) Number of countries receiving funds through the PAF mechanisms. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 68 proposals approved in Africa region. 2) Funding through the UNRC mechanism: US\$ 4 733 659. 3) Allocations of funds: US\$ 5 340 000.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Americas Programme Acceleration Funds (PAF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of PAF proposals approved. 2) Amounts disbursed through the PAF mechanism. 3) Number of countries receiving funds through the PAF mechanisms. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 20 proposals approved in LAC region. 2) Funding through the UNRC mechanism: US\$ 2 102 845. 3) Allocations of funds: US\$ 2 410 000.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Europe Programme Acceleration Funds (PAF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of PAF proposals approved. 2) Amounts disbursed through the PAF mechanism. 3) Number of countries receiving funds through the PAF mechanisms. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 22 proposals approved in Europe region. 2) Funding through the UNRC mechanism: US\$ 2 213 675. 3) Allocations of funds: US\$ 1 835 000.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Operational support to Theme Groups to facilitate the development, implementation and monitoring of national strategies and UN integrated workplans (Asia)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of Theme Groups with integrated workplans. 2) Number of countries with national strategic plans on HIV/AIDS. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 12 UN implementation support plans on HIV/AIDS developed; all of them address national leadership and advocacy issues. 2) 15 national strategic plans coordinate and guide national actions on HIV/AIDS; 11 of them were developed by established partnership forums; seven were budgeted and costed.
Strengthening national strategic	Operational support to Theme Groups through CPAs to	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of Theme Groups with integrated workplans. 2) Number of countries with national strategic plans on HIV/AIDS. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 1 UN implementation support plan on HIV/AIDS developed; the work in other UN Theme Groups is in progress.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
planning and coordination	facilitate the development, implementation and monitoring of national strategies and UN integrated workplans (Middle East and North Africa)		2) Four strategic plans coordinate and guide national actions on HIV/AIDS; three of them were developed by established partnership forums; two were budgeted and costed.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Operational support to Theme Groups through CPAs to facilitate the development, implementation and monitoring of national strategies and UN integrated workplans (Africa)	1) Number of Theme Groups with integrated workplans. 2) Number of countries with national strategic plans on HIV/AIDS.	1) 14 UN implementation support plans on HIV/AIDS developed; all of them address national leadership and advocacy issues. 2) 27 national strategic plans coordinate and guide national actions on HIV/AIDS; 20 of them were developed by established partnership forums; 22 were budgeted and costed.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Operational support to Theme Groups through CPAs to facilitate the development, implementation and monitoring of national strategies and UN integrated workplans (Americas)	1) Number of Theme Groups with integrated workplans. 2) Number of countries with national strategic plans on HIV/AIDS.	1) Eight UN implementation support plans on HIV/AIDS developed; all of them address national leadership and advocacy issues. 2) 12 national strategic plans coordinate and guide national actions on HIV/AIDS; 11 of them were developed by established partnership forums; 10 were budgeted and costed.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Operational support to Theme Groups through CPAs to facilitate the development, implementation and monitoring of national strategies and UN integrated workplans (Europe)	1) Number of Theme Groups with integrated workplans. 2) Number of countries with national strategic plans on HIV/AIDS.	1) Six UN implementation support plans on HIV/AIDS developed; all of them address national leadership and advocacy issues. 2) Six national strategic plans coordinate and guide national actions on HIV/AIDS; five of them were developed by established partnership forums; three were budgeted and costed.
Mobilizing political and public support	Support to XV International Bangkok Conference	Coordinated participation of UNAIDS in the XV International Bangkok Conference; reinforced joint advocacy for priority issues in the response to HIV/AIDS pandemic on the Conference agenda	UNAIDS participation at the XV International AIDS Conference, 2004, coordinated. UNAIDS Working Group established; UNAIDS family represented in the Conference Organizing Committee. For the first time, a Leadership programme will feature in the Conference agenda to complement the Scientific and Community tracks. The Leadership Programme aims to bring together leaders from all over the world to generate specific commitments and to mobilize resources for HIV/AIDS for scaling-up of prevention, treatment and care. A common UNAIDS family booth

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			will be established at the Conference to highlight the Conference theme of 'Access for all' and the World AIDS Campaign theme of 'Women and AIDS'.
Mobilizing political and public support	Coordinated effort on monitoring donor assistance and domestic expenditure in developing countries on HIV/AIDS activities Interagency task team on resources flows project (convening agency: UNFPA)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Data on resource flows in 2001 finalized 2) Donor survey of 2002 expenditures 3) Two case studies on domestic expenditure tracking 4) A study of China's lower level expenditures 5) Resource Flow paper for ICPD +10 6) In-depth review of resource flow project 7) Developing a concept of improved data collection in the future 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Data on HIV/AIDS resource flows in 2001 finalized 2) Donor survey of 2002 expenditures accomplished 3) & 4) As a result of discussions at the review and evaluation of Resource Flow project and government negotiations and outbreak of SARS in China, the case studies were replaced with activities stated under 8). 5) Resource Flow paper for ICPD +10 developed 6) In-depth review of resource flow project conducted in June 2003 7) A revised approach to improve data collection in the future elaborated. 8) Pilot estimation exercise—to respond to UNFPA and UNAIDS need for more timely data on tracking resource flows for AIDS and population, a report presented in December 2003. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A study commissioned on the application of the National Health Accounts HIV/AIDS sub-analysis to the Resource Flows project and a report submitted; - A study commissioned on the measurement of population and AIDS expenditures at the sub-national level using the NHA framework and a report prepared; - Database development—new tables and queries added to facilitate the storage of data, including estimations, and generation of reports.

Area of work: 2. Cross-cutting issues required for an expanded response

Core UBW Budget: US\$ 127 000

Gender-based inequalities fuelling the epidemic	Reinforcement of global and regional efforts in addressing specific gender dimensions of the HIV/AIDS pandemic Interagency Task Team on Gender and HIV/AIDS (convening agency: UNFPA/UNIFEM)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Resource packet on HIV/AIDS and Gender updated and translated into six languages. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A set of core messages and key principles on gender and women's empowerment incorporated into a revised and updated Gender and HIV/AIDS Resource Packet that: a) reflects a coherent agency approach; and b) integrates and reflects each IATT member agency's mandate. A six-page flyer "Empower Women, Halt HIV/AIDS" produced. It outlines the targets set by the Declaration of Commitment. This is now on the Gender and AIDS web portal. 2) Resource packet on HIV/AIDS and Gender produced. It includes 17 fact sheets prepared by individual agencies on the gender dimensions of specific HIV/AIDS-related issues.
---	---	--	---

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 3. Protecting children and young people from the epidemic and its impact			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 768 000			
Prevention of transmission of HIV to mothers and infants	<p>Technical support to improve and scale up programmes to prevent HIV infections in infants</p> <p>Interagency Task Team on the Prevention of HIV Transmission of Pregnant Women, Mothers and Their Children (Convening agencies: WHO and UNICEF)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development of operational goals and targets for UNGASS and of M&E activities. 2) Global advocacy package. 3) Guidelines on HIV and infant feeding. 4) Regional strategic approaches formulated and regional capacity in CEE/CIS, Asian and West African regions strengthened. 5) Methodological support for capacity building in the area of prevention of HIV infection on infants and young children. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Six core indicators for PMTCT agreed upon amongst WHO and USAID, UNICEF, EGOAF, CDC, Population Council/Horizon, Columbia University and Family Health International, HRSA and MACRO. In addition, a manual on monitoring and evaluation of PMTCT programmes produced. The manual reflects a broad approach to PMTCT, including HIV testing and counselling, prevention of unintended pregnancies among HIV-infected women, specific interventions for prevention of HIV transmission from mother to child, and care, treatment and support. 2) A quality and advocacy brochure developed, which covers success stories, lessons learned, future challenges and evidence of the effectiveness of the recommended interventions. 3) The framework for priority actions on HIV and infant feeding endorsed WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS, World Bank, UNHCR, WFP, FAO and IAEA. 4) SOUTH ASIA : A South Asia regional PMTCT framework with country-specific action plans developed in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA: – Support to four countries to scale up PMTCT services, to increase access to HIV testing and counselling, to plan and manage PMTCT supply logistics. CEE/CIS: – The Strategy prepared and reviewed at a Technical PMTCT Regional Strategic Planning meeting for CEE/CIS by country representatives and UN partners. The strategy aims for virtual elimination of HIV infection in infants by 2010. – Several key documents for the planning and implementation of prevention of HIV infection in infants and young children in the region translated into Russian and disseminated to provide normative and strategic guidance. Country assessment missions conducted in Armenia and Kazakhstan. A review of the Ukraine PMTCT programme conducted to document and disseminate lessons learned. 5) A generic training curriculum developed and pilot tested in the Caribbean, November 2003 and Africa in early 2004. The training curriculum consists of three components namely a trainers guide, a participants guide, and support tools or job aids (clinician pocket guide, wall charts). Support provided for several regional meetings on HIV and Infant Feeding to train health workers.
Life skills education approaches for in-school and out-of-school youth	<p>Mobilization of commitment to preventive education and support for the exchange of information on Education and HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Interagency Task Team on HIV/AIDS and Education</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) HIV/AIDS and Education strategy developed through a multi-partner process. 2) Communication and advocacy materials on specific priority topics produced. 3) Targeted and efficient technical support to accelerate the education sector response to HIV/AIDS. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) "HIV/AIDS and Education: A Strategic Approach" available electronically in three languages and endorsed (with logos on cover) by all members. 2)– Policy package for education decision-makers. – Evidence-based advocacy paper following on from the Strategic Approach. – Communication and advocacy: policy for interagency collaboration and advocacy developed and made available for use. 3)– Readiness Survey of national level policy and practice in education and HIV/AIDS. – Technical resource facilities to help countries respond to the impact of AIDS in the

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	(convening agency: UNESCO)		education sector, as well as develop and implement effective preventive education sector responses established. – 80 participants trained through the Sub-Regional Seminar in Mombassa: “Accelerating the Education Sector Response to HIV/AIDS in Africa”.
Youth-friendly reproductive and sexual health services	Enhancement of programme approaches on HIV/AIDS prevention among young people at the operational/country-level Interagency Task Team on Young People and HIV/AIDS (convening agency: UNFPA)	1) M&E Guide developed. 2) Awareness raised through high-level international forums 3) Analysis of programme approaches conducted and circulated for use by UN agencies and other partners.	1) M&E Guide including options for targets and indicators (based on UNGASS goal on young people) for HIV/AIDS prevention interventions for young people. 2) IATT Satellite session at XIV International AIDS Conference, Barcelona – Turning the UNGASS global commitment to young people into action. 3) Background discussion paper Young People and HIV/AIDS with analysis of programme approaches a mapping of Cosponsors’ responses and identified gaps.
Policies and programmes addressing particularly vulnerable children and youth	Coordinated response of UN system to the needs of children orphaned and made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS Interagency Task Team on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (convening agency: UNICEF)	1) Advocacy strategy for Orphans and Vulnerable Children that is designed to mobilize resources and decisions in support of children orphaned and made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS. 2) “OVC strategic framework” document which summarizes the situation of OVC, goals and strategies, and provides reference to technical and programming resources and resource institutions.	1) Consultations in sub-Saharan Africa in 2002 elevated the issue and assisted many affected countries in planning a national response. Two major events included the Western and Central Africa (WCAR) regional workshop on OVC (Yamoussoukro, Côte d’Ivoire) and the Eastern and Southern Africa (ESAR) regional workshop (Windhoek, Namibia). A third major event, convened at the request of Nelson Mandela and Graca Machel and organised by UNICEF and the UNAIDS Secretariat, was the Africa Leadership Consultation: Urgent Action for Children on the Brink, held in Johannesburg in September 2002. This milestone event resulted in a consensus among leaders on the urgent priorities for action for orphans and vulnerable children. 2) UNICEF spearheaded the collaborative development of a normative framework for responding to the orphan crisis. In October, at the first ever Global Partners Forum on orphans and vulnerable children, UN agencies, governments, bilateral donors, non-governmental and faith-based organizations, research and academic institutions, private foundations and other civil society agencies agreed to the framework as an important tool to guide and accelerate the response. A <i>Framework for Care, Protection and Support of Orphans and Vulnerable Children Living in a World with HIV/AIDS</i> targets influential leaders and other decision makers who can rally greater support for orphans and vulnerable children. Governments in affected countries can use the framework to review their major lines of action and strengthen their response. Donor governments will be better able to assess their policy commitments and plan increased resource allocations. Implementing agencies at all levels will find direction to help them plan, manage and evaluate their programmes. Finally, the framework is an important tool for advocacy to attract new partners and to position orphans and vulnerable children high on global, national and local agendas.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 4. Addressing the needs of those most vulnerable to HIV infection			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 280 000			
Migrants refugees and internally displaced persons	Targeted regional support to countries and improved coordination around issues of mobility and HIV vulnerability reduction UN Regional Task Force on Mobility and HIV Vulnerability Reduction (convening agency: UNODC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Regional mobilization initiatives and strategies developed. 2) Partnerships forged and strengthened in the area of HIV/AIDS and mobility. 3) Evidence of multi -sectoral response strengthened through regional support. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on mobility-related HIV vulnerability reduction for the Greater Mekong subregion (GMS-2003); the Regional Strategy and Joint Action Programmes for the Greater Mekong subregion and the Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Singapore cluster (BIMPS) on migrant workers' HIV vulnerability; the drafting MOU for BIMPS-2002. 2) Partnerships with the World Bank, the Asia Development Bank, the Swedish International Development Agency and the Japan Bank for International Cooperation fostered. 3) Partnership of national AIDS authorities with the agriculture, infrastructure construction, maritime and transport sectors strengthened. The Early Warning Rapid Response System (EWRRS) established and serves as an effective tool to build regional HIV resilience.
Migrants refugees and internally displaced persons	Interagency Task Team on HIV/AIDS in emergency Interagency Task Team on HIV/AIDS in Emergency Settings (convening agency: WHO)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Guidelines for HIV/AIDS interventions in emergency settings. 2) Advocacy materials available for wide use. 3) Training module developed and available for use by general humanitarian and development actors. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Guidelines developed with involvement of all members of the IASC Task Force on HIV/AIDS in emergency settings, field peer-reviewed and published together with a CD ROM. 2) e-Workspace created: 81 documents and 12 links have been posted to the e-Workspace. Supporting documents from the advocacy sub-working group posted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Key messages drafted. – Four fact-sheets drafted: HIV/AIDS in emergency settings: Overview, HIV/AIDS in emergency settings: Children, HIV/AIDS in emergency settings: Women, HIV/AIDS in emergency settings: Food. 3) The UN Disaster Management Training Programme (DMTP) used as platform to develop training module to address response to the HIV/AIDS problem in a crisis setting, with a multi -sectoral perspective, both for humanitarian and development actors from UN Country Teams, national authorities, NGOs and other stakeholders who are not necessarily skilled in the technical aspects of HIV/AIDS.
Drug-related HIV infection	Assistance to UN agencies to scale up HIV/AIDS prevention and care programmes targeting injecting drug users at country-level Interagency Task Team on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care among injecting drug users (convening agency: UNODC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Inventory and analysis of UN system assistance to national efforts around HIV/AIDS and injecting drug users. 2) Guidance on HIV/AIDS prevention and care among injecting drug users for UN TGs and CPAs. Resource package on HIV prevention among injecting drug users developed and circulated. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mapping of the UN system's support for national efforts around HIV/AIDS and injecting drug users finalized in October 2002 and the report widely circulated. 2) A note to members of UN Theme Groups on HIV/AIDS "HIV/AIDS among injecting drug users: Urgent action necessary" is developed and circulated. Capacity-building of members of UN Theme Groups from countries with injecting-drug-use-related HIV epidemics.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Drug-related HIV infection	Regional mobilization and technical support on HIV prevention among injecting drug users UN Regional Task Force on Drugs and HIV/AIDS Vulnerability (convening agency: UNODC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Advocacy achievements to mobilize response on HIV/AIDS and injecting drug users. 2) Methodological and technical support provided and used. 3) Evidence of coordination of regional partners in the area of HIV/AIDS and injecting drug users. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A call to the Government of Thailand and specifically the Office of the Narcotics Control Board to reconsider and pursue role and responsibility for the alleviation of injecting drug users-related HIV risks through the delivery of a comprehensive package of interventions. 2)– UNAIDS illustrated costing framework for inclusion of harm reduction services within programme funding proposals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identification of prison-related harm reduction services and experiences in South East Asia for documentation. – Reestablishment of a regional training event on methadone treatment. 3)– An established connection with the newly-formed Thailand Network of Drug Users. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Established organizational relationships and reporting arrangements between the task force and the respective UN theme groups on HIV in countries affected by injecting drug users trends.

Area of work: 5. Providing care and support to individuals and communities affected by HIV/AIDS

Core UBW Budget: US\$ 420 000

Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Support to build up health system competence and capacity to deliver care and support to people living with HIV, including accelerating access to HIV drugs Interagency Task Team on Care and Support (convening agency: WHO and UNICEF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Research, production and publication of a progress report on Accelerating access 2) Research and production of an up-date of the study "Patent situation of HIV related drugs in 80 countries" 3) Pre-qualification project for generic anti-retroviral drugs 4) Development of the web cite for the Inter-agency Task Team on HIV/AIDS Care and Support 5) TB/HIV strategy development. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Report on the Accelerating access Initiative is produced, distributed at the at Barcelona International Conference on HIV/AIDS. 2) The work on up-dating the patent situation in developing countries in collaboration with MSF is underway. The report is ready for print. With UNAIDS and the World bank, WHO funded the Treatment Awareness Summit in Cape Town in March 2003. This event brought together treatment activists from all over the world and was a defining event to support a large movement on treatment literacy. 3) Activities on the prequalification project for generic anti-retroviral drugs continue. Guidelines on the access and prequalify procurement organizations created and adopted by the Expert Committee on Specifications on Pharmaceutical Preparations, 4) A web site for the International Treatment Accelerated Coalition (ITAC) developed. 5) The strategic framework on collaborative TB/HIV activities developed ad presented at the TB/HIV Satellite symposium at Barcelona International Conference on HIV/AIDS.
Public and private sector capacities enhancing access to commodities	Identifying and addressing user/provider perspectives (myths, perceptions and fears) hindering condom use Interagency Task Team on Condom Programming for Prevention of HIV Infection (convening agency: UNFPA)	User/provider perspectives (myths, misperceptions and fears) hindering condom use identified and addressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Information pack on addressing condom use myths, perceptions and fears (MPF) developed. – Information on attitudinal barriers of clients and providers hindering access to and use of condoms, and ways of overcoming these barriers.

Area of work: 7. Strengthening human resource and institutional capacities

Core UBW Budget: US\$ 200 000

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Public and private sector capacities enhancing access to commodities	Interagency Task Team on Condom programming for prevention of HIV infection (UNFPA)	User/provider perspectives (myths, misperceptions and fears) hindering condom use identified and addressed.	<p>a) Developed an info pack on addressing condom use myths, perceptions and fears (MPF).</p> <p>b) Conducted an electronic discussion forum on increasing condom use among sexually active young people.</p> <p>c) Conducted consultations with IATT members and implementing partners on attitudinal barriers of clients and providers hindering access to and use of condoms, and ways of overcoming these barriers (IATT Condoms).</p>
Area of work: 8. Developing policies and programmes to address HIV/AIDS and its impacts			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 754 000			
Policies and programmes addressing HIV/AIDS in the world of work	<p>Methodological and policy support on HIV/AIDS and the world of work</p> <p>Interagency Task Team on HIV/AIDS in the World of Work (convening agency: ILO)</p>	<p>1) Survey of HIV/AIDS personnel policies in the UN workplace.</p> <p>2) Indicators for monitoring the implementation of the HIV/AIDS personnel policies in the UN workplace.</p>	<p>1) Inventory of the HIV/AIDS policies in the UN agencies and the review of the extent to which they comply with the guidelines outlined in the "Code of Practice on HIV/AIDS and the world of work" completed, and the review carried out within the context of the IATT (core group of 17 agencies). As a result, a compliance report is developed, which contains i) the review of implementation of HIV/AIDS policies in the UN workplace and discussion of the main issues concerning compliance; and ii) a guide to facilitate compliance with the ILO Code.</p> <p>2) A set of indicators to monitor the implementation of HIV/AIDS policy in the UN workplace based on minimum standards in the "ILO Code of Practice on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work" developed. Four indicators have been identified and described to monitor the implementation and the impact of HIV/AIDS policy in the UN workplace:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commitment and action (implementing appropriate policy) - Healthy environment - Practical measure to support prevention and protection of right - Practical measure for care and support.
Area of work: 9. Governance management and administration			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 190 000			
Human resource management and development	UN Learning Strategy on HIV/AIDS (convening agency: UNICEF)	<p>1) UN Learning Strategy on HIV/AIDS developed and its implementation underway.</p> <p>2) UN workplace policies on HIV/AIDS surveyed and UN staff booklet updated accordingly.</p>	<p>1)- United Nations Learning strategy on HIV/AIDS developed and agreed. It is designed to enable professional staff to provide support to national HIV/AIDS responses; to make informed decisions to protect themselves from HIV and to understand the UN's HIV/AIDS workplace policies and how they are implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitators Guide developed. 32 people from Central and Eastern Europe and 32 people from Eastern and Southern Africa trained as HIV/AIDS learning facilitators. - Initiative on Capacity Building of Theme Groups through Learning implemented in 15 Theme Groups (TGs) in 5 regions. <p>2) A survey on HIV/AIDS in the UN workplace covering 8 000 individual staff members, 182 officers responsible for human resources and 60 learning facilitators from all regions of the world conducted. Updating of the booklet on HIV/AIDS for UN employees and their families nears completion.</p>

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 1. Ensuring an extraordinary response to the epidemic			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 1 210 000			
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Enhanced policy, strategic and programming guidance; advocacy and representation; technical support and networking in support of national programmes (Central and Eastern Europe)	Increased and strengthened regional response of UNICEF in HIV/AIDS programming at regional and country-level: 1) increase in country office (CO) resources (RR&OR) allocated to HIV/AIDS; 2) increase in number of CO staff programming on HIV/AIDS; 3) increase in number of CO staff who have received training in HIV/AIDS programming; 4) increase in number of COs with Programme Plans of Action which incorporate systematic development of: life-skills-based education, peer education, Young People’s participation and youth-friendly services.	1) Country Programme: RR and OR allocated to HIV/AIDS/YPHD&P increased from US\$ 5.5 million in 2002 to expected US\$ 7 million (figures as of July 2003). 2) Five COs have at least one staff member working full-time on HIV/AIDS and YPHD&P-related issues. Ten COs have at least one staff member working 50% on HIV/AIDS and YPHD&P-related issues. 3) More than 90% of country project staff have received HIV/AIDS and YPHD&P training. 4) All COs have a PPA on YPHD&P/HIV/AIDS in their current programme cycle.
Epidemiological and strategic information	Improved tools to monitor HIV/AIDS prevention among youth (global)	1) Core indicators to monitor and evaluate HIV/AIDS prevention among youth at national level developed by Young People and HIV/AIDS Team. 2) System for data collection developed and orientation in use of indicators held with regions. 3) Data collection begun in X number of countries. 4) Orientation provided to UNICEF CO members. Complementarity to UNGASS/WFFC indicators ensured.	1) Draft indicators developed with UN and MERG partners, ready for field testing in 2004. 2) Tools for collecting indicators developed in draft (2003), being field tested in 2004. Input provided to UNAIDS Epi Fact Sheets section on young people and sampling methodology developed. 3) National level data on prevalence, knowledge and behaviour compiled and disseminated through "Opportunity in Crisis" publication. 4) Four background papers on relevant indicators and tools development prepared.
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Strengthened regional capacity to provide support to national HIV/AIDS programmes through training and consultations exchange of good practice materials and regional networking (LAC)	1) Number of subregional training activities and consultations held. 2) Evidence of exchange and use of good practice materials.	1)– Strategic Meeting on HIV Prevention among Young People; Health and Family Life Education Meeting; CELAM Workshop on HIV/AIDS Education for Religious Leaders from Central America in El Salvador; three capacity building workshops for the Caribbean, Central America and South America; UN Training of Trainers on HIV in the Workplace for nine Country Offices from Central America, South America and the Caribbean, 2)– LAC region represented as one of the global “best practices” on participatory action research with young people at the Right to Know Initiative Seminar on Good Practices Globally. – Ten UNICEF Country Offices learned from the Brazilian national experiences. – A UNICEF monthly bulletin: “HIV/AIDS UpDate” is translated into Spanish and used by 24 UNICEF COs. – The HIV/AIDS module presented at the Inter Regional Exchange on Children Affected by Armed Conflict (Bogota, Colombia). – Agreement reached on a common set of indicators and methodologies for Basic Social Services in the Region through participation in the Interagency Meeting on Behavioural Surveillance hosted by UNAIDS. –

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	Strengthened regional strategies for programming in the areas of prevention and care (Eastern and Southern Africa)	Evidence of strengthened regional strategy for field programming of prevention and care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Field programming benefited from technical support to develop and implement PMTCT policies, guidelines and strategies (Botswana, Ethiopia, Uganda, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia, Kenya, Zimbabwe). - Infant and young child feeding policy and guideline development (Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Rwanda, Uganda, South Africa, Kenya). - Regional PMTCT evaluation conducted (Botswana, Malawi, Kenya and Uganda). Finding to be used to inform strategy review in countries involved. - In collaboration with the Nairobi Regional AIDS Training Network, a training curriculum developed and regional training of PMTCT counsellor trainers conducted at Baragwanath Hospital in South Africa. - PMTCT Advocacy Tool under development (to be disseminated in 2004).
	Established strategies for providing effective responses in low prevalence environments (East Asia and Pacific)	Number of countries adopting a strategy or plan of action addressing low prevalence environments.	Thailand has integrated life skills as part of the Child Friendly Schools programme.

Area of work: 2. Cross-cutting issues required for an expanded response

Core UBW Budget: US\$ 300 000

Partnerships with the private sector and civil society	Expanded and strengthened role of religious leaders and communities in prevention and care activities (East Asia and Pacific)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of joint programmes developed with religious organizations. 2) Increase in activities of religious organizations to address HIV/AIDS. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Buddhist Community Leadership and Participation in National HIV/AIDS Responses initiative brought together five Mekong countries. The initiative was successfully established in Viet Nam through a systematic programme of advocacy, training and study visits. In Myanmar, the programme has just begun with two advocacy visits which involved orientation lectures from monks in two private universities. 2) Regional Religious Leadership Initiative in Bangkok with high-level participation from clergy and government ministers/officials from China, Viet Nam, Thailand, Myanmar and Cambodia. Interfaith AIDS Conference "For we are Neighbours" organized by the Christian Conference of Asia, ROSA Interfaith consultation. In PNG, the Council of Churches supported school-based HIV/AIDS prevention and care programmes in 70 schools.
--	---	--	--

Area of work: 3. Protecting children and young people from the epidemic and its impact

Core UBW Budget: US\$ 10 410 000

Policies and programmes on children and young people affected by the	Innovative communication strategies and tools for HIV programmes to enhance awareness of prevention among young people	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Methodological guidance for research on awareness of prevention among young people and vulnerable populations. 2) Innovative communication strategies and tools developed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Research protocol developed for "Right to Know Initiative" (RTK) in 12 countries, programming tools for Participatory Action Research (PAR) developed, training in PAR methodologies conducted in five regions. 2) E-space for inter-country information exchange developed, RTK featured in Drumbeat Communication Initiative. Good Practices seminar held, CD resource kit
--	--	--	--

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
epidemic	(especially adolescents) and vulnerable populations (global)		developed.
	Advocacy to increase programming at country-level in the area of youth participation (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote country-level implementation of the framework of the four pillars (knowledge, life skills, services, enabling environment) ensuring clarity about how HQ initiatives fit into this in collaboration with Regional Offices. 2) Support to events and production of materials promoting adolescent development and participation (ADAP). 3) Documentation of country-level processes that demonstrate programming around the four key pillars technical areas. 4) Resources for programming for ADAP for HIV Prevention developed and available. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) UNICEF, UNAIDS, WHO publication "Opportunity in Crisis" presents a ten-step prevention strategy, finalized, designed and disseminated, CD resource kit compiled and disseminated. Video film documentation of Namibia's Adolescent HIV prevention programme to scale HIV prevention programming and Botswana's innovative approach to accelerate HIV campaign with young people. Intranet and Internet (Voices Of Youth) site on YP and HIV Prevention established and maintained. 2) Side event organized at "UNGASS on Children" on Young People and HIV Prevention. Inter-country Xpression workshop on how to reach young people in unusual settings held. 3) Consolidated document of Good Practices and State of the Art on programming for YP, HIV prevention and injecting drug users. Documentation of Rapid Assessment Response programme of Especially Vulnerable Young People and HIV/AIDS in South Eastern Europe. 4) Technical note on programming with and for young people for HIV Prevention developed. Learning needs assessment on ADAP for HIV Prevention conducted in six countries, annotated bibliography of key publications for ADAP finalized, draft tool kit of resources compiled for programming on four pillars.
Policies and programmes on children and young people affected by the epidemic	Strengthened regional actions for HIV/AIDS prevention and care among young people in support of national HIV/AIDS responses, PMTCT programming, programming on orphans and other children and families affected by HIV/AIDS (South Asia)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Strategic plans for preventing HIV/AIDS among young people with a focus on increasing access to information, strengthening of life skills-based education and participation. 2) Regional platform for senior level leadership, faith-based organizations and young people to foster dialogue, sharing of lessons learned and experiences in HIV/AIDS prevention and care. 3) PPTCT strategic support plans (based on the status of the epidemic in each country). 4) Inclusion of HIV/AIDS programming targeting youth in country workplans in the region. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Eight country offices in the South Asia region developed strategic plans on HIV/AIDS prevention and YP with focus on strengthening life skills-based education and participation. 2) South Asia High Level Conference on HIV/AIDS coordinated (Kathmandu, February 2003), with 180 participants from eight countries, resulting in the "The Kathmandu Call against HIV/AIDS in South Asia". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – South Asia Inter-Faith Consultation on Children, Young People and HIV/AIDS coordinated (Kathmandu, December 2003), with 120 participants from eight countries including senior religious leaders and faith-based organizations, along with government. Outcome was "The South Asian Inter-Faith Pledge on Children, Young People and HIV/AIDS" including commitment for formation of an inter-religious council for South Asia and country-level action plans. – Coordination of Second South Asia Young People's Forum on HIV/AIDS (Kathmandu, December 2003). 3) Bangladesh conducted a situation assessment and feasibility study on PPTCT; Bhutan conducted studies on HIV and infant feeding counselling aids. Minister of Health officials underwent PPTCT training in Thailand as part of PPTCT piloting rollout plan for Nepal. 4) HIV/AIDS programming targeting youth included in country workplans in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
	Strengthened regional programme activities including	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries receiving support. 2) Evidence of effective mobilization of political leaders, media and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All 24 UNICEF country and area offices, which cover a total of 35 countries throughout LAC, received support from the regional office (TACRO).

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	communications initiatives to mobilize political leaders, media and civil society on issues related to young people and HIV/AIDS and PMTCT (LAC)	civil society.	2) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, and the Japan Committee for UNICEF, as well as members of Japanese Parliament, mobilized to provide funding for nine high prevalence countries in the region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media professionals sensitized on HIV/AIDS in Panama, Nicaragua and Guyana. - A formal working alliance established with Pan Caribbean Partnership on HIV/AIDS and CARICOM. - Collaboration with the Brazilian News Agency for the Rights of Children and Adolescents by supporting expansion of a Latin American network of journalists, in addition to finalizing a set of training manuals for journalists in Spanish, English and Portuguese.
	Increased opportunities for the participation of young people in the development of policies and strategies (Eastern and South Africa)	Evidence of consideration of recommendations to include young people in national and global efforts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of a regional youth network, which was the driving force behind the ICASA youth forum. - Gender and sexuality programmes developed, linked with life skills and girls' education based on research done by young people themselves and a plan of action based on and responding to the expressed needs of young people themselves, including the researchers. - Youth forum at ICASA, where young people made substantive inputs into the technical and policy discussions. - International workshop for young people living with HIV/AIDS held in Uganda. - Right to Know completed in three countries and research disseminated. - Regional training of young people as key facilitators in the Sara Communication Initiative.
Policies and programmes on children and young people affected by the epidemic	Enhanced opportunities for young people affected by HIV/AIDS to participate in advocacy prevention and care activities (East Asia and Pacific)	Communication strategy that promotes the role of the affected young people developed and disseminated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Malaysia, "Staying Healthy without AIDS for Youth" annual national awareness campaigns in all Government Schools. - PNG school-based HIV/AIDS prevention and care programme introduced in 70 schools, 12 scripts of radio theatre for young people addressing HIV/AIDS developed. - Myanmar developed a communication strategy for young people. - In Cambodia, innovative use of mass media addressing HIV/AIDS issues (radio programme targeting young people with live "phone-ins", counselling services through telephone lines).
Life-skills education approaches for in-school and out-of-school youth	Enhanced tools for life-skills-based education (global)	1) Briefing materials on how to plan and implement life-skills projects. 2) Regional training workshops in ROSA, WCARO, ESARO and TACRO on life-skills programming.	1) Interagency publication developed "Skills for Health: Skills-based health education including life skills"; Assessment Strategies for Skills-Based Health Education with a focus on HIV prevention; Publication: "HIV/AIDS Education & Gender". 2) Capacity building workshops held in regions on life-skills programming.
	Strengthened HIV/AIDS programming/policy development and promotion within child-friendly schools and FRESH (School Health) (global)	1) Number of regions and countries supported to introduce life-skills-based strategy and activities. 2) Evidence of FRESH and child-friendly schools providing HIV/AIDS information. 3) Monitoring of stages of Life Skills Based Education (LSBE) in schools, at the national level.	1) Multi-country capacity building workshop for 14 countries from all regions held. Five regional capacity building workshops held. Principles for drug education through schools developed with UNDCP. 2) 21 case descriptions at country-level on LSBE documented and disseminated. 3) Mapping of LSBE and baseline monitoring of country-level plans conducted in five regions.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	Strengthened programmes on primary prevention of HIV/AIDS among young people (North Africa and Middle East)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of governments receiving support on monitoring the HIV/AIDS situation. 2) Number of countries having HIV/AIDS prevention and control strategies in place, including public education interventions. 3) Number/name of countries supported in strategies to fight HIV/AIDS. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– Technical and financial support provided to increase knowledge of young people’s KAPB (Algeria, OPT); review the behavioural surveillance system and voluntary confidential counselling and testing (Tunisia); situation analysis (Egypt). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Harvard Review (young people’s sexual and reproductive health and rights) in Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Djibouti, Sudan, Jordan, Iran, Oman, Yemen, Algeria, OPT, Iraq, Syria, GAO. – Review of policies, legislation and jurisprudence for the legal protection of children infected and affected by HIV with the Arab Institute for Human Rights. 2) Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Djibouti, Sudan, Jordan, Oman, Yemen and Iran supported to catalyze national and a regional network of people living with HIV; HIV communication strategy for young people and 2004 action plan developed in Djibouti . 3) 15 country offices technically assisted in strategic planning.
Life-skills education approaches for in-school and out-of-school youth	Strengthened life-skills education programmes for in and out-of-school youth (East Asia and Pacific)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Estimated proportion of schools providing life-skills education . 2) Estimated proportion of school and out-of-school youth provided with information and education. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Life-skills education incorporated into the formal schools system in various scopes and scale in 14 countries. While Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand are achieving substantial coverage, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, the Philippines and Malaysia have limited coverage, and Pacific Islands Countries, Timor Leste and Viet Nam are still developing this area of work. 2)– The Myanmar Life-skills programme – “School-based healthy living and HIV/AIDS prevention education (SHAPE)” – continues to expand, reaching primary, secondary and high schools. In addition, nearly 30 000 out-of-school youth have access to information, education and developed life skills. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In Lao PDR, youth volunteers from 482 villages, 1 000 service women, 2 289 peer educators trained on life skills, and 364 radio programmes on HIV/AIDS/STD and drug issues broadcast in three major ethnic languages. The joint UNICEF-UNFPA school-base life-skills education reached 20% of primary school grades and 35% of lower and upper secondary students of six target provinces. – In the Philippines, life-skills education sessions in Metro Manila, Cebu and Davao with 3 000 street children and working children participating. – More than 8 000 young people in seven Pacific Island countries trained through life-skills education programme which includes an HIV/AIDS module. – Thailand has integrated life skills as part of Child Friendly Schools programme. NGOs and community organizations address vulnerable young people in border areas, ethnic minorities, drug users and street children in detention.
Prevention of transmission of HIV to mothers and infants	Policies on assuring equitable access for HIV infected women to care and social support (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of regional and country programmes/sites assisted. 2) Policy on equitable access to care and social support developed and disseminated. 3) Number of countries adopting policy on access to care and support services. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 23 countries received assistance with procurement of anti retroviral drugs for treatment. Technical support provided to Ghana to review current care practices for PMTCT . Community dialogue tool for engaging communities and development of local responses developed in three South Asian countries, two West African and two Southern African countries. 2) Technical guidance notes on HIV care and support, on nutrition of people living with HIV/AIDS developed and disseminated. 3) 32 countries developed national care and support strategies.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Prevention of transmission of HIV to mothers and infants	Strengthened approaches to prevention of prenatal transmission of HIV/AIDS (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Technical support provided to countries and regions to begin and scale up field programmes in PMTCT. 2) Number of countries implementing PMTCT activities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– Technical support provided to South Africa, Nigeria, Guyana and India for national communication strategy, and to the UNICEF/WABA colloquium on HIV and Infant feeding in Aruba; to Nigeria and Botswana for a national infant and young child feeding policy, procurement and distribution of infant formula and training of counsellors; to Zambia, Botswana and South Africa for drafting of the Code legislation; to Botswana, Nigeria, Myanmar, Thailand and China for setting up PMTCT supply systems provided; to East and Southern Africa and West and Central Africa Regions to build capacity for scale-up; to CEE/CIS, South Asia and Pacific and Latin America and Caribbean Regions for strategic planning on PMTCT. – PMTCT Policy documents and programming tools developed and disseminated. 2) 70 countries are implementing PMTCT programmes with UNICEF support, of which three national programmes (Botswana, Belarus, Ukraine) and 22 are scaling up (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, China, Congo DRC, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Kenya, Malawi, Myanmar, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe).
Prevention of transmission of HIV to mothers and infants	Improved understanding of issues related to HIV and infant feeding (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Training of trainers in building capacity and skills to support the promotion of appropriate breastfeeding. 2) Infant feeding options identified. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Training of trainers on PMTCT, counselling and HIV and Infant feeding in Botswana, Cameroon, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda and Nigeria. 2) HIV and Infant feeding framework and guidelines developed.
	Strengthened PMTCT interventions in 15 countries (West and Central Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries supported. 2) Number of countries implementing PMTCT activities. 3) Number of countries scaling up PMTCT activities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 24 countries have received PMTCT technical support. M&E and data collection on PMTCT through programme reviews (Benin, Mali and Togo), revising PMTCT rapid assessment tool and process of joint review; conducting joint reviews (Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire); development of regional PMTCT database. 2) 19 countries are implementing PMTCT activities, up from 10 in 2003. (seven countries initiating PMTCT; eight countries consolidating PMTCT; four countries scaling up PMTCT —Benin, Cameroon, CI, DRC.) Those countries implementing PMTCT have established national committees, have integrated PMTCT into their HIV/AIDS national plans and are in process of integrating HIV and Infant feeding in their national policy documents.
Policies and programmes addressing particularly vulnerable children and youth	Regional capacity building strategy development and technical support to better coordinate and strengthen national response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic in CEE/CIS in the areas of prevention of HIV/AIDS	Evidence of effective subregional strategies and plans of action developed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) UNICEF Regional Strategy on YP and HIV/AIDS with components on prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV, ensuring care for children and parents living with HIV, and ensuring protection, care and support for orphans and children made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS. 2) Development of indicators for youth friendly services (YFS) monitoring, completion of YFS mapping in six South Eastern Europe and four in Central Asian Republics. Joint IAG workplans on YFS in Kosovo, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan. 3) Technical support for a communications project for young people (YP) on

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	among young people prevention of MTCT (Central and Eastern Europe)		4) HIV/AIDS in three countries of South Eastern Europe. Three joint IAG subregional training workshops held: Central Asian Countries and Turkey; with Armenia, Georgia and Azerbaijan and South East Europe (six countries). National core groups prepared LSBE plans of action; Ministry of Education in 14 countries in CEE/CIS working on LSBE, including HIV/AIDS focus.
	Policies, strategies and programmes to reduce drug substance and alcohol related harm among youth (East Asia and Pacific)	Examples of national actions that address drug substance use and alcohol-related harm among youth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Indonesia, revision of life-skills education modules for teachers incorporating issues of HIV/AIDS and drug and substance abuse. A baseline survey on young people and HIV/AIDS conducted (13–15 yrs); capacity building for life-skills education of 30 master trainers and 180 teachers. - Education of 8 960 students of junior secondary schools in Papua and continuing peer education by the Centre for Medical Students Activities.
Children affected by HIV/AIDS particularly orphans	Support programmes focusing on primary prevention among young people including care and support for those orphaned and other vulnerable children (West and Central Africa)	Evidence of technical support on prevention and care among young people and OVC provided and used for national actions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three training tools addressing violence, AIDS prevention and conflict resolution with young people disseminated and used. - Three countries implementing final stage of Adolescent Right to Know project. - Situation analysis of OVC completed in 11 countries. - National consultation on OVC plans of action completed in six countries. - Database of current OVC programmes in WCAR established. - All (24) country offices and national counterparts trained in OVC and C&S.
	Strengthened mobilization and programmes on care and support for orphans and other children affected by HIV/AIDS (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dissemination of programming principles for adaptation in all regions. 2) Regional training for ROSA WCARO CEE/CIS region to build capacity and knowledge of governments NGOs and other partners. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Endorsement by Global Partners Forum for Children of principal of the Framework for the Protection, Care and Support of Orphans and Children Made Vulnerable by HIV/AIDS. Indicators for measuring national progress and a draft Guide for the Monitoring and Evaluation the National Response for Children Orphaned and Made Vulnerable by HIV/AIDS developed. Operational Guidelines for Supporting Early Childhood Development (ECD) in Multi -Sectoral HIV/AIDS Programmes in Africa (World Bank, UNICEF and the UNAIDS Secretariat) developed. 2) As a follow-up to the Lusaka and Windhoek regional OVC consultations, a Skills building workshop was completed in Lesotho with 10 countries, focusing on Scaled-Up National Responses in line with the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment goals.
Area of work: 5. Providing care and support to individuals and communities affected by HIV/AIDS			
Core UBW Budget: US \$500 000			
Voluntary counselling testing and psychosocial	Enhanced regional capacity to strengthen Voluntary Counselling and Testing psychosocial support and care	Number of regional and country programmes/sites assisted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical support provided on voluntary counselling and testing policy, training and needs assessment to the three regional offices (CEE/CIS, TACRO and ESARO) and 14 country offices (Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, Bosnia Herzegovina, Montenegro, Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia,

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
support	for people living with HIV/AIDS at country-level (global)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Russia, Ukraine and Romania). - Models of voluntary counselling and testing best practice from two countries (Zambia and South Africa) documented. - voluntary counselling and testing programming tools assembled and disseminated to regional and country offices.
Area of work: 7. Strengthening human resource and institutional capacities			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 1 705 000			
Information and media sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Increased media relations and advocacy strategy for planning and implementing HIV/AIDS programmes (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of media briefed on HIV/AIDS issues. 2) Advocacy strategy for planning and implementing HIV/AIDS programmes developed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) – 11 global press releases on priority HIV/AIDS issues. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Op-ed published in the International Herald Tribune on the Canadian drugs initiative. - Launch of “Africa Orphaned Generations”, a report on the devastating impact of HIV/AIDS on children in Sub-Saharan Africa. - Memorandum of Understanding with The Sesame Workshop, resulting in the introduction of Kami – the HIV positive puppet – appointed as a Champion for Children. - Media visit to the Democratic Republic of Congo by UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador to highlight the issue of sexual violence against women and girls. - A 30-second UNICEF Public Service Announcement on children orphaned by AIDS in Africa (aired in Europe 42 times). 2) The global Communication strategy for HIV/AIDS with the primary objective to raise the profile of the disproportionate impact HIV/AIDS on children and young people developed.
Health sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Strengthened organizational capacity to support an expanded response (global)	Number and type of learning opportunities provided on latest scientific knowledge of HIV and the impact of HIV on children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy guides and technical guidance developed in the areas of PMTCT, Infant feeding, Young People, Conflict and HIV/AIDS, life-skillsbased education and OVC. In six countries in three regions learning needs were assessed. A resource pack with supporting tools focusing on HIV prevention among adolescents (addressing the four pillars) developed. - Based on the 11-country pilot study on PMTCT, a practical Guide for Managers on Programme Recommendations for PMTCT developed. - Core Corporate Commitments for Emergency Response, including HIV/AIDS focus developed. - Support provided to country offices on HIV/AIDS data collection and analysis, with special focus on PMTCT. - The YP, OVC, PMTCT and Care and Support indicators developed. - New HIV/AIDS Internet site up and running, programming tool kit disseminated. - Ten minimum standards of attainment on HIV in the workplace for every UNICEF office issued. Tool Kit for Office Managers developed. Video on “Caring for us – HIV/AIDS in the Workplace” developed. - Technical support to the implementation of the programme on HIV and Infant feeding through Code training (Malaysia, the Caribbean, CEE/CIS, South Africa, Afghanistan and Thailand).

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The implementation of the "What every adolescent has a right to know" (RTK) in 15 countries (BIH, Macedonia, Serbia, Montenegro, Jamaica, Haiti, Guatemala, Ghana, Zambia, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Malawi, Fiji, Thailand, Namibia).
Area of work: 8. Developing policies and programmes to address HIV/AIDS and its impacts			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 375 000			
Integration of HIV/AIDS into mainstream planning and development efforts	Collaboration with partners to support an expanded response to HIV/AIDS (global)	Collaborative agreements with partners to enhance response and programming in specific programming areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two global/regional partnership initiatives to strengthen local leaderships around HIV/AIDS. - Two tool kits for parliamentarians and religious leaders finalized. - Together with the World Conference on Religion and Peace, a study in six countries on responses to OVC living with HIV/AIDS conducted. - Support of the Kathmandu Interfaith Pledge bringing together both Faith-based and HIV/AIDS communities. - Finalization of the IASC Guidelines for HIV/AIDS Interventions in Emergency Settings. - Partners Forum for OVC with UN agencies, donors and NGOs. - Support to Secretary-General's Task Force on HIV/AIDS Women and Girls on indicators and monitoring guidance. - Defining UNICEF/WB collaboration to leverage and operationalize WB/MAP funding for ECD activities for young children affected by HIV/AIDS.
Area of work: 9. Governance management and administration			
Core UBW Budget: 0			
Performance-based governance of the programme	Cosponsor resources in support of UBW activities to be attributed against existing budget outputs (global)	UNICEF resources devoted to HIV/AIDS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The UNICEF's Mid-Term Strategic Plan for 2002–2005 has identified HIV/AIDS as one of its five core priorities. In 2002, UNICEF expenditures on HIV/AIDS totalled approx. US\$ 95 million (up from approx. US\$ 67 million in 2001). Approximately US\$ 49 million came from UNICEF's regular resource funds. In 2003, HIV/AIDS expenditures increased up to approximately US\$ 111 million (preliminary figure), of which approximately US\$ 48 million from regular resources (preliminary figures). - The development and approval of an HIV/AIDS resource mobilization strategy early 2003 had a positive impact on fundraising. Identified and secured new resources for PPTCT scale-up, orphans and vulnerable children in ESARO, young people in CEE/CIS and monitoring and evaluation. Resource mobilization proposals for PMTCT and orphans scale-up in 20–25 priority countries completed in 2002 and 2003.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 1. Ensuring an extraordinary response to the epidemic			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 3 820 000			
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Support to countries for strengthened national strategic planning ensuring that plans are results oriented based on time-bound targets; involve all sectors of government for a large-scale multi-sector response; address gender issues and promote national policy dialogue regionwide (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of regions/countries where support was provided to design effective national strategic plans with goals and time-bound targets. 2) Number of regions/countries where UN country teams strengthened in their strategic partnership and scope of action to reverse the epidemic. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Through high-level events and leadership development, countries in all the regions were assisted for effective strategic plans and large-scale multi-sector response. Commitments from various actors in countries were generated. 2)– Leadership development (“Leadership for Results”) had high impact in development and transformation of leadership at various levels (including UN agencies, Governments, CSOs, private sector and media) for UNGASS, and produced various innovative “breakthrough” responses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – As a result of Leadership Development: countries’ capacity was developed to address the underlying causes of the epidemic; high-level country commitments were generated in various sectors to strengthen and scale up national response; created enabling policy and resource environment to achieve UNGASS and Millennium Development Goals; and generated courage to take individual actions such as taking voluntary counselling and testing. In Europe, UNCT was also strengthened. – Communities were empowered to discuss and to act on social-cultural issues, taboos and traditional practices such as abandonment female genital mutilation. – Expansion of NGO Networks on HIV/AIDS for large-scale national response.
	Support to countries for strengthened national strategic planning ensuring that plans are results oriented based on time-bound targets; involve all sectors of government for a large-scale multi-sector response; address gender issues and promote national policy dialogue regionwide (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of regions/countries where support was provided to design effective national strategic plans with goals and time-bound targets. 2) Number of regions/countries where UN country teams strengthened in their strategic partnership and scope of action to reverse the epidemic. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– Expert resource network (over 100 experts) was developed in the areas of HIV/AIDS programme costing, national strategic planning, community conversations and district-level planning in Africa. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Capacity of subregional policy advisers on various issues developed to incorporate HIV/AIDS into their respective policy area. – 8 county Leadership Development Programmes that have supported national strategic planning. – A network on NSP was developed and a facilitator guide on national development planning/NSP for HIV/AIDS was developed. – 14 countries were supported for Community Conversations methodologies and programmes to empower communities to take decisions. 2)– Seven regional African CSO Networks covering 43 countries were strengthened for response to scale in line with UNGASS and UNDP corporate strategies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Partnership developed with ECOWAS on development of long-term strategy for responding to AIDS from development perspective.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Support to countries for strengthened national strategic planning ensuring that plans are results oriented based on time-bound targets; involve all sectors of government for a large-scale multi-sector response;	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of regions/countries where support was provided to design effective national strategic plans with goals and time-bound targets. 2) Number of regions/countries where UN country teams strengthened in their strategic partnership and scope of action to reverse the epidemic. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– Expert resource network (over 100 experts) was developed in the areas of HIV/AIDS programme costing, national strategic planning, community conversations and district-level planning in Asia. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review of national strategies and data related to HIV/AIDS. – Developing manual to mainstream HIV/AIDS into civil society work. – Consultations with core group of strategic planning experts to develop road map for transformative planning processes on HIV/AIDS in the region. – Assistance to countries in the region in formulation of their national strategies on HIV/AIDS.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	address gender issues and promote national policy dialogue worldwide (Asia)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of existing experiences and development of region-specific tools for integrated programming. - Database of experts coordinated through ONTRAC mechanism. - Development of a plan of action for undertaking mainstreaming. - Leading planning experts from Bangladesh, China, Nepal, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka interfaced, given support on new planning technologies and developing region-specific planning tools. - Enhanced collaboration between sectors for integrated HIV response in supported countries. 2)- Development of a network of experts with specific core competencies to form ONTRAC—ongoing technical resource and action to support national strategic planning; and adoption of UNDP Response Implementation Framework for HIV/AIDS for NSP by the South Asia Resource Network (senior government planners and consultants) and its implementation based on transformative method. - Database of experts from Bangladesh, China, Nepal, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka coordinated through ONTRAC mechanism. - Advocating with governments through UNDP COs for increased work on HIV/AIDS. - Commitment to multi -sectoral Leadership for Results programme by Chinese Government.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Support to countries for strengthened national strategic planning ensuring that plans are results oriented based on time-bound targets; involve all sectors of government for a large-scale multi -sector response; address gender issues and promote national policy dialogue worldwide (Europe)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of regions/countries where support was provided to design effective national strategic plans with goals and time-bound targets. 2) Number of regions/countries where UN country teams strengthened in their strategic partnership and scope of action to reverse the epidemic. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)- High advocacy during the Barcelona conference including intensive regional seminar for Europe. - Eight countries assisted in generating commitment from various actors in the countries. - Transformative Leadership Programme in Ukraine includes 300 participants in 2002–2003, including high-level government officials and planners. - Eastern Europe Subregional (Ukraine, Lithuania, Poland, Russia) Leadership workshop focused on breaking down barriers between government, CSOs and private sector and promoting collaboration. 2)- Partnership with ILO was created to bring integral leadership to its tripartite constituency of business, government and unions/workers. - In Eastern Europe Subregion, leadership development focused on breaking down barriers among government, CSOs and private sector and promoted collaboration among them. - An inter-country initiative being assisted in intensive Leadership development process for scaled-up national response as well as for strengthening UNCT.
	Support to countries for strengthened national strategic planning ensuring that plans are results oriented based on time-bound targets; involve all sectors of government for a large-scale multi -sector response;	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of regions/countries where support was provided to design effective national strategic plans with goals and time-bound targets. 2) Number of regions/countries where UN country teams strengthened in their strategic partnership and scope of action to reverse the epidemic. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)- Dominican Republic, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Suriname and Sta Lucia have strategic plans on HIV/AIDS with time-bound targets. - Decentralization and HIV/AIDS programme developed in the Dominican Republic. - All national programmes on HIV/AIDS, Malaria and TB include a component of the Leadership for Results platform. 2) More than 350 national stakeholders were trained in theories and practices of distinctions, leadership for conversations, competencies of emotional intelligence and frameworks for understanding complexities and organizations development.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	address gender issues and promote national policy dialogue regionwide (Americas)		
Area of work: 2. Cross-cutting issues required for an expanded response			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 1 610 000			
Protecting human rights and reducing stigma associated with HIV/AIDS	Supported implementation of International Guidelines on Human Rights and HIV/AIDS and other Conventions; greater participation and networks of people living with HIV/AIDS and advocacy and action to mitigate the impact on women and girls (global)	Number of regions/countries where support was provided to: 1) strengthen legislation; 2) strengthen network of PLWHA; and 3) address gender inequality.	1, 2 & 3) Through training and leadership development mentioned above, countries in all the regions were assisted in leadership development of key actors to address human rights and gender dimensions, and supporting participation and networks of PLWHA. 2)– Leadership and capacity of PLWHA and their organizations/networks were developed. – Individuals' support to PLWHA was generated. – Increased awareness of the importance of involving PLWHA in the HIV/AIDS responses as well as active involvement of various stakeholders, and strengthened capacity of the PLWHA groups to take part in the responses at country-level. – Private sector initiatives to promote voluntary counselling and testing were generated. 3) National HIV/AIDS strategies to promote the deep transformation of norms, values and practices and to contribute directly to the empowerment of women and gender equality.
	Supported implementation of International Guidelines on Human Rights and HIV/AIDS and other Conventions; greater participation and networks of people living with HIV/AIDS and advocacy and action to mitigate the impact on women and girls (Africa).	Number of regions/countries where support was provided to: 1) strengthen legislation; 2) strengthen network of PLWHA; and 3) address gender inequality.	1)– First ever draft proposed legislation on HIV/AIDS was produced for all countries in Africa. – HIV/AIDS workplace programmes developed and implemented in 15 countries. – Swaziland Leadership Programme resulted in a major bank instituting a voluntary counselling and testing programme and encouraging the spread of this programme to other firms in the country. – Experts in Human Rights were identified and their network was developed. – Compendium was produced on articles in international instruments related to stigma and discrimination. 2)– Ten country reports were prepared and task force on Human Rights in each country was established (for development of technical assistance plan of action based on the study to protect PLWHA from discrimination etc.). – Leadership competencies of 100 PLWHA (from 20 countries) were developed. 500 people living with and/or affected by HIV/AIDS—including 200 women and girls—were trained as trainers and facilitators in the Community Conversations methodology.
Protecting human rights and reducing stigma	Supported implementation of International Guidelines on Human Rights and HIV/AIDS and other Conventions;	Number of regions/countries where support was provided to: 1) strengthen legislation; 2) strengthen network of PLWHA; and 3) address gender inequality.	1 & 3) – In South Asia, mapping of legal and ethical environment conducted with focus on gender inequity in order to develop tools for advocating against discriminatory laws related to HIV. As a result, awareness among parliamentarians and governments in

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
associated with HIV/AIDS	greater participation and networks of people living with HIV/AIDS and advocacy and action to mitigate the impact on women and girls (Asia)		<p>the region was increased.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased understanding among policy makers and other stakeholders on importance of combating HIV-related stigma and discrimination. 2)- In Asia and the Pacific, total number of PLWHA groups in the region increased and existing PLWHA groups strengthened, and the groups are undertaking more activities as part of multi-sectoral response, as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of an Asia Pacific Initiative for Empowerment of PLWHA in partnership with 18 PLWHA groups in the region—capacity building and strategic planning training provided to these groups. - Asia Pacific PLWHA Resource Centre established together with the Asia Pacific Network for PLWHA (APN+) and the India Network for PLWHA (INP+). - Networking and communication facilitated for PLWHA groups in the region. - Leadership for Results programmes undertaken with PLWHA. - Baseline study initiated on the situation of PLWHA in the region. - Study undertaken on stigma and discrimination in hospital settings in Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. - Mapping of initiatives to address stigma and discrimination in the region. - Ashar Alo Society (Bangladesh) has emphasized to include GIPA in the Bangladesh national strategy on HIV/AIDS. - INP+ (India) developed and launched a website for PLWHA. - INP+ organized a number of advocacy programmes on GIPA, stigma and discrimination, etc., in India. - Formation of seven PLWHA networks in the region and registration of two PLWHA groups. - Participation of PLWHA leaders in national and international meetings and conferences (Barcelona AIDS conference, Australia treatment round table, Melbourne 6 ICAAP).
	Supported implementation of International Guidelines on Human Rights and HIV/AIDS and other Conventions; greater participation and networks of people living with HIV/AIDS and advocacy and action to mitigate the impact on women and girls (Europe)	Number of regions/countries where support was provided to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) strengthen legislation; 2) strengthen network of PLWHA; and 3) address gender inequality. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In South Europe, eight countries together made a declaration, including realization of human rights against all forms of discrimination. 2)- Leadership programme initiatives generated arts and media initiatives aiming at reducing stigma. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Literature addressing prevention, human rights and stigma distributed throughout pharmacies in countries. - An inter-country initiative supported on leadership development of actors to reduce stigma and protection of human rights (including injecting drug users issues). - Rising awareness and reducing stigma among 20 000 youth through a concert. 3) Conference report, which includes gender, human rights and the rights of PLWHA disseminated as an advocacy tool addressing human rights, gender and discrimination.
Protecting human rights and reducing	Supported implementation of International Guidelines on Human Rights and HIV/AIDS	Number of regions/countries where support was provided to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) strengthen legislation; 2) strengthen network of PLWHA; and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), three countries were also supported in the revision of law in the context of post-UNGASS. 2)- National programmes on HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria in LAC have integrated the

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
stigma associated with HIV/AIDS	and other Conventions; greater participation and networks of people living with HIV/AIDS and advocacy and action to mitigate the impact on women and girls (Americas)	3) address gender inequality.	<p>issues and allocated resources. Active participation of organization of PLWHA in the process of elaborating national proposals for GFATM in countries in the region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Seven national organizations of PLWHA, including the Bolivian one. – 65 national leaders of PLWHAs trained within the platform of Leadership for Result. <p>3) Dominican Republic, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago addressed the gender inequality issues, including women and girls empowering.</p>
Area of work: 5. Providing care and support to individuals and communities affected by HIV/AIDS			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 300 000			
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Strengthening the multi - sectoral response to country to address care and support at national level (Africa)	Number of countries with effective task force on care and support in Africa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Partnership for access to care task force was initiated in 16 countries in Africa. – Through Leadership Development, eight countries in Africa were supported to include sector ministries other than health. – Action was developed for expert exchange programme among ECOWAS countries.
Area of work: 7. Strengthening human resource and institutional capacities			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 1 170 000			
Local level institutional capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Capacity developed – strengthened human resources and institutional capacity at local level institutions (global)	Number of regions/countries where institutional capacity was strengthened to respond to the epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Leadership and capacity of local-level actors and institutions were developed in all the regions for local and district level response and decentralized planning. – Communities' capacity for local response was enhanced by Community Conversation method, which generates conversations and decision-making.
	Capacity developed – strengthened human resources and institutional capacity including judiciary, public and private sector information and media sectors and at local level institutions (Africa)	Number of regions/countries where institutional capacity was strengthened to respond to the epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Networks such as AMICALL in Swaziland, KMG in Ethiopia and ENDA in Senegal have adopted community conversations as methodologies for community planning and decision-making. As a result, an increased number of community members seek testing after community conversations in Alaba and Ethiopia. – Enrolment of district facilitators for local level planning and implementation, and joint district planning and community actions in countries in Africa.
Local level institutional capacities	Capacity developed – strengthened human resources and institutional	Number of regions/countries where institutional capacity was strengthened to respond to the epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Decentralized planning for HIV/AIDS undertaken in five districts of Nepal, assisted through leadership capacity development. Also, local government officials and border security personnel in high trafficking-prone source areas were sensitized through

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
addressing HIV/AIDS	capacity including judiciary, public and private sector information and media sectors and at local level institutions (Asia)		orientation programmes on prevention activities.
	Capacity developed – strengthened human resources and institutional capacity including judiciary, public and private sector information and media sectors and at local level institutions (Europe)	Number of regions/countries where institutional capacity was strengthened to respond to the epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Local government and CSO capacity was strengthened through the Applied Human Rights Programme. – Support services for PLWHA by local government and CSOs in Europe.
	Capacity developed – strengthened human resources and institutional capacity including judiciary, public and private sector information and media sectors and at local level institutions (Americas)	Number of regions/countries where institutional capacity was strengthened to respond to the epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In LAC, a Decentralization Programme and HIV-AIDS was developed.
Judiciary and other public sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Capacity developed – strengthened human resources and institutional capacity including judiciary public and private sector information and media sectors (global)	Number of countries where institutional capacity was strengthened to respond to the epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Through leadership, capacity development, intensive partnership and support to arts and media (including promotion of media dialogue), public and private sector capacity has been developed in all regions and new commitments and innovative response generated.
	Capacity developed – strengthened human resources and institutional capacity including judiciary public and private sector information and media sectors and at local level institutions (Africa)	Number of countries where institutional capacity was strengthened to respond to the epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Through leadership, capacity development, intensive partnership and support to arts and media (including promotion of media dialogue), public and private sector capacity has been developed in all regions and new commitments and innovative response generated. – Ten countries were assisted in review of existing legislation and in developing capacity of judiciary and other sectors (including police, etc.).
Judiciary and other public	Capacity developed – strengthened human	Number of countries where institutional capacity was strengthened to respond to the epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Through leadership, capacity development, intensive partnership and support to arts and media (including promotion of media dialogue), public and private sector capacity

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	resources and institutional capacity including judiciary public and private sector information and media sectors and at local level institutions (Asia)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has been developed in all regions and new commitments and innovative response generated. Media and arts capacity strengthened in Malaysia, India and Nepal leading to breakthrough initiatives aimed at changing attitudes on HIV issues.
	Capacity developed – strengthened human resources and institutional capacity including judiciary public and private sector information and media sectors and at local level institutions (Europe)	Number of countries where institutional capacity was strengthened to respond to the epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through leadership, capacity development, intensive partnership, support to arts and media (including promotion of media dialogue), public and private sector capacity has been developed in all regions and new commitments and innovative response generated. Leadership and capacity support for Ukrainian media. Institutional capacity strengthened in 4 countries.
	Capacity developed – strengthened human resources and institutional capacity including judiciary public and private sector information and media sectors (Americas)	Number of countries where institutional capacity was strengthened to respond to the epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through leadership, capacity development, intensive partnership, support to arts and media (including promotion of media dialogue), public and private sector capacity has been developed in all regions and new commitments and innovative response generated.

Area of work: 8. Developing policies and programmes to address HIV/AIDS and its impacts

Core UBW Budget: US\$ 900 000

Strategies for poverty reduction and human development	Increased understanding of the impact of HIV/AIDS on human development and poverty reduction and integration of HIV/AIDS in mainstream development planning (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP's large network of economists and poverty reduction specialists enrolled (global). Number of regions/countries supported to include HIV/AIDS in national development plans, sectoral plan and budgets. Number of regions/countries supported to include HIV/AIDS in poverty-related strategies addressing impact on poor people and women. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development Planning, National Strategic and District Planning resource experts were engaged to advance UNDP's country operational guidelines in these areas. As a convener of "Governance and Development Planning", together with UNAIDS Secretariat and Cosponsors and bilaterals: formulated a joint two-year action plan including monitoring and evaluation for development planning and governance; and finalized a Guide to Supporting National HIV and AIDS Responses. Support provided to countries in all the regions on development planning, finance systems development, and mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into national poverty reduction including PRSPs. Regional and National Human Development Reports (HDR) on HIV/AIDS were produced.
Strategies for poverty	Increased understanding of the impact of HIV/AIDS on	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP's large network of economists and poverty reduction specialists enrolled (global). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tools, methodologies and a concept paper related to rapid impact assessment and mainstreaming were developed, and website was established for discussions.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
reduction and human development	human development and poverty reduction and integration of HIV/AIDS in mainstream development planning (Africa)	2) Technical support to countries on HIV/AIDS integrated in national development plans, sectoral plan and budgets. 3) Technical support to countries on HIV/AIDS in poverty-related strategies addressing impact on poor people and women.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three countries assisted to produce national Human Development Reports (HDRs) on HIV/AIDS (Burkina Faso, Uganda, Nigeria). 2)- Rapid AIDS impact assessment tool developed. - Two CDs on Methodological approach for mainstreaming (one on system's thinking and one on strategic planning) produced. - Production of "scenario planning for mainstreaming" and "Cross Impact Matrix in mainstreaming" CDs. 3) Concept paper on mainstreaming AIDS into PRS published.
	Increased understanding of the impact of HIV/AIDS on human development and poverty reduction and integration of HIV/AIDS in mainstream development planning (Asia)	1) UNDP's large network of economists and poverty reduction specialists enrolled (global). 2) Number of regions/countries supported to include HIV/AIDS in national development plans, sectoral plan and budgets. 3) Number of regions/countries supported to include HIV/AIDS in poverty-related strategies addressing impact on poor people and women.	A network of experts in development planning was established, and regional capacity was developed for the use of transformative method in NSP/UNDP's Response Implementation Framework. Also in the region, various publications on vulnerability and migration/trafficking were published.
	Increased understanding of the impact of HIV/AIDS on human development and poverty reduction and integration of HIV/AIDS in mainstream development planning (Europe)	1) UNDP's large network of economists and poverty reduction specialists enrolled (global). 2) Technical and programme support on HIV/AIDS integration in national development plans, sectoral plan and budgets. 3) Technical and programme support on HIV/AIDS integration in poverty-related strategies addressing impact on poor people and women.	1) Support country and regional HDR on HIV/AIDS. 2)- HIV/AIDS mainstreamed into governance and poverty programme in the Bratislava UNDP regional centre, and HIV/AIDS was incorporated into the new Regional Corporation Framework. - Regionwide support was provided on advocacy for mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into development planning. 3)- Applied Human Rights initiative, poverty reduction issues were addressed, particularly within and with communities of female sex workers and intravenous drug users. - Strengthening capacity of Female Sex Worker organizations in 17 regions in Ukraine. - Targeted intervention in Kherson oblast for intravenous drug use harm-reduction strategies.
Strategies for poverty reduction and human development	Increased understanding of the impact of HIV/AIDS on human development and poverty reduction and integration of HIV/AIDS in mainstream development planning (Americas)	1) UNDP's large network of economists and poverty reduction specialists enrolled (global). 2) Number of regions/countries supported to include HIV/AIDS in national development plans, sectoral plan and budgets. 3) Number of regions/countries supported to include HIV/AIDS in poverty-related strategies addressing impact on poor people and women.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the Caribbean, a paper on integration of HIV/AIDS into National Development Planning was produced for a National HDR on HIV/AIDS.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 1. Ensuring an extraordinary response to the epidemic			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 400 000			
Mobilizing political and public support	Increased awareness of STI/HIV/AIDS and sexual and reproductive health and rights issues among policy makers including parliamentarians (Americas)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Two seminars for parliamentarians held. 2) Advocacy material and policy documents, which include or are sensitive to STI/HIV/AIDS and sexual and reproductive health and rights developed and disseminated. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A normative analysis of Central American legislation on HIV/AIDS with special emphasis on the gaps between legal commitments and their actual implementation at the national and regional levels was produced. 2) The results of the studies were shared and consultations were held with main stakeholders in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama. 3) National plans on HIV/AIDS were designed and implemented by the respective Ombudsman Offices in order to address the existing gaps between the existing legislation and their implementation. 4) Capacity building and technical assistance was provided to strengthen the knowledge and technical and programmatic skills of the Ombudsman offices to advocate for the promotion of rights related to HIV/AIDS.
Mobilizing financial resources	Improved knowledge of donor and domestic resource flows for HIV/AIDS activities (global)	Data on financial resource flows for HIV/AIDS activities collected, aggregated and analysed in collaboration with Netherlands Inter-disciplinary Demographic Institute (NIDI).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data collected in a timely manner. - Database updated. - Thematic studies undertaken. - Review and evaluation of project conducted. - Estimation exercise undertaken.
Area of work: 3. Protecting children and young people from the epidemic and its impact			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 2 700 000			
Youth-friendly reproductive and sexual health services	Successful best practices for youth and adolescents replicated based on experience of pilot projects (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of new interventions. 2) Level of scaling-up in the region. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A two-fold strategy was implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establishing a mapping process for gathering programme-related materials and training resources (PMTRs) on HIV/AIDS prevention projects for young people; and - launching in-country activities to identify and scale up exemplary youth-focused HIV prevention strategies in Tchad, and Namibia. The initiative adopted the name "Safe Youth Worldwide (SYW): Scaling Up HIV Prevention for Every Youth". The SYW supported a number of initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing 12 youth clubs. - Training of 660 peers. - Distributing educational material to over 70 000 youth. - Training of 30 young people in counselling. - Training of 120 young women in management of small businesses. - Allocating 25 grants to young women and for local enterprise.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	<p>Programme tools for HIV prevention and promotion of safe sexual behaviour among adolescents and youth developed tested and disseminated (global/multi -regional)</p>	<p>User-friendly database, CD-ROM and Reference handbook on programme-related tools, materials, training resources and interventions (MTRIs) available and widely disseminated.</p>	<p>2) Namibia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Namibia Planned Parenthood Association (NAPPA), NGO, implemented programmes in four regions in the country, targeting young people from 10 to 24 years of age, parents, communities as well as religious leaders. - The Safe Youth Worldwide initiative implemented in the Windhoek Rural Constituency. About 1 000 young people targeted through peer educators, community leaders, parents, teachers as well as health providers. - Ombetja Yehinga (Red Ribbon), NGO, implemented the Safe Youth initiative in three regions. Other regions (Karas and Hardap) have shown interest and have requested that Ombetja Yehinga extend their support to the educational institutes. <p>Tchad:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Margaret Sanger Center International (MSCI) signed a contract with "Art and Media", to disseminate information about HIV prevention for young people during the international cultural festival FestAfrica including a partnership to provide educational kiosk with information and staffed to answer questions. - MSCI has succeeded in coordinating with a wide range of relevant organizations nationwide, including governmental agencies such as the Ministries of Health, Education and Youth, and the Fond de Soutien aux Activites en Matiere de Population and works in collaboration with almost all NGOs in the country. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analytical inventory of good practices: materials, training resources and interventions (MTRIs) relevant to HIV prevention for young people. - Baseline surveys and stakeholder mapping meetings held in South Africa, Nepal, India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Philippines. - 350 MTRIs were collected for analysis; 146 MTRIs have been created. - Preliminary conclusions include lack of operational mechanism to best share information and materials; limited number of locally produced PMTRs illustrate the need for such a mechanism. - Compendium of MTRIs for youth focused HIV prevention programmes due for production spring 2004. - In the Dominican Republic, a total of 94 level-2 materials were collected, of which 77 were identified from the Internet and 17 physically in country. In Nepal, Margaret Sanger Center International (MSCI) (Planned Parenthood of New York) collected and reviewed a total of 81 materials. The search in South Africa is ongoing and has been carried over to 2004. - The initiative "Safe Youth Worldwide (SYW): Scaling up HIV Prevention for Every Youth" launched to support effective HIV/AIDS prevention programmes for youth. The initiative addressed service, policy, and education needs; youth rights and gender equity; and managerial capabilities of government and NGOs.
<p>Youth-friendly reproductive and sexual health services</p>	<p>Demonstrated programme strategies on HIV prevention for adolescents/youth scaled up (global/multi -regional)</p>	<p>Programme guide on lessons learnt and best practices in scaling up HIV prevention programmes for young people based on three exemplary country models developed and widely disseminated.</p>	<p>GLOBAL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical support for youth-focused HIV prevention projects in Nepal, Dominican Republic and South Africa to document lessons learnt, best practices efforts needed for scaling up prevention efforts. <p>SOUTH AFRICA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With technical assistance from MSCI SA, Vuselela, AIDS service organization,

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			<p>developed the project, and established policies for HR management, a steering committee and a fiscal management system. Several service agencies targeted for referrals, such as the Department of Health, Witkoppen Clinic, and Local Social Services. Seven peer education programmes (each with 14 peer educators) established in seven extensions in Diepsloot as well as in five schools on allocated days. 28 parent educators trained. Curriculum development for SRH, HIV and gender for local leaders technically assisted. A programme for orienting religious leaders, councillors and ward representatives developed. The business sectors enlisted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KM, a youth-centred, grassroots community newspaper and lifestyle magazine trained four peer-educators in journalism, supporting the design of three health promotion posters, and regularly featuring stories in its publications that promote sexual and reproductive health messages. <p>NEPAL: MTRIs; 81 materials collected; 16 met criteria and entered into the database In coordination with the government's Director of the National Center for AIDS and STD Control, two NGO were technically supported to do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch of HIV/AIDS prevention education activities in 20 high schools and colleges in Pokhara City and in two village development committees in Kaski District. - Establishing of peer-education programmes and equipping teachers and community groups with knowledge and skills on HIV/AIDS prevention. - 15 service providers received gender awareness and youth sexuality training. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 255 peer educators from in-school and out-of-school groups trained on peer education, communication, adolescents' reproductive health, STI and HIV/AIDS, core life skills and peer counselling. - 22 medial personnel participated in the advocacy orientation meeting. - The adolescent subcommittee/MoH revived. The World AIDS Day 2003 marked with 160 participants representing all types of organizations. - A baseline study on knowledge, attitudes and practices of young people in the project's area. <p>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: MTRIs: 94 materials collected; 32 met criteria and were entered into the database <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 12 NGOs, two youth-based organizations and two governmental organizations were included in the stakeholders discussions on HIV prevention among young people. <p>Coordinadora de Animación Socio-Cultura (CASCO) supported six districts on the Haiti-Dominican Republic border to expand efforts on sexual and reproductive rights of young people through political advocacy and form partnerships with 16 community based organizations and six municipalities. Young people's knowledge of sexual and reproductive health increased through peer-education activities that involve parents, educators and community members. 45 institutions integrated into the project. The National youth network strengthened. Review or creation of Provincial Operational Plans for HIV/AIDS supported.</p> </p></p>

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Youth-friendly reproductive and sexual health services	Integration of Reproductive and Sexual Health (including STI and HIV prevention) into the programmes of youth organizations in the Arab world (Middle East)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Network of 15 youth Groups in place and functioning. 2) Number of leaders from selected NGOs trained in gender-sensitive RH peer education, amount of IEC gender-sensitive material adapted to specific group needs. 3) Identified two country locations and integrated capacity in peer counselling, STI and HIV/AIDS referral. 4) Evaluation tools available and ready to be adopted by the youth NGOs active in SRH. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Regional Youth meeting to identify establish and test indicators for youth programme management/HERU completed. 2) Regional TOT in programme design and evaluation/HERU planned, underway. 3) Reproductive/sexual health manual addressed to youth revised, consensus built, final version due early 2004. 4) Regional Peer Education TOT for members of Scouts, Guides and IFRC completed (two TOT training). The TOT workshops created collaboration opportunities among national partners: the Scouts, Guides, IFRC and IPPF. 5) Inventory of existing data on knowledge, attitudes and practices in the region completed (from Finnish funds). 6) Needs assessment for information on risk behaviour and vulnerability of adolescent subgroups in each country completed. Final version being edited (from Finnish funds). 7) Higher awareness among regional partners about the concern and situation of HIV/AIDS and youth in the Arab States and integration of standard messages in their own programmes. 8) Increased participation of the AUB project team in regional and international activities related to adolescent SRH and greater exposure to UN and non UN events. 9) Improved partnership among UN cosponsors
Prevention of transmission of HIV to mothers and infants	Improved understanding of feasibility of prevention of HIV infection in pregnant women and its transmission to children with the focus of interventions on pregnant women (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Training module(s) finalized and disseminated. 2) Stakeholders meeting(s) conducted and training operationalized in Africa and Asia. 3) Findings report on operational feasibility based on implementation of training materials in maternal health projects completed. 4) Number of countries where training modules are operationalized. 5) Evaluation reports. 6) Number of service providers trained. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Programming and Training guides on HIV prevention in maternal health services, and key messages finalized. 2) Stakeholders meeting(s) conducted and training operationalized in Africa and Asia. 3) Findings report on operational feasibility based on implementation training materials in maternal health projects completed. 4) Number of countries where training modules are operationalized—Cambodia, Ethiopia, Ghana and Malawi. 5) Evaluation reports from Cambodia, Ethiopia, Ghana and Malawi completed during programme planning and training workshops, and used to finalize guidance documents and key messages. 6) Number of service providers trained: approximately 25 per four pilot countries (five research team members in Ethiopia and five in Cambodia).
Area of work: 4. Addressing the needs of those most vulnerable to HIV infection			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 1 050 000			
Addressing sex workers and their clients	Comprehensive models for STI/HIV/AIDS prevention strategies (comprehensive models) in sex workers and	STI/HIV/AIDS prevention strategies for sex workers and their clients formulated and implemented; country-specific intervention package and strategy developed; review documents; innovative intervention package developed; monitoring and evaluation reports. KAP of sex	Established partnership with World Vision International APRO. Literature review and analysis of sex work determinants completed. Country-specific literature review, KAP survey among the target group and social mapping in the project site in Nepal, Vietnam and Papua New Guinea conducted. Workplan completed.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	their clients in South-East Asia reviewed and best practices scaled up (Asia)	workers; social mapping of the project area; partnership analysis available.	
Migrants refugees and internally displaced persons	Gender sensitive HIV prevention for uniformed personnel and war-affected populations – development of training materials, designing and conducting KABP surveys and training workshops advocacy, technical backstopping and commodity support in conflict and post-conflict situations (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Training of peacekeeping personnel, uniformed services personnel and conflict-affected populations. 2) IEC and advocacy materials developed and disseminated among PK personnel, uniformed service personnel and families and affected populations. 3) Regional training materials developed in local languages. 4) Number of persons trained. 5) Field needs assessment report. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Preparation of training materials, IEC and advocacy materials (English and French). 2) Training workshops on HIV Prevention and Gender Awareness conducted for peacekeepers, military, and police forces from Africa, Asia Pacific and Eastern Europe regions. 3) Training of trainers for troop contingents targeting a population of approximately 15 000 peacekeepers from 14 different countries such as Australia, Bangladesh, Croatia, Denmark, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Jordan, Kenya, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Ukraine. 4) Assessments of KABP surveys on Gender Awareness and STI/HIV prevention: completion of KABP questionnaires (English and French) for UNAMSIL and DRC military and police, surveys conducted, data collected and entered, and final reports in process.
Area of work: 7. Strengthening human resource and institutional capacities			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 2 050 000			
Military and uniformed service capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Increased awareness about STI/HIV/AIDS prevention gender equality and reproductive rights of women among military and police personnel (LAC)	Opportunities created for knowledge sharing and best practice exchange among military and police personnel to raise awareness on STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, gender equity and reproductive rights of women.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)a)Established standardized package of information and logistical support for RH commodity provision in peacekeeping missions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Workshops and focus groups conducted with uniformed personnel and HIV focal points in partner agencies in Sierra Leone and DRC on commodity security and condom programming. – UNFPA continues to work closely with implementing partner NGO— International Centre for Migration and Health (ICMH, Geneva)—to develop standardized training tools for commodity projection in peacekeeping missions. b) Institutionalization of Population and Development, Sexual and Reproductive Health, STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and Gender Equity in the Armed Forces and National Police in LAC was widely recognized by all partners in Regional Seminar on “Reproductive and Sexual Health, HIV/AIDS Prevention and Gender Equity in the Armed Forces and National Police” held in Lima, Peru from 17–19 November 2003. The initiatives promoted in the region have been incorporated into the national public policies and plans (PRSPs, National Plans for HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Security Policies, National Plans for Prevention of Family and Domestic Violence. 2. The regional workshop provided the following main conclusions and recommendations: current initiatives with the Armed Forces and National Police in the region should be inserted into the new international and regional environment, more strategic alliances need to be created and the intra and inter-institutional coordination need to be promoted, quality standards of the services provided

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			<p>should be developed, the training strategies and approaches could be expanded in areas such as violence, sexuality, adolescents, drug consumption and masculinity for STI/HIV/AIDS prevention</p>
<p>Public and private sector capacities enhancing access to commodities</p>	<p>Condom programming interventions to improve access to and use of male and female condoms (global)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Condom programming materials developed/adapted and disseminated. 2) Interventions implemented in three countries in each region (total 12 countries). 3) Increased knowledge about dual protection role of condoms. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) GLOBAL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Convening agency role for condoms performed, including coordinating condom-related activities of the inter-agency task team (IATT) on condom programming for HIV prevention, and identifying gaps and areas for collaboration, and facilitating knowledge-sharing through the task team and working group on condoms. - A fact sheet on female condoms for HIV prevention developed. - A condom programming guide for programme managers developed. - A condom programming guide for service providers developed. AFRICA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A rapid needs assessment tool for condom programming developed and pilot tested in Ghana and Kenya. - Baseline studies and needs assessments in Zambia related to condom programming for highly vulnerable, sexually active young people. - Material for and conducted workshop on condom programming for HIV prevention for UNFPA staff and national counterparts in Dakar and Harare. ASIA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A rapid needs assessment tool for condom programming for HIV prevention pilot tested in Bangladesh. - Baseline studies and needs assessments in Cambodia, India, and Nepal on condom programming for highly vulnerable, sexually active young people. - Material for and conducted workshop on condom programming for HIV prevention for UNFPA staff and national counterparts in Kathmandu. AMERICAS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapid needs assessment tool developed for condom programming for HIV prevention, and pilot tested in Brazil. - Conducted baseline studies and needs assessments in pilot countries (Bolivia) related to condom programming for highly vulnerable, sexually active young people, in preparation for developing and pilot-testing strategies, including IEC/BCC messages, to increase condom use among sexually active young people. - Material for and conducted workshop on condom programming for HIV prevention for UNFPA staff and national counterparts in Mexico. MENA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapid needs assessment tool for condom programming disseminated. EUROPE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A rapid needs assessment tool for condom programming.
	<p>Regional social-marketing strategies to increase access to information and commodities for prevention of STDs/HIV/AIDS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Social marketing strategies developed. 2) Number of countries implementing social marketing in the region. 	<p>Bosnia & Herzegovina:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Implemented "What is your excuse?" mass media campaign with an estimated 70% recall among target population. 2) Implemented interpersonal STI/HIV/AIDS prevention activities with eight NGOs throughout the country.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	(Europe)		3) Distributed over 40 000 condoms with informational flyers. Bulgaria: 1) Implemented "What is your excuse?" mass media campaign with over 40% free placement. 2) Implemented interpersonal STI/HIV/AIDS prevention activities with over 20 NGOs and organizations throughout the country. 3) Distributed over 50 000 condoms with informational flyers. Serbia: 1) Implemented "What is your excuse?" mass media campaign with over 70% free placement. 2) Implemented interpersonal STI/HIV/AIDS prevention activities with over 20 NGOs and organizations throughout the country. 3) Distributed over 60 000 condoms with informational flyers. 4) Implementing message recall survey to determine impact of campaign—results available Feb 2004.
Information and media sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Strengthened partnerships among community radio networks and reproductive health agencies on HIV/AIDS (global)	Strengthened capacities (through training and sharing of best practices) of local FM radio station producers in SRH, to promote HIV prevention in an attractive, participatory, gender-sensitive and non-discriminatory manner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – National capacities in 11 countries in Africa and Asia on how to enhance radio programmes through entertaining, accurate and culturally relevant programming to address HIV/AIDS. – Trained participants in South Africa (Workshop conducted in Johannesburg, March 2003) and Asia (Workshop conducted in Manila, Philippines, May 2003) have begun to involve young people to create HIV/AIDS radio programmes. They have reported a great increase of interest from population (more calls from listeners, from people who interact) and plan to use Sabido methodology to create brand-new soap opera. The project has contributed to involving local radios as a community space where people express their fears, exchange their beliefs and collect information in the context of HIV/AIDS. – Curriculum developed for training local FM radio station producers in SRH—including HIV/AIDS—content, gender equity, governance, issues and entertainment-education, to promote HIV/AIDS prevention in an attractive, participatory, gender-sensitive and non-discriminatory manner. – Current country experiences documented in a review paper – Collaboration between radio, persons living with HIV/AIDS, health, women's and young groups and the private sector in SRH/HIV/AIDS prevention programs is strengthened. Increase knowledge and capacity of local radio producers on best practices, needs assessment and entertainment-education techniques on HIV/AIDS.
Area of work: 8. Developing policies and programmes to address HIV/AIDS and its impacts			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 1 600 000			
Strategies for poverty reduction and human	Advocacy intervention package for HIV/AIDS prevention in the region developed and tested in	1) Advocacy package developed and tested and model package revised per lessons learned and strategy for up-scaling. 2) Number of countries where package implemented (Mali, Niger, Kenya, and Tanzania).	The training manual developed for a practical and hands-on training tailored to the advocacy priorities of training participants (grass-roots, community level advocates). Situation analysis completed in each focus country focusing on the identified specific target audiences whose support and commitment are essential for the implementation

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
development	collaboration with UNAIDS theme groups and national AIDS control programmes (Africa)		<p>of relevant policies, as well as appropriate means for communicating with these audiences.</p> <p>In each of the focus countries for this Regional Advocacy Project there is a policy framework in place that addresses adolescent sexual and reproductive health and/or HIV/AIDS prevention.</p> <p><u>MALI</u> - Participatory theatre and other folk media. 18 youth advocates were trained participatory drama.</p> <p><u>NIGER</u> - Annual awareness-raising AIDS Bike organized by the Peace Corps. Round tables organized and broadcast to raise awareness among decision makers about adolescent reproductive health.</p> <p><u>KENYA</u> - Advocacy-oriented radio programmes. Kenya radio show programmes: Prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other reproductive health risks among Kenyan adolescents and youth.</p> <p><u>TANZANIA</u> - Theatre and other folk media. Six local folk groups were sensitised to the advocacy campaign and enlisted for support; each created a song or skit which included the messages of the campaign. Advocacy-oriented radio programmes.</p> <p>Assistance provided in the development of fact-sheets for key target audiences in four countries. The fact-sheets include testimonials from influential community members about the reproductive health risks facing young people and their urgent need for reproductive health information and services.</p> <p>Advocacy trainings held for government agencies, NGOs, youth advocates and youth groups were reviewed and revised or developed. Trainings also proved effective in fostering linkages between youth and adults</p>
Strategies for poverty reduction and human development	An advocacy intervention package for HIV prevention among young people designed, field-tested and introduced in selected countries (Asia and Pacific)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Regional Programme Guidance note on Youth-Friendly Services developed. 2) Draft regional advocacy strategy, draft advocacy intervention package and implementation plan. 3) Report of the meeting report of the high-level meeting. 4) Country statements on national commitments. 5) National advocacy strategy plans. 6) Monitoring/progress reports. 	Country needs assessments conducted by AIDCOM. Draft Advocacy Intervention Package with information gathered during issues/gaps and stakeholder analyses collected in three project countries. It is expected that a revised version of the draft Package would be made available in early March 2004. The country workplans are being developed by national FPAs.
Area of work: 9. Governance management and administration			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 3 200 000			
Human resource management and development	UNFPA institutional capacity strengthened to respond to country needs to develop implement and scale-up HIV infection prevention	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Training materials developed. 2) Number of training workshops conducted and persons trained. 3) Mechanisms to respond to country needs established and institutionalized. 4) Number of countries supported in implementing and scaling-up 	1) A toolkit for Strengthening HIV/AIDS Prevention in Country Programming developed with the Programme Cycle framework of Analysis, Planning, Development, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation. A seven-module staff orientation workshop package available for regional adaptation. In addition, an eighth module covering HIV/AIDS finalized.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	<p>interventions in reproductive health settings and strengthen national capacities (global)</p>	<p>of interventions.</p> <p>5) At least six Programme Briefs on specific aspects of prevention disseminated to ensure a common understanding of rationale for the given area and guidance—especially to staff—on what UNFPA is best positioned to support.</p> <p>6) Initiatives addressing HIV/AIDS issue on the workplace</p> <p>7) Strengthened technical capacity of UNFPA staff</p>	<p>2) Training workshops in Cambodia, Ethiopia, Ghana and Malawi to help health providers integrate HIV prevention into their routine antenatal care services. Orientation workshops for country office staff held in Addis Ababa, Dakar, Harare, Kathmandu and Mexico.</p> <p>3)– The Inter-Divisional Working Group on HIV/AIDS expanded to include 117 staff members around the world (over 70 from country offices).</p> <p>– The Joint Action Plan between UNFPA and the World Bank developed to intensify bilateral collaboration in Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Tanzania and Zimbabwe, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh, Jamaica, Guyana and the Dominican Republic, Moldova and Ukraine.</p> <p>– A global advocacy initiative—Global Youth Partners (GYP)—launched aiming to increase involvement of young people and improve their access to information, education and services to prevent HIV infection.</p> <p>4) Support provided to a four-country initiative in Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland and Zambia designed to address the crisis caused by food insecurity, weakened governance and HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>5) A total of nine Programme Briefs on UNFPA action in HIV prevention have now been published including: Applying Population and Development Strategies to Enhance HIV Prevention Programming; Programming for Prevention in Various Stages of an HIV/AIDS Epidemic; HIV Prevention in Humanitarian Settings; Condom Programming for HIV Prevention; Voluntary Counselling and Testing for HIV Prevention; Addressing Gender Perspectives in HIV Prevention. Gender and HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Leadership Challenge (Briefing Cards highlighting various issues surrounding HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa with suggested areas for action) published in 2002. AIDS Africa – Continent in Crisis published in 2002. Case studies on reproductive health and HIV prevention in the armed forces in Latin America: Ecuador, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Peru) (Available only in Spanish) published in 2003.</p> <p>6) UNFPA, in partnership with UNICEF, developed the new “Caring for US” initiative, programme on HIV/AIDS in our Workplace and launched it in September 2003. Minimum Standards of Attainment for the organization established, a Tool Kit for Office Managers produced. Two regional advisers placed in Africa to support the programme’s implementation.</p> <p>7) Dedicated HIV/AIDS staff are in place at headquarters and in seven of eight regional HIV/AIDS advisers are in place to support country level action; HIV/AIDS focal points designated in country offices; regional/sub-regional strategies developed or under development. Further building capacity and awareness within UNFPA a regional strategic guide on HIV/AIDS prevention in LAC developed to guide on HIV/AIDS prevention programming at the regional and national levels.</p>

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 1. Ensuring an extraordinary response to the epidemic			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 875 000			
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Subregional strategy to reduce HIV vulnerability from drug abuse in East Asia developed and incorporated in national HIV/AIDS prevention and care activities and incorporated with drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation strategies (Asia)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identification of programme response gaps by function and priority geographical sites and targets for intervention and prevention identified; 2) Minimal participation of health education, drug treatment, and law enforcement in each of six national mechanisms, with an agenda set for a minimum of two years, and a minimum of two formal "task force" meetings for each of six national task forces; 3) Designated treatment and rehabilitation programme services, identified services, and participation of drug users expanded, short- and medium-term interventions set, inclusive of HIV infected and non infected; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Review of priority geographic areas and capacities needs for harm reduction conducted in the Greater Mekong region. China, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam, and Thailand assisted in the development of their national plans. Assessment of national drug control agency capacity to advocate and cooperate on reduction of drug related harm for all six countries completed; 2) The interdepartmental mechanisms established and made operational in all countries except Laos and Cambodia; in all countries, national focal points established. Development of drug and HIV policy and programme in process in a number of countries through task forces and working groups mechanisms; 3) Myanmar and Thailand assisted in the development of a comprehensive plan to expand intervention services, which includes the participation of drug users in both short- and medium-term interventions. Vietnam assisted in the review of drug treatment and social re-education services. <p><i>Issues/Constraints:</i> Low absorption capacity of some drug control agencies, limited understanding of harm reduction approaches, and limited commitment to multi-sectoral partnerships imposed a longer period of organizational development than envisioned.</p>
Mobilizing financial resources	A regional network for reducing risk behaviours related to drug demand reduction and HIV/AIDS effectively operating in South Asia to help vulnerable people to reduce the consequences of drug abuse and prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS amongst young people (Asia)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Training materials developed. 2) Number of training workshops conducted and persons trained. 3) Mechanisms facilitating regional networking established. 4) Mechanisms facilitating national level activities established. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Two training modules on 'Reducing risk taking behaviour related to drug abuse and HIV/AIDS amongst young people in South Asia' for stakeholders and peer educators developed; two training manuals on drugs and HIV/AIDS and risk reduction developed; 2) Three training and sensitisation programmes for key stakeholders in the region organised; one Training of Trainers programme for peer educators conducted. 3) South Asia regional networking established with (60 peer educators identified and course curriculum to be developed for training. Two regional meetings held—in Nepal and in Sri Lanka—enabling the representatives from seven countries to work on the issues related to drugs and HIV in the region. Satellite meeting on drug related HIV concerns for young people of South Asia held in Colombo with 60 representatives of different NGOs and CBOs. The regional journal with information on prevention of HIV amongst substance abusing population in South Asia published. The first newsletter for the region on information related to drugs, HIV/AIDS and Young people titled "NETWORKS" developed. 4) Focal points in place in Nepal, Sri Lanka, India and Bangladesh and working groups on HIV/AIDS and drug use established. Collating secondary information on the situation assessment initiated in India.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 3. Protecting children and young people from the epidemic and its impact			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 125 000			
Policies and programmes addressing particularly vulnerable children and youth	Specifically tailored and culturally sound regional education and awareness programmes designed and implemented to prevent and reduce the spread of the HIV/AIDS epidemic induced by drug abuse among high risk groups in West Africa (Africa)	1) IEC tool for drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention developed. 2) Network of stakeholders (government, NGOs and targeted high risk groups identified).	1)– The HIV/AIDS integrated Information, Needs and Resources Analysis (INRA) finalized in Senegal. It is an analytical framework of data and information on current resources and the needs for effective drug demand reduction interventions. The same is underway in Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria and Senegal. – HIV/AIDS integrated drug abuse questionnaire for rapid assessment studies, amended to integrate questions related to HIV/AIDS and to be gender-specific. This questionnaire provided to Interministerial Drug Control Committees (IMDCCs) of beneficiary countries. The questionnaire also used as an instrument for collection of data for the baseline survey. – A bilingual brochure (English and French) on drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention among youth produced for interministerial drug control committees of West and Central Africa for wide distribution in schools, colleges and universities. 2) Creation of a national network of governmental institutions, NGOs and civil society organizations working in the field of drug abuse and HIV/AIDS in Senegal.
Area of work: 4. Addressing the needs of those most vulnerable to HIV infection			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 1 130 000			
Drug-related HIV infection	Diversification of HIV prevention and drug treatment services for injecting drug users in Belarus Moldova the Russian Federation and Ukraine (Eastern Europe and Central Asia)	1) Regional workshops developed. 2) Prevention and treatment services improved or established. 3) Service utilization increased.	1) A subregional workshop organized to introduce the project, and to provide technical inputs for four participating countries (drug treatment and HIV prevention experts and NGOs). 2) In Belarus and Moldova, launch of a methadone substitution programme planned and outreach work and low threshold services for injecting drug users under establishment. In Russia, the Addiction Severity Index (ASI) in the Orenburg drug treatment services piloted. Expansion and promotion of the Orenburg model of community supported drug treatment and HIV prevention services into other cities. 3) Self-help management/self help groups with close cooperation with the outreach and inpatient services providers enable improved access to services. In Mitischi, Russia, cooperation between drug treatment services, infectious diseases hospital, other primary medical care services and the harm reduction programme established to provide medical care and counselling to injecting drug users.
	Diversification of HIV prevention and drug treatment services for injecting drug users in Armenia Azerbaijan and Georgia (Caucasus/CIS)	a. Improved collaboration among UNAIDS Cosponsors, other UN organizations, governments, civil society and other stakeholders; b. Development, implementation co-ordination and evaluation of drug use and HIV/AIDS prevention-related activities and initiatives	1) Areas for collaboration in the area of HIV/AIDS prevention related to drug use identified and initiated actions followed-up actions; the work of the Reference Group on Injecting Drug Use, which advises the IATT supported; Development of production of policy-related and technical reports and manuals/guidelines and papers on drug use and HIV/AIDS prevention for use within and outside UNODC and aimed at various target audiences such as the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, UNODC Field Offices, governments and non-governmental organizations,

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			<p>and other stakeholders Documentation and proposals for global, regional and national demand reduction activities and initiatives technically reviewed and required support provided, with particular focus on drug use and HIV/AIDS prevention; drug use and HIV/AIDS training materials collected, catalogued and reviewed and a database developed and maintained, arranging for a review of such materials by peers, including drug demand reduction focal points at UNODC field offices;</p>
Drug-related HIV infection	<p>Diversification of HIV prevention and drug treatment services for injecting drug users in Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Tajikistan Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan</p> <p>(Eastern Europe and Central Asia)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Regional network of HIV/AIDS and injecting drug users; Focal Points established, capacity improved. 2) Prevention and treatment services improved or established. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– National focal points have been identified in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mapping of services, assessment of needs for diversification of services, training needs assessment, and priority needs-based service development plans accomplished in target regions. – Local partners for diversification of services in target regions identified and trained in HIV prevention and drug treatment services in collaboration with Republican Centre for Research and Practical Study of Drug Abuse Medical and Social Problems (Kazakhstan). 2) Sub-projects for diversification of HIV prevention and drug treatment services prepared and are ready for operations in Pavlodar and Shymkent (Kazakhstan), in Bishkek and Osh (Kyrgyz Republic), in Dushanbe and Sogd (Tajikistan), and in Chkalovsk, Kairakum, Khadjent and Tashkent (Uzbekistan).
	<p>Support for prevention of HIV infection that is associated with drug use in the Southern Cone countries of South America</p> <p>(Latin America)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Common approach to deal with the HIV/AIDS epidemic associated with drug use developed. 2) Evidence of wider participation and partnerships for effective response. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In Uruguay, Brazil, Paraguay, Chile harm reduction strategies applied; all countries adopted a outreach working strategy involving drug users (current or former drug users), people who do not use drugs, and health agents. In all four countries congressman sensitized towards prevention of HIV/AIDS associated with injected drug use, 2) NGOs and the media mobilized into HIV/AIDS response. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In Uruguay, different government agencies and the public mobilized, including the national anti -drug agency, the AIDS programme and Montevideo’s city administration. – Uruguay and Brazil implemented an agreement for the distribution of harm reduction kits and the use of Brazilian prevention materials. – In Paraguay the inter-institutional framework management strengthened and the prevention and treatment programmes addressed for drug users consolidated, extension of interventions under elaboration. – In Chile, the AIDS Programme and CONACE are, for the first time, working jointly on the regional project on demand reduction and social reintegration of injecting drug users implemented by NGO.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 6. Intensifying efforts in biomedical and operations research			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 245 000			
Research to improve understanding of the epidemic and actions to address it	Enhanced understanding of the linkages between drug abuse and HIV/AIDS among young people in the Caribbean focusing on perceptions and social behaviour (Latin America and the Caribbean)	1) Study undertaken and results published and disseminated. 2) National AIDS Programmes incorporate findings and recommendations of study.	1) Focus group assessments conducted to examine the behaviours, perspectives and challenges of youth related to drug use and HIV/AIDS and their needs and views. The studies identified risky behaviours among youth and their social and economic context. 2)– In Grenada, stakeholders are now planning implementation of peer education programme. – In Antigua and Barbuda, the peer education programme for schools and out-of-school groups is under preparation.
Area of work: 7. Strengthening human resource and institutional capacities			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 125 000			
Local level institutional capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Strengthened capacity to conduct outreach programmes to prevent both injecting drug use and HIV/AIDS in East Africa (Africa)	1) National training needs assessed and workshops on drug abuse and HIV/AIDS organized. 2) At least 400 government and NGO personnel and at least 30 journalists from the region trained in injecting drug use HIV/AIDS prevention.	1)– Comprehensive needs assessment in five countries of Eastern Africa among government entities and NGOs involved in demand reduction conducted. Training needs assessment covered 13 countries in Eastern Africa. – WHO and UNODC training materials used, additional training materials developed to suit project-specific requirements and country-specific needs. 2)– Five workshops (in Comoros, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mauritius and Rwanda) trained a total of 300 government officials and NGO personnel on drug abuse prevention, early identification, treatment, rehabilitation and aftercare. The training resulted in implementation of drug demand reduction projects in most of these countries and in successful fund-raising. – Five grants awarded to government entities and NGOs in Kenya. Three grants provided to NGOs in Djibouti, Madagascar and Mauritius. Small grants awarded to government entities and NGOs in Comoros, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mauritius and Uganda. The grants supported awareness campaigns, training, treatment and rehabilitation centres' establishment, preventive interventions in prisons and school and community prevention programmes.
Area of work: 8. Developing policies and programmes to address HIV/AIDS and its impacts			
Core UBW Budget: 0			
Policies and programmes addressing HIV/AIDS in the world of work	Improved tools for raising awareness on issues of drug use and HIV vulnerability among seafarers in East Asia and the Pacific and promoting more effective interventions (Asia and the Pacific)	1) Tools and systems developed and utilized. 2) Tools' effectiveness measured.	1)– Primary health care services established in five Wa Townships in Mong Pawk District allowing outreach to the entire population through Rural Health Centres (RHCs). – Essential medicines and basic medical equipment provided to the RHCs according to the in- and out-patient load. (500 addicts treated at community-friendly hospital Drug Treatment Centres at Mong Kar and Mong Pawk Townships.) – Village Health Volunteers provide referral links.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			2)- IEC materials utilized in the health centres and in the villages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved knowledge and awareness among the population on basic primary health care issues including the dangers of opium, heroin and Amphetamine-Type Stimulant (ATS) abuse. - Awareness in the communities raised also through incorporation of messages into local primary school curricula. <u>Issues:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainability and scaling-up of activities. - A relapse rate of 43% due to "use of opium as traditional medicine".
Area of work: 9. Governance management and administration			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 200 000			
Performance based governance of the programme	Improved support with respect to drug-related issues and HIV/AIDS (global)	Effective collaboration with other Cosponsors and other partners across the globe.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In the framework of UNODC mandates, governments of member states assisted in the development and implementation of policies, programmes and projects for the prevention of HIV/AIDS among drug users; 2) HIV/AIDS issues mainstreamed into other relevant organizational entities of UNODC/HQ; 3) Field and regional offices supported in the development, implementation and monitoring of activities addressing HIV/AIDS among drug users; 4) Service as a technical focal point for UNAIDS Cosponsors on matters pertaining to HIV/AIDS prevention among drug users; Interagency collaboration strengthened and the convening function of UNODC on HIV/AIDS and injecting drug use supported including through the functioning of the Interagency Task Team on HIV/AIDS prevention and care among injecting drug users.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 1. Ensuring an extraordinary response to the epidemic			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 250 000			
Mobilizing political and public support	Strengthened capacity of ILO's tripartite constituents to develop and implement workplace policies and programmes (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries provided with technical support to strengthen capacity among workers and employers organizations and Labour inspection services (Ministry or Department of Labour). Policy and methodological support to tripartite response to HIV/AIDS and the world of work available and used. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Training and advisory services provided for governments and social partners on implementing the ILO Code of Practice and integrating workplace issues in national AIDS strategies (Africa - 28; Asia - 6; LAC - 3; MENA - 2; EE/CA - 4). The ILO Code of Practice translated into 27 different languages; the educational and training manual translated in local language (Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish).
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Technical guidance for incorporating workplace aspects in national HIV/AIDS plans and in partnerships creation at regional level (Africa region)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines for a continent-wide strategy for incorporating workplace issues in national AIDS plans and socioeconomic development programmes. Collaboration with AU, ECA and other regional economic commissions. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines for workers and employers organizations developed. Guidelines for African Union developed. Resolution on HIV/AIDS at the 10th African Regional Conference adopted.
Area of work: 2. Cross-cutting issues required for an expanded response			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 150 000			
Protecting human rights and reducing stigma associated with HIV/AIDS	Recognition of HIV/AIDS as a workplace issue; reformed labour law (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries with revised labour laws addressing HIV/AIDS. Regional level events address HIV/AIDS as a workplace issue. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Barbados, Cambodia, Ghana, Commonwealth of Independent States countries, United Republic of Tanzania, Kenya and Thailand have revised labour laws addressing HIV/AIDS. Asia Pacific Regional Seminar on International Labour Standards (ILS) and Equality Issues for Judges (Manila, September 2003). Africa regional session on ILS and equality issues for Judges (Nairobi, November 2003).
Partnerships with the private sector and civil society	Advisory services to employers organizations and support to the development of business coalitions on AIDS (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Examples of employer organizations' capacity to address HIV/AIDS in the workplace. Evidence of high-level mobilization around HIV/AIDS as a workplace issue. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Employers organizations improved their capacity through subregional training and collaboration in West/Central and East/Southern Africa, the Caribbean and the CIS and Arab States regions, and in Egypt in the hotel and tourism sector. Global Compact Policy Dialogue on HIV/AIDS. ECOWAS Conference in Ghana: "Scaling up the response of the private sector in the fight against HIV/AIDS" (September, 2003).
Area of work: 8. Developing policies and programmes to address HIV/AIDS and its impacts			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 100 000			
Information and policies on the socioeconomic	Increased level of the understanding of the impact of HIV/AIDS in the world of work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tools and methodological framework for policy analysis and the collection of data to monitor the input of HIV/AIDS in the world of work. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of database and information to guide policy development and planning. Indicators to monitor workplace programmes and projects elaborated and workplace programmes and projects evaluated using the developed indicators.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
impacts of the epidemic	(global)	2) Evidence of programme evaluation findings guiding ILO programming, including generation and use of best practices.	– Documentation and analysis of best practices on HIV/AIDS workplace initiated.
Policies and programmes addressing HIV/AIDS in the world of work	Technical support for the development of HIV/AIDS workplace policies and programmes in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the CIS and the Arab States (global)	Number of countries with workplace policies and programmes incorporated into national strategies.	60 countries have workplace policies and programmes incorporated into national strategies and action plans to fight HIV/AIDS based on the ILO Code of Practice.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 1. Ensuring an extraordinary response to the epidemic			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 250 000			
Mobilizing political and public support	Coordinated action to engage ministries agencies and non-government organizations in particular those for education science communication and culture in the fight against HIV/AIDS (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Enhanced support at regional and global levels on HIV/AIDS prevention education. 2) Well-functioning partnership. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support at global and regional level on HIV/AIDS prevention education. 2) Effective mobilization of political support in the response to the epidemic. 3) Coordinated and consolidated action within UNESCO's sectors, field and cluster offices. 4) Mobilization and coordination of support to national efforts to develop and implement regional strategies. 5) Preventive Education is included as key focus in UNESCO's action at global and regional level (Elaboration of regional strategies). 6) Coordinated action at the level of planning as well as implementation for action against HIV/AIDS.
	Mobilization and support for the Government of Nigeria in the fight against HIV/AIDS through research, capacity building and advocacy (global)	Structures for consultations with Parliament, Ministries of Education, Culture and youth established. Strategy for contribution of education and educators to HIV prevention formulated. Capacity of NGOs and the media to contribute to preventive education augmented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development and production of Strategic Plan of Action on Preventive Education. - National Advocacy workshop on HIV/AIDS and Education. - Establishment of A Task Force on Preventive Education and the Publication of the Education in the context of HIV/AIDS; A Resource Book. - Strengthening of teacher capacity in preventive education through the National Teachers Institute. - Support for the National Universities Commission in the establishment of Youth Friendly Centres. - Support for AI-Goodman community theatre group. - Support for the development of A Reader for Adults and Out-Of-School-Youth.
Area of work: 2. Cross-cutting issues required for an expanded response			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 250 000			
Protecting human rights and reducing stigma associated with HIV/AIDS	Advocacy to promote human rights and reduce stigma and discrimination among organized youth (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increased awareness and understanding of human rights issues to be addressed in the context of HIV/AIDS, among young people, and in particular among organized youth (youth organizations, student organizations). 2) Increased youth participation and involvement in designing human rights-based responses to HIV/AIDS, recognizing and addressing the vulnerability of young people in the context of HIV/AIDS. 3) Increased recognition of the role of young people in developing a rights-based response to HIV/AIDS. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)- The large dissemination and promotion of the UNESCO/UNAIDS resource kit for youth organizations: "HIV/AIDS and Human Rights: Young People in Action" (English, French and Spanish): 12 000 copies to the youth organizations, research networks, human rights institutes, NGOs working in the field of Human Rights and HIV/AIDS, UNESCO Field Offices, National Commissions, as well as to the other UNESCO key partners. - The translation and regional adaptations of the HIV/AIDS and Human Rights Kit into different languages, including Russian and Arabic - An interactive web-page: "e-space for young people on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights" is launched for publicizing and discussing best youth practices (advocacy, peer education, participatory research, etc.), and raising awareness about reducing HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination. Regional (Africa, Asia) youth network discussion groups on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights are established. 2 & 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subregional training workshops on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights for young people (students, youth NGOs, student clubs, etc.). The workshops facilitate the

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			<p>strengthening/emergence of subregional youth action networks on HIV/AIDS and human rights. In 2002-2003, four subregional workshops on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights organized under the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNESCO/UNAIDS Asian Subregional workshop on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights, Indonesia, Bandung (English-speaking countries) 21-27 January 2002: organized by the Center for Indonesian Medical Students' Activities (CIMSA – national member association of IFMSA). - 44 participants from 14 countries. - UNESCO/UNAIDS African Subregional workshop on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights, South Africa, Cape Town (English-speaking countries) 9-15 February 2002: organized by the South African Medical Students' Association (SAMSA – national member association of IFMSA). - 43 participants from 13 countries. - UNESCO/UNAIDS Arab region workshop on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights, Lebanon, Beirut (Arab-speaking countries) 16-20 June 2003: organized by UNESCO Beirut Office in cooperation with UNDP HARPAS. - 56 participants from 11 Arab-speaking countries. - UNESCO/UNAIDS African Subregional workshop on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights, Cameroon, Yaounde (French-speaking Countries) 18-24 August 2003: organized by Presse Jeune (a youth NGO) and FOSCA (national member association of IFMSA). - 70 participants from 10 countries. <p>- Small Grants Facility established for youth initiatives on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights, focusing on stigma and discrimination. The following six micro projects implemented since June 2003: Bangladesh, Grambangla Unnayan Committee Title of the project: Mosque Based HIV/AIDS Awareness Programme in Rural Bangladesh Malawi, Youth Development Foundation: Title of the project: Youth Initiative against HIV/AIDS Related Stigma and Discrimination Mozambique, Action Aid Mozambique Title of the project: Stop Discrimination/Stigma Sri Lanka, Institute for Development of Community Strengths Title of the project: Participatory Education on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights – Matara District Zambia, University of Zambia Post Test Club, University Health Services Title of the project: University of Zambia Post HIV Test Club Zambia, Africa Alive Zambia Title of the project: Radio Programmes at the Community radio, Lusaka on HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination for the World AIDS Campaign.</p>
<p>Protecting human rights and reducing stigma associated with HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>a) Two national training policy seminars (one in Africa and the other in Asia); b) International Workshop for strengthening South-South cooperation; c) Advocacy materials and public awareness campaigns (global)</p>	<p>1) Training of professionals with multiplier effects. 2) Exchange of experiences and good professional practices, development of policies.</p>	<p>1) –Organization of the African workshop “Children in Difficult Circumstances: strengthening partnerships to combat HIV/AIDS and discrimination” in Bamako (Mali, 23–25 June 2003) for 35 participants from Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Mali and Niger.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organization of the Asian workshop “Strengthening partnerships in education for children vulnerable to HIV/AIDS in the Mekong subregion” in Chiang Mai (Thailand, 15—18 September 2003) for 50 participants from Cambodia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam. - Organization of the International South-South Cooperation Seminar “Protecting the rights of street children: combating HIV/AIDS and discrimination” (Bamako, 3–5 December 2003) in close cooperation with UNESCO Bamako Office. More than

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			<p>50 stakeholders from Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam exchanged information and best practices.</p> <p>2) Worldwide diffusion of the booklet "Children in Difficult Circumstances: strengthening partnerships to combat HIV/AIDS and discrimination" (English, French and Spanish).</p>
Area of work: 3. Protecting children and young people from the epidemic and its impact			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 1 015 000			
Policies and programmes on children and young people affected by the epidemic	Review of policies and strategic plans in HIV/AIDS and education in SADC and ECOWAS countries (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Lessons from the review of regional and national strategies on HIV/AIDS in several SADC countries and prepared a draft synthesis. 2) Support provided to Member countries and organizations to conceptualize and act on the impact of HIV/AIDS on Education. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Assessment of policies on HIV/AIDS in the Education Sector of SADC Member States. 2) Findings of the research have been discussed at different forums of Permanent Secretaries of Ministries of Education of the SADC region (in Gaborone, Zanzibar). Training of HIV/AIDS focal points in the theoretical and practical aspects of mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into education. Advocacy and training of ministers of education on mainstreaming HIV/AIDS in the education sector helped garner the political support of the ministers for HIV/AIDS activities within Ministries of Education and for multi-sectoral collaboration. Training of African Development Bank's education task managers. Contribution to the Development of the UNESCO Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS Education in Sub-Saharan Africa. Infusion of HIV/AIDS care issues in two districts in the states of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal (India). Laying the groundwork for developing strategies on HIV/AIDS and education in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Afghanistan. Advocacy and training of planners and policy makers in the Caribbean region on the need to monitor the impact of the pandemic.
Life-skills education approaches for in-school and out-of-school youth	Effective preventive education and life-skills education programmes for in-school and out-of-school youth (Africa, Asia)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Contribution of preventive programmes in formal and non-formal education activities in Africa and Asia. 2) Theatre manual developed and used. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– UNESCO's response to HIV/AIDS strengthened. HIV/AIDS Coordination Unit in the Bangkok office established, strategy developed and approved, database of activities established, stronger integration of HIV/AIDS in other UNESCO activities. Evaluation of UNESCO's work recommends focus more strongly on pre-service training was the result. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Greater visibility of UNESCO in the region, stronger partnerships with other UN agencies and with Ministries of Education, particularly in Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan. 2) Elaboration of a manual, production and testing of a pedagogical video cassette and instruction manual, and training of 18 youth theatre groups from seven provinces in Senegal on the concept of forum theatre.
	Effective preventive education and life-skills education programmes for in-school and out-of-school youth (Africa, Asia)	Youth input on effective preventive education and life-skills education programmes promoted and documented.	Selected UNESCO's Associate Schools in Gambia, South Africa and Uganda asked to draft school guidelines and illustrate drawings to promote a supportive school environment of non-discrimination towards those infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. Those messages from young people were used to develop the kit "Living and Learning in a World with HIV/AIDS" consisting of three booklets for young people, parents and teachers and a poster. Workshop on Youth and Culture took place in December 2003 in Mozambique to raise awareness among

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			young people in collaboration with Brazil.
	Strengthened capacities to apply context-specific and culturally-sensitive empowering strategies for groups at risk in different world regions (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increased application of empowering educational prevention strategies. 2) Increased dissemination of gender-sensitive materials. 	Activities concentrated on identifying partners for the conference/seminar planned for 2003, on preparatory research in the three mentioned regions, preparation of the seminar and further development of national workshops in Asia. The seminar in Chiangmai postponed to March 2004 in order to establish closer links to the 2004 World AIDS Conference.
Life-skills education approaches for in-school and out-of-school youth	Strengthened preventive and life-skills education approaches for in-school and out-of-school in selected countries of the SADC region: Teacher's capacity on HIV/AIDS and life-skills education in the pre-service setting (Zimbabwe and Zambia) (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of trained teachers and lecturers. 2) Number of Teachers' Colleges (TC) involved. 3) Scope of the involvement of key divisions of the education sector. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Needs assessment and analysis of the status of HIV/AIDS programmes in primary Teachers' Colleges in Zimbabwe done. This exercise involved both Ministry decision-makers, College Principals and Health Coordinators of all 10 Primary Teachers' Colleges as well as student teachers. 2) Needs assessment and analysis of the status of HIV/AIDS programmes in primary Teachers' Colleges in Zambia done. 50% of the Teachers' Colleges were involved. 3) Draft HIV/AIDS Policy for Teachers' Colleges in Zimbabwe developed. 4) All Teachers' Colleges in Zimbabwe contracted to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - develop college-specific HIV/AIDS policies; - implement a risk-reduction programme through the promotion of voluntary counselling and testing; - establish college-based post-test support groups. 5) Contract for the development of a draft HIV/AIDS Policy for Teachers' Colleges in Zambia being implemented. 6) The "Coping Manual" a facilitators guide to deal with HIV/AIDS professionally and personally developed and being produced.
Area of work: 6. Intensifying efforts in biomedical and operations research			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 100 000			
Research to improve understanding of the epidemic and actions to address it	Reinforce regional capacities building in terms of transfer of scientific and clinical knowledge (global)	Number of researchers attending seminars.	Organization and preparation of a meeting with different African and European attendees. Establishment of a programme for the meeting including seminars and visits of the Centre Intégré de Recherches Biologiques d'Abidjan (CIRBA) and university laboratories in Abidjan University.
Area of work: 7. Strengthening human resource and institutional capacities			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 1 785 000			
Education sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Enhanced capacity to integrate HIV/AIDS education into curricula	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Guidelines prepared on integration of HIV prevention in the school system (School health issues including HIV/AIDS addressed in National EFA Action Plans and related education policy documents). 	All expended funds have been used to accomplish one broad objective: advocacy to ensure the inclusion of school-based HIV/AIDS preventive education in national EFA action plans. A new and specific strategy was launched with the aim to promote inclusion of HIV/AIDS prevention within the FRESH framework into

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
		2) Effective teaching methods, materials and approaches identified, assessed and promoted (Best practices).	National EFA Action Plans through training and capacity building of EFA national coordinators from Ministries of Education. For this, a background document entitled "FRESH: A Comprehensive School Health Approach to Prevent HIV/AIDS and Improve Learning Outcomes" was finalized, printed and disseminated.
Education sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Strategies for educational system reinforcement in cooperation with universities (global)	1) Strengthened capacity at regional and national level for in-services and pre-service teacher education. 2) Streamlined follow-up and refined action plans.	1) The Arab regional office provided support to in-school activities on preventive education for teachers and students as the Governments were willing to initiate activities in schools. Thus, the training Manual "Learning for Life" was translated, reviewed and adapted for regional use. Similarly the need for enhancing pre-service teacher training for teacher educators and pupil teachers was envisaged for eastern and southern African regions. The Manual "HIV/AIDS and Life Skills for Teacher educators" reviewed, translated and adapted for both regions. Most of the countries have now intensified training of Master Trainers. Further assistance required in developing "Lesson plans", video films, posters and other self-learning materials, etc., for expanding the efforts to cover schools in the rural areas. 2) In the central African region a subregional workshop was organized to develop indicators for evaluation of School AIDS programmes. In Afghanistan, medical students were deployed to disseminate information on HIV and AIDS to school students through the newly revived school health programme. In Bangladesh, the target was to reach out to out-of-school youth through non-formal education. It was felt that HIV/AIDS and life-skills education for unemployed male youth could be integrated into the ongoing entrepreneur skills training programmes. Using creative art, UNESCO New Delhi launched a programme to destigmatize HIV/AIDS through dance drama by a renowned Kathak dance exponent and his team.
	Improved knowledge of the impact of HIV/AIDS on education (global)	1) Number of modules prepared. 2) Number of courses organized and institutions using the modules.	1) The needs assessment study conducted in four countries (Rwanda, Kenya, Ethiopia and Ghana) created awareness among policy makers on capacity gaps and needs at various HIV/AIDS aspects as felt by educational planners and managers at various levels of the education sector. Some case-study countries (notably Rwanda and Ghana) organized national dissemination workshops that highlighted HIV/AIDS related problems faced at operational level. 2) Enriched and broadened list of modules that cover most of the critical training needs in the sector; eight modules are being prepared and another ten are in negotiation. The book prepared in collaboration with UNESCO Kingston discussed in the conference of Ministers of Education in La Havana in 2003 and led to the Declaration of "the Havana commitment of the Caribbean Ministers of Education".
	Teacher training and support networks developing gender and culturally sensitive teacher materials for teacher training colleges (Africa)	Number of teachers associations and teacher education institutions involved and quality materials. Under each activity: 1) Number and quality of CD-ROMS, Videos and Print materials. 2) Testing of materials. 3) Translation of materials into French and Portuguese. 4) Dissemination of materials. 5) Number and quality of training workshops.	1) HIV/AIDS Electronic library. 2) Interactive CD-ROM. 3) Five videos completed. 4) Four further videos commissioned but not yet completed. 5) One manual in English, one in Amharic. 6) Two courses held. 7) 500 copies made of Electronic library and five videos.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
		6) Monitoring and evaluation.	
Education sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	International Clearinghouse on Curriculum for HIV/AIDS Preventive Education (Clearinghouse for curriculum developers) (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number and range of documents available in the online databank. 2) Development of an IBE assessment tool and other assessment tools made available. 3) Number of evaluated good practice with IBE assessment tool. 4) Number of otherwise evaluated good practice examples. 5) Number of occasions and activities involving active dissemination and use of collected material and tools. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Needs assessed through a survey with 590 questionnaires sent to Ministries of Education, National AIDS Commissions and a range of educational institutions and NGOs, requesting feedback to establish clearinghouse and databank relevant to existing needs in the field. Answer rate around 18% (usual response rate for this kind of survey is around 10%). Internal report produced. HIV/AIDS Curriculum databank created in 2002, online since January 2003, includes over 300 relevant documents in four languages (English, French, Spanish and Portuguese). Website developed using software Simplify (online since January 2003) and regularly upgraded and updated (last update 22 December 2003). Website gives access to HIV/AIDS Global Curriculum Bank (over 300 entries); appraisal tools and other evaluating reference documents; examples of appraised good practice; other key documents for HIV/AIDS curriculum development; relevant links to other relevant databanks and organizations, in particular to other UNESCO clearinghouses; reports on IBE activities regarding HIV/AIDS, etc. Institutional and experts database: including over 1 000 organizations and individuals (online access to be set-up in 2004). 2) Appraisal tools: two international expert meetings (2002 and 2003 with 15 and 16 participants, respectively) allowed IBE to develop and finalize one operational tool to appraise material. Other appraisal tools and relevant documents for appraisal are also posted on IBE website. 3) IBE contributed to IATT Policy Brief on Locally produced HIV/AIDS prevention educational material and is currently including all relevant related documents in the HIV/AIDS Curriculum Databank (total of an additional 29 good practice examples). 4) Appraisal of curriculum material: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) with the help of two consultants a total of 20 documents have been appraised (10 are currently online); b) appraisal of programmes carried out by the World Bank (Sourcebook) available on IBE website. 5) Active dissemination of information and material: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - three publications produced in 2002 and widely distributed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the issue 122 of UNESCO's comparative education journal "Prospect" devoted to the theme of HIV/AIDS education (Vol. XXXII, no2); - one case study of good practice, in Spanish, "Sida, Saber Ayuda: Un programa interdisciplinario para la educación secundaria"; - issue no. 9 of Education Practices Series on recommended educational practices in HIV/AIDS education. - Publication and wide dissemination of a CD ROM that contains IBE's Global Curriculum Bank for HIV/AIDS Preventive Education and other related material for HIV/AIDS preventive education, over 1 000 CD ROM already distributed in December 2003. - Presence in the field and provision of information and material with IBE participation to at least nine international meetings and conferences where IBE presented papers or facilitated group work (Ghana, Nigeria, Gabon, The Caribbean, Barcelona – for the XIV. International HIV/AIDS conference, Paris

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			<p>and Geneva; contribution to UNESCO preparation of XV. International HIV/AIDS conference in Bangkok and submission of a paper of good practice for HIV/AIDS curriculum development. Although difficult to estimate well over thousand persons were reached at meetings and conferences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation to two IATT meetings (June 2002 and November 2003). - Response to individual requests for information and material (average: 5-7 per week in 2003. Increasing over time). <p>8) Capacity building for curriculum development: Organization in collaboration with other UNESCO offices and institutes (Windhoek, Dakar, IIEP, IICBA, PEQ-ED, National Commission Swaziland) of a capacity-building seminar for curriculum developers and teacher trainers. Representatives from nine Southern African countries and other UN agencies and local NGOs representatives (total of 44 participants - November 2003 in Swaziland). Collaboration with the World Bank and other Cosponsors in the preparation of the first sourcebook on good practice for HIV/AIDS prevention among youth in Africa. Technical support (in the area of development of HIV/AIDS preventive education and curriculum) within the framework of the Accelerating the education Sector Response to HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa with experts from the field and a wide ranges of material and information through the clearinghouse website (average of 5-7 requests/week. Increasing over time) or at conferences and meetings (nine non-IBE meetings, with 50 to 250 participants).</p>
<p>Local level institutional capacities addressing HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>Strategies for mobilizing social and cultural resources at local level in support of community-focused action to assist vulnerable groups to respond to the epidemic (global)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Effective inclusion of socio-cultural approach in HIV situation assessment and in HIV/AIDS prevention and care strategies and programmes at all levels. 2) Number of national strategies assessed with a cultural approach. 3) Number of pilot projects implemented. 4) Number of studies and reports produced and disseminated. 5) Number of agents and institutions participating in the information and cooperation network on the cultural approach. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Consolidated knowledge on how cultural factors effect prevention efforts and behaviour change and how to take them into account in field work, strategies and project formulation and implementation (cf. National assessments and studies); improved knowledge on particular focus areas, such as stigma and discrimination, the role of religion and religious leaders, indigenous populations, the use of arts and creativity, etc. 2) Tested the results of the research in community-based projects in order to develop appropriate IEC activities, including the use of arts and creativity in prevention. 3) Improved the implementation of research findings and methodological tools on the cultural approach through better targeted dissemination of publications and training/sensitizing seminars and through proactive approach to partnership development. 4) Consolidated the network of international experts that serves in an advisory capacity to the project. 5) Reinforced our cooperation with other Cosponsors and bilateral agencies working in the field of HIV/AIDS prevention and care on national and local level, in particular in Africa.
<p>Area of work: 8. Developing policies and programmes to address HIV/AIDS and its impacts</p>			
<p>Core UBW Budget: US\$ 600 000</p>			
<p>Information and</p>	<p>Development of action</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identification of a number of possible interventions. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Approval of the research strategy by Ministries of Education of Malawi, Uganda

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
policies on the socioeconomic impacts of the epidemic	research to determine in one district in three African countries the impact of HIV/AIDS on education and the documentation of tools used, processes and interventions tried and monitored (Africa)	2) Involvement of schools and communities working together in the ongoing monitoring of data and design of interventions in the selected districts.	and Tanzania. 2) Two inter-country workshops held. The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Leadership and Policy in the Education Sector had been finished. Data gathering and analysis for Study 2, The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Educational Governance. Dissemination workshops in Tanzania, Uganda and Malawi have shared the findings with key partners.
Information and policies on the socioeconomic impacts of the epidemic	An AIDS Education Clearinghouse for sharing information on the impact of HIV/AIDS on education systems (Africa)	1) Number of documents and news items collected, along with linking sites for related information and access to documents. 2) Number and types of requests for information, and hits with the website database of available resources.	1) The new interactive Clearinghouse website went live in February 2003. The site is available in English, French and Spanish, and contains around 600 documents. It contains links to around 150 HIV/AIDS related websites and an estimated 70 websites have expressed interest in linking their sites to the Clearinghouse. A regularly updated calendar of HIV/AIDS events around the world is available through the site. 195 HIV/AIDS practitioners and researchers have become members of the site. In August 2003, the Clearinghouse took on editorial responsibility, production and distribution of the New UNESCO HIV/AIDS quarterly electronic newsletter. Two issues produced. In November 2003 the Clearinghouse launched its own monthly electronic newsletter. 2) On average the site receives 1 000 visitors each month (from a wide range of countries including USA, South Africa, Pakistan, United Kingdom, Israel, India). In July 2003, the Clearinghouse produced a CD-ROM resource pack for the IATT Accelerating the Education Sector Response seminar in Nigeria, which was distributed to seminar participants. The CD-ROM was also publicized through the Clearinghouse website with the possibility for users to order. Twenty-five orders for the CD-ROM have been received. In August 2003 the Clearinghouse produced a matrix of resources on Orphans and Vulnerable Children, which was widely distributed and received very positive feedback. Twenty-five requests for documentation have been received on a wide range of subjects (specific country material, impact on access to education, support for teachers). Partnerships The IIEP Clearinghouse has taken a lead role in developing cooperation for information sharing and dissemination amongst other UNESCO Clearinghouses (Bangkok, Harare, IBE, and BRED). In December 2003 the UNESCO Bangkok HIV/AIDS Prevention in the cross-border areas of GMS website went live. In January 2003, IIEP signed a two-year contract with the Education Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA) for the collection and dissemination of data on the impact of HIV/AIDS on education. Seventy-five documents collected from the field and uploaded onto the Clearinghouse. All documents are accompanied by an abstract and a summary. This collaboration has proved to be mutually beneficial: IIEP has obtained hard-to-find documents thanks to ERNWACA's experience in the region and ERNWACA has benefited in terms of building capacity on HIV/AIDS and education in the region.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 1. Ensuring an extraordinary response to the epidemic			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 4 315 000			
Mobilizing political and public support	Strengthening or scaling-up of voluntary counselling and testing services	Number of countries which are scaling-up national voluntary counselling and testing services	Four out of eleven countries are scaling-up national voluntary counselling and testing services Three countries have plans to scale-up voluntary counselling and testing services in the public sector
Mobilizing political and public support	Political and financial commitment for PAHO HIV/AIDS programmes increased (LAC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Evidence of strengthened commitment for HIV activities in LAC. 2) Plans and projects for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS/STI prepared and under implementation. 3) Technical and financial resources mobilized. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– Strengthened political commitment to further the HIV agenda, including comprehensive care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increased ART coverage through negotiation for ARV price reduction in Central America, English Caribbean, Southern Cone and Mexico. 2) Implemented PAFs. 3)– Increased mobilization of technical and financial resources. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improved dissemination of LAC experiences and best practices.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Number of countries provided with technical support	All eleven member countries were provided technical support
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Development of national policies, strategies and plans for STI, HIV and AIDS supported (Asia)	Number of countries that have developed national STI, HIV and AIDS plans (target: four countries).	Targeted countries (Cambodia, China, PNG and Viet Nam) developed their national plans.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Regional and National Strategic Planning strengthened and advocacy activities implemented	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of country plans successfully implemented. 2) Number of advocacy materials and reports available. 	Guidance to countries regarding WAC through provision of theme and slogan, background documents, Regional Director's message and produced material, both in English and Arabic.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Improved access in countries to technical support and tools for health sector plan development and implementation (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries implementing health sector interventions within national strategic plans. 2) Number of countries implementing the essential package of HIV/AIDS prevention and care. 3) Number of countries supported to access the GFATM, number of countries with health-sector HIV/AIDS plans. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– Four countries (Tanzania, Malawi, Botswana and Swaziland) completed health sector plans with MoH/NAC roles clarified. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 16 countries supported to develop health sector HIV/AIDS plans. 2) Five countries (Tanzania, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Ethiopia and Burkina Faso) have started implementing the health sector interventions as a package. 3)– 18 countries with GFATM proposals completed and approved. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 30 countries supported to access the GFATM in the first, second and third rounds.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines for health sector HIV/AIDS planning finalized. 11 countries (10 WHO/Italian initiative countries plus Ghana) supported to implement HIV/AIDS health sector interventions at district level.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Increased access by countries to technical support and tools for prevention and care of HIV/AIDS and STI among young people including YFHS (global)	Number of countries supported to implement integrated intervention package for young people including HIV/AIDS/STI prevention and care, reproductive health, YFHS and prevention of drug abuse.	and 15 countries received support to implement/consolidate/review integrated intervention packages aimed at improving adolescent health and especially HIV/AIDS prevention care. This was 167% target achievement.
Epidemiological and strategic information	Strengthen STI/HIV surveillance	Number of countries with expanded STI/HIV surveillance.	Six countries have implemented expanded STI/HIV surveillance.
Epidemiological and strategic information	Strengthening surveillance systems (global)	Surveillance systems strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eight countries benefited from implementation of Second Generation HIV Surveillance (SGS). Guidelines and Tools for SGS published, other International Guidelines produced for use by countries by the UNAIDS/WHO Epi Working Group. Regions and Countries benefited from technical inputs to set up SGS either directly or through international meetings and conferences, and capacity-building workshops. Regions produced more accurate epidemiological reports (e.g., HIV/AIDS Epidemiological Surveillance Update for the WHO African Region 2002).
Epidemiological and strategic information	Strengthened Capacity of existing information systems to explain the epidemic and to make better use of the data generated (LAC)	Strengthen the operational aspects of second generation surveillance for HIV in the Region, with emphasis in integrating behavioural and epidemiological surveillance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational aspects of second generation surveillance for HIV in the Region, with emphasis in integrating behavioural and epidemiological surveillance strengthened. Collection, analysis, use and dissemination of epidemiological and country response data for Latin America and the Caribbean. Horizontal cooperation (TCC) and capacity building, and sharing of experiences through the LAC EpiNetwork.
Epidemiological and strategic information	Strengthened Regional and country HIV/AIDS and STD periodical epidemiological reports and situation analysis (Middle East and North Africa)	Number of countries providing periodical HIV/AIDS/STI sentinel surveillance reports.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Epidemiological data received on quarterly basis at the regional office where they are entered into database for further statistical analysis. Situation analysis implemented in five countries (Sudan, Djibouti, Yemen, Iran and Egypt).

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Epidemiological and strategic information	Data relating to the monitoring, planning and evaluation of STI and HIV/AIDS programmes, gathered, analysed and disseminated (Asia)	Number of countries that have reached the regional surveillance targets (target: eight countries).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seven countries: Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Philippines and Viet Nam have already reached the target.
Epidemiological and strategic information	Strategies, tools for implementing and scaling up HIV/AIDS care including ART and TB/HIV (global)	Strengthened capacity of countries in scaling up HIV/AIDS care including ART and TB/HIV.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modules for training of trainers developed. - Training of trainers for HIV/AIDS care including antiretroviral therapy. - Support sharing information and development of HIV/AIDS care strategies. - TB/HIV strategies developed and distributed.
Epidemiological and strategic information	Strengthened STI/HIV/AIDS surveillance systems in EURO region (Europe)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Quality Data collected and distributed on a timely basis, including in electronic format and on the Internet. 2) Countries participated in training programmes; projects developed and implemented. 3) Identified laboratories, programme designed; partnerships developed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) CISID data updated monthly. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - STI and HIV/AIDS annual survey for 2001 performed. - Updated epidemiological fact-sheets for 51 countries in collaboration with WHO HQ and UNAIDS. - End-of-2001 and Mid-year 2002 reports of the EuroHIV with special sections on surveillance of HIV among men who have sex with men. 2) Two subregional training workshops for 17 countries organized and followed-up. Surveillance of vulnerable groups project in Russia, Moldova and Azerbaijan. 3) Participating in the EESTI network for AMR/STI monitoring.
Epidemiological and strategic information	Improved access in countries to tools and technical support in HIV/AIDS/STI surveillance (global)	Number of countries generating regular (annual/biennial) and reliable HIV surveillance data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50% of region's countries (24) regularly generating and using surveillance data.
Epidemiological and strategic information	Situation analysis and strengthening of HIV/AIDS prevention and STI control programmes (global)	Strengthening STI/HIV surveillance and information on HIV/AIDS epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report on AIDS in Asia 2003. - Tools for STI syndromic management developed. - Guideline for conducting HIV/AIDS BSS developed.
Regional strategy and technical support	Increased Political commitment and funding for STI/HIV/AIDS programmes in	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) National and regional meetings organized or attended, speeches and lectures delivered; high-level regional meetings held with national decision-makers; International, regional and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Two regional meetings of UNAIDS Reg. Directors held; Resolution on HIV/AIDS passed by the WHO Regional Committee for Europe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sixteen International and regional meetings attended.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
processes	EURO region (Europe)	other coordination meetings actively participated in. 2) Countries assisted in preparing proposals for GFATM, or for accessing other external sources of funding. 3) Maintained website with technical resources; STI surveillance data readily available; targeted studies of policies and practices done.	2) – Joint missions with UNAIDS, WHO HQ and TUB programme to 12 countries to develop GFATM proposals; mission to one country as part of the World Bank mission; follow up with four countries on plans to implement GFATM grants. – Comprehensive review of STI situation in Israel. – Participation in RTI/STI essential practice guide development; plan for developing national STI guidelines prepared. 3) English language site maintained; Russian language mirror-web site developed.
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Regional strategy and technical support processes	Number of countries provided with technical support	All eleven member countries were provided technical support
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Appropriate policies to respond to STI/HIV/AIDS developed in EURO region (Europe)	1) WHO EURO strategic plan developed; Member States assisted in developing national policies. 2) Legislative acts under development; targeted policy and legislative studies done. 3) Regulations and mechanism of service integration are developed/under development; services provided Regional policies and plans developed; countries assisted in increasing access to ARV. 4) Countries assisted in including comprehensive public health approaches in the curricula.	1) Regional strategy and workplan developed; 24 Member States assisted. 2) Survey of legislation related to HIV and STI in CEE/NIS conducted; Survey of access to ARV in the region supported. 3) National STI strategic plan developed for Ukraine. 4) Participation in the CEE/NIS Care conference in Kyiv; assistance in AAI negotiations to three countries; baseline survey of access to ARV designed and started in 51 Member States.
Area of work: 3. Protecting children and young people from the epidemic and its impact			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 2 294 000			
Policies and programmes on children and young people affected by the epidemic	Improved country health approaches to vulnerable groups: Regional Adaptation of the WHO strategy on HIV and young people	Increased knowledge on youth HIV vulnerability and risks and integrated programme development to address health-related needs of adolescent and young people.	Not yet implemented
Policies and programmes on children and young people affected by the epidemic	Effective and targeted HIV Voluntary Counselling and testing strategy with special emphasis on vulnerable groups such as the youth, and injecting drug users	1) Number of voluntary counselling and testing sites established in EMR countries and utilization indicators. 2) Document on regional guiding principles for the development of voluntary counselling and testing systems in selected countries of the region. 3) Established regional course on Counselling.	1) Voluntary counselling and testing services initiated in three countries (Egypt, Pakistan and Morocco). 2) Regional course on counselling implemented in Oman. 3) Regional guiding principle for the development of voluntary counselling and testing planned in six countries.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	implemented (Middle East and North Africa)		
Life-skills education approaches for in-school and out-of-school youth	Effective school health programmes for HIV prevention and related discrimination (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries that received financial and technical support from WHO and Education International to enable teachers unions to work with their ministries of health and education in preparing trainers and teachers to use modern teaching and learning methods for HIV/AIDS preventive education. 2) Number of trainers trained as described above. 3) Number of teachers trained as described above. 4) Number of schools in which at least one teacher is trained as described above. 5) Number of countries that received training and technical support to conduct WHO's Global School-based Student Health Survey (SBHS) including questions about behaviours associated with HIV infection and related discrimination. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Seventeen (Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Haiti, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe) received financial and technical support from WHO/Education International's School Health HIV/AIDS Prevention Project. 2) 4 214 trainers were trained. 3) 19 49 teachers were trained. 4) 7 775 schools had at least one teacher who was trained. 5) Ten countries (Botswana, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe) received financial and technical support to implement the WHO Global School-based Student Health Survey.
Prevention of transmission of HIV to mothers and infants	Improved understanding of short and long-term effects on mothers and infants of ARVs used in PMTCT (RHR product ID 120-AMS 1083445)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Methodology developed. 2) Demonstration project implemented in one country. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Protocol for multi -centre observational cohort of mothers exposed to single dose of nevirapine developed. 2) Partnership developed with the CDC for implementation.
Prevention of transmission of HIV to mothers and infants	Improved knowledge on use of antiretroviral regimens to prevent HIV transmission through breastfeeding	Multi -centre study commenced and pilot tested in two centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budget secured for three out of six selected sites. - CRF's pilot tested and draft SOPs developed. - Protocol reviewed and approved by scientific and ethical committees in WHO and four out of the six sites.
Prevention of transmission of HIV to mothers and infants	Improved knowledge on infant feeding counselling feasibility acceptability and impact disseminated (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Wide dissemination of guidelines. 2) Number of countries receiving guidelines. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Guidelines disseminated at African AIDS Conference in Nairobi, September 2003; Inter-agency PMTCT West and Central Africa meeting in Dakar, October 2003; BNIP Regional Colloquium for the Asia-Pacific Region, November 2003; Inter-country meeting on HIV and Infant Feeding Framework, February 2004. 2) Seventeen countries participated at the session in Nairobi; 16 in Dakar; about 20 in Delhi; and nine in Ethiopia.
Prevention of transmission of HIV to mothers	Guidelines strategies and tools for the prevention of mother to child transmission	Guidelines, tools, strategies completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft Guidelines for HIV-related care, treatment and support to HIV-infected women and their infants finalized. - First draft of a Concept Paper on integration of Prevention of HIV infection in

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
and infants	(global)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Infants and Young Children activities with MCH/RH services written. – Indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of Programme to Prevent HIV infection in Infants and Young Children selected and defined. – Programmatic priorities for thematic area of PMTCT at global and regional levels defined. – Roles and responsibilities of UN agencies defined.
Prevention of transmission of HIV to mothers and infants	Strengthening implementation and/or scaling up HIV prevention in the general population (Asia)	HIV prevalence decreased among pregnant women attending antenatal care .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – HIV prevalence among pregnant women attending antenatal care decreased in Thailand and is stable in India, Indonesia and Myanmar.
Policies and programmes addressing particularly vulnerable children and youth	HIV/AIDS Prevention Messages and Healthy Behaviours promoted (global)	Strategies for the promotion of sexual health, blood-borne transmission and implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Promote the development of comprehensive prevention strategies to increase coverage of target groups, in particular those with limited access to information and prevention technologies. – Facilitate the dissemination and exchange of information on evidence-based success stories in the field of prevention. – National professionals trained in the use of appropriate communication education monitoring and evaluation. – Implementation of communication and marketing strategies aimed at both specific target groups and the general public supported.
Policies and programmes addressing particularly vulnerable children and youth	Guidance on outreach and targeted interventions for STI/HIV prevention among vulnerable young people (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Guideline on outreach prepared. 2) Targeted interventions identified and implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Initial draft of WHO's strategic approach to the prevention and care of HIV among young people, particularly vulnerable young people, completed. Initial injecting drug users programme support materials developed.
Area of work: 4. Addressing the needs of those most vulnerable to HIV infection			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 1 645 000			
Drug-related HIV infection	HIV/AIDS Prevention and STI control programmes scaled up and implemented (Asia)	Number of supported countries and areas that have implemented and/or scaled up interventions targeting individuals with high-risk behaviour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The 100% condom use programme under implementation in six countries: Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Mongolia, the Philippines and Viet Nam. – Harm reduction activities among injecting drug users under implementation in three countries: Cambodia, China and Viet Nam.
Drug-related HIV	Strengthening of interventions	Harm reduction programme strengthened in Indonesia and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – WHO Harm Reduction Tools translated and printed in Indonesia and Myanmar.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
infection	in responding to drug use related HIV in most affected countries in the region (Asia)	Myanmar.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Second bi-regional harm reduction meeting held in Myanmar. – National Workshops for scaling-up HIV prevention and care targeting injecting drug users using WHO tools conducted in Indonesia and Myanmar. – Inter-country contact group on harm reduction established. – STC on Harm Reduction supported in Indonesia and Myanmar.
Drug-related HIV infection	Guidelines strategies and tools to target interventions at specific vulnerable populations (global)	Guidelines and tools produced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Consolidated drafts produced: a) Advocacy Guide for HIV Prevention among injecting drug users; b) Policy and Programming Guide for HIV Prevention among injecting drug users; c) Rapid Assessment and Response Guide for HIV Prevention among Especially Vulnerable Young People. Strategic framework and operational project plan developed: "Strategizing HIV/AIDS Prevention Efforts (SHAPE)".
Drug-related HIV infection	Improving country health approaches to vulnerable groups: Preventing and reducing health risks of Injecting Drug and improving care to drug users living with HIV (Middle East)	Number of countries with HIV risk reduction interventions implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – HIV risk reduction interventions among injecting drug users (including harm reduction) applied in Iran.
Drug-related HIV infection	Best practice interventions for reducing sexual risk behaviour associated with substance use (global)	Best practice evidence based interventions made available to priority countries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review paper and best practice guide being drafted, SEX-RAR Guide published.
Area of work: 5. Providing care and support to individuals and communities affected by HIV/AIDS			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 2 863 400			
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Comprehensive care for PLWHA, including universal access to effective, affordable and appropriate care ensured (global)	Technical support to Building Blocks strategy as overarching model to address the care needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) at the country-level. (Components: Clinical management, Nursing care, Counselling and emotional support and social support).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Development of comprehensive care standards and guidelines and increase the technical capacity for the management of HIV patients at the country-level. – Training of members of the health team on comprehensive care interventions at the various levels of the health care system. – Support the development of tools to assess the quality and impact of care at the various levels of the health system. – Technical advice and training at the national level to increase access to antiretroviral therapy and clinical management of HIV and related diseases.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Improved country access to technical support and normative guidance for STI prevention and care among vulnerable populations (global)	Number of target countries with interventions with vulnerable groups initiated as part of national strategic plan.	– Intervention accepted as priority by 17 countries; ready for use of guidelines for intervention development/expansion in 2003.
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Improved Model Interventions used in countries for mitigating impact of HIV/AIDS Care giving on the elderly (global)	Number of countries adapting model for integration into national strategic plans.	– Model interventions for providing care and support to elderly people infected/affected by HIV/AIDS were implemented in four countries (67%).
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Improved country access to technical support and guidelines for HIV/AIDS treatment, care and counselling (global)	Number of countries implementing HIV/AIDS treatment, care and counselling programmes using WHO guidance and technical support.	– Eight countries of targeted 20 implementing at least three components of the care package across continuum (case management, TB/HIV integration, ART, home-based care, counselling); 15 countries implementing two components.
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Support to National AIDS and Essential Drugs Programmes and regional initiatives for integrated HIV drug management (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) National workplans for HIV/AIDS medicines developed. 2) Key indicators for monitoring implementation of national workplans developed. 3) Training programmes conducted. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Meeting in South Africa with EDM and AFRO HIV NPOs, July 2002. 2) Inclusion of 12 ARVs on the 12th WHO Model List of Essential Medicines, April 2002. 3)– Information on ARVs included in WHO Model Formulary. <p>– Sources and Prices report to be published in 2003.</p>
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Improved quality safety and efficacy of HIV drugs through strengthening regulatory and quality assurance capacity (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Available monographs for new HIV/AIDS drugs. 2) Regularly updated list of pre-qualified suppliers of HIV drugs. 3) Regional training courses for drug regulators conducted. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Commitment from R&D and generic manufacturers to assist in development of various ARV monographs. QC Labs and WHO Collaborating Centres identified to develop first drafts of monographs. 2) 4th list of pre-qualified suppliers/products published on EDM web site. 3) Regional workshops conducted in PAHO, AFRO, and SEARO Regions.
Affordable health care and treatment	Improved access to HIV drugs including antiretrovirals through expanded technical	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Countries with revised essential drugs lists that reflect the needs of HIV treatment. 2) Guidance and information tools developed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support provided to Ethiopia, Cameroon, Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda. 2)– Development of national treatment guidelines supported. <p>– WHO Price Fact Sheet available on EDM website.</p>

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
including antiretroviral drugs	work (Africa)		– Final draft of Guidance for NGOs on access to HIV treatments ready for printing.
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Standardized policies and guidelines on effective care in resource-constrained environments (Africa)	1) Guidelines developed. 2) Network established.	1)– IMAI and ARV Guidelines developed. – Key Elements for a Public Health Response prepared. – Framework on Community Home-based Care in Resource-limited settings developed. 2)– HIVResNet established. – Participation in GFATM Procurement Working Group.
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Policy and strategy development for care and support responses	Guidelines and tools developed.	– Indicators on HIV/AIDS Care and Treatment developed.
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Guidelines strategies and tools for STI prevention and care (global)	1) Global strategy completed. 2) Guidelines and tools produced.	1) Global Strategy drafted for the prevention and care of STI & RTIs 2003–2010. 2) Guidelines and tools produced.
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Improved protocol for integration of TB/HIV care services (Middle East and North Africa)	Increased numbers of countries in the region, who have the capacity to test, monitor, treat and prevent STI.	Introduction of STI Prevention and care programmes including syndromic case management in 10 countries (Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Oman, Syria, Tunisia, Sudan, Pakistan and Yemen) supported.
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Access to HIV care including ARVs and treatment of allied conditions such as Tuberculosis accelerated (Middle East and North Africa)	Number of countries that would have developed national policy, access plans and standards for HIV care.	– Care guidelines and action plans developed in five countries: Egypt, Djibouti, Lebanon, Oman and Pakistan.
Affordable health	National Strategies and plans	Number of countries that have implemented strategic plan for	– Three priority countries: Cambodia, China and Viet Nam have started

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	to improve AIDS care in the most affected areas developed (Asia)	HIV/AIDS care.	implementing their national strategic plan for HIV/AIDS care.
Affordable health care and treatment including antiretroviral drugs	Improved protocol for integration of TB/HIV care services	1) Protocol revised/developed. 2) Experience of integrated services documented and disseminated.	1) Guidelines for implementing collaborative TB/HIV activities published and disseminated. WHO interim policy on TB/HIV collaborative activities completes. WHO/UNAIDS guidelines on HIV surveillance in TB patients drafted. Five countries with national protocols for TB/HIV activities funded. 2) Guidelines for Practical Approach to Lung Health adapted to nine countries (with additional support) and one country implementing (Kyrgyzstan), eight are in testing phase.
Voluntary counselling testing and psychosocial support	Guidelines strategies and tools for voluntary counselling and testing (Global)	Guidelines and tools produced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategic approaches to increasing access to knowledge of HIV status defined. - Models for testing and counselling in ANC settings defined. - Ethical issues in testing and counselling reviewed. - Approaches to testing and counselling in clinical care settings reviewed. - Information disseminated and partnerships strengthened.
Area of work: 6. Intensifying efforts in biomedical and operations research			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 3 957 600			
Research to improve understanding of the epidemic and actions to address it	Research to support effective health systems responses to HIV/AIDS (global)	Guidelines developed, field tested and distributed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grey and published literature on health systems and the response in draft completed. Collaboration with countries to carry out operational research being established.
Research to improve understanding of the epidemic and actions to address it	Review of evidence on interventions targeted at specific high transmission populations (global)	Evidence reviewed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evidence reviews completed in eight areas related to HIV prevention among injecting drug users and papers drafted. - Scoping paper produced for evidence review related to HIV prevention among Especially Vulnerable Young People.
Research to improve understanding of	Evidence on impact of HIV/AIDS on health sector to impact of HIV in the health	Effect of HIV/AIDS in the health sector functioning assessed and findings disseminated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study protocol, guidelines for survey administrators, question-by-question explanation, and sample questionnaire finalized. Ethical approval process started, Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa identified by AFRO.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
the epidemic and actions to address it	sector including human resources (Africa)		
Research on prevention and care technologies	Improved quality assurance of safe blood and procedures for HIV diagnostic tests (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Updated guidelines developed and disseminated. 2) Number of laboratories participating in external quality assessment programmes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Update guidelines ready for printing. 2) A total of 148 laboratories and blood transfusion services participated in the external quality assessment programmes for HIV testing.
Research on prevention and care technologies	Advocacy capacity building and networking for accelerated vaccine development and testing intensified (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of Advocacy endeavours in high level international meetings. 2) Number of international partners involved in HIV vaccine development efforts. 3) Number of HIV clinical trial proposals reviewed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Participation in international meetings on HIV vaccines. 2) Discussions to promote international collaboration with national and international partners. 3) Review of proposals for clinical trials of HIV vaccines by VAC upon request from Member States, academic and pharmaceutical industry.
Research on prevention and care technologies	Coordination of the development of candidate vaccines for testing and future use in developing countries (global)	Number of new candidate vaccines based on HIV sub-types prevalent in developing countries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development and evaluation of laboratory methods for HIV Isolation and Characterization. - Support for selected projects on global surveillance of HIV genetic variants. - Support to centralized facilities to develop and wide distribution of HIV vaccine related reagents to scientists and pharmaceutical industry.
Research on prevention and care technologies	Coordination and scientific and ethical guidance for international vaccine trials improved (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of National AIDS Vaccine Plans developed. 2) Number of clinical trials initiated (or concluded) in developing countries. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support to the development and implementation of the National HIV Vaccine Strategies and National Plans was provided on continuous basis upon request from Member States. 2)- Regional frame for the African AIDS vaccine programme (AAVP) has been developed and initial activities sponsored by HVI in 2002. - Technical and financial support was provided to support training and capacity-building activities in developing countries preparation for HIV vaccine trials.
Research on prevention and care technologies	Strategies for increasing access to future HIV vaccines developed (global)	Number of countries and vaccine industry engaged in discussions to ensuring rapid access to HIV vaccines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy guidance for moving ahead the planned phase III trial, RV144 (a prime-boost trial in Thailand, using canarypox-HIV and gp120). Recommendations from key partners on activities WHO and UNAIDS should pursue. Report planned to be published.
Research on prevention and	New and improved HIV diagnostics through	New and improved diagnostics evaluated and available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New bulk procurement lists 2003 and 2004 for HIV test kits available Information on technologies for monitoring HIV ARV drug therapy (CD4+ tests)available

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
care technologies	competitive bulk purchase schemes (global)		Guidelines on the procurement of HIV/AIDS related diagnostics available.
Research on prevention and care technologies	Strategies to minimize unnecessary use of blood to prevent HIV transmission (global)	Strategies developed and shared.	– Strategies have been developed and shared at workshops and with MoH.
Research on prevention and care technologies	Tool kits to promote safe and appropriate therapeutic injection practices	Tool kits developed and made available.	– The toolkit on safe injection safety has been completed, CD-ROM available.
Research on prevention and care technologies	Intensified advocacy capacity building and networking for accelerated microbicide development and testing (global)	1) Meetings on microbicides development and testing held. 2) Research centres strengthened in 3 countries.	1) Two consensus meetings on scientific, regulatory and ethical issues held. 2) Four countries evaluated for their capacity to be strengthened for microbicide research.
Research on prevention and care technologies	Increased knowledge on the effectiveness of drug dependence treatment for HIV/AIDS prevention and care of drug users (Global)	1) Research agenda prepared. 2) Research conducted and findings shared.	1) Research agenda prepared and the protocol for the WHO Collaborative Study on Substitution Therapy of Opioid Dependence and HIV/AIDS finalized and available from WHO/MSB. The study protocol was approved by the WHO ethical committee for research involving human subjects. 2) Research project has started in China, Czech Republic, Indonesia, Iran, Lithuania, Poland, Thailand and Ukraine.
Research to accelerate access to therapeutic approaches	Evidence for improved guidance on treatment services for drug dependent users living with HIV/AIDS (global)	1) Draft of the literature review produced. 2) Draft of the advocacy paper produced and has been reviewed. 3) A first draft of the Guidelines on management of drug-dependent people with HIV/AIDS prepared.	1) Literature review "Injecting Drug Use Among People Living with HIV/AIDS: A Review and Potential Interventions Based on International Experiences" finalized and prepared for publication. Five case studies included in the literature review. 2) "Basic Principles for Treatment and Psychosocial Support of Drug Dependent People Living with HIV/AIDS" finalized and being prepared for publication. 3) A draft of the Guidelines on management of drug-dependent people with HIV/AIDS was prepared.
Research to accelerate access to therapeutic	Evidence for improved guidelines on integration of HIV prevention in drug treatment services	Number of countries integrating HIV/AIDS prevention in drug treatment services.	– Eight countries participating in the WHO Collaborative Study on Drug Dependence –Treatment and HIV/AIDS. In addition to initially planned and supported financially and technically by WHO five countries (China, Indonesia, Thailand, Lithuania, Poland), three other countries joined the project, namely

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
approaches	(global)		Ukraine, Czech Republic and Iran.
Area of work: 7. Strengthening human resource and institutional capacities			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 2 744 000			
Health sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Implementation of multi-sectoral strategies at country-level (global)	New approaches developed and implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to countries in all WHO regions with focus on AFRO provided to scale up health sector response to HIV/AIDS in multi-sectoral approach. Treatment guidelines revised and actively disseminated to countries. Global "3 by 5" strategy developed and launched on World AIDS Day 2003; partnerships to support global "3 by 5" targets established. Scoping and planning to develop operational "3 by 5" national scale-up plans undertaken in seven countries. Guidelines for HIV/AIDS in emergency settings prepared.
Health sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Accelerating Access to Care and Support (global)	Country plans established.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ITAC regional, subregional and country Agreements and plans concluded and prepared. "3 by 5" Initiative launched. Targets set with high burden countries. Seven scoping missions in 2003 to high burden countries to accelerate development of national ART implementation plans.
Health sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Capacity building and network development at regional and country-levels (global)	Technical support networks established and functioning effectively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two networks (GFATM and Harm Reduction) strengthened and functioning.
Health sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Development of training materials for targeted interventions (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory completed. Training packages produced. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory completed. Training packages produced. Draft Training Package for HIV prevention outreach to injecting drug users produced and published on CD-ROM for limited distribution.
Health sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Global Health Sector Strategy (GHSS) on HIV/AIDS (global)	GHSS completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Global Health Strategy developed, in consultation with a variety of stakeholders, including National Governments, UN Agencies and NGOS, PLWAs, UNAIDS and other Partners.
Health sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Health sector advocacy programmes to support adoption of effective policies and programmes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy programmes implemented effectively. Adequate information support. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy, PR and Communication materials developed, including for major forums such as the 2002 International AIDS Conference and WAD 2002 and 2003. Publication and documentation centre established and functioning. During the

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	(global)		<p>biennium it accomplished the following: – production of 10 different publications in English, F, S and R;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – productions of advocacy materials for conferences and WAD; – dissemination of publications for meetings, conferences and general requests ICASA conference; – reply to general email requests sent and regular update of the publications section on the WHO HIV website.
Health sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Appropriate preventive, treatment and care services in response to STI/HIV/AIDS developed in EURO region (Europe)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Countries introducing/strengthening harm-reduction policies and services; services provided. 2) Services provided. 3) Member States participation in EQM training programmes; Member States implementing EQM policies; technical assessments of Member States blood safety policies and practices. 4) Regional guidelines available; training programmes provided. 5) Regional guidelines/strategy available; countries assisted in developing national strategy and guidelines; training provided. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– Eight projects for SW and MSM supported in five countries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – RAR of SW and MSM undertaken in Member States. – Regional projects for MSM and SW developed. – HIV in prisons activities initiated. – Project for scaling-up harm reduction among injecting drug users in Russia developed. 2) Projects supported in Karelia, Northern Caucasus, Bulgaria, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation and Stability Pact countries. 3)– Comprehensive project started in Bulgaria. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Project on voluntary counselling and testing in six NIS countries designed and funds raised. – Six national blood safety conferences, workshops and country missions. 4)– QMT manuals and materials translated and published in Russian. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Three regional QM training programmes organized for 17 countries. 5)– Regional guidelines on TB/HIV co-infection under development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – European strategy for prevention of HIV in infants and young children under development.
Health sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Improved access in countries to tools and technical support for mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS on human resources for health (Africa)	Number of countries developing strategies to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on human resources for health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Three countries (Burkina Faso, Zambia and Congo Brazzaville) have added activity among their priorities and are set to incorporate the developed strategy.
Area of work: 8. Developing policies and programmes to address HIV/AIDS and its impacts			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 790 000			
Strategies for poverty reduction and human development	Strengthened capacity of country programmes to implement preventions and care activities (global)	Capacity building at regional and country-levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Evidence of functional and effective HIV/STI Network. – Direct technical cooperation to countries on HIV/STI prevention and management. – Evidence of improved capacity at country-level.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 9. Governance management and administration			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 891 000			
Performance-based governance of the programme	Strategic approaches for a strengthened and well coordinated response at regional and country-level (global)	Strategies and joint plans developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategies developed and updated in two Regions (EMRO and AFRO).
Financial administrative and information support services	Administration management and technical support to HIV/AIDS programme (global)	HIV/AIDS programme managed effectively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the biennium the staffing of the Department has increased from 50 to 80 persons. A structure responding better to normative, information sharing and country support aspects of HIV Department has been put in place. The financial resources to implement the HIV/AIDS activities have also increased during the biennium.
Financial administrative and information support services	Effective and synergistic collaboration with UNAIDS UN Agencies and other partners (global)	Partnership strategies developed and implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing work on implementation and progress monitoring of UN System Strategic Plan (UNSSP) and UBW as tools for collaboration with UN partners. Continuing work on Development of a Strategy for partnership with NGOs.
Financial administrative and information support services	STI/HIV/AIDS programme in WHO EURO managed and coordinated (Europe)	STI/HIV/AIDS programme managed effectively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WHO EURO in Copenhagen office and one in Moscow function according to the workplan and expected funds raised. Expected funds raised.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 1. Ensuring an extraordinary response to the epidemic			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 2 900 000			
Mobilizing political and public support	Advocacy at the global level in economic finance and planning sectors as well as key lending sectors of the World Bank (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of advocacy meetings/events at the global level supported. 2) Advocacy and briefing materials prepared. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Eight advocacy events supported at the global level these include: World AIDS Campaigns 2002-2003; The International AIDS Economics Network (IAEN) Face to Face Conference on "Current Issues in the Economics of HIV/AIDS"; International Treatment Preparedness Summit, South Africa; The International HIV Treatment Access Coalition (ITAC); the World Bank and the International HIV Treatment Access Coalition (ITAC) meeting on access to treatment and on ARV drug resistance in ARV treatment programmes; follow-up ARV meeting at the second IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis and Treatment. 2) Support to MTV's Staying Alive Campaign 2002 and 2003 including the broadcast of World AIDS Day events (concerts, documentaries, PSA) in more than 15 countries.
UN system mobilization planning performance monitoring and evaluation	Support to regional mechanisms in developing monitoring and evaluation tools and strategies in support of country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors including the World Bank (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Monitoring and evaluation tools for country programmes developed. 2) Evidence of effective regional mechanisms that support the development of monitoring and evaluation tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three M&E manuals developed. Three M&E Training programmes provided.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Monitoring and evaluation support to country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors including the World Bank (global)	1) Number of countries receiving M&E support. 2) Type and level of M&E support.	1 & 2) AFRICA: – 85 M&E field support visits to 31 countries/projects, providing approximately 10 000 person hours of intensive M&E field support. – Assistance to 11 countries/projects (Cape Verde, Congo-Brazzaville, Congo-DR, Ethiopia, Gambia, GLIA, Malawi, Mauritania, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone) to prepare TORs for NAC M&E officers and directly assisted six countries (Cape Verde, Congo-Brazzaville, Gambia, Malawi, Mauritania, Sierra Leone) to appoint NAC M&E officers. – More than 337 participants and 203 organizations working in 19 Districts of Uganda trained on M&E Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS) method. National assessment and diagnostic studies of the National AIDS control programme conducted. – Additional training provided to USAID funded contractors and to Makerere University staff. LAC: – Technical support on LQAS provided to two countries. – M&E components prepared for five country projects (Brazil, Grenada, St. Kitts & Nevis, Trinidad & Tobago and Guyana) and the Pan Caribbean Partnership against HIV/AIDS project.. – M&E training provided in three countries (St. Kitts & Nevis, Grenada and Trinidad and Tobago). – Support provided for the mid-term evaluation of the Barbados HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Project.
	Strengthening national capacity to implement strategic plans (global)	1) Number of countries supported. 2) Number of manuals produced/enhanced. 3) Private sector and faith-based organizations engagement.	1)– Visits to 11 countries to provide ongoing technical advice and support on the fiduciary framework, local response, and private sector components; fiduciary plans developed and under implementation for 24 countries. – Technical support provided through workshops at ICASA. – Leveraged US\$ 2.5 million in direct capacity building resources for countries. 2)– CD-ROM on the local response component, which was used to support the development of a Network of HIV/AIDS Programme Practitioners in Africa – CD-ROM for use by private sector counterparts for developing sector response and guidelines developed in French and English. – Six operational manuals on such topics as procurement and local government responses to HIV/AIDS in English and French. – 1 500 practitioners reached through MAP workshops; funds flowing to civil society in 20 countries. 3)– Sixteen missions to support the private sector response in nine countries (Malawi, Kenya, Ghana, Cameroon, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Mauritania, Zambia). – Fifteen detailed country plans developed and five business councils launched to improve the involvement of the private sector. – Two workshops hosted for Faith-based organizations in West Africa and Eastern Africa with 180 participants.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Monitoring and evaluation support to country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors including the World Bank (Asia)	1) Number of countries receiving M&E support. 2) Type and level of M&E support.	1 & 2) – In South Asia, monitoring and evaluation support provided to four countries: India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Pakistan. – South Asia Region Business Plan formulated; Report of Assessment of Attitudes towards Sensitive messages in Pakistan prepared; Report summarizing HIV Risk and Vulnerability in Bhutan prepared; Report on recommendations to improve STI care and management in Bhutan; Regional Learning—Power, Value, and Cost of HIV/AIDS Strategic Information (M&E and Surveillance) workshop held.
Mobilizing financial resources	Support to UN System efforts in the development of innovative finance mechanisms in support of country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors including the World Bank (global)	Number of countries introducing innovative finance mechanisms in support of country programmes.	At least 15 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and the Caribbean launched HIV/AIDS projects under the Multi-country HIV/AIDS Project (MAP). Preparations for the Regional Treatment Acceleration Project (TAP) are nearing completion and will benefit four Sub-Saharan African countries.
	Support to UN System efforts in the development of innovative finance mechanisms at the global level for HIV/AIDS programming (global)	Number of innovative mechanisms to stimulate R&D demand and supply of vaccines microbicides and other prevention and care technologies developed.	International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM) and the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative supported.
	Strengthening national capacity to implement strategic plans (Asia)	Number of countries supported; number of manuals produced/enhanced.	Workshop to strengthen multi -sectoral agencies to implement Sri Lanka national HIV/AIDS programme (workplans from six key line ministries supported). Regional Learning on Strategic communications—workshop for government, media, and NGOs, organized and website developed and managed.
	Support to country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors including World Bank to introduce innovative finance mechanisms (Africa)	Number of country programmes incorporating innovative finance mechanisms.	Twenty-four country projects and one subregional project have been approved through the Multi-country HIV/AIDS Programme for Africa (MAP). MAP support goes to all types of organizations, including government, communities, civil society, faith based organization, and the private sector.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 8. Developing policies and programmes to address HIV/AIDS and its impacts			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 2 800 000			
Strategies for poverty reduction and human development	Technical support mechanism for design and planning support to country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors (Europe)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries receiving technical support for design and planning of country programmes. 2) Regional support strategies and studies. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A broad range of technical support for the planning and design of country programmes provided to countries in the region: Moldova AIDS Control Project, Ukraine Tuberculosis and AIDS Project, Russian Federation Tuberculosis and AIDS Control Project, AIDS control in Armenia and Uzbekistan; technical support for country-led programme planning and development in Tajikistan, Romania. 2) A regional support strategy "Averting AIDS Crises in ECA: The World Bank's Regional Support Strategy" prepared. Subregional studies and policy analyses conducted and country HIV/AIDS programmes published (Central Asia and South Eastern Europe studies, country profiles of Poland and Baltic States).
	Technical support mechanism for design and planning support to country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors (South Asia)	Number of countries receiving technical support for design and planning of country programmes.	Five countries—Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, India, and Bhutan—received support. Two HIV/AIDS projects (Sri-Lanka and Pakistan) approved and effective. Report on "Integrating anti-retroviral therapy and HIV prevention in India: Cost and consequences of policy options" completed.
	Support to regional mechanisms for design and planning of country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors including support to the development of tools for project development (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tools for project development available. 2) Number of countries receiving support for planning country programmes through regional mechanisms 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Technical guide on "HIV/AIDS Medicines and Related Supplies: Contemporary Context and Procurement"; a handbook "Local Government Responses to HIV/AIDS". 2) Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) programme components in MAPs and Early Childhood Development Programmes under implementation in Eritrea, Burundi, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Congo, and Ethiopia. Collaborative review with UNICEF on 19 African PRSPs and National Strategic Plans. Support to the 2003 Development Marketplace Awards for HIV/AIDS Projects (NGOs and community groups). Multi-country HIV/AIDS Programmes (MAPs) proposals skills on reporting and techniques to access information and funds built through workshops for Faith-based organizations (FBOs) and National AIDS Councils (NACs) held in Addis Ababa and Accra with participants from 15 African countries.
	Technical support mechanism for design and planning support to country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors (East Asia and Pacific)	Number of countries receiving technical support for design and planning of country programmes.	Support for the preparation of the HIV/AIDS regional paper; for policy analysis of key issues in Thailand; for HIV/AIDS within the human development strategy in Papua New Guinea; and initiation of HIV work in Indonesia.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Strategies for poverty reduction and human development	Technical support mechanism for design and planning support to country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors (Africa)	Number of countries receiving technical support for design and planning of country programmes.	<p>Congo-Brazzaville:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through a partnership with UNICEF and WFP and Min. of Social Affairs, 500 orphans are being served by pilot project in poorest Brazzaville quarter of Mougali through Médecins d’Afrique (medical, psychological and education support, skills training for revenue-generating). <p>Burundi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - US\$ 7 million component of MAP in implementation on foster care and adoption for the most vulnerable orphans, on nutrition and income-generating investments for foster families, and on subsidies for orphans’ basic education. <p>Eritrea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - US\$10 million component of Integrated Early Child Development serves 32 000 orphaned children through adoption or foster care. <p>Benin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various social action funds and trust fund activities provide orphan support in Malawi, Ethiopia and Uganda.
	Technical support mechanism for design and planning support to country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors (Middle East and North Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries receiving technical support for design and planning of country programmes. 2) Advocacy materials. 3) Regional strategies. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Morocco: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance with the development of National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan and proposal approved by GFATM for US\$4 738 806. Djibouti : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for prevalence Surveys, National Strategic HIV/AIDS Plan, and project identification and appraisal missions (e.g., HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis Control Project (US\$ 12 million) approved by the World Bank). Lebanon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to develop National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan of Action for 2004 to 2009, awaiting ratification by Parliament. 2) Publication and dissemination of a regional report “HIV/AIDS in the Middle East and North Africa Region: The Cost of Inaction”; the first publication and advocacy tool on this topic in the region. 3) World Bank MENA Region HIV/AIDS Strategy developed for Bank staff, client country governments and development partners in the region.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Strategies for poverty reduction and human development	Technical support mechanism for design and planning support to country programmes of UNAIDS Cosponsors (Latin America and the Caribbean)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries receiving technical support for design and planning of country programmes. 2) Methodological materials and guidance materials. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– Applied the Resource Allocation By Cost-Effectiveness (ABC) Model used in workshops in Panama, Guatemala and Costa Rica. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Trained Mexican officials in the use of the ABC Model. – Projects prepared and approved in St. Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, and Brazil. Projects prepared and negotiated in Guyana and for the Pan Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS. – Technical assistance to support programme implementation in Barbados, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Honduras, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela. 2)– The ABC Model, a tool to help countries in Central America identify priority prevention activities for funds allocation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Published two brochures (HIV/AIDS in Central America: An overview of the Epidemic and Priorities for Prevention; and Combating HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean Through A Comprehensive, Multi -sectoral Approach) and support for a book "HIV/AIDS in Latin American Countries: The Challenges Ahead".
Information and policies on the socioeconomic impacts of the epidemic	Support to the UN system efforts in identifying socioeconomic impact of HIV/AIDS (global)	Tools to assess economic impact developed and utilized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Based on the Bell-Devarajan-Gersbach model (The Long-Run Economic Costs of AIDS) a similar study for an East African country is in progress. – Support to the International AIDS Economics Network for the core information services for the meeting on "Current Issues in the Economics of HIV/AIDS" and for the jobs and networking features of the site. – Establishment of an internal AIDS Economics Working Group that disseminates analytic work on the impact of the epidemic.
	Tools for use by Theme Groups and others to assess the economic impact of HIV/AIDS and project costing tools for use in countries (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Extent of use of tools for assessing the economic impact of the epidemic. 2) Costing tools developed field tested and implemented. 	Futures Group consultancy to lead workshops in AIDS costing; macro assessment of AIDS impact on South African economy.
Integration of HIV/AIDS into mainstream planning and development efforts	Tools for use by Theme Groups and others to assess the economic impact of HIV/AIDS and project costing tools for use in countries (South Asia)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Extent of use of tools for assessing the economic impact of the epidemic. 2) Costing tools developed field tested and implemented. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The countries of South Asian are working with the World Bank to increase the knowledge and skills of AIDS programme managers, epidemiologists and economists in the region, to make optimal resource allocation decisions for HIV/AIDS prevention. 2) The ABCE model (Allocation Based on Cost-Effectiveness) developed and used, it calculates the impact of allocating resources among different interventions and, for each budget level, selects the allocation that yields the greatest number of HIV infections prevented.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 1. Ensuring an extraordinary response to the epidemic			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 50 811 000			
Mobilizing political and public support	Partnership arrangements with key individuals and groups in the promotion of HIV/AIDS related issues and activities (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of cooperating partners disseminating HIV/AIDS materials on priority themes/issues through their networks. 2) Number of innovative high profile events/activities organized through partnership arrangements. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Partnerships developed with: a) International Cricket council to advocate for HIV/AIDS issues through sports stars and the tournaments; b) Technical assistance in shaping an HIV-positive Muppet, launched by Sesame Workshop in their South Africa segment, promoting its use at international events. The Muppet also serves as an advocate for children and makes special appearances. 2) Mobilized participation of media leaders to launch a media initiative involving the major media organizations in the world, e.g. BBC, Viacom, TV5, CCTV.
	Advocacy and public information strategies developed and implemented to mobilize political and public support for the priority themes and initiatives of UNAIDS (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of advocacy or information strategies and action plans prepared and implemented. 2) Number of materials on priority themes and issues developed and disseminated. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– UNAIDS strategic communications plan prepared and implemented. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Advocacy strategies being prepared. 2)– Some 80 press releases and press statements issued in four languages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The annual epidemic updates for 2002 and 2003 issued through media.
	Effective support to IPAA/partners at global, regional and country-levels including communication advocacy and coordination (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increased number of partners supporting processes. 2) Increased number of partnership/ coordination forums including all constituencies at national level. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Versatile partners are currently involved in the national response in Africa. 2) There are now 16 National AIDS Councils/Ministries of AIDS out of 25 countries in the West & Central African subregion; and 16 National AIDS Councils out of 20 countries in East & Southern Africa subregion.
Mobilizing political and public support	World AIDS Campaign strategy and action plans developed and implemented to promote the global response to the epidemic (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Strategy for the World AIDS Campaign prepared. 2) Number of information materials developed and disseminated. 3) Number of external partners involved. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Strategy concept and materials for the Campaign developed with international partners and experts, Cosponsors, and advertising company Advico Young and Rubicam. 2) Unprecedented take-up and use of campaign materials including 300 000 posters, broadcast of the campaign PSA on major global networks including TV5, BBC World and MTV and on many national networks and recognition through an award for Spanish-speaking regions. Campaign images were widely adapted for web and print use and for a major billboard campaign in the UK. 3)– The campaign stimulated a large number of high profile innovative events around World AIDS Day including concerts, celebrity initiatives, media debates, sports events and the involvement of politicians and faith-based organizations. Over 150 events from around the world profiled on the UNAIDS website.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	<p>Political and public advocacy in South-East Asia and the Pacific (Asia Pacific)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Strategy for subregional Advocacy and Political Leadership Programme of Action for 2002–2004. 2) Plan of Action for subregional UNTG's engagement in the Regional Advocacy Programme developed. 3) Menu of Opportunities for Advocacy and Communication on HIV/AIDS in Asia and the Pacific developed to guide country-level advocacy strategies and work. 4) Number of additional resources identified for the Regional Advocacy Programme and subregional UNTG Plan of Action. 5) Number of operational and resourced UN Theme Group advocacy strategies and plans in place in countries of the subregion. 6) APLF activities integrated with advocacy strategies. 7) Engagement of international celebrity to focus media attention on HIV in Asia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Six cricket teams wore the red ribbon on WAD and spoke out against stigma and discrimination. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Strategy for the Sub-regional Advocacy and Political Leadership Programme of Action for 2002–2005 completed and endorsed by UN Sub-Regional Theme Group. 2) Sub-regional Theme Group Advocacy and Political Leadership Work Plan completed and endorsed by regional Cosponsors. 3) Menu developed and currently being refocused to include changes to APLF strategy. 4) Resources identified via the APLF and country workplans. 5) Work on advocacy strategies begun in China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Indonesia, Thailand and Viet Nam. 6) Activities and themes from the subregional Advocacy Strategy integrated into overall APLF strategy; subsequently APLF activities integrated into various aspects of national development strategies. 7) Jackie Chan mobilized to be Goodwill Ambassador commencing 2004.
	<p>Regaining momentum for global AIDS in a changing political environment (global)</p>	<p>Partnerships established or consolidated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Partnership with the International AIDS Trust consolidated—agreement with Global Fund signed. – Partnership with Health Canada—database of collaborating centres and cooperation frameworks established.
<p>Mobilizing political and public support</p>	<p>Electronic and printed advocacy and public information materials developed and disseminated; increased visibility and media coverage for UNAIDS and its priorities through major conferences (global)</p>	<p>Number of materials on priority themes and issues developed and disseminated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The UNAIDS website redesigned and launched. – Electronic materials such as PSAs, short films produced and distributed. – Media outreach plans including press materials and press conferences organized around all major meetings and conferences attended by UNAIDS Secretariat staff. – Media outreach, UNAIDS at Barcelona website, and information booth organized for XIVth International AIDS Conference Barcelona. – Major reports produced and promoted, all with input from cosponsors: a) The Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic 2002, produced and promoted in media; b) Young people and HIV/AIDS: Opportunity in Crisis, report produced jointly with UNICEF and promoted in media; c) UNAIDS/UNICEF/USAID report (Children on the Brink) reviewed and promoted in the media. – Produced three key documents to popularize UNGASS Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS: 1) Keeping the promise; 2) Hope for tomorrow—HIV/AIDS and Young People; 3) It's Your business—HIV/AIDS and the business sector.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	Mobilizing and capitalizing on political and public support (Special Envoy) (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Extent and nature of meetings held with high-level officials, key players and major actors of civil society and private sector on increased support to Africa regarding HIV/AIDS. 2) New regions benefit from appointment of Special Envoys. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Wide range of high-level officials and Executives met by the Special Envoy for Africa. The Special Envoy for Africa has addressed a number of high-level forums/meetings. 2) Special Envoys appointed for Europe, Asia and the Caribbean.
	Political and public advocacy (MENA, South Asia)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Expressions of commitment to address HIV/AIDS as a priority by national regional and global leaders. 2) Evidence of political and public mobilization. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– Presidential declaration in support to the HIV/AIDS response in Algeria and Sudan. – India established a Parliamentarian Forum on HIV/AIDS at the central level. Public advocacy programmes are a priority activity of integrated workplans or common UN strategies in India, Nepal and Bangladesh. 2) Increased involvement of different sectors, recognition of rights of PLWHA and mobilizing the civil society.
	Increased public and political commitment in North America to an expanded response to HIV/AIDS (Americas)	Strategic and targeted advocacy opportunities identified in North America and used to increase awareness of global AIDS issues, UNAIDS and its work and to promote increased support.	Led and implemented advocacy and outreach activities in North America involving three main constituencies: civil society including academic institutions and NGOs, media and the US Dept of State Visitors' programme. Specific achievements include: multiple international and local media interviews across all media (3–4 per week), a substantial number (ca 30) publicspeaking engagements for various forums such as conferences, civil society groups including Rotary, UN/USA, Lions and HIV/AIDS service organizations, partnership development with US-based foundations and NGOs (Gates Foundation, Soros, Kaiser, GBC, Better World Fund and the US Africa Business Council).
UN system mobilization planning performance monitoring and evaluation	Selection of the Evaluation Team and preparation of the Evaluation programme of work (global)	The report produced and its conclusions and recommendations used to guide future programming of UNAIDS actions.	The final report of the Evaluation Team on the Five Year Evaluation of UNAIDS produced. It provides assessment of the extent to which UNAIDS has met expectations in terms of increasing attention to the social, economic and developmental issues related to HIV and strengthening interagency collaboration in response to the epidemic at global, regional and country-level. The report provided basis for the policy paper "Future Directions for UNAIDS: Responding to the Five-Year Evaluation of UNAIDS", which proposed five cross-cutting functions and 37 actions with a clear focus for country-level support, all approved by PCB.
	Biennial programme budget developed and implemented with experience in implementing the Unified Budget and UN System	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) UBW and UNSSP prepared and implemented. 2) Performance monitoring report based on managers' reports and feedback on implementation provided twice a year. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– UBW implementation proceeding according to schedule (Secretariat, Cosponsors and Interagency 100 per cent as of January 2004). Guidance for the development of UBW 2004-2005 sought and received from the PCB. – Updates for the UNSSP received from 23 UNSSP participating agencies; one more agency (IAEA) joined the UNSSP.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	Strategic Plan fed into ongoing programme development (global)		2)– Performance monitoring report for 2000-2001 UBW prepared and shared with PCB; first six-monthly and 2002 annual performance monitoring reports for the 2002-2003 UBW prepared by Secretariat teams and Cosponsors. The biennial UBW performance monitoring initiated and supported. – Mid-term performance monitoring of UNSSP implementation initiated, methodologically supported and implemented.
	Coordination and guidance of UNAIDS Secretariat, Support to Cosponsors and major partners in programme planning strategy development evaluation performance monitoring resource tracking and programme information exchange (global)	1) Timely execution of the Secretariat workplan responding to the priorities of the Programme. 2) Ensuring coordination among PDR units and other Secretariat teams for support to Cosponsors. 3) Major opportunities for planning strategy development evaluation monitoring resource tracking and information exchange seized.	1)– Resource mobilization and tracking activities supported. – Ongoing planning and coordination for International AIDS conference Bangkok 2004. – Development of cooperation frameworks and collaborating centres. – Partner Programme review guidance developed. 2) Performance Monitoring exercise completed for Secretariat. Coordination and harmonization of workplans of the Secretariat's units and departments conducted. 3) Ensured proper coordination and timely workplan implementation by units.
UN system mobilization planning performance monitoring and evaluation	Promotion and adaptation of the Global Strategy Framework including coordination of Secretariat support to Cosponsors and major partners in their development of thematic, regional and institutional strategies and in new programme development (global)	1) New mechanisms and approaches to support Cosponsors and major partners in development of thematic, sectoral, regional and institutional strategies. 2) Number of thematic, sectoral, and institutional programme development efforts (their initiation and sustaining) agreed by Cosponsors and major partners.	1)– Convening Agency paper approved at the CCO meeting in April 2002. – IATTs established and functioning in eight thematic areas. 2) Support provided to: – Interagency strategy on HIV/AIDS and Education finalized and agreed by Cosponsors and partners in May 2002. – Concept papers on MSM, CSW, GIPA formulated. – WHO Global Health Sector Strategy for HIV/AIDS finalized. – Mapping of regional programmes in Eastern and Southern Africa, as a foundation of regional strategy development, finalized. – Operationalization and harmonization of institutional strategies supported through UNDP and UNESCO Partner Programme Reviews. – Development of institutional policy papers on HIV/AIDS for IOM and WFP. – Global OVC strategy (UNICEF) endorsed by global partner forum. – Formulation of strategic guidance on agriculture and AIDS (FAO). Further action pending FAO initiative. – The IAAG paper on HIV in conflict situations (UNHCR). – Programme development around Global Coalition on Women and AIDS for launch of initiative with WHO, ICRW, UNICEF, UNIFEM, IPM and GCM.
	Harmonized evaluation approaches and networks in place for effective evaluations	1) Number of meetings/consultations/workshops with global technical resource networks. 2) Number of joint evaluation missions.	1) Three UNAIDS Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group meetings held. 2) Multi-agency collaboration strengthened through additional mechanisms (conference calls including the UNAIDS Cosponsors M&E units, the GFATM,

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	of the international response to the epidemic (global)	3) Number of regional and national technical resource networks established.	<p>GAMET, CDC, USAID, Measure evaluation and interagency meetings with the Geneva-based partners) – An M&E Technical Resource Network covering 1) East Africa 2) Southern Africa, and 3) West Africa created.</p> <p>3) Network of NAC M&E units strengthened; collaboration with African Evaluation Association strengthened.</p>
	New and improved methods for the systematic evaluation of the response to the epidemic (global)	<p>1) Number of evaluations conducted/commissioned by the Evaluation Unit.</p> <p>2) Number of evaluations which results have been used for planning.</p> <p>3) Number of M&E frameworks finalized.</p>	<p>1) A total of 14 in-depth assessments of Theme Groups completed—evaluation of the Asia Pacific Inter-Country Team completed.</p> <p>2) A survey focusing on youth conducted in Burkina Faso.</p> <p>3)– Guidelines for construction of core indicators to monitor the UNGASS DoC finalized.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The National Aids Council: M&E Operations manual finalized. – M&E modules targeting UNAIDS Secretariat and UN at country-level finalized. – Care and Support M&E guidelines finalized. – Youth M&E guidelines in its final stage of development. – M&E toolkit finalized (GFATM initiative together with other key M&E partners). – A global database on behaviour indicators established. – Two studies on 1) evaluation of discrimination; and 2) priorities in research and evaluation in HIV/AIDS published in collaboration with key partners.
UN system mobilization planning performance monitoring and evaluation	Increased UN system involvement in HIV/AIDS and the integration of HIV/AIDS as a cross-cutting issue and its mainstreaming in poverty/governance/human rights and security issues and other UN system concerns (global)	<p>1) Extent and nature of HIV/AIDS components in UN system strategies and relevant interagency initiatives, including the UN Development Group, the Millennium Development Goals and UNGASS follow-up.</p> <p>2) Extent, and impact, of high-level political and strategic opportunities identified and exploited by the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General.</p> <p>3) Successful and effective special events and information/advocacy activities and established partnerships with relevant UN Secretariat Departments and Offices.</p>	<p>1) HIV/AIDS advocacy and policy development within the UN system in New York, including UNAIDS effort HIV/AIDS, and UNGASS follow-up, firmly established as a priority and cross-cutting issue in key UN system policy and programme strategies and initiatives including the Millennium Declaration Project.</p> <p>2) Advice and participation in the UN Development Group, including its policy, programmatic, managerial and technical working groups and task forces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Preparation of the Secretary-General's "Call to Action", including strategic advocacy opportunities such as the 2003 African Union meeting, country visits including China, India and Russia, input to speeches and preparations for a 2004 media leaders summit on HIV/AIDS. – Facilitated support to the Secretary-General's Special Envoys on HIV/AIDS. Two additional Envoys appointed for the Caribbean and Eastern Europe. HIV/AIDS consistently reflected in Secretary-General briefings, statements and related initiatives. <p>3)– Participation and input provided to the UN Secretariat Communications Group. Expanding of the World AIDS Day observance in New York to a full-fledged public event in close collaboration with the UN Department of Public Information and UNAIDS Cosponsors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Support to the DPI Public Information Programme by speaking engagements (ca 45) arranged for a variety of constituencies including academics, parliamentarians, students, professional groups and overseas visiting journalists.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Enhanced capacity for coherent support to national responses (with or through UN Theme Groups) from Secretariat and Cosponsors (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Briefing/training kits developed and applied within the Secretariat and Cosponsors. 2) Documented exchange of best practices among Theme Groups. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Developed UNAIDS Country Coordinators induction package together with HRM Learning Unit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Participated in the development and roll-out of the UN Learning Strategy on HIV/AIDS. – Design of and co-facilitation of six UNAIDS Regional Management meetings. – Contributed to the development and implementation of a leadership development initiative. 2) Developed and implemented a pilot project for 15 countries in five subregions, focusing on building capacity of Theme Groups and sharing of good practices.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Status modus operandi and performance of UN Theme Groups monitored and appraised with documentation of best practices and lessons learned (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Annual assessment of status of UN Theme Groups and of their contribution to national responses. 2) Case studies of effective models of TGs available and utilized for strengthening TG work. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Assessment of selected UN Theme Groups completed in May 2002. A synthesis report is available and was disseminated at the PCB May 2002. Ongoing collation and synthesis of information on Theme Group performance from UCC reports and UN RC annual reports. 2) Lessons learned and good practices on Theme Group models and support to national responses integrated in the new Resource Package for Theme Groups.
	Tools and guidelines for a coordinated UN system support to national responses developed and applied by Cosponsors and Secretariat (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) New resource guide for UN Theme Groups on HIV/AIDS available and used by TGs. 2) New PAF guidelines elaborated and applied by all TGs. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) An updated resource package for Theme Groups, inclusive of lessons learned, good practices and relevant frameworks/guidelines/tools (Millennium Development Goals, UNGASS, PRSPs, CCA/UNDAF) is being finalized and incorporated in the Guide for the implementation of the UN Learning Strategy. 2) New PAF Guidelines for 2002-2003 disseminated to all Theme Groups. The process for the development of PAF guidelines for 2004-2005 initiated.
	Effective operations of UNAIDS Cosponsors at country-level through strengthened UN system strategies and integrated workplans mobilizing national and international partners (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Percentage of targeted PAF funds effectively transferred to countries. 2) Number of UNDAFs which incorporate HIV/AIDS issues. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) By 31 May 2003 the following had been transferred to countries: 73.29% (US\$ 4 397 579) core PAF (100% = US\$ 6 000 000); 48.76% (US\$ 590 000) CDC PAF (100% = US\$ 1 210 000) and 14.29% (US\$ 150 000) HCD PAF (100% = \$1 050 000). 2) UNDAF under development in Benin, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Swaziland. Process completed in Togo, Guinea. Planned in Liberia Botswana, Gambia, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Zambia all have UNDAFs with strong HIV/AIDS components developed with full involvement of the Division. Technical support provided to Angola and Ghana, who are preparing the next generation UNDAFs.
	Effective operations of UNAIDS Cosponsors at country level through	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries receiving technical support. 2) Technical support to UN Theme Groups. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Five countries (Swaziland, Botswana, Angola, Malawi and Lesotho) received direct technical support through the "telling the story" project. This support entailed visits and extensive review of TG plans for in-country support for youth

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	strengthened UN system strategies and integrated workplans mobilizing national and international partners (Africa)		<p>HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>2) Technical support to the UN Theme Group in Botswana on HIV/AIDS programming with the Government (development of the NSP and strengthening of the NACA).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to the UN Theme Group in Mauritius for the operationalization of the Indian Ocean Initiative on HIV/AIDS. - Support to the Theme Group in South Africa. - Reviewed progress with the UN integrated workplan on HIV/AIDS in Eritrea.
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Effective operations of UNAIDS Cosponsors at country-level through strengthened UN system strategies and integrated workplans mobilizing national and international partners (LAC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Proportion of targeted PAF funds effectively transferred to countries. 2) Percentage of Theme Groups with UN integrated workplans. 3) Completeness of database on national strategic plans. 4) Number of UNDAFs which incorporate HIV/AIDS issues. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 25 eligible countries submitted proposals for 66 projects for a total of US\$ 2 687 845, i.e., 111.5 % of the initial allocation to LAC countries. 96% of the funds transferred before end December 2003 and the remaining 4% in January 2004. 2) 77% of all UNTGs completed or in the process of completing UN Integrated Workplans of which 52% are UN ISPs. 3) Database on National Strategic Planning developed and kept by REDPES. Copies of NSPs also available at the UNAIDS Secretariat. 4) Two countries in the LAC region completed UNDAFs with HIV/AIDS incorporated. 16 others are at various stages of preparation. In all cases HIV/AIDS is addressed in the CCAs.
	Effective operations of UNAIDS Cosponsors through a common vision and strengthened UN system strategies and integrated workplans and mobilizing partners (Asia Pacific and Middle East)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Proportion of targeted PAF funds effectively transferred to countries. 2) Number of UN Theme Groups with UN integrated workplans. 3) Completeness of database on national strategic plans. 4) Number of UNDAFs which incorporate HIV/AIDS issues. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 100% of APM core PAF allocation for 2002-2003 utilized. 2) IWP process completed in 13 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia; Myanmar; Nepal; Pakistan, Philippines; Sri Lanka, Vietnam). 3) Current national strategic plans from all 11 priority countries in South East Asia, South Asia and East Asia compiled. 4) 14 of 19 countries reported HIV/AIDS included in UNDAFs.
	Effective operations of UNAIDS Cosponsors through a common vision and strengthened UN system strategies and integrated workplans and mobilizing partners in South-East Asia and the Pacific especially in priority countries (Asia Pacific)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) UN system integrated workplans (UNIWP) established and functional. 2) Number of Theme Groups with expanded membership and effective management processes. 3) Number of National Strategic Plans reviewed and/or costed. 4) Number of countries piloting CRIS. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) UN Integrated Workplans and Common Strategies completed in Myanmar and Lao PDR. UNISP established for Indonesia and Thailand. 2) Nine UN Theme Groups with effective management process. Six countries with expanded UN Theme Groups. 3) All priority countries have costed national strategic plans. 4) CRIS National workshops supported in Indonesia and China, CRIS pilots underway in Indonesia, China and Thailand.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Strengthening national strategic planning and coordination	Effective operations of UNAIDS Cosponsors at country-level through strengthened UN system strategies and integrated workplans mobilizing national and international partners (Europe)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Proportion of targeted PAF funds effectively transferred to countries. 2) Number of UNDAFs which incorporate HIV/AIDS issues. 3) Number of UN Country Teams with Implementation Support Plans to the National Response (UN-ISP). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All eligible TGs submitted proposals for 68 projects. 100% of PAF money transferred to the TGs; since October 2002 funds have been delivered to countries via UN RC system mechanism within 60 days since receipt of proposals. 2) All UNDAF (in Georgia, Kazakhstan, Romania, Moldova, Turkey and Ukraine) prioritize the support of the national response to HIV/AIDS. CCAs in most countries identify HIV/AIDS as a priority for UN response. 3) 5 UN Country Teams developed UN ISP.
	Effective operations of UNAIDS Cosponsors at country-level through strengthened UN system strategies and integrated workplans mobilizing national and international partners (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improved coordination of effort at subregional level. 2) Number of Theme Groups with expanded membership. 3) Proportion of PAF proposal developed and under implementation. 4) Number of countries with UN integrated workplans. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Matrix developed for the interventions of partners at subregional level. 2) Three UN Theme Groups (out of 12 directly supported countries) with expanded membership. 3) 11 countries developed PAF proposals out of 12 directly supported countries. 4) UN integrated plans developed for Senegal and Cape Verde.
	Effective operations of UNAIDS Cosponsors at country-level through strengthened UN system strategies and integrated workplans mobilizing partners (Middle East and North Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) National Strategic Plans finalized. 2) Number of Theme Groups established, with expanded membership and effective processes. 3) UN system integrated workplans elaborated. 	<p>– Three UN Theme Groups on HIV/AIDS functioning with expanded membership. (Issues/Constraints: current limited competence in the region to assist countries in the NSP process, inability to access technical resources and updated guidance on NSP from other subregions. Issue: limited UNAIDS presence in countries, which proves crucial to mobilizing both the interagency process and national HIV/AIDS responses.)</p>
Epidemiological and strategic information	Updates on the global epidemic the status of the response and WAC materials and exhibitions available to Cosponsors national AIDS programmes and NGO networks (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The global epidemic update reports produced on schedule and recognized as authoritative publications. 2) Ongoing demand for WAC materials. 3) Flagship and accompanying publications (for International AIDS Conference, UNGASS, etc.), including CD-ROMs. 4) Develop and maintain information reference tools 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The AIDS Epidemic Update Reports (December 2002 and 2003) in four languages (and exceptionally in Japanese for 2003) produced on schedule, distributed via a mass mailing process and are in high demand globally, with one reprint already produced. Quality and standard ensured through editing, proofreading, adhering to the WHO Style Guide. 2) Ongoing demand for World AIDS Campaign materials (posters and campaign video in four languages). Press Releases and other media materials produced for the WAD events. 3) The Barcelona Report and accompanying publications produced in four languages for the XIVth International AIDS Conference and are recognized as authoritative publications. Press kits (including Press Releases and Fact Sheets) made

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			<p>available to the journalists. Corporate publications (brochures, flyers, posters) produced for UNGASS, 2003, ICASA and Dakar Conferences—45 new titles in total, most of them in four languages. Publications and related material (most notably CDs) sent to 125 conferences and similar events. 210 PowerPoint presentations prepared. UNAIDS logo updated and redesigned in four languages following WFP joining the programme.</p> <p>4) Information reference tools developed and constantly updated—Glossary of UNAIDS-specific terminology in four languages and the Publications Tracking System to plan and monitor publications' production.</p>
	<p>Increased knowledge of factors that relate to monitoring the current status and trends of the epidemic and application of this knowledge to produce improved HIV/AIDS estimates (global)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries with improved estimates on HIV/AIDS. 2) New modelling software available. 3) Number of high quality reports on the status of the epidemic 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improved estimates produced for all countries. 2) Modelling software for generalized epidemics developed and being fine-tuned; software and training materials for low-level and concentrated epidemics are in development. 3) Nine high quality reports produced: three UNAIDS publications, the Barcelona MAP report, an internal UN report on the epidemic in Eastern Europe, three peer-reviewed papers, and a supplement on HIV/AIDS in LAC in the journal AIDS.
	<p>High quality information products on civil society and business sector initiatives to combat HIV/AIDS (global)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Guidelines produced and disseminated in a timely manner. 2) Examples of good practices documented and disseminated. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tools for private sector mobilization developed and made available in countries and in forums. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Supported development Advocacy Manual of International Organization of Employers launched at ILO; Supported Development of Workplace reference Menus in Africa and Asia as part of promoting ILO Code of Practice. 2) Best Practice Documentation related to GIPA produced and disseminated. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Best Practice on treatment access in the workplace underway and will be completed by mid-2004. – Best Practice on Civil society Partnership (IFRC and GNP+) produced and disseminated.
<p>Epidemiological and strategic information</p>	<p>National response database that facilitates the compilation analysis and dissemination of state of the art strategic information on the epidemic its impact and the response to it at global, regional and country-level (global)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Extent and nature of receptivity and support for the CRIS Conceptual Framework. 2) Extent and nature of accessibility to CRIS facilities and information products to those needing them. 3) Extent and nature of the use made of and recognition given to CRIS facilities and information products. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Cosponsors and major partners (including bilateral agencies and CDC) endorsed the CRIS Plan for Establishment and Roll-out of the System. 2) Initial technical and user assessments conducted, including reviews of several national CRIS systems in Africa and Southeast Asia, as part of the development process of a widely accessible and dependable information system. 3) CRIS Indicator Database has been developed—Version 1.4 released globally in June 2003. National feedback indicates wide acceptance of the System. By end 2003, 25 countries indicated their work on installation and some countries reported use of the CRIS Indicator Database.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	Support to agencies undertaking demographic projections to achieve consistency in methodology (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries with improved estimates on demographic impact. 2) Number of agencies using new common methodology for demographic impact. 3) New demographic projection software available. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Estimates of HIV/AIDS mortality and of orphanhood produced for all countries. 2) WHO, UN Population Division, UNICEF used the new estimates produced by the new methodology. WHO, UN Population Division, academic groups also use the new methodology themselves. 3) New software to estimate mortality available. New methods for orphanhood remain to be implemented in the software.
Mobilizing financial resources	A fully-funded core component of the Unified Budget and mobilization of additional donor resources (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Level of resources mobilized for core component of the UBW. 2) Resources mobilized for other activities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A record of 31 donors contributed US\$ 218.5 million to the UBW, exceeding the US\$190 million target by US\$ 28.5 million (15%). 2) An additional US\$ 24.9 million was mobilized for the supplemental component of the UBW and US\$ 12.6 million for other global/regional/country-level activities relating to UNAIDS' core business.
	A strategic information base on budgeted and needed financial resources for global HIV/AIDS assistance efforts based on sound financial data and methodology (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of sources from which information obtained. 2) Data soundness in comparison to prior years. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Queries for financial information sent to 181 sources. Useful responses received from 110 (62%). Increase in number of respondents from international NGOs and major foundations. 2) Significantly increased quality due to: increase in the validity checks carried out, and review and fine-tuning of definitions among respondents of what constitutes HIV/AIDS spending.
	Proposed strategic approaches for mobilizing financial resources to narrow shortfalls between current inventory and defined need (global)	Acceptance and use of proposed strategies by leadership and constituencies.	Strategies not yet fully developed. The work is on-going and the results are expected in 2004.
Mobilizing financial resources	Better resource mobilization and increased commitments of support from the international community (Asia Pacific and Middle East)	Number of countries with National Strategic Plan supported by financial resources.	Twenty countries (Afghanistan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, Sudan, Algeria, Jordan, Iran, Morocco and Yemen) received additional funding from GFATM. Proposal submitted by Pacific Island group of countries also approved. One biregional meeting and four subregional meetings on GFATM conducted to technically support preparation of GFATM proposals.
	Better resourced national strategic plans through political advocacy and resource mobilization and	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) National strategic planning processes technically supported. 2) Countries with national strategic plan that mobilizes technical and financial resources. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Technical network of expertise in National Strategic Planning set up by ICT West and Central Africa and functioning. Strategy and proposal for development of Technical Support Facilities which capitalize on existing technical networks and utilize the vantage point of ICTs develop.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	commitments of the international and national community (Africa, LAC)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eritrea, Madagascar and Seychelles started the process. - All 35 countries in the LAC region engaged in HIV/AIDS strategic planning and implementation. 33 have finalized NSPs. There is also a "Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework for HIV/AIDS" (2002–2006) as well as two on-going multi-country strategic plans covering two thematic areas: "MSM" (16 countries) and "Human Rights and HIV/AIDS" (10 countries). A number of LAC countries have moved from national to provincial and municipal strategic planning. 2) Technical support provided to Namibia, Tanzania and Malawito prepare and cost a proposal for the GFATM. Other countries assisted to cost national strategic plans were Eritrea, Seychelles and Madagascar. - 20 GFATM proposals approved (18 countries and two regional) for a total amount of US\$ 453 million for 5 years. All had received UNAIDS support. - 15 Caribbean and 13 Latin American countries now benefit from reduced prices for HIV drugs. - Mobilized additional financial support through World Bank loans: Brazil; El Salvador, Grenada, Honduras, Jamaica; St. Kitts and Nevis and Trinidad and Tobago, bringing the total of WB approved programmes for LAC countries to US\$ 550 million in loans to help finance HIV/AIDS programmes. A US\$ 2.9 million post-conflict grant to help Haiti prevent and control infectious diseases approved. A US\$ 9 million grant to support PANCAP/CARICOM's efforts. The National and Regional Strategic Plans triggered increased financing from national budgets and from various donors such as USAID for Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica and Central American countries; the President Bush initiative (Haiti and Guyana); KfW for the Caribbean and Central America, the Clinton Foundation (the Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Haiti and OECS); The Caribbean Development Bank supports the Caribbean HIV/AIDS Regional Framework with a US\$ 5 million grant. The Inter-American Development Bank included HIV/AIDS in the loans for Guatemala, Honduras, Bolivia, the Southern Cone, Uruguay and Barbados. The European Commission approved 1.8 million Euros for a PMTCT in Colombia.
Mobilizing financial resources	Better resource mobilization and increased commitments of support from the international community to South-East Asia and the Pacific especially for priority countries (Asia Pacific)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of country proposals submitted to GFATM. 2) Number of UNIWPs with resource mobilization strategies and/or country fundraising mechanisms. 3) Number of funded proposals on private sector mobilization from select countries. 4) Number of donor coordination meetings and (informal) consultations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Seven GFATM proposals submitted for first round funding consideration. Five proposals approved by GFATM board. Technical support provided to proposals from PNG and Indonesia. 2) Resources mobilization and UN joint implementation plan developed for Myanmar. 3) Financial support to development of private sector mobilization strategy for China. Technical and financial support given to private sector projects in Cambodia, China, Thailand and Indonesia. 4) Four formal Regional Donor Information Forum meetings held for key regional bilaterals. Informal consultations held with USAID, AUSAID, CIDA, DFID and JICWELS.
	Expanded involvement of major private sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Broad spectrum of new contacts and type of partnerships with private sector facilitated. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) New partnerships with philanthropic entities: a) The European Foundation Centre that resulted in the creation of the EFC European HIV/AIDS Funders Group; b) the

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	<p>organizations – corporations and philanthropic entities – in the fight against the epidemic (global)</p>	<p>2) Quality of involvement of ongoing private sector contacts (strengthened/sustained). 3) Tools for brokering partnerships with private sector developed.</p>	<p>OPEC Fund on the development of the OPEC Fund/UNAIDS Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and a contribution of US\$ 4 million to projects worldwide; and c) the Aga Khan Foundation on the formation of an HIV/AIDS Resource Team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – New partnerships with business entities: a) the Namibia Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS (NABCOA) and the Indonesian National Business Alliance (NBA); b) the Inter American Development Bank (IADB); and c) contact between the Rotary Club and countries for review of country-level work on HIV/AIDS. <p>2) Strengthened ongoing private sector relationships: a) WEF on the development of tools for private sector engagement and strategic use of WEF’s regional and annual summits as platforms for advocacy; b) catalyzed US\$ 6 million on a PPP between the Dutch government and the UN Foundation; brokered UNF US\$1.5 million supplemental grants to projects in Angola; Lesotho, Swaziland and Southern Africa Telling the Story; c) collaboration between Funders Concerned About AIDS and EFC; brokered FCAA’s in-kind support to distribution of tools to private sector; d) development of project proposals to the World AIDS Foundation; e) strategic guidance to Hewlett Foundation, Bernard Van Leer, OSW, King Baudoin Foundation, Nuffield Trust on priority investment in AIDS; f) high-level advocacy with the Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS; g) catalyzed funding for the World Bank’s Private Sector Forum; promoted partnerships between NACs and businesses using MAP funds; and h) support to the Asian Business Coalition (ABC on AIDS).</p> <p>3) Developed tools for private sector engagement in AIDS work, including Partnership Menus in five languages, Workplace Reference Menus in collaboration with ILO and business guidelines with ABC on AIDS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Premier survey of business leader’s opinions on and the responses to HIV/AIDS, using WEF’s Global Competitiveness Report; technical support to UNRISD in the development of a survey of 100 transnational companies’ activities on HIV/AIDS. – Strategic guidance for preparation of 25 country action plans for private sector engagement in HIV/AIDS work in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean.
<p>Mobilizing financial resources</p>	<p>Better resourced (both financial and technical) national strategic plans through political advocacy and resource mobilization and commitments of the international and national community (Europe)</p>	<p>1) Number of countries with the national strategic plan prepared according to UNAIDS guidelines and regularly updated. 2) Countries with the national strategic plan that mobilizes technical and financial resources.</p>	<p>1) Number of countries with NSP increased from 12 to 20; another five HIV/AIDS national strategic plans are at different stages of development. 2) 16 countries obtained grants from GFATM; Romania, Ukraine, and Moldova concluded with pharmaceutical companies’ agreements on price reduction for ARV treatment; WB, DFID, USAID and other key donors expanded HIV/AIDS programmes in the region.</p>
	<p>Effective UNAIDS leadership</p>	<p>1) Political and strategic opportunities identified in the context of</p>	<p>1) Support to preparation of the Secretary-General's report on progress in UNGASS</p>

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	in mobilizing an expanded UN system response to HIV/AIDS and increasing political commitment worldwide to the epidemic (global)	<p>global inter-governmental processes and exploited for maximum advocacy and impact.</p> <p>2) Extent and impact of key advocacy efforts to promote the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, the UN System Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS and the UNAIDS response.</p> <p>3) Extent and nature of mainstreaming HIV/AIDS throughout the regular work of inter-governmental bodies, such as the General Assembly, ECOSOC and the Security Council.</p>	<p>implementation for 2002 and 2003, a 2003 high-level General Assembly review event.</p> <p>2) Substantive oversight to the high-level segment of ECOSOC including input to ministerial declaration, input to statement and facilitated participation of the Executive Director in several high-level ECOSOC sessions, including a separate ministerial round table discussion on the impact HIV/AIDS on rural development. Input to statement and facilitated participation of the Secretariat in the humanitarian segment. ECOSOC resolution on UNAIDS and contributions to the Secretary-General's reports to ECOSOC on UNAIDS and on humanitarian affairs.</p> <p>3) Substantive input to background documents, statements and resolutions for the annual sessions of the Commissions on Social Development, the Status of Women and Population and Development, follow-up to Security Council resolution 1308, including a 2003 progress report and SC briefing.</p>
	Better resourced national strategic plans through political advocacy and resource mobilization and commitments of the international and national community (Africa)	<p>1) Number of countries with national strategic plan prepared according to UNAIDS guidelines and regularly updated.</p> <p>2) Countries with national strategic plan that mobilizes technical and financial resources.</p>	<p>1) Out of the 12 countries directly covered by the ICT, nine have completed a NSP and sectoral plans which are costed and budgeted. Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea-Bissau are developing a NSP.</p> <p>2) 21 countries participated at the Global Fund capacity building workshop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Six of the 10 countries supported by the ICT have their proposals approved by GFATM. - A TRN in resources mobilization set up. - A pool of experts/consultants identified to assist countries in the elaboration of proposals for the GFATM. - Seven countries benefited from HIPC funds.
	Better resource mobilization and increased commitments of support from the international community, especially for priority countries (Middle East and North Africa)	Number of countries with national strategic plan and UN Joint Action Plans supported by financial resources.	Algeria received US\$8 000 000 grant from GFATM in support of the NSP, Jordan received US\$ 4 000 000 from GFATM for supporting implementation of expanded response. Both processes technically supported successful contact made with OPEC to mobilize resources for the two subregional initiatives in support of the national plans' implementation.
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Support the development of human capacity (global)	<p>1) A strategy, workplan and budget for the establishment of Technical Support Facilities in each region produced.</p> <p>2) A strategy, workplan and budget to support country efforts to mainstream HIV/AIDS into development instruments, plans and programmes including sector programmes (SWAPs), MTEFs, PRSPs produced.</p> <p>3) Policy guidance on the global harmonization and coordination agenda, and existing and emerging global initiative (e.g. World Bank Map, GFATM, etc.).</p>	<p>1) Draft strategy for the establishment of Technical Support Facilities produced.</p> <p>2) Literature search and review on mainstreaming HIV/AIDS. Consultations with country partners, review of mainstreaming practices on challenges to effective mainstreaming HIV/AIDS at various levels. Production of draft strategy on mainstreaming produced.</p> <p>3) Policy guidance and advice on subjects related to the global harmonization and coordination agenda, existing and emerging initiatives provided.</p>

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	Regional and subregional initiatives and coordination mechanisms supported (global)	Evidence of functioning regional and subregional coordination mechanisms which facilitate implementation of regional/subregional initiatives in support of national response.	Subregional group of organizations in SEAP and SA established. Strong regional coordination mechanisms in six northwest MENA countries identified and supported.
	Regional and subregional initiatives supported to apply effective strategies programmes and resources in support of national responses (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Evidence of functional regional and subregional technical networks which facilitate implementation of national strategic plans. 2) Implementation rate of regional/subregional partnerships and initiatives. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Technical network of expertise in National Strategic Planning set up by ICT West and Central Africa and functioning (process for identification of technical networks initiated with TND and ICT East and Southern Africa. Strategy and proposal for development of Technical Support Facilities which capitalize on existing technical networks and utilize the vantage point of ICTs developed. 2) Mano River Union Initiative (10%); Corridor Lagos-Abidjan Initiative (50%); Lake Chad (30%); Ubangui Chari (50%).
	Regional and subregional initiatives supported to apply effective strategies programmes and resources in support of national responses (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Regional and subregional technical networks which facilitate implementation of national strategic plans supported. 2) Implementation rate of regional/subregional partnerships and initiatives. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Financial and technical support to NAP+ for the development of an Ambassadors for Hope Programme. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adoption of a multi-religious declaration placing HIV/AIDS as a priority for religious leaders in the region. - Support for the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) for integrating HIV/AIDS treatments access in their programmes in 7 countries. 2) HIV/AIDS curriculum developed to build the capacity for theological students. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical support provided to the UN Theme Group in South Africa, Zambia, Malawi and Tanzania with the operationalization of Greater Involvement of People with AIDS.
	Telling the story (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Financial implementation. 2) Number of countries provided with specific technical support. 3) Development of website to tell the story. 4) Number of partners mobilized to support the SAY initiatives. 5) Evidence of improvement of the regional M&E system. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 70% of the approved budget of US\$ 1.7 million. 2) Technical assistance in the conduct of Behavioural Surveillance survey in Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho and Mozambique. 3) Development and dissemination of Telling the Story brochure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of partnership with major media outlets for "telling the story" of country projects. 4) Discussion with major donors in support of the SAY initiative. 5) Finalization and operationalization of the M&E Framework in eight countries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapid assessment of eight country projects implementation. - Assist ICT/ESA Regional M&E System and Country support. - Development of M&E training curriculum for the eight projects. - Establishment of M&E Resource Network.
	Subregional initiatives and coordination mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Functioning subregional coordination mechanisms. 2) Number of UNIWP with GIPA components integrated. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Subregional group of UN organizations established with ToR and workplan for advocacy; quarterly meetings held. Monthly meetings of Cosponsor HIV focal

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	supported in South-East Asia and the Pacific (Asia Pacific)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) Number of UNTGs implementing UN workplace policy and programme on HIV/AIDS. 4) Number of successful pilot projects on AIDS and security completed and reviewed. 5) Strategic information products and services developed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) points held. 2) Three countries (Cambodia, China, and Thailand) integrated GIPA components in UNISPs. 3) UN workplace policy and programme on HIV/AIDS implemented in Thailand. Process is ongoing in Cambodia, Indonesia and Lao PDR. 4) Project proposals on HIV/AIDS and uniformed services approved for funding for Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines and Thailand. 5) E-workspace platform developed and utilized by Cosponsors, civil society groups, working groups and task forces. SEAPICT information services (SEAPICTnet and HIV-News-Asia-Pacific) moved to new platform. Expertise consultant database developed with over 200 referred CVs.
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Regional and subregional initiatives supported to apply effective strategies programmes and resources in support of national responses (LAC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Evidence of functional regional and subregional technical networks which facilitate implementation of national strategic plans. 2) Implementation rate of regional/subregional partnerships and initiatives. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Regional and subregional technical networks supported and functioning: two regional inter-country networks (HTCG, CNAPC); five regional technical networks (ASICAL, Epidemiological Surveillance Network, LACCASO, REDPES, SIDALAC), three PLWHA Networks (Latin American Networks of PLWHA, CRN+, MLCM+). 2) Regional/subregional partnership and initiatives supported and functioning: one Multi-stakeholder Partnership (PANCAP); two Intergovernmental bodies (CARICOM and MERCOSUR); two Regional Development Banks (IADB and CADB); two subregional multi-country projects (EC-financed SIRHASC (Strengthening Institutional Response) and Protection of Migrant population in Central America); Periodic regional management and strategy meetings with Cosponsors' Regional Directors institutionalized.
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Effective support to IPAA/partners at global/regional and country-levels including communication/advocacy and coordination (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increased number of partnership/coordination forums including all constituencies at national level. 2) Increased number of NAC/advocacy committees placed at highest governmental level. 3) Improved information support on priority issues. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 15 community networks/associations submitted project proposals to 10 partners. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project proposal drafted for mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into the agricultural sector. - Establishment of an observatory on ARV prices in West Africa. - Capacity building of 14 community networks/associations in human resources management. 2) Creation of the West Africa Private Sector in partnership with AIDS Coalition. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support provided for the development of AIDS control action plan for the Catholic Church of Gabon and Chad. - OAFLA action plan 2003-2004 for 11 francophone countries elaborated. - ECCAS Strategic framework and action plans 2004-2005 on HIV/AIDS developed. 3) Production of a joint study with Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Statistiques et d'Economie Appliquée on the impact of HIV/AIDS on agriculture in Cote d'Ivoire. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Website and discussion forums managed and strengthened.
Regional strategy and	Regional and subregional initiatives supported to apply	Evidence of functional regional and subregional technical networks which facilitate implementation of national strategic plans.	CIS Council on HIV/AIDS serves a platform for horizontal technical cooperation. The CEE Harm Reduction Network (CEE-HRN) becomes fully operational and

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
technical support processes	effective strategies programmes and resources in support of national responses (Europe)		takes on work of the injecting drug users Task Force. CIS adopted a plan of urgent measures against HIV/AIDS; the Member States appointed high-level national coordinators with responsibility to ensure multi-sectoral involvement; the coordinators met in January 2003 and adopted a workplan for 2004.
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Subregional initiatives and coordination mechanisms supported (Middle East and North Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development of subregional initiatives in support of the national response. 2) Increase an expanded partnership in support of HIV/AIDS response in the Region. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Subregional initiative regarding migration mobility and HIV/AIDS in place. 2) Increased number of partners in the response; increased resources; all Regional Cosponsors have allocated HIV/AIDS resources for 2004-2005.
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Regional and subregional initiatives supported to apply effective strategies programmes and resources in support of national responses (Africa)	Evidence of functional regional and subregional technical networks which facilitate implementation of national strategic plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two subregional initiatives well established and their executive secretariat functional. - Resources mobilized for two initiatives (Abidjan Lagos Migration Corridor and Congo Oubangui and Chari Initiative). - Three subregional technical resource networks developed and updated.
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Subregional initiatives and coordination mechanisms supported in South Asia (Asia)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Evidence of functioning subregional coordination process/instruments which facilitate implementation of subregional initiatives in support of national responses. 2) Launch, implementation, strengthening and expansion of Partnership against AIDS at country-level (including civil society and private sector). 3) Country Response Information Systems established to track, monitor and evaluate country responses. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) South Asia Regional Theme Group be formed with TORs. Coordination support to the M&E, CRIS installation in the countries, technical following-up with South Asia Countries. 2) Collaboration with UN ESCAP Summit on AIDS advocacy and on regional migration and trafficking proposal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of E-forum related to the forthcoming World AIDS Day on AIDS-related stigma and discrimination. - Production of posters and calendars with the WAD theme. - Participation in World AIDS Day activities of India. 3) South Asia Secondary Database and consultation with each country on overall M&E framework.
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Support networks in the generation and sharing of knowledge (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increased number of technical networks to share knowledge and implement know-how to address HIV/AIDS. 2) Documentation of good practices in the area of generation and sharing of knowledge and information. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Several networks and stakeholders supported for generation and sharing of knowledge and information, including thorough use of technology-based communication tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Four partners identified to serve as collaborative centres to support "learning from action" initiatives. - Financial and technical support for a learning exchange visit between Thai and African NGOs and their networks. 2) Two case studies produced and two learning tools developed: the Zambian experience with a national "Support and Learning Team" (SALT) promoting participatory learning from local responses in Thailand, and working paper

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			outlining a methodological approach to learning from local action and experience in a human capacity development framework and the tool kit on turning local experience into global learning.
Regional strategy and technical support processes	Identify and stimulate the development of relevant networks (global)	Support for development and/or strengthening of technical networks or collaborative partnerships in priority issues requested and acted upon.	– Establishment and/or strengthening of several networks and collaborative partnerships: Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission Network, Access to Care for People Living With HIV/AIDS in Developing Countries Network, Support and Learning Teams of Zambia, Rwanda and Cameroon, African Network on Facilitating National Responses, a network of National AIDS Control Programmes involved in the MAP Programme, Asian Network on Behavioural Surveillance and African Network on Evaluation, a working group on human capacity development in the area of HIV/AIDS, a list-serve on local responses and an emerging municipal network on AIDS competence.

Area of work: 2. Cross-cutting issues required for an expanded response

Core UBW Budget: US\$ 3 756 000

Protecting human rights and reducing stigma associated with HIV/AIDS	At national level appropriate legislative frameworks, regulations and policies that integrate HIV/AIDS-related international human rights principles (in particular non-discrimination) developed and mechanisms for monitoring HIV/AIDS-related human rights established (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Evidence of UNAIDS support or influence in the development of appropriate national level legislative frameworks regulations and policies that integrate HIV/AIDS-related international human rights principles. 2) Evidence of UNAIDS support or influence in the establishment and effective function of mechanisms established at national level to receive complaints relating to HIV/AIDS human rights violations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development of option-based model legislation initiated. 2) UNAIDS-supported mechanisms functioning in Ghana, Burkina Faso and Tanzania.
Protecting human rights and reducing stigma associated with HIV/AIDS	Tools for the effective analysis and promotion of human rights issues and for programme development related to human rights (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Gaps determined in appropriate policies knowledge and priorities for a research agenda. 2) State of the art policies and guidelines developed and/or knowledge compiled and analysed to guide development and implementation of policies and strategies for the promotion and protection of HIV/AIDS-related human rights. 3) Compilation and production of Best Practices in priority areas. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reference Group on Human Rights and AIDS established. 2) UNAIDS and OHCHR International Guidelines on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights updated and strengthened with respect to care, treatment and support. 3) Two additions to the UNAIDS Best Practice collection published and distributed in four languages and web accessible (A Conceptual Framework and Basis for Action; Criminal Law, Public Health and HIV Transmission).
Protecting human rights	Better resource mobilization and increased commitments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries with national strategic plan and UN Joint Action Plans supported by financial resources. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Major portions of National Strategic Plans in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan resourced through a combination of government budgets, World Bank loans and

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
and reducing stigma associated with HIV/AIDS	of support from the international community to South Asia, especially for priority countries (Asia)	2) HIV/AIDS integrated and mainstreamed into relevant development frameworks. 3) Countries supported to leverage financial resources. 4) Technical support to partners provided through regional Technical Support Facilities.	bilateral grants. 2) Technical support provided for two costing workshops (South Asia and SEA) in Delhi. 3) Follow-up with South Asian countries to conduct a country workshop by Pakistan and national consultation by India. 4) Afghanistan, Bhutan and Maldives assisted in resource mobilizing. – Mainstreaming through multi -sectoral training, including APLF shared learning course.
Participation of people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS	Support the activities in the area of GIPA, human rights, stigma and discrimination (global)	1) Successful production of selected Best Practice documents. 2) Annual flagship publications (reports to International AIDS Conference).	Consistent with results-based and sound financial management, earmarked funds held by Office of Director reprogrammed to related areas of work, in particular for the World AIDS Campaign on Stigma and Discrimination and for support to the area of law, ethics and human rights.
Participation of people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS	Greater involvement of people living with or affected by HIV/AIDS (global)	1) Increased number of quality initiatives in support of PLWHA organizations. 2) Number of BP documents identified/developed, promoted and disseminated. 3) Cosponsors' support of GIPA in their programming. 4) Number of new partners embracing GIPA in their work.	1) Support for mobilizing greater involvement of people living with HIV in treatment literacy and action, in Africa and Asia, Pan-African Treatment Action Movement and similar cross-sectoral collaboration in Asia. – Strengthened capacity of International Network of Women living with HIV/AIDS and brokered their collaboration with mainstream development organization to address women and AIDS at all levels. – Technical support provided to Networks of People living with HIV/AIDS in Africa, Asia/Pacific, Europe and Latin America/Caribbean and develop network of people living with HIV and AIDS in care and treatment agenda in Eastern Europe. 2) Best Practice on GIPA in the private sector (South Africa) published and disseminated at the Barcelona Conference; evaluation and lessons learned from GIPA Malawi and Zambia UNV pilot published and disseminated at Global Conference of People Living with HIV/AIDS and Home and Community Care Conference. 3) Mapping and analysis of UN support for GIPA completed. Interagency consultation held on mainstreaming of GIPA in Cosponsor programming, resulting in concrete action plan. – A concept paper on implementing GIPA in the UN system completed and submitted to Cosponsors. 4) Evaluation of lessons learned in promoting GIPA in LAC and Africa through UNV. – Private sector take on GIPA (linked with partnership work objective on private sector).
Partnerships with the private sector and civil society	Substantially increased capacity of major civil society organizations NGOs groups of PLWHA women's groups key	1) Number, types and quality of HIV/AIDS programmed action of civil society organizations and other partners responding substantially to the epidemic. 2) Range of partnerships (between AIDS organizations among	1) Institutional commitment to working on HIV/AIDS by Lutheran World Federation, Presbyterian, and Anglican Churches and World Council of Churches, including elaboration of HIV/AIDS strategy and action plans. – Conference on Islam and HIV through the World Council of Religion and Peace.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	organizations and major networks (global)	AIDS organizations and non-AIDS organizations and other sectors). 3) Strategic approaches and support mechanism for forging partnerships developed and used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Global Theologians Workshop to elaborate supportive text to address HIV/AIDS-related stigma and discrimination in all churches. - Large membership-based organizations, e.g., Big 7 Youth Organizations (Boy Scouts, WAGGGS, etc.), to elaborate strategy to reach 100 identifiable youth members. - Support to launching of Global Trade Unions Campaign on HIV/AIDS (ILO). 2) Ongoing partnerships strengthened on specific areas with Caritas Internationalis, - Continuous technical advice to brokered partnerships between IFRC and the Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS on stigma and discrimination, including Best Practice publication on Partnership Experience of IFRC and GNP+. - New Partnerships brokered between the World Young Women Christian Association and the International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS and the International Croquet Council. 3)- Development of mechanisms to strengthen capacity of civil society to engage in implementation and review of progress at country-level in four countries and HIV/AIDS advocacy/sensitization workshops in four countries in Asia/Pacific. - Strategic Framework for the work with civil society developed and shared.
Partnerships with the private sector and civil society	Coalition of Asia Pacific regional networks on HIV/AIDS (Asia Pacific)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Coalition Secretariat established within APCASO. 2) Consultant Report on recommended directions for the Coalition completed and agreed. 3) Coalition workplan activities identified and undertaken. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Secretariat established and functional within APCASO. 2) Consultant recommendations for key areas of Coalition work agreed. 3) Communication strategy established and website set up. GIPA identified as key area for joint work.
Partnerships with the private sector and civil society	Promotion of South-to-South cooperation (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Technical exchange visit conducted and South-to-South lessons learned on local responses and GIPA documented and disseminated. 2) Country Action Plans developed to advance local response initiatives. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) One exchange visit conducted between select countries of South-East Asia (Thailand/Cambodia) and Southern African States. Lessons learned from visit documented and disseminated. 2) Two proposals from Thailand (Learning from Brazil and Africa) developed—one being joint with Cambodia in the areas of community-based care and ARV.
Area of work: 4. Addressing the needs of those most vulnerable to HIV infection			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 500 000			
HIV prevention for men who have sex with men and other vulnerable groups	HIV prevention for men who have sex with men and other vulnerable groups (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Numbers of UN agencies working on MSM-related issues. 2) Numbers of partnerships between UN agencies and organizations working on MSM-related issues. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Concept paper on MSM and HIV developed at Interagency Meeting. A framework to guide action of UNAIDS Cosponsors elaborated, which includes proposed Interagency Task Team. 2) A number of linkages between Cosponsors, notably UNESCO, UNICEF and the World Bank, and organizations working on MSM fostered. - Maintaining links with NGOs working on MSM and HIV issues for regional collaboration with UN agencies.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 7. Strengthening human resource and institutional capacities			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 1 533 000			
Military and uniformed service capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Strengthened capacity to respond to HIV/AIDS among national uniformed services including defence and civil defence personnel (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Technical support and strategic guidance provided on HIV/AIDS Interventions for Uniformed Services with emphasis on young recruits. 2) Countries identified and supported in selected regions to be used for adaptation and mobilization within the respective regions. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support to countries and partners through the UNAIDS Strategic Action Plan developed on HIV/AIDS Interventions for Uniformed Services, with special emphasis on young recruits. Developed support tools such as Programming Guide, Peer Education kit, Country Case Studies and Awareness Card strategy to address HIV/AIDS among uniformed services, including current and future peacekeepers. 2) 56 countries supported for strengthening capacities in HIV/AIDS awareness training among national uniformed services particularly among young recruits in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, South East Asia and South Asia, Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa.
Military and uniformed service capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Strengthened capacity to respond to HIV/AIDS in areas and among populations affected by conflict and emergency settings (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support provided to advance and coordinate an integrated approach to HIV/AIDS into community national, regional and international programmes or actions that respond to emergency situations particularly amongst populations most at risk. 2) Support provided to mainstream an integrated HIV/AIDS response at a policy and technical level within international peacekeeping operations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The establishment of the new UNAIDS Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Security as a global strategy to respond to the specific section and objectives relating to conflict in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS. 2) Strengthened response to the needs of women and children as well as refugees affected by conflict and HIV/AIDS particularly in East And West Africa. Technical and policy support to DPKO and specific UN Missions to integrate HIV/AIDS awareness prevention and care provided.
Information and media sector capacities addressing HIV/AIDS	Enhanced capacity at regional levels to translate materials into national languages and to print and distribute them (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support provided at the regional level. 2) Regional/country capacity for decentralized translation/printing/distribution identified and enhanced. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Report completed on options for developing regional and country Information Centres. Enhanced capacity to translate, design, layout, print and distribute UNAIDS documents into Russian in the CEE/CAR region, through an established network of translators and printing facilities in the countries (Belarus, Russia, Ukraine and CAR). 45 new titles (including all major corporate publications and Epi Updates) produced in Russian, some printed by the printing facilities in the region, and distributed with the help of the CIS, with numerous documents made available electronically for country/regional activities and events. Ongoing support for Russian language translation, revision and layout of correspondence, documentation for regional meetings, etc. 2) In cooperation with SEAPICT and Cosponsor regional offices, a feasibility study successfully completed in Bangkok laying the ground for decentralized translation into regional/local languages and local printing and distribution.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Area of work: 8. Developing policies and programmes to address HIV/AIDS and its impacts			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 7 348 000			
Information and policies on the socioeconomic impacts of the epidemic	Improved estimates and forecasts on economic impact particularly the impact of alleviation strategies at community level (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of countries with improved estimates on the economic impact of HIV/AIDS. 2) Number of high quality reports on the economic impact of HIV/AIDS. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A methodology is available for costing, partially refined in a regional costing exercise. 2) Major inputs in two chapters in the "Report on the global epidemic 2002": one peer-reviewed paper, one CD-ROM with papers on economics (IAEN).
Integration of HIV/AIDS into mainstream planning and development efforts	Assured up-to-date information on country responses and information for global and regional advocacy to the epidemic and impact and feedback into global/regional and national policies/strategies and programmes (Asia Pacific and Middle East)	Availability of the country response database for global and regional stakeholders.	Information on National Response to HIV/AIDS from 23 countries entered into UNAIDS website (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Viet Nam, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Algeria, Djibouti, Egypt, Morocco, Somalia and Sudan).
Integration of HIV/AIDS into mainstream planning and development efforts	Best Practices on 25 topics available to Cosponsors national AIDS programmes and NGO networks (global)	30 new titles during the biennium for a range of target groups on each topic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 39 new BP titles and nine advocacy documents produced to document activities in fighting the epidemic. All documents intended for multilingual audiences translated into appropriate languages, printed and posted on the web. - New Guidelines for submission of proposals for the UNAIDS Best Practice Collection developed. - A specialized roster of consultants (writers, editors, translators, layout artists and photographers) compiled and maintained at the secretariat level. - A Cosponsor focal point group on BP formed with the aim of identifying documenting gaps and approaches. - A secretariat reference group on Best Practice met monthly to vet new proposals and guide the review process and soliciting new best practices.
Integration of HIV/AIDS into mainstream planning and development efforts	Up-to-date monitoring of country responses to the epidemic and feedback into global/regional and national policies strategies and programmes (Europe)	Frequency and quality of use of the country response database by national stakeholders, the Secretariat and Cosponsors to produce policy and strategy papers.	Five countries at the advanced level of CRIS development.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Integration of HIV/AIDS into mainstream planning and development efforts	Up-to-date monitoring of country responses to the epidemic and feedback into global/regional and national policies/strategies and programmes (Africa)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Frequency and quality of use of the country response database by national stakeholders, Secretariat and Cosponsors to produce policy and strategy papers. 2) Number of best practices identified at country-level feeding into national/regional/global policies/strategies and programmes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Assistance provided to meetings in Lusaka, Dar-es-Salaam and Abidjan. Criteria for better management of National AIDS Programmes were enunciated and will now be widely shared—Database/Web pages set up and maintained for all countries. Technical assistance to mapping existing HIV/AIDS interventions in Malawi, Mali, Rwanda, Swaziland, Tanzania with a view to better planning, management and resource mobilization. Guidance in development of Plan of Action of Inter-Agency Reference Group on HIV/AIDS in Emergencies. Issue: Very slow process due to the lack of guidelines on how to work with different sectors Weak capacity to follow-up M&E activities at country level 2) Seven best practices have been identified and fed into programmes, on matters related to: partnership building between communities and health services, access to Antiretroviral therapy, private sector response, GIPA, involvement of traditional healers, nursing and midwifery champions in HIV/AIDS.
Integration of HIV/AIDS into mainstream planning and development efforts	Up-to-date monitoring of country responses to the epidemic and feedback into global/regional and national policies strategies and programmes (LAC)	Frequency and quality of use of the country response database by national stakeholders, Secretariat and Cosponsors to produce policy and strategy papers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Five countries installed and use the CRIS software (Argentina, Chile, Dominican Republic, Paraguay, Uruguay) and others are in various stages of advancement. – The Regional AIDS Forum held in Cuba in April 2003 (in particular the UNGASS follow-up satellite meeting) and the UNAIDS Regional Management Meeting held in Brazil in September 2003 gave further opportunities to scale up commitment to M&E and CRIS.
Integration of HIV/AIDS into mainstream planning and development efforts	Up-to-date monitoring of country responses to the epidemic and feedback into global/regional and national policies strategies and programmes (Africa)	Improved capacity on monitoring and evaluation of national stakeholders and other partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 11 countries participated at the CRIS consultation and capacity-building workshop. – Rapid assessment of the HIV/AIDS Management and M&E national response carried out in seven countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria and Senegal), in partnership with USAID West Africa, JHPIEGO, FHI, WAHO, CERPOD and CIDA. – A mapping exercise carried out to assess the financial resources mobilized for HIV/AIDS control in West and Central Africa. Yearly update on HIV/AIDS prevalence and the impact of the epidemic produced. – Two case studies, five workshop proceedings and report of activities produced. – Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into development plans of Cote d'Ivoire and Burundi – mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into key regional institutions/organizations, namely WARDA, ADB, ECCAS and WAHO/ECOWAS—production of two case studies (situation analysis of discrimination and stigma against PLWHA in West and

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			<p>Central Africa (French and English) and debt relief for the fight against AIDS and poverty in Cameroon (French)).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategic information on sex work and HIV/AIDS in WCA.
Area of work: 9. Governance management and administration			
Core UBW Budget: US\$ 19 052 000			
Performance-based governance of the programme	Increased UN system involvement in HIV/AIDS and the integration of HIV/AIDS as a cross-cutting issue and its mainstreaming in poverty/governance/human rights and security issues and other UN system concerns (global)	Comprehensive reports of participation in interagency and intergovernmental forums and follow up as needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 18th IAAG meeting adopted set of recommendations on HIV/AIDS in the UN workplace and HIV/AIDS and security. - 19th IAAG meeting adopted set of recommendations on HIV/AIDS in the UN workplace and Challenges of HIV/AIDS to food security and nutrition. - The following intergovernmental forum took action on/discussed HIV/AIDS issues (through involvement of the UNAIDS Secretariat): International Conference on Financing for Development; Second World Assembly on Ageing; 58th session of the Commission on Human Rights; UN General Assembly special session on Children; World Food Summit five years later, the World Summit on Sustainable Development and World Summit on Information Society.
Performance-based governance of the programme	Coordinating UNAIDS Secretariat involvement in governance/donor and UN system events (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Discussions and decisions on HIV/AIDS issues undertaken by governing bodies of UN organizations. UNAIDS statements delivered to the governing boards. 2) Briefings organized in an efficient and timely manner. 3) Cosponsor profiles developed and readily accessible from database. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Recommendations on UNGASS follow-up adopted at governing board meetings (WHO, UNDP/UNFPA, UNDCP, ILO, UNESCO, IFAD). UNAIDS statements delivered to governing board meetings (WHO, UNDCP, UNDP/UNFPA, IFAD). HIV/AIDS issues discussed at the governing boards of WHO, UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF, IFAD, WFP, UNESCO, ILO and FAO. Statements by high-level representatives of the UNAIDS Secretariat, including EXD, delivered to the majority of these sessions. 2) Briefs to permanent missions and UN organizations representatives organized to inform about ongoing or upcoming UNAIDS activities. 3) Cosponsor profiles updated and a new draft for the Cosponsors Brochure prepared.
Performance-based governance of the programme	Substantive and strategic guidance to the Joint Programme through the governance structures of the Programme (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Well-planned and organized PCB meetings with clear decisions and recommendations. 2) Collaboratively planned CCO meetings with specific guidance reflected in reports. 3) Coordinated preparations for and participation in General Assembly and ECOSOC sessions resulting in appropriate decisions/resolutions. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The PCB meetings (XII, XIII, XIV) conducted in a well-organized manner, all supporting materials provided and necessary briefings organized to enable development of recommendations on such issues as 5-year evaluation of UNAIDS, scaling-up of national responses and monitoring of UNGASS commitments implementation, GFATM partnership, governance, UBW 2004-2005. The operation of PCB Working Group on UNAIDS governance supported. 2) Pre-CCO and CCO meetings organized in collaboration with the Cosponsors. The meetings resulted in decisions and recommendations, which are being regularly followed-up by the Secretariat and Cosponsors, i.e., "3 by 5" Initiative, the crisis in Southern Africa, UNAIDS cosponsorship, partnership agreement with GFATM.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Four major HIV/AIDS-related events during the 2003 ECOSOC substantive session assisted. The Council adopted a resolution entitled "UNAIDS". - In preparation for the 57th and 58th GA sessions, "Follow-up to the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS", Secretary-General's reports prepared, verbal notes and questionnaire sent to all countries and UN organizations. - Briefing of 2nd and 3rd GA Committees in 2002 conducted, preparation of companion document (additional country-specific information), support to governments and the GA President in drafting of the resolutions, organization of a number of briefings for permanent missions in Geneva and NY. Support in preparation for sessions provided to the African Group, EU, ASEAN, Central American States, SADC. Coordination of inputs from 21 UN organizations to the first SG report on the implementation of the DOC to the 57th UNGA session.
Performance-based governance of the programme	Country and regional levels supported effectively by the Department (global)	1) Management activities delivered efficiently and in a timely manner as set out in the Department Strategic Management Plan (DSMP). 2) Extent and nature of teamwork and coordination mechanisms with other Departments within UNAIDS. 3) Extent and nature of receptivity and support for CRD/UNAIDS and responsiveness to the Departments activities initiatives and advocacy.	1) Planning and control mechanisms set up and implemented. 2) A number of initiatives developed and coordinated jointly with other Departments within UNAIDS Secretariat. 3) High-level officials in key forums and meetings showed increased recognition of the Department and its work.
Performance-based governance of the programme	A smooth-running department delivering results as set out in the workplan. Efficient use of resources (global)	1) Management actions planned, monitored and completed effectively and in a timely manner. 2) Improved information sharing within the department and externally through effective communication.	1) A Management and Operational Framework and a results-based management are in effect to guide and monitor quantitative and qualitative results and to strengthen accountability and optimize the use of financial and staff resources. 2) Regular meetings of staff and of newly established inter-departmental Thematic Reference Groups have improved information sharing outputs and contributed to team building and consistent Secretariat positions on various issues.
Financial administrative and information support services	Financial reporting carried out in accordance with the updated version of the UN Accounting Standards with streamlined financial management and reporting systems incorporating modern business practices and responsive to user needs while achieving greater	1) Improved services and/or efficiency generated from the effective implementation of a clear administrative framework at all programme levels 2) Timeliness and correctness of financial actions and degree of satisfaction of user groups. 3) Alignment in Audited Financial report of income and expenditure.	1) Financial procedures streamlined in country-level disbursements under PAF through Resident Coordinator budgets, in contracting with introduction of UNAIDS Programme Funding Agreements, to continuously improve financial performance of the Programme. Revised PRC procedures in place, setting out clear guidelines and criteria for submission and approval. 2) Adequate financial services provided to users' satisfaction. 3) A clean external audit opinion obtained in financial reports to PCB.

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
	accountability and better performance across the programme (global)		
Financial administrative and information support services	Adequate work environment provided for Secretariat HQ staff covering administrative services communications equipment logistics and office space (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) High quality cost-effective and timely administrative services delivered with transparency and accountability. 2) Loan agreement between WHO and Switzerland for the construction of a building for the UNAIDS Secretariat negotiated and signed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ongoing and on target, work environment continues to be satisfactory and is further improved as necessary. 2) Loan for new building in the amount of CHF 59.8 million approved by Swiss Government. Construction of a new 14 000 square metre building to start 2004.
Financial administrative and information support services	Efficient operations of UNAIDS at country-level through adequate administrative and financial support to field-based staff (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of UNAIDS Country Offices running smoothly on a consistent basis. 2) Number of field-based staff expressing high levels of satisfaction with the support services provided. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Established 74 UCC and ICT Offices received timely budgets and effective operational support from Secretariat in Geneva and Cosponsors locally. 2) New staff induction programme systematically implemented with newly appointed UCCs. All requests received from field-based staff are completed or processed with acknowledgement within 48 hours. Majority of field staff recognize this support.
Financial administrative and information support services	Decentralized country-based operations and monitoring therein (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Completion of UNAIDS-sponsored meetings arrangements in a timely manner. 2) FST databases maintained up-to-date. 3) Implement devolution to the field structure of Cosponsors for administrative and programme activities related to UNAIDS field-based staff. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Efficient logistical support to international conferences delivered in timely manner. 2) Up-to-date monitoring of inventories, locally-recruited staff lists, and country-level budget implementation maintained with databases responding to Secretariat needs and those of field-based staff. 3) Cost-effective utilization of Cosponsor capacities for logistical, administrative and financial support at country-level.
Financial administrative and information support services	Strengthened capacity for computer networking user support and computer training (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Secretariat users have access to systems and databases 95% of the time. 2) Computer networks facilitate exchange of information. 3) Efficient user support services and training provided. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A high performance storage system and clustered services put in place for e-mail databases, core systems and document storage. The comprehensive backup system improved, allowing availability to exceed 95% on the HW local area network for HQ. 2) Links to UNDP and WHO Intranets made available. All department and unit folders available for sharing under SharePoint searching, with appropriate default permissions. 3) A dedicated user support group created for HQ. Helpdesk service exists, with policies and software to track inventory and helpdesk interventions. Classroom training and customized training available. Equipment and services for travellers improved (notebook pool and new ActiveNet software for handling attachments when on the road).

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
Financial administrative and information support services	Improved Information Technology systems for UNAIDS Secretariat and Cosponsors (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Effective Content Management system (repository) implemented. 2) Collaborative tools and software (e.g., eWorkspace) developed to facilitate cooperation. 3) Websites enhanced to share information with cosponsors and public. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) SharePoint document repository implemented with improved searching and taxonomy. Initial training, coaching and profiling produced the core of the UNAIDS Essential Documents collection under a SharePoint portal. 2) eWorkspaces system launched and used by 90+ communities and 4 000 participants. UNOG and UNOPS used and adapted as collaborative tools (WHO). SharePoint and MS Office collaborative tools tested and used. 3) New UNAIDS website launched, incorporating new design, new underlying content management system and dynamic integration with SharePoint document repository. The Intranet has taken a 2nd seat to the public website, has had changes postponed in its design, its underlying platform and its promotion to the field offices and Cosponsors. Several new browser-based systems, including the Donor System, Calendar System, Electronic Tracking, Travel Plans, TMAS and WhitePages introduced.
Financial administrative and information support services	Operational support (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Frequency and quality of use of the country response database by national stakeholders Secretariat and Cosponsors to produce policy and strategy papers. 2) Number of best practices identified at country-level feeding into national/regional/global policies strategies and programmes. 3) Disbursement of all operational funds in timely manner. 4) Maintenance of good and accessible expenditure records. 5) Procedural recruitment of staff. 6) Procurement of equipment and inventory records. 7) Organization of various workshops. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 100% utilization of operational funds for which well-maintained records available. 2) Two STPs and one IPDA recruited, staff satisfied with the working conditions and all needs met. 3) Collaborated on best IT applications for Internet connectivity. Agreement between ICT, UNODC and Internet Service Provider signed. 4) Successfully arranged logistics of three major workshops-CRIS, Costing and Regional Management Meeting and received positive feedback.
Financial administrative and information support services	Purchasing of IT Equipment for CPAs (Global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Field office staff have core systems infrastructure in place meeting the standards defined in IT strategy to ensure capacity for collaboration and information exchange throughout the Secretariat and key external partners. 2) UCCs will have a capacity on par with locally-based Cosponsors to access the Internet and use Secretariat based information systems. To access the Internet and use Secretariat based information systems. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Equipment and infrastructure upgraded. Regular equipment renewal process for UCC offices maintained. ICT offices benefited from end-of-biennium investments with the India and Abidjan offices' requests pending. All the ICT offices and the co-located UCCs during the biennium: India, Cote d'Ivoire, South Africa, Trinidad & Tobago, Thailand and Egypt, plus UCC-only sites in Ghana and Indonesia visited to provide support. 2) An IRT survey of connectivity status of UNAIDS field offices completed. Collaboration with UNDP and UNICEF on provision of connectivity by VSAT to hard-to-reach offices. All ICT offices and almost all UCC offices have satisfactory Internet connectivity.
Financial administrative and information	An effectively functioning New York Office with appropriate management and	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Key management and administrative issues systematically identified and addressed in a timely manner. 2) Workplan developed and monitored on a regular basis. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Successful transition of the office from a liaison office to a UNAIDS New York office with and expanded mandate and responsibilities post-UNGASS in three areas: technical substantive, managerial and administrative. Fully operational and

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
support services	administrative routines (global)		effective team established. 2) For the 2004-2005 UBW workplan and budget according to UNAIDS field office guidelines.
Financial administrative and information support services	Operational support (Asia)	1) Frequency and quality of use of the country response database by national stakeholders Secretariat and Cosponsors to produce policy and strategy papers. 2) Number of best practices identified at country-level feeding into national/regional/global policies strategies and programmes. 3) Operational Budget.	1) HIV-News Press Net established. SEAPICTNet established and SEAPICT is the moderator. Electronic Discussion Platforms established by Cosponsors with SEAPICT's assistance. 2) Best Practice "Preventing HIV/AIDS among drug users case studies from Asia" published and distributed. 3) Rental of SEAPICT office space in the United Nations Buildings. Cost of running official vehicle, office supplies, communications expenses, i.e. telephone/fax, e-mail, postal mail, courier services and pouch. Common Services charges, i.e. medical services and security services. UNDP cost recovery for local administrative and financial support to the ICT.
Human resource management and development	Enhanced capacity of Secretariat and Cosponsor staff to support an expanded UN response to the epidemic through participation in learning programmes (global)	1) Percentage of staff involved in learning activities consistent with programme priorities. 2) Number of distance learning workshops and seminars developed and implemented.	1) In 2002 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total number of training days offered: 1 182 or 3.4 training day/staff. - Number of training days per new staff: 6.12. - Number of training days per Geneva-based staff: 3.3. - Number of training days per field-based staff: 2.0 In 2003 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total number of training days offered: 1 878 including 1591 for the Secretariat. - Number of training days per new staff: 6.67. - Number of training days per Geneva-based staff: 3.2/staff (total number 806) - Number of training days per field based staff: 4.56/staff (total number 785). 2) -Planning, organizing and facilitation of two New Staff Orientation workshops: April and November 2003; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Facilitation of team building exercises for ICT Pretoria and Abidjan; -Planning, organization and facilitation of the six Regional Management Meetings in Swaziland, Mali, Thailand, Moldova, Brazil and India; -Support and guidance to the joint project with the UN System Staff College on "Capacity Building of Theme Groups through Learning"; P planning and monitoring of a learning activity on Personal & Team Management. -Support and guidance to the development and implementation of the UN Learning Strategy on HIV/AIDS; -Implementation of learning activity on "Making Admin work for You" for Admin Assistants (field and Geneva); -Three seminars on PMTCT with participation 15 countries; -Design, pilot and organization of the first full session of the course on "Effective Writing Skills". -Planning and implementation of the learning activity on "Making Admin Work for You" for Admin Assistants and key P staff in Geneva;

Objective	Output description	Indicators	Achievements
			<p>-Capacity Building of Theme Groups through Learning, the final report of the project summarizes the experience and joint work between the UN System Staff College, the World Bank Development Gateway and UNAIDS. As a spin-off of this project, UNAIDS is finalizing a learning resource on HIV/AIDS and UNDAF.</p> <p>-New CPA Induction (now UCC) induction programme circulated to Senior Operations Group and further updated based on the feedback received.</p>
Human resource management and development	Efficient human resources management systems/services including timely recruitment motivation and retention of qualified staff (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Timely delivery of staff contracts and entitlements. 2) Recruitment of qualified staff within established time frames. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Positive feedback received from recently reassigned staff and new staff. Follow-up and monitoring system in place. 2) Competency-based selection package developed for CPA positions. All new CPA posts advertised and candidates selected.
Human resource management and development	Increased capacity and awareness of UNAIDS staff and partners of advocacy for HIV/AIDS through advocacy and media training and production of training materials (global)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Targeted training activities organized and staff trained. 2) Training materials developed and used. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)– Media training given to key Secretariat staff in preparation for the International AIDS Conference and World AIDS Day. – Presentation skills training organized for Geneva-based staff. 2) Training/briefing materials produced on ongoing basis.