



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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**REGIONAL APPROACHES TO HIV AND  
MOBILITY IN SOUTH EAST ASIA**

Submitted by: CSEARHAP

**APEC SEMINAR ON SOCIAL POLICIES FOR MIGRANTS TO  
PREVENT THE TRANSMISSION OF HIV/AIDS**

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# CSEARHAP – REGIONAL APPROACHES TO HIV AND MOBILITY IN SOUTH EAST ASIA

Nguyen Hoang Diep  
CSEARHAP

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## CANADA SOUTH EAST ASIA REGIONAL HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME

CSEARHAP (see RHAP) n.

1. An initiative sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).
2. A four-country programme serving regional HIV/AIDS prevention partners.
3. A programme specifically targeting mobile and migrant populations.



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## Project Background

- Goal: To reduce HIV vulnerability of migrants and mobile populations (MMP) in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS).
- Purpose: To strengthen the national response of Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia and Lao PDR by operationalizing the Regional Strategy and associated country work plans
  - Integrated & Targeted Response
  - Gender-sensitive manner
  - Result-based management



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## Stakeholders

- Primary
  - National AIDS Agencies
  - Mobility Technical Working Group
- Secondary
  - Civil Society
  - Private Sector
- Strategic alliances
  - UNESCAP, IOM, APN+, Red Cross, Policy Project, Migrant Forum in Asia.



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# Countries



Timeline: 2004 – 2008

Budget: \$4.7 million USD



## Components:

- Policy and Advocacy;
- Planning;
- Capacity Building;
- Demonstration Projects; and
- Regional Coordination.



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## Principles

- Founded on the Regional Strategy on Mobility and HIV Vulnerability Reduction - GIPA & MIMP
- Gender and human rights approaches; safe mobility model, sustainability, enhanced capacity.



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## Policy and Advocacy

- At national level:
  - Review of legal and policy determinants of vulnerability (National Policy Self Audits – Baseline and Evaluation)
  - Identification of priority issues
  - Develop policy recommendations
  - Promote advocacy for specific policy change.
- Strengthen policy implementation and feedback through provincial partners.



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## Planning

- Inclusion of appropriate responses to migration and mobility in national strategic plans and/or operational plans
- Support development of national strategies on mobility and HIV
- Capacity building in resource tracking, mobilization and allocation



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## Capacity building

- Based on identified needs but with some consistent themes
- Country specific needs such as provincial database development (Thailand)
- Enhanced coordination & collaboration among countries & sectors



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## Demonstration Projects

- Test new approaches, monitor, revise & scale up
- Small, time-limited initiatives (linked to other national / cross-border projects) to apply skills and demonstrate enhanced stakeholder capacity
- Selected as UNAIDS Best Practices: Cambodia and Vietnam



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## Regional Coordination

- Increased local ownership & commitment
- Strengthen multiple sector involvement
- Focus on Partnership
- Link & support country response
- Improve donor coordination
- Create sustainable communication & information sharing systems
- Share resources/Resource mobilization



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## Regional Coordination

- Mobility AIDS Partnership (MAP-4): Four country forum with participation of INGOs, donors and key regional stakeholders (e.g. APN+, MFA) twice yearly prior to UNRTF
- UN Regional Task Force on Mobility and HIV Vulnerability Reduction (UNRTF) – CSEARHAP supports participation and regional coordination



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## Lessons learned

- Policy changes do not mean the job is complete
- Level of Awareness: The awareness among host ministry officials of the project is important to limit delays in implementation



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## Lessons learned

- Impact of government policy on HIV vulnerability: Widely varying in the four countries
- Baselines / Evidence: Back bone of specific interventions and needed advocacy tool to build political support



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## Lessons learned

- Defining the target population: International and domestic migrants – Too broad; Not all of them are at equal risk
- Cross-border collaboration is enhanced once the joint work plan is developed and operationalized



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## Recommendations

- Dealing with HIV mobility related issues needs holistic right-based & multi-sectoral working approaches
- The identification of “hot spots” increases the efficiency of the programs. Thus, information/ data & system is needed to be developed to monitor and assess the situation



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## Recommendations

- Ongoing mentoring and technical support is critical
  - to maintain the capacity of National MTWG
  - to ensure the continued cooperation between MOH and respective ministries in response to HIV and mobility
- Creating a safe place for voices of migrants to be heard at high level and to influence high level policy



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A collage of various project materials including book covers and reports. Visible titles include 'Journey Home Facilitation Handbook', 'NATIONAL POLICY REVIEW ON MOBILITY AND VULNERABILITY', 'Protecting People on the Move', 'NATIONAL POLICY SELF-AUDIT ON MOBILITY AND HIV VULNERABILITY REDUCTION', 'PRE-DEPARTURE TRAINING MANUAL', and '2006 Consolidated National Policy Self Audits'. Logos for USAID, CSEARHAP, and other partners are also present.

**WE'RE ON THE WEB!**  
[www.csearhap.org](http://www.csearhap.org)

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