

Saath-Saath *Bulletin*

Volume 6 | November 2014

USAID Nepal has been supporting the national HIV and AIDS Program for over two decades in Nepal. It is very encouraging that the key indicators for HIV are improving and the concerted efforts of the Government of Nepal and the key stakeholders including the civil society is producing the desired results.



USAID Nepal is currently implementing targeted HIV prevention, care, support and treatment activities among key affected populations (KAPs) and people living with HIV (PLHIV) through Saath-Saath Project (SSP) in 33 districts of Nepal. SSP contributed to the improved accessibility and utilization of HIV prevention, care, support and treatment services among KAPs and PLHIV in Nepal. This is critical to maintain the gains of the past as Nepal continues to reduce the transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS among these populations.

Migrant populations have greater risk for poor health in general and HIV infection in particular. This is mainly due to socio-cultural patterns on health, their economic transition reduced to availability and accessibility of health services. The National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2011-2016 identifies migrant workers as one of the KAPs. Furthermore, the Nepal HIV Investment Plan has also allocated the highest amount of resources to the migrants. This reflects the government's commitment towards halting and reversing HIV infection in Nepal. SSP's work with the migrant workers is recommendable with innovative and effective intervention and well-coordinated among the Global funded and pooled funded program in the country.

It is noteworthy to mention that SSP's new initiative to combat Gender Based Violence (GBV) against Female Sex Workers (FSWs) and Transgender Sex Workers (TG SWs) will further expand the scope of the program and help to decrease their susceptibility to HIV.

Ivana Lohar
HIV and AIDS Advisor
Office of Health and Family Planning
USAID Nepal

Message from the Chief of Party

Namaste! We are extremely happy to bring this issue of Saath-Saath *Bulletin* just as we have completed the first quarter of the Project's fourth year. At the onset, I would like to thank you all for the support and guidance we always get from you in our efforts to support the Government of Nepal in the HIV and AIDS response.

Migration is a growing global phenomenon and an important development agenda. Addressing the needs of the migrants' families is prudent socially, economically and from human rights perspective. Among various challenges presenting the migrants, HIV and AIDS ranks as one of the most urgent. Nepal government needs to be lauded for recognizing this need and for placing migrants' agenda very highly in the country's HIV and AIDS Strategy.

We have dedicated this issue to share with you how Saath-Saath Project (SSP) is implementing its HIV interventions targeted at the migrants and their spouses. We are sharing with you the project's strategies and have included examples of some innovative approaches. As an example, we have included how the project has capitalized on the opportunities presented by the local festivals.

Projects supported by USAID have a well-established and recognized track record of effective interventions in Nepal. SSP, keeping up with the legacy, has also been making valuable contributions to the current response. The project has recently benefited from the mid-term review that has come up with valuable recommendations on how best HIV programs can support the vision that the Government of Nepal carries to create an AIDS-free generation.

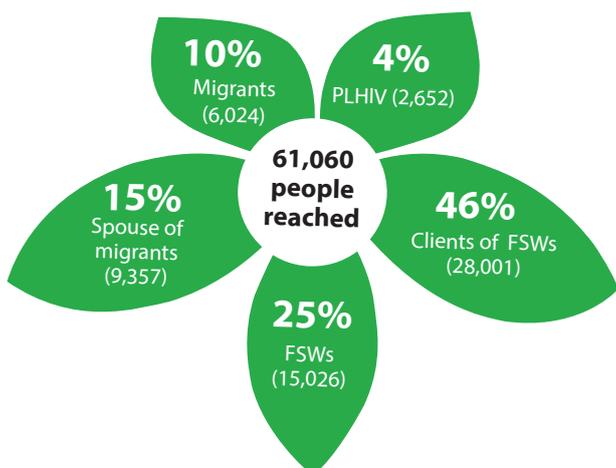
I sincerely hope that you will enjoy reading this *Bulletin*.

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Key SSP Achievements from June 2014 - September 2014

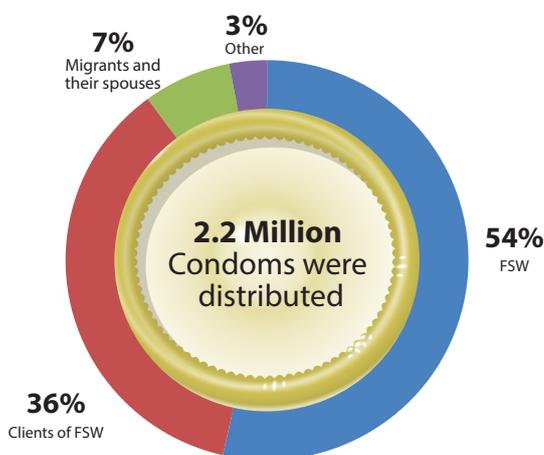
KAPs Reached by Outreach Programs



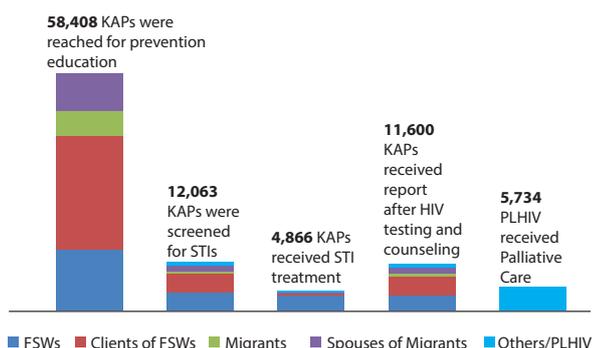
SSP Outreach Services: SSP's outreach component encompasses a wide range of HIV prevention activities, including risk assessment, education for risk reduction and prevention and referral to clinical services. Between June 2014 and September 2014, our outreach programs reached over 61,000 key affected populations (KAPs), the majority of whom were Female Sex Workers (FSWs) and their clients.

Condom Promotions: SSP has continued to distribute condoms to KAPs. Over 2.2 million condoms were distributed between June 2014 and September 2014 from outreach and clinical services.

Total Condoms Distributed for HIV Prevention



Number of individuals reached from different services during June - September 2014



Clinical Services: During June – September 2014, over 12,000 people received STI examinations and HIV testing and counseling services from SSP's Expanded Integrated Health Services (EIHS) sites located in 26 project districts. Nearly 40% of them received treatment for STIs. Similarly, over 5,700 PLHIV have received palliative care, through our Essential Package of Care (EPC) or Community and Home Based Care (CHBC) services, or both from 33 working districts.

Capacity Building: SSP has supported the capacity building of its beneficiaries, community people, NGOs, Government Staff and program staff through various training for successful and effective implementation of the program. During the period June – September 2014, over 3,600 people were trained, among them 40% were male, 59% were female and remaining 1% were from other gender.

Capacity Building

Type of training	Male	Female	Others	Total
Stigma and discrimination reduction	1,290	1,790	17	3,097
Institutional capacity building	106	151	18	275
HIV prevention	46	167	0	213
In service training for health workers	29	22	0	51
Family Planning/Reproductive Health	3	21	0	24
Total	1,474	2,151	35	3,660

Strategies to Reach Migrant Workers and their Spouses

Migration, in and by itself, is not a risk factor for HIV, however, various factors such as individual/personal, peer support/pressure, psychosocial, socio-cultural, economic and workplace environment can make migrant workers vulnerable to HIV. SSP is implementing HIV prevention, care and treatment activities targeting migrants and their spouse in four districts - Bara, Kapilbastu, Nawalparasi and Palpa.

The behavior change focused activities aim to reduce risk of HIV and STI and unintended pregnancy among migrants and their spouses in migrant project districts through increased demand, accessibility and utilization of HIV and FP services. For this SSP uses Framework for Positive Health Impact. This approach has three tiers of activities focusing on individual risk perception and self/solution efficacy; peer and community support and linkages with quality services and products.

All the behavioral change communication are linked with **clinical services** and products. Outreach staff provide referral for HIV and STI services for migrants and their spouses to SSP EIHS sites or other service sites. EIHS sites provide Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT), STI diagnosis and treatment and FP services (from selected sites from Kapilbastu and Nawalparasi) for migrants and their spouses and essential package of care (EPC) or pre-ART services to PLHIV. EIHS sites (in Kapilbastu and Nawalparasi) have linkage with CHBC and some are co-located at government health facilities.

Migrants and their spouses are reached through the followings:

- > One on one and group contacts by Outreach Educators (OEs) and Community Mobilizers (CMs).
- > Mobilization of outreach workers along Indo-Nepal border exit and entry points.
- > Edutainment activities in drop-in centers (DIC).
- > Information and education during pre-and post-migration periods.
- > Special festival campaigns during festivals like *Dashain, Tihar, Chhath* and *Eid*.
- > Mass media like radio program "*Sancho Bisancho*" and facilitated radio listeners' group (RLG).
- > Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) and mother's group meetings.
- > Distribution of strategic behavioral change communication (SBC) materials.

Innovation Forging Public-Private-Partnership:

Collaborating with the Himalayan Bank Limited to Raise Awareness on HIV and STI Prevention among Migrant Workers

SSP, as part of its Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) Initiative, collaborated with the Himalayan Bank Limited (HBL) to raise awareness on HIV and STI prevention among the migrant workers returning home from the Gulf Countries and Malaysia to celebrate the festivals with their family members. The HBL, as part of their corporate social responsibility (CSR), has been providing free shuttle bus services to the migrant workers who are using HBL's remittance product HimalRemit with the aim to provide a hassle-free travel to their clients to their hometowns in respective districts during the rush period of the festival.

The three days event from September 28-30, 2014 helped forge Public-Private-Partnership between the SSP and HBL to successfully reach out to approximately 400 people which included 360 migrant workers and their families. The program banner carrying the message of festival greetings, HIV and STI prevention messages and SBC materials on HIV, STI and safer migration (migrant booklet) were displayed in the stall

in the bus departure area to disseminate information on same. The SSP NGO partner STEP-Nepal provided information about HIV and STI. Around 4,300 condoms were distributed during the three days awareness program. The overall

response of the program was very positive as the migrants and their families were mostly very receptive to the messages. Some also collected the contact information of SSP NGO partner for further information while many were found to be proactively asking information about the EIHS sites in their respective districts. The HBL staff members were also present during the program. There were 12 buses traveling to 12 districts including SSP districts.

The Public-Private-Partnership is one of the strategies of SSP to initiate partnerships with the private and government sector to increase the quality and use of HIV services in the country. This collaboration with HBL was part of the SSP Festival Campaign 2014.

"The information is very useful and I will get myself tested for HIV/STI before the holidays are over", said a migrant worker who was returning home for the festivals.



Migration and Health in Nepal

The world has seen significant growth in migration in the wake of globalization. The International Migration Report 2013 (Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division UN) says that there were a staggering 232 million international migrants in 2013. These high number of migrants generate and send a very high amount of remittances to their homes and reports published on migration give high priority to the impact of remittances on development. According to Migration and Development Brief No 23 published by the World Bank, remittances to developing countries are estimated to reach \$ 435 billion in 2014.

In Nepal Migration Survey 2009 the World Bank has spotted that almost everyone (the rich, the poor, people from the Mountains, Hills, and Terai) in Nepal is migrating and from all five development regions. The Central Bureau of Statistics 2011 census showed that one in every four households (25.42%; 1.38 million households) had reported at least one member being absent or living out of country. The census found absent population to be 1,921,494 (762,181 in 2001 and 328,470 in 1961), predominantly male. Of the absent population, more than 610,000 people were in India.

The recently published Labour Migration for Employment: A Status Report for Nepal 2013/14 accounts for migrants seeking employment in countries other than India. According to the report, around 2.23 million labor permits were issued between 2008/09 and 2013/14. Those obtaining permits increased from 219,965 (25% women) in 2008/09 to 521,878 (15% women) in 2013/14. Nepalese working abroad are estimated to have sent remittances in the excess of Rs 530 billion in the fiscal year 2070/71 which is only fractionally lower amount than the government's annual budget for that year. It is estimated that the remittances amounted to around 29% of the GDP in 2013, one of the highest in the world.

Selected key indicators related to HIV and family planning for Nepal's migrants are shown in the adjoining figures.

Some key issues: The discussion around migration is often dominated by remittances. This can divert the attention from the fact that most migrants travel to their destination countries looking for improving their quality of life. Making migration safer and to monitor that it leads to greater satisfaction and improvement of the quality of lives of the migrants is essential. There are arguments that development in source countries can reduce migration but a recent paper (by Michael Clemens of Center for Global Development) has suggested that reversal starts to happen only late in the development process. Using development to stem migration may take generations. So, for a foreseeable period, those source countries will continue to see growth in migration. These countries need to plan better for labor mobility.

One of the areas that needs to be addressed seriously is the health of the migrants. It is essential that systems be put in place to monitor the health of the migrants, policy and legal frameworks respect their rights to health, have health systems become sensitive to the needs of the migrants and partnerships as well as multi country frameworks are developed to support the migrants across borders.

Selected key indicators related to HIV and family planning for Nepal's migrants

Figure 1: HIV prevalence among Male Labor Migrants (MLM) in Nepal, by IBBS region, 2006-2012

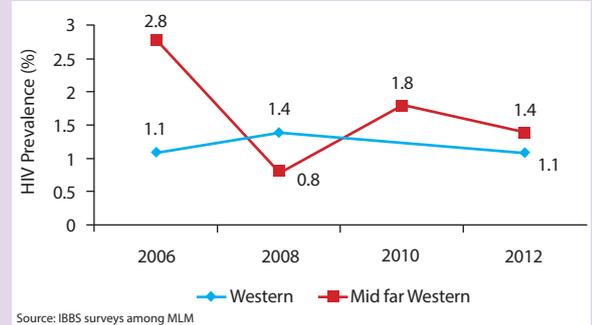


Figure 2: Estimated HIV infections among KAPs in Nepal, 2013

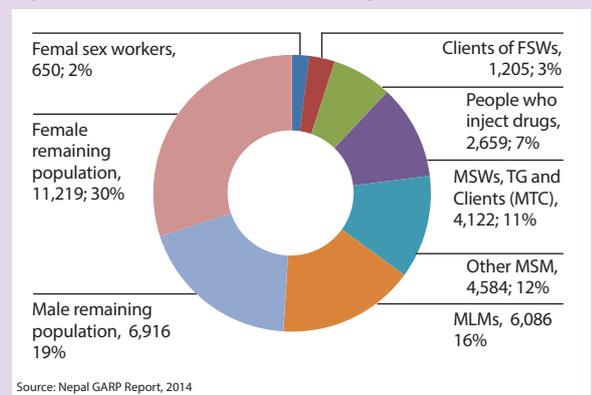
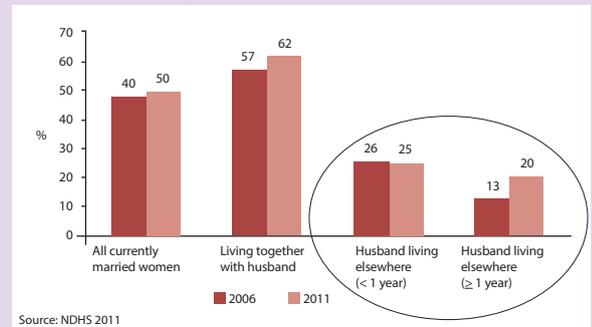
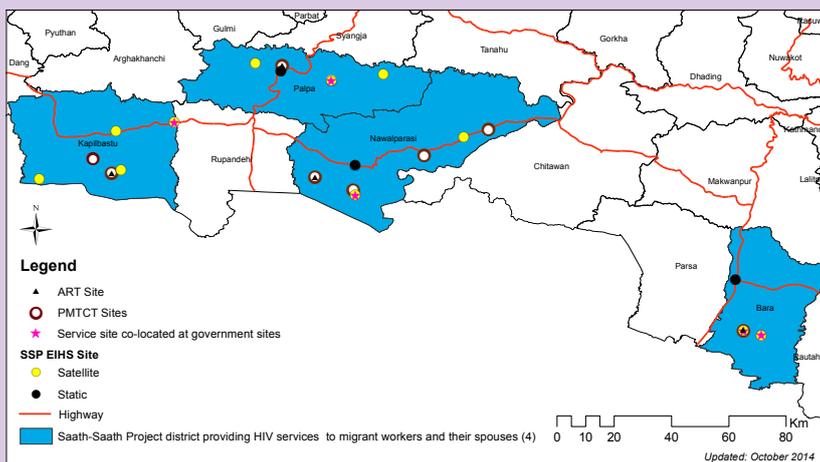


Figure 3: Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) in currently married women, Nepal, (2006, 2011)



SSP Migrants' Update



Between October 2011 to September 2014, in four migrant program districts- Bara, Kapilbastu, Nawalparasi and Palpa:

40,155 migrants and **56,512** spouses of migrants were reached by outreach education programs.

2,284 migrants and **7,623** spouses of migrants received HIV test results after counseling. 78 migrants and 118 spouses of migrants were diagnosed positive.

2,123 migrants were screened for STI and **5% (109)** were diagnosed with any STI. Similarly **7,581** spouses of migrants were screened for STI and among them **1,623 (21%)** were diagnosed with any STI.

Over **4.5 million** condoms were distributed to migrants and **3.3 million** condoms were distributed to the spouses of migrants.

Saath-Saath Project Festival Campaign 2014

Seizing the Opportunity of the Festival Season to urge the Migrant Workers and Spouses to get tested for HIV and STI

आफू र आफ्नो परिवारको एचआईवी तथा यौन रोगको परिक्षण गराऔं । चाडपर्व दुक्क संग मनाऔं ।

SSP seized the opportunity of the festival seasons *Dashain, Tihar, Chhat, and Bakra-Eid* by organizing **SSP Festival Campaign 2014** to raise awareness among the male labor migrants (MLMs) and their spouses on prevention of HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs). During these festival seasons many MLMs return home to celebrate festivals with their families. This provided an excellent opportunity for SSP's implementing partner NGOs to reach out to approximately over 15,000 people including migrant workers, their spouses and general public in the four migrant districts – Bara, Nawalparasi, Kapilbastu and Palpa. The campaign urged them to get themselves and their families tested for HIV and STI. The campaign was organized from September 22 to October 31, 2014.

Hoarding Boards with HIV and STI Prevention messages with information of EHS clinics in the respective districts were displayed in a total of nine strategic locations, where it was visible to most of the returnee migrants. In addition, to ensure that the migrants read the message, the idea of the hoarding boards was shared with the security personnel of India and policemen of Nepal at the border. They were requested to inform returnee migrants to read or inform them about the messages of hoarding board and about the information education and communication (IEC) stall nearby.



"Messages on hoarding board are clear and until now I was unaware that NAMUNA has HIV testing center where we can get free services" said a migrant worker.



"I enjoyed the street drama. This drama displays the real scenarios of migrants like us. Yes, we need to consider about the measures and protect our family from HIV and STI. I will also visit the clinic."

As part of the exciting campaign, **10,000 Subhakamana Cards** carrying warm wishes of *Dashain, Deepawali, Chhath, and Bakra-Eid* were distributed throughout the campaign districts. The cards included an invitation for visiting nearby EHS clinics and health facilities to receive HIV and STI counseling and testing. More than 7,000 booklets with information on safe migration and around 43,000 condoms were also distributed. During the campaign, SSP partner NGO, collaborated with the International Organization for Migration (IOM)'s Migrant Resource Center (MRC) in Kapilbastu district. As a result, SBC materials including safe migration booklets are being distributed from the 'Safer Migration Information Desk' at the District Development Committee (DDC), Kapilbastu.



Festival campaign has proved as a strategic platform to reach the migrants and their spouses. During these festivals and holidays the migrants have sufficient spare and relaxation time, which provides a great opportunity for the OEs and CMs to disseminate information about HIV and STI prevention.

Seventh Global Handwashing Day “Mobilization of HIV Program Platform to Promote Handwashing”

On the occasion of seventh Global Handwashing Day, SSP utilized its access to the KAPs to promote the importance of handwashing. The different support group activities conducted by SSP NGOs implementing community and home based care (CHBC) program reached over 300 People Living with HIV (PLHIV) and over 50 of their care-givers in 20 districts on October 15, 2014. The NGOs shared the key benefits of handwashing and demonstrated proper techniques of handwashing. The participants appreciated the information shared and committed to regularly wash their hands and also to contribute to raising awareness among their community members.

Furthermore, utilizing SSP’s existing ‘Mero Saathi’ web SMS service, SMS message about handwashing was sent to 950 individuals (86 PLHIV and 864 FSWs). In Kathmandu, the SSP staff members participated in the presentation and discussion on “Handwashing and HIV” while posters were placed in all floors and toilets to reiterate the importance of handwashing. SSP is thankful to UNICEF for providing additional educational and promotional materials.

SSP is providing CHBC services to PLHIV in 20 districts of the country. Almost 5,300 PLHIV (from February 2014 to September 2014) have benefitted from the Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) education.



20th National Condom Day

The National Center for AIDS and STD Control (NCASC) of the Government of Nepal (GoN) in collaboration with key HIV stakeholders including SSP and its implementing NGO partners organized various events nationwide to mark the 20th National Condom Day 2014 on October 11, 2014. The events promoted the use of condom as a Family Planning (FP) method and to reduce the spread of STI including HIV. In Kathmandu, under the leadership of NCASC, five SSP NGO partners established stalls and distributed SBC materials and condoms in the major entry and exit points of the city. At the district level, under the leadership of District Public Health Office (DPHO) and District AIDS Coordination Committee (DACC) the SSP NGO partners coordinated with NGOs, local media and other stakeholders to jointly organize mass awareness programs namely rallies, street dramas, open quiz competitions, IEC stalls in public places and distribution of SBC materials as well as over 150,000 condoms. The events also included condom use related games and awareness jingles were also played in local FM radios.



First National Family Planning Day

The first National Family Planning (FP) Day was commemorated throughout Nepal on September 18, 2014 under the leadership of Family Health Division (FHD), Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) of the GoN and in collaboration with external development partners (EDPs) including USAID, multilateral agencies as well as international and national non-government organizations (I/NGOs) supporting the GoN’s FP goals. The national event in Kathmandu brought together approximately 600 participants which was graced by the Honorable Minister of Health and Population as the Chief Guest in presence of key dignitaries. During the program USAID Nepal, along with Nepal CRS Company and Family Planning Association of Nepal (FPAN) were felicitated for the valuable contributions for the FP program in Nepal. SSP marked the first FP day by supporting and actively participating in the rallies in Kathmandu Valley and in the districts.



Eighth National Day Against Trafficking In Person

SSP participated in the programs organized at national and district levels to mark the eighth National Day Against Trafficking in Person (TIP) commemorated from September 3 – 9, 2014 under the leadership of Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW) of GoN. SSP NGO partners working with FSWs participated in rallies in Kathmandu and other districts. SSP has recorded and reported 1,239 suspected TIP cases between October 2011 to September 2014 and have offered referrals to the government and non-government organizations.



National Health Care Waste Management (HCWM) Workshop

SSP, in collaboration with Department of Health Services (DoHS) of MoHP, conducted National Workshop on Health Care Waste Management (HCWM) on July 14, 2014 to share national and international policies and guidelines on safe HCWM; to share the lessons learned on safe HCWM practices; to discuss the issues and gaps in safe HCWM practices; and to develop the way forward at the national level to address the issues and gaps identified. The participants of the workshop were Chief of Curative Division, MoHP; HCWM Focal Person from Management Division, DoHS; HIV/AIDS Advisor, USAID; SSP staff and NGO partners;

Ghar Ghar Maa Swasthya (GGMS), District Public Health Officers of Kathmandu, Bhaktapur and Lalitpur districts and NGOs working in HCWM. The participants provided their opinions through both technical sharing sessions and presentations. Similarly SSP team also participated in Green Hospital Conference on the Health Care System in Nepal: The Role It Can Play in Helping to Heal the Environment' on July 30 and 31, 2014. The conference was organized in Kathmandu by FHI 360, in collaboration with Global Green and Healthy Hospitals (GGHH), Health Care without Harm (HCWH), Health Care Foundation (HECAF) Nepal, and World Health Organization (WHO) under the leadership of MoHP, GoN.

Clinical Placement

SSP is providing support to national program to strengthen country's Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) program. One of the challenges faced by the program is the availability of experienced health care workers (HCW) at the ART sites. SSP is using various strategies to support NCASC in its effort to improve the quality of ART services in Nepal. As part of this strategy, the first batch of Clinical Placement was organized in coordination and collaboration with NCASC and Teku Hospital during July 27 – August 9, 2014. Three participants from Government hospitals in Far Western region (Baitadi, Kailali and Tikapur) participated in the placement. They observed overall HIV services provided in Teku Hospital, received bedside exposure of the clinical management of HIV in the wards, observed the consultation in the clinic and learned the skills of counseling HIV positive clients. The participants were also provided with updated knowledge on ART of adults and children, and prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT). As Teku Hospital is the largest ART site of Nepal, the participants benefitted by getting valuable exposure by being able to observe service delivery to a large number of PLHIV.



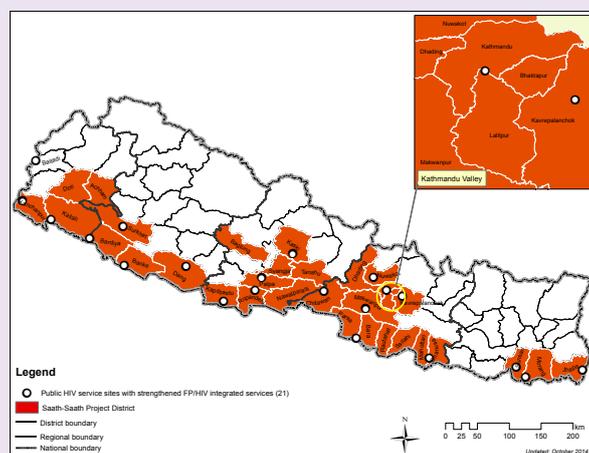
Strengthened Family Planning and HIV Integrated Services in Public HIV Service Sites

In order to strengthen Family Planning (FP) and HIV integrated services in public HIV service sites, SSP in coordination and collaboration with the FHD and NCASC completed on-site orientations on strengthening FP/HIV integration including FP/HIV/STI Integrated Counseling Toolkit in 21 public HIV service delivery sites. A total of 609 Program Managers and

609 Program Managers and Service Providers from 21 public HIV service delivery sites were oriented on strengthening FP/HIV integration and FP/HIV/STI Integrated Counseling Toolkit.

Service Providers from these sites were orientated. Based on the training needs assessment of the FP service providers at these sites, SSP also trained 23 FP providers in Comprehensive Family Planning and Counseling (COFP/C) in coordination with the National Health Training Center and the Regional Health Training Center. As a follow up support

to the public HIV service sites in providing FP/HIV integrated services within ART, VCT, PMTCT sites, SSP is also conducting monitoring visits to these sites and providing on-site coaching and mentoring support.



SSP Partner NGO Naulo Ghumti (NG) Nepal Awarded Best NGO Providing Health Service in Kaski District

It is a great pleasure to SSP that District Public Health Office (DPHO) Kaski recently awarded Naulo Ghumti, an SSP NGO partner, with an appreciation letter for its contribution in health sector in Kaski district. The award was given to NG based on performance based management system (PBMS) assessment initiated by the GoN. No NGO had received this award in the district till date.



Initiation of Activities for Prevention and Mitigation of Gender-Based Violence against FSWs and Transgender Sex Workers

SSP has initiated activities for prevention and mitigation of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) against FSWs and Transgender Sex Workers (TG SWs) from October 1, 2014. These activities aim to decrease the susceptibility of FSWs and TG SWs to HIV through the integration of multi-disciplinary GBV reduction efforts in six districts (Bhaktapur, Kathmandu, Kailali, Kaski, Lalitpur and Sunsari), which will be implemented by SSP's NGO partners and national networks Jagriti Mahila Maha Sangh (JMMS) and their member Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Federation of Sexual and Gender Minorities – Nepal (FSGMN) and their CBOs. The project also envisions strengthened policy and law enforcement environment of the GoN for combatting GBV against FSWs and TG SWs. The program is in line with the GoN's priority for the meaningful involvement of KAPs in all aspects of HIV program implementation. Furthermore, the program also supports the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) effort on ending stigma and discrimination against PLHIV and KAPs and improving their access to, and uptake of, comprehensive HIV/AIDS services.

SSP Partners for GBV Prevention and Mitigation services

Districts	Awareness raising and demand generation for GBV prevention and mitigation	GBV Counseling, treatment and referral services
	SSP Partners	SSP Partners
Bhaktapur	Community Action Center (CAC Nepal)	CAC Nepal
Kailali	Thagil Social Development Association (TSDA)	Nepal National Social Welfare Association (NNSWA)
Kathmandu	Society for Empowerment-Nepal (STEP Nepal)	STD/AIDS Counseling and Training Services (SACTS)
Kaski	Child and Women Empowerment Society (CWES)	Naulo Ghumti (NG)
Lalitpur	Nari Chetana Samaj (NCS)	SACTS
Sunsari	Sahara Nepal	Association of Medical Doctors of Asia-Nepal (AMDA-Nepal)

Visitors Log

Health Journalists

July 2014

As part of the three-phase media project launched by USAID the team of five health journalists visited SSP partner NGO Dang Plus in Dang District on July 10, 2014. Dang Plus has been providing CHBC and positive prevention services to PLHIV, their spouses and families. The journalists interacted with the Dang Plus team members and PLHIV. Likewise on July 24, 2014 six journalists travelled in two groups to visit PLHIV being cared in their homes in Lalitpur and Kathmandu districts by the SSP NGO partner SPARSHA Nepal.

Mid-Term Review Team

July 15 – August 19, 2014

The mid-term review team comprising of Rose Schneider, Team Leader and team members Alice Morton, Dil Prasad Shrestha and Mahima Malla visited SSP site in Bara, Bhaktapur, Chitwan, Jhapa, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Morang and Parsa districts for mid-term review of SSP.

Office of Health and Family Planning USAID Nepal

August 11 – 15, 2014

Ivana Lohar, HIV and AIDS Advisor and Bhavana Shakya, Administrative Associate from Office of Health and Family Planning, USAID Nepal visited SSP districts to observe the project activities in Jhapa, Morang and Sunsari districts. The team observed the Drop In Centre (DIC) co-located with EIHS site; SSP's Safer and Healthy Workplace (SHWP) efforts; home visit as part of CHBC; outreach activities with FSW and client of FSW and interacted with project and clinic staff in the three districts. In addition, the team also verified the inventories managed by the SSP NGO partners.



FHI 360 Team

September 22 – 24, 2014



Dr. Mario Chen, Biostatistician and Acting Director for Quantitative Science, FHI 360; Dr. Soe Stut Aung, Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, FHI 360 Myanmar and Mr. Xu Zhixiang, Program Officer, FHI 360 China visited Nepal and observed the SSP partner NGO STEP-Nepal's DIC and outreach activities for FSW and interacted with the staff members. During the visit Dr. Chen also facilitated the three-day workshop on Biostatistics for staff members of SSP, GGMS, NCASC, Nepal CRS Company and the World Bank Project.

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