

PURPLE BRICKS

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 KHANA'S MONTHLY BULLETIN

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MORE THAN US\$5 MILLIONS WORTH OF FOOD SUPPLIES FROM WFP

To support People Living with HIV (PLHIV) and Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC), the World Food Programme (WFP) has donated 10,382.90 megatons of food worth US\$5,526,507 for the next three years of 2008-10 to KHANA.

Speaking at the signing ceremony on 21st January 2008 at the WFP office in Phnom Penh where KHANA, WFP, and WFP's partners were present, Mr. Thomas J. Keusters, the WFP Country Director, said the donation is to support home-based care, OVC, and mother and child care activities; and that credibility is the most important need for food supply. Thomas also urged the WFP's grantees to follow a plan to reach specific targets as food is limited.

In the agreement between KHANA and the WFP, KHANA is responsible for distributing food portions to improve household food security for PLHIV and OVC. The immediate objective, according to the agreement, is to provide food assistance to PLHIV and OVC as "part of the Government coordinated Home-based care (HBC) to stabilize household food access, improve health, protect productive assets and reduce negative coping strategies".

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KHANA RECEIVES OVER \$3 MILLIONS IN 2008 HIGHLIGHTING ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2007



Orphans and Vulnerable Children are drawing their favourite pictures. They are support through one of KHANA's implementing partners in Takmao.

The Khmer HIV/AIDS NGO Alliance (KHANA) has received further commitment and support from donors for 2008. Following the effective and successful work carried out by KHANA and its implementing partners during 2007, KHANA has received generous funds (US\$3,414,672) from donors for its operation for the year of 2008. KHANA is honoured and grateful for all donors, making particular mention of USAID (\$1,812,960 for nine months: Jan-Sep, 08), Global Fund (\$1,148,114 for nine months: Jan-Sep, 08), and the Alliance/EC (\$453,598 for the twelve months of 2008).

KHANA has recently revised both its strategic and operational plans which will ensure the funds are distributed accordingly. The majority of these funds will be

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distributed amongst the 66 implementing partners in 17 Cambodian provinces/cities. KHANA also plans to improve its coverage and quality of work to further develop the capacity of the civil society, to foster a policy dialogue, and to strengthen strategic alliance.

HIGHLIGHTING KHANA'S ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2007

Over the past year, KHANA with its implementing partners joined the royal government policy and the national strategic plan to comprehensively implement a multi-sectoral response to HIV and AIDS in Cambodia. KHANA is proud to have contributed to the achievement of the reduction of the HIV epidemic in Cambodia. It seems that having good leadership, good governance, transparency and high accountability are important qualities to achieve. KHANA has contributed to reducing the HIV prevalence rate amongst reproductive-aged people (between 15 and 49 years), dropping from 3.3% in 1997 to 0.9% in 2007.

DURING 2007 WE ACHIEVED:

1. Organizational Development and Management



A HIV-positive child gets ARV from a home-based care team worker in Battambang province.

KHANA made some changes to the organisational structure to account for the increase of staff. This development will continue to further support and to increase the effectiveness of the prevention, care and support services available. At the same time, it has strengthened 'good governance implementation' and has created a standard model, one that demonstrates effective management and leadership. As the HIV/AIDS prevalence rate continues to decline

the strategies and activities are being amended accordingly whilst being guided by the national strategic directions. Further, KHANA has designed and is implementing both a Strategic Plan and Operational Plan for 2008-2010. During 2007 KHANA developed four main committees to further assist in the decision making processes for varying different functions--Proposal Review Committee; Policy & Advocacy Committee; Communication Committee; and Perfection Committee.

2. Program Management

During 2007, KHANA also extended its resources to organizations that encompass 'high risk' population groups, such as migrant labour workers, factory workers, and married couples. The care and support programmes aimed at providing basic health care service, improving the life quality for PLHIV and OVC, reducing the stigma & discrimination in society, and increasing the social activities for PLHIV and OVC and their involvement. As a result, KHANA doubled the delivery of the prevention education services targeting the 'high risk' population groups in 2007, compared to 2006. There was an increase in the amount of programs that target the less accessible MSM and drug using populations.

The capacity strengthening activities carried out during 2007 for KHANA's implementing partners have also indicated to be both successful and effective. Nine workshops were carried out during 2007 focusing on primary prevention education for high-risk groups in order to help reduce the risk of a second wave in Cambodia. In 2007, new materials were delivered to the community -- 2000 booklets on drug prevention education, drug danger, and HIV/AIDS prevention; 1000 booklets on increasing Tuberculosis knowledge and the nature of HIV/AIDS infection; 200 guidebooks on how to understand drug use including education concerning drug use and HIV/AIDS; 250 guidebooks on education and training on nutrition for home-based care teams; and 200 guidebooks on programme implementation of integrated care and prevention support.

	2007	Plan for 2008
# of people reached through prevention activities	283,835	312,200
# of PLHIV reached through HCT	12,077	12,680
# of PLHIV receiving ART with support of HCT	5,892	6,190
# of OVC reached through HCT	18,095	19,000
# of OVC receiving ARV with support from HCT	713	750

3. Financial Management

KHANA's fund management system was enhanced and standardized to make it more clear and readable for the donors. Good governance, transparency, accounting, delegation, and decentralization on financial management of each unit and sector have been very effective with organizing and expense management. Additionally, KHANA conducted anti-corruption workshops for staff, volunteers, and implementing partners.



Anti corruption workshop conducted for KHANA staff before outreaching to KHANA's nationwide implementing partners.

4. Strategic Information Management

KHANA enhanced its strategic management through strengthening the management of data/ information, programme implementation, and monitoring. Further, the reporting of the information was also strengthened as -- quarterly, semester, and annual reports were produced with information being included from implementing partners. These reports have been utilised primarily by donors.

Research was one of the main catalysts to ensure the effectiveness of programme management and implementation. In cooperation with NACD and UNODC, KHANA conducted a baseline survey on behavior of drug users and their sexual partners in 12 high HIV prevalent provinces/cities. Research and evaluations were also conducted on Income Generation Activities, Mapping survey & Case Definition of Entertainment Workers and MSM, New Zealand Aid Evaluation, and FPP End Project Evaluation.

5. Advocacy and Resource Mobilization

KHANA, last year, continued its efforts towards resource mobilization from both local and international sources. Four main projects -- Prevention project targeting MSM, Prevention project targeting drug users, Home-based care project for PLHIV, Risk reduction project targeting OVC - were also proposed to the round-7 Global Fund for 2008-2012.

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In cooperation with Population Services International (PSI), KHANA also encouraged and sped up the prevention education activity targeting high-risk groups, particularly the condom marketing in towns where the programme was already successfully



An OVC family gets loan from KHANA's income generating activities to have a small business at home in Battambang province.

being carried out. In 2007, KHANA obtained the food supply commitment from the World Food Programme (WFP) for thousands of PLHIV and OVC.

6. Strategic Alliance, Partnership and Representation

Cooperation with partners from regional national, and international organisations occurred during 2007, which increased effective communications on all levels, contributing to the reduction and the continued prevention efforts of HIV/AIDS in the country. KHANA also supported different forms of poverty alleviation such as vocational training and income generating activities, and provided small grants to PLHIV self-help groups and individuals to develop income-generating activities.



Food proportion from the WFP is to beneficiaries.

ALSO IN 2007

On 22nd -23rd February 2007, KHANA organized its first annual conference "Looking Back to Move Forward". The conference aimed at generating new ideas and to share lessons learnt from both national and international health policy makers and practitioners nationwide. The two-day event attracted hundreds of policy makers, health workers, donors, and stakeholders from both governmental and non-governmental institutions and agencies.

- On 6th -10th August, KHANA successfully co-organised a regional workshop "Blue sky week" with the International HIV/AIDS Alliance (the Alliance). It was the annual workshop of the

Alliance with delegates from 10 nations -- the Alliance's partners who work in Asia and Eastern Europe.

- On 8th August, KHANA successfully organised its 10th-year anniversary partnership with the Alliance. Hundreds of government officials, both local and international stakeholders, KHANA's implementing partners, and delegates from the Alliance Secretariat and regional members from Bangladesh, China, India, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand, and Ukraine attended the event.

- On 2nd -3rd July, KHANA in cooperation with Club of Cambodian Journalists conducted a special Journalism Training Course on "HIV and AIDS reporting" for 28 Cambodian print journalists. The course aimed to strengthen capacity of the local media increasing the reliability of reporting news on HIV and AIDS.

- On 19th-21st December, after the successful journalism training in July, UNESCO funded KHANA to organise another journalism training course. With US\$7,000 donated by UNESCO, KHANA in cooperation with

Club of Cambodian Journalists again conducted a course on "Effective Use of Internet to Access HIV/AIDS Information" for 37 journalists. These journalists represented both private and state-run print and broadcast mediums, including media officials from the Ministry of Information.

Additionally, in 2007, the Thailand-based Irish 'Health & Development Networks' (HDN) sought cooperation and partnership with KHANA. On 20th -21st November, Nadine France, HDN Executive Director, and her staff held a series of meetings with KHANA officials in Phnom Penh to discuss KHANA and HDN working in collaboration for several possible components like e-Forum and Website, Key Correspondent Team, Local Initiative, Skill Training, National Campaign, Synthesis of Information Content. The partnership agreement will be signed in February 2008.

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Dr. Oum Sopheap (right), KHANA Executive Director, and Thomas J. Keusters, the WFP Country Director, exchanged the signed agreement at the signing ceremony on 21st January, 2008 at the WFP office in Phnom Penh.

In 2007 between January and December, the WFP provided 2,548.248 Metric tons of food, totaling US\$1,427,018.88, to 5,204 PLHIV households (7,061 PLHIV) and 4,002 OVC households (8,679 OVC) and their families.

Dr. Oum Sopheap, KHANA's Executive Director, said the food is truly valuable for KHANA's PLHIV and OVC groups throughout the country. "The food supply from the WFP is vital for thousands of individuals in Cambodia. It is a very effective strategy for supplying people with food security, which is a national priority for the impact mitigation of HIV and AIDS in the country," he said.

For 2008, 3,296.16 mts of rice; 109.87 mts of cooking oil, and 54.94 mts of salt will be distributed to 5,175 PLHIV and 3,981 OVC households in many communities via 26 of KHANA's implementing partners. Each household will receive 30 kg of rice, 1kg of cooking oil and 0.5kg of salt per month.

RESTART NEW LIFE

AFTER HORRIBLE NIGHTMARE

Making a glass of coffee for her customer waiting at a table, a young woman said "Now I feel better, but earlier I really felt like I had nothing remaining in my life, this was after my husband and my two beloved children died".

At 26 years of age, Veasna who is also living with HIV lost her husband and children due to a disease related to AIDS. "My husband, a fisherman, died and I did not know that he had AIDS. My two sons were then sick and I found out that they were HIV positive. After that, I went to have my blood tested and I also discovered that I was HIV positive," she said.

After the death of her two children, Veasna did not know what to do or where to go next. Her parents and other family members discriminated against her. With support from a local NGO, the People Living with HIV/AIDS Network in Sihanouk Ville (Sihanouk Ville CPN+) Veasna found her new life. Through the network, she receives ARV

treatment and 30 kg of rice, 1kg of cooking oil, and 0.5kg of salt per month. The food is supplied from the World Food Programme through KHANA.

After her health condition began improving, Veasna decided to become one of Sihanouk Ville CPN+'s self-help group members. On 27-28 November 2007, she attended a workshop on "Strengthening Coordination and Communication in Community" along with 20 other HIV/AIDS affected female members. "I really have had a bitter experience in the past. I want to honestly share my experience and lessons learnt to people in my communities so that they can help stop the spread of HIV/AIDS in their families and communities," she said. "You know, as a wife staying at home I contracted HIV from my husband, and my children also contracted HIV from their father. What I want to say is to give a message to the public that men must be faithful to their wives. They must use condoms properly when they



Veasna makes a glass of coffee for her customer in her small floating restaurant on the sea in Sihanouk Ville.

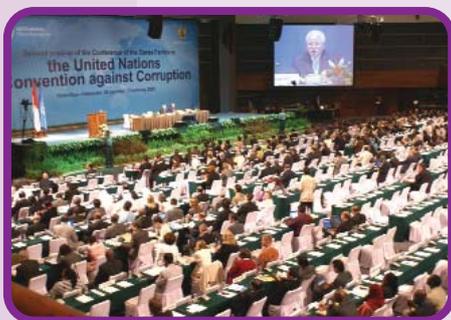
really want to have sex with other partners who are not their wives. Doing this they can help to reduce the spread of AIDS and help to develop their families and our society," she added.

Veasna is now living peacefully with her adopted daughter. With a loan from KHANA's Income Generation Activities, she was able to buy tools and to rent a small floating restaurant on the sea in Sihanouk Ville. (Story and picture by Chhay Sophal)

(Note: Veasna is not her real name but the writer wants to hide her identity)

THE UNITED NATIONS

CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION



Participants at the UN Anti-Corruption in Bali, Indonesia.

Recognizing corruption as a cancer and a communicable disease in each society, the world leaders, policy makers, stakeholders of both government and the civil society, film producers, movie stars, musicians, and singers, including media people, from more than 100 nations gathered in Bali, Indonesia, for the "United Nations Convention against Corruption" to find out an effective way to treat the chronic disease. A group of Cambodian delegates from government and civil society, including KHANA, also attended the five-day event, held between 28th January-1st February 2008.

A joint report from the United Nations and the World Bank (WB) said corruption and tax evasion are estimated to total \$1 trillion to \$1.6 trillion a year and the United Nations Office on Drugs and

Crime (UNODC) says this 'disease' cannot be eradicated unless a concerted campaign is waged by all people in every society. "Corruption hurts us all, therefore fighting it is a shared responsibility - we all have a duty and the power to say 'no' to corruption," said Antonio Maria Costa, UNODC Executive Director, at his opening ceremony.

The UNODC and the WB on 17th September 2007 announced a broad new effort called "Stolen Asset Recovery"/StAR Initiative to help developing nations build capacity to recover billions of dollars of looted funds. According to the WB, it is estimated that developing countries lose US\$20-40 billion each year through corruption and money laundering. Every US\$100 million of stolen assets returned to a developing country could fund immunization for 4 million children, water connections for 250,000 households and malaria-treatment for 50-100 million people.

In her remark at the conference, Dr. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, the WB Managing Director, says all delegates in the UN Convention for Anti-Corruption in Bali should take collective action against corruption and that the developing countries are the victim-states of corruption and forced to comply with developed world's standards for transparency, accountability and good governance. However, she added, corruption in these nations is "also

the result of an enabling and permissive global environment". Dr. Ngozi urged all countries to be responsible for this environment, particularly those with greater economic and political leverage.

Article 13 of the UN Convention Against Corruption states that "Each state party shall take appropriate measures to promote the active participation of individuals and groups outside the public sector, such as civil society, non-governmental organizations, and community-based organizations, in the prevention and fight against corruption."

During the conference, representatives from dozens of nations presented their respective governments' commitment to combat corruption -- harming society, undermining democracy, and weakening the rule of law. The state representatives also shared their experiences, and lessons learned, and sought technical assistance to take the stolen assets back from the corrupt. While corruption in some countries is out of control, the delegates also urged for collaboration by setting up working groups with technical assistance to help each other fight the common enemy.

KHANA has made recent attempts to assist with promoting the anti-corruption message within society by delivering a series of anti-corruption workshops, for staff, volunteers and KHANA's implementing partners. The intentions of these workshops were to promote ways of how to avoid corruption and fraud so that individuals can maintain good governance, transparency, accountability, management and leadership.

(Story and picture by Chhay Sophal)



Khana is a linking organisation of the global partnership
International HIV/AIDS Alliance
Supporting community action on AIDS in developing countries

For more information, please contact Chhay Sophal,
Communication Coordinator, at csophal@khana.org.kh
Telephone: 023 211 505 - Fax: 023 214 049
Website: www.khana.org.kh

33 Street 71, Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Khan Chamkar Mon