

FAST FACTS

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UNDP Pakistan's Support to the Multi-Country South Asia (MSA) Regional HIV Programme

The Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Round 9 South Asia HIV Programme (MSA-910-G02-H) is a Human Rights and Community Systems Strengthening (CSS) grant, implemented in seven countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Supporting the development and strengthening of community-based organizations (CBOs) in South Asia, the programme addresses the impact and vulnerability to HIV of men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender people in the region by improving the provision of comprehensive HIV prevention services, care and support. Increasing CBO capacity, creating stronger linkages between CBOs and community led interventions, and providing longer term support to these groups will make them effective and sustainable.

The programme has significantly contributed to: advocacy and creating an enabling environment; strengthening community networks, linkages, partnerships and coordination; building capacities of CBOs; supporting community activities and services; strengthening organizations and leadership; and supporting monitoring, evaluation and planning.

The next phase of the programme (July 2013-Dec 2015) will build on the successes of the first phase (Jan 2011-June 2013) by increasing training activities focused on MSM and transgender-related CSS and health system strengthening; bolstering regional mechanisms to support in-country activities more effectively, and reinforcing South-South collaboration and activities. It will also implement activities

Quick Facts

- More than **1,000** community workers and **60** CSOs have been trained on improving HIV programming for MSM and transgender people in the region
- More than **8,000** MSM and transgender people have benefitted from community led HIV prevention services and **1,500** from voluntary counselling and targeting
- **6** South Asia MSM Country Snapshots providing basic legal, social and epidemiological facts about MSM and transgender people living in the region have been developed
- Capacity assessments of **5** National Human Rights Institutions have been carried out in Pakistan, Nepal, India and Bangladesh

to strengthen CBO resource mobilisation for sustainability, including regional and in-country resource mobilisation training, CSS and Advocacy Seed funding and promoting national advocacy frameworks.

UNDP Pakistan is working closely with UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (APRC), key government agencies (national and provincial AIDS control programmes, national MSM/Trans-gender technical working groups, etc.) community organizations and other key stakeholders to support the effective implementation of the programme in Pakistan with a geographic focus on Punjab and Sindh.

The Global Fund is rolling out its New Funding Model (NFM). The NFM will enable strategic investment for maximum results, while providing implementers with more flexible timing of implementation, better alignment with national strategies, and greater predictability of resources. UNDP Pakistan will ensure that Phase 2 activities align with national strategies and contribute to preparations for the New Funding Model.

Country Snapshot

National Trend: HIV Prevalence					
	2005	2006	2007	2009	2011
Injecting drug users	10.8	15.8	20.8		27.2
Hijra (transgender) sex workers	0.8	2.1	6.1		5.2
Male sex workers	0.4	1.5	0.9		1.6
Female sex workers	0.2	0.02			0.6
Men who have sex with Men				10.9	

Source: UNDP / South Asia Multi – Country Global Fund Round 9 Programme, Country Snapshot: Pakistan, Country Progress Report (2012)

UNDP Pakistan's areas of support:

Knowledge building and management: UNDP Pakistan, in collaboration with national partners, produces knowledge products on the current environment (for example laws, policies and institutions) and associated barriers, status of HIV prevalence and related themes. It also supports the development of policies and strategies that address the country HIV epidemic and needs in collaboration with the NACP/PACPs and other strategic partners.

Advocacy: UNDP Pakistan also supports global, regional and country level advocacy initiatives, such as the Zero Discrimination campaign.

Capacity building: UNDP also works to improve the delivery of HIV prevention, care and treatment services for MSM and transgender populations in South Asia. The programme strengthens the ability of participating CBOs to monitor and evaluate programme activities for better performance.

Creating strategic partnerships: UNDP Pakistan's extensive networks throughout the country uniquely enable it to create key partnerships with Government, national and provincial partners, civil society and other key stakeholders to achieve a greater impact.

UNDP Pakistan's support in Phase 1:

- Study to review the status of legislative and policy environment with regards to human rights of key populations in the context of HIV in Pakistan.
- Advocacy material for key stakeholders, the general public and key affected populations on the Universal Human Rights and their relevance to and interpretation with regard to the issues of stigma and discrimination often associated with HIV and AIDS.
- Pakistan Country Snapshot on HIV and men having sex with men developed. This is a fact sheet on the size of and HIV prevalence among MSM and an overview of epidemiological, behavioural and legal, as well as programme information with regard to MSM in Pakistan.
- Capacity assessment of National Human Rights Institutions in South Asia undertaken- a summary of an ongoing regional project which assesses the capacity of national human rights institutions in South Asia to address human rights and socio-legal environments.

For more information, visit: www.pk.undp.org
United Nations Development Programme
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Islamabad, Pakistan

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