



## QUARTERLY PROGRAM REPORT

|                  |                         |                           |         |            |
|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------|
| Organization     | AFEW-Tajikistan         |                           | Country | Tajikistan |
| Reporting period | 01 April – 10 May, 2016 |                           |         |            |
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### Highlighted Accomplishments

| Indicator  | Plan (total Y1-Y2)                 | Report for Year 1 | 5 quarter (Oct-Dec,15) | 6 quarter (Jan-Mar,16) | 7 quarter (Apr-May,16) | Total                    |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>1. Reduced HIV transmission in former prisoners</b>   |                                    |                   |                        |                        |                        |                          |
| 1-a. Prevalence of HIV in prisoner population  | 4% at the beginning of the Project |                   |                        |                        |                        | 2,34%                    |
| 1-b. The Project strategy is approved on the national level  | 1                                  | 1                 | -                      | -                      | -                      | 100%                     |
| <b>2. Reduced risky behavior practiced by former prisoners</b>   |                                    |                   |                        |                        |                        |                          |
| 2-a. % of transitional prisoners reporting use of safe sex practices   | 65%                                | 100% (1m/11f)     | 0% (4m/0f)             | 50% (12m/0f)           | 100% (7m/0f)           | 71,43% (24m/11f)         |
| 2-b. % of transitional prisoners reporting use of safe drug use practices  | 65%                                | 100% (1m/1f)      | 0 (0m/0f)              | 100% (2m/0f)           | 0%                     | 100% (3m/1f)             |
| <b>3. Strengthened prison-based HIV prevention, treatment, and care services for PWID, PLWH</b>  |                                    |                   |                        |                        |                        |                          |
| 3-a. % of transitional prisoners reporting that prison-based HIV services had improved due to HIV REACT activities in the facility     | >75%                               | 100 % (2m/12f)    | 0% (4m/0f)             | 100% (12m/0f)          | 100% (8m/0f)           | 100% (26m/12f)           |
| <b>4. Improved knowledge, attitude, and behavior of prison staff, general prisoners and transitional prisoners toward HIV and PLWH</b> |                                    |                   |                        |                        |                        |                          |
| 4-a. % of prison staff of HIV services passing the post-training exam  | 75% (180)                          | 100%              | 0%                     | 100%                   | 0%                     | 100%                     |
| 4-b. # of prisoners trained in HIV and HR  | 820                                | 580 (300m/)       | 180 (120m/60)          | 200 (160m/40)          | 80 (60m/20)            | 1040 (127%) (640m/400 f) |

|  |      |                     |                  |                    |                 |                     |
|--|------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
|  |      | 280f)               | f)               | f)                 | f)              |                     |
| 4-c % of transitional prisoners who are able to correctly identify HIV transmission routes and deny major myths about HIV transmission   | >75% | 100%<br>(2m/12f)    | 100%<br>(4m/0f)  | 91,67%<br>(12m/0f) | 100%<br>(8m/0f) | 97,37%<br>(26m/12f) |
| <b>5. High-quality transitional services established for PLWH and PWID</b>   |      |                     |                  |                    |                 |                     |
| 5-a. % of transitional prisoners reporting satisfaction with the services provided by the project at prison facility   | >80% | 100%<br>(2m/12f)    | 100%<br>(4m/0f)  | 100%<br>(12m/0f)   | 100%<br>(8m/0f) | 100%<br>(26m/12f)   |
| 5-b. # of transitional prisoners reached by transitional client management services (New clients)  | 40   | 14<br>(2m/12f)      | 13(13m/0<br>f)   | 14<br>(11m/3F)     | 0               | 41<br>(26m/15f)     |
| 5-c. # of transitional prisoners referred and tested for TB in the last 12 months  | 40   | 14<br>(2m/12f)      | 13<br>(13m/0f)   | 12<br>(12m/0f)     | 8<br>(8m/0f)    | 38<br>(26m/12f)     |
| 5-d. % of transitional prisoners referred and tested for HIV in the last 12 months   | 75%  | 100 %<br>(2 m/ 12f) | 100%<br>(4m/0 f) | 100%<br>(12m/0f)   | 100%<br>(8m/0f) | 100%<br>(26m/12f)   |
| 5-e. # of transitional prisoners who received psycho-social counseling   | 30   | 14<br>(2m/12f)      | 13<br>(13m/0f)   | 14<br>(11m/3f)     | 0               | 41<br>(26m/15f)     |
| <b>6. Evidence-based and Human Rights-based HIV prevention, treatment and care services provided outside of prison facilities to transitional prisoners</b>  |      |                     |                  |                    |                 |                     |
| 6-a. # trainings and mini-sessions conducted for providers of HIV services to transitional prisoners   | 0    | 13                  | -                | 6                  | -               | 19                  |
| 6-b. # of specialists trained in evidence-based and Human Rights-based service provision   | 200  | 216                 | -                | 60                 | -               | 276                 |
| <b>7. Strengthen evidence-based advocacy, policies, and strategic planning related to country ownership and expansion of HIV programs in prisons and coordination between narcology and AIDS centers</b> |      |                     |                  |                    |                 |                     |
| 7-a. % of recommendations made by the HIV REACT-established (Technical Working Group) TWG that have been successfully implemented  | >70% | 100%                | 0                | 0                  | 0               | 100%                |
| <b>Number of clients (PUDs including PWID)</b>   |      | 4                   | 4                | 6                  | -               | 14                  |
| <b>Number of clients (PLHIV)</b>   |      | 1                   | 1                | 1                  | -               | 3                   |
| <b>Number of HIV cases detected among project clients</b>  |      | 1                   | 1                | 1                  | -               | 3                   |

|   |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of TB cases detected among project clients |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|

### Activities Description for Qr7 Y2

| No | Name   | Date   | Place                               | Outputs / Outcomes   |
|----|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | <p><b>Delivering START Plus services for beneficiaries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Series of 4 informational - on HIV prevention have been conducted among 80 (60 m and 20 f) prisoners in two colonies of Khatlon region</li> <li>Transitional Client management services were provided to START Plus clients</li> </ul> | <p>01 April - 10 May 2016</p> <p><i>See detail info in section “Mini-trainings in prisons”</i></p> | <i>Norak and Yovon</i>              | <p><b>Output:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>80 prisoners informed about HIV prevention, the ways of HIV transmission and received 4 types of IEC materials during mini-trainings.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness about HIV on health promotion in penal system and decreasing possible cases of stigma and discrimination towards PLWH among prisoners is improved.</li> <li>6 prisoners received consultation of medical specialist after mini-trainings.</li> <li>24 (21m/3f) clients of START Plus program successfully accomplished the program.</li> </ul> |
| 2. | <p><b>Conduct 4 half-day meetings of Country Penal TWG of 20 stakeholders.</b></p> <p><b>On</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TWG meeting was conducted by participation of 38 representatives of Penitentiary System, Republican AIDS center, international partners and local CSOs working with prisoners.</li> </ul>         | 15 April 2016  | Dushanbe                            | <p><b>Output:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40 representatives of Penitentiary System, Republican AIDS center, international partners and local CSOs including the delegations of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan participated in the technical working group.</li> <li>HIV-React project results achieved and lessons learned were presented and discussed with key stakeholders.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The challenges and lessons learned are identified and taken into account.</li> </ul>  |
| 3. | <p><b>Support to NGOs to conduct half-day meetings of Partner Referrals Network of 30 stakeholders.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two Networking meetings of partner service provider’s organizations working on health promotion and HIV prevention among prisoners have been conducted by AFEW-Tajikistan</li> </ul>      | <p>20 April, 2016</p> <p>22 April, 2016</p>  | <p>Qurghon-teppa</p> <p>Khujand</p> | <p><b>Output:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 meetings of Partner Referrals Networks of Khatlon and Suhgd regions were conducted with participation of 52 stakeholders.</li> <li>HIV-React project results achieved and lessons learned were presented and discussed</li> </ul>   |

|    |   |                        |                          |   |
|----|---|------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|    |   |                        |                          | with key stakeholders.<br><b>Outcome:</b><br>The challenges and lessons learned are identified and taken into account.  |
| 4. | <b>Conduct field monitoring visits to project sites.</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 06 May, 2016 monitoring visit was conducted to AFEW-Tajikistan Representative office in Khatlon region</li> </ul>   | 06 May, 2016           | <i>Qhurghont eppa</i>    | <b>Output:</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MIS data based is checked and filled in.</li> </ul> <b>Outcomes:</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project activities data is summarized and passed for preparation of final report.</li> </ul>    |
| 5. | <b>Develop 1 system of exchanging information (web platform and team of experts).</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="http://www.afew.tj">www.afew.tj</a> Informational medical online web platform provides its services to local health care providers and NGO through website and two Informational Points.</li> <li>Three informational Points continuing providing informational services on the base of PO “Vita” in Dushanbe, PO “Hayoti nav” in Khujand and based on prison 3/6 in Yovon.</li> </ul> | April 01- May 10, 2016 | Dushanbe, Khujand, Yovon | <b>Output:</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>121 answers on 128 questions were provided through web Platform.</li> </ul> <b>Outcome:</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visitors were provided by essential health and legal information.</li> </ul> |

## START plus implementation

### Mini-trainings in prisons

#### Quarter VII Year 2

4 mini-trainings among 80 prisoners including 20 female prisoners in colony 3/6 in Yovon and in female colony 3/8 in Norak were conducted by AFEW-Tajikistan Representative Office in Khatlon.

| Date  | Number of participants in colony 3/6 | The average pre training evaluation in colony 3/6  | The average post training evaluation in colony 3/6        |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 16.04.2016  | 20 prisoners                         | 49,5%,   | 87,9 %.   |
| 26.04.2016  | 40 prisoners                         | 49,5%  | 96,4%.  |
| Date  | Number of participants in colony 3/8 | The average pre training evaluation in female colony 3/8   | The average post training evaluation in female colony 3/8 |
| 16.04.2016  | 20 prisoners                         | 37,7%,   | 89,1 %  |
| Problems  |                                      | Solutions  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is limited number of express tests delivered in the prisons, the medical staff cannot provide HIV rapid-testing among newly arrived prisoners</li> </ul> |                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As according USAID procedures the purchase of express tests is prohibited that is why AFEW-Tajikistan cannot solve this problem.</li> </ul> |   |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AFEW-Tajikistan regularly involves civilian health specialist (AIDS Centers) from Khatlon region to provide HIV testing (using AIDS center's express tests), education, counseling and ART support in prisons.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Transitional case management</b>  |  |
| <b>Achievements</b>  |  |
| <p><b>Quarter VII Year 2</b></p> <p>There were 27 (24m/3f) START Plus client in the reporting period. 2 clients are referred to PO "VITA". 1 female client is still in the prison 3/8 of Norak. 24 clients received all services according their service plans and successfully completed the program.</p> <p>8 transitional prisoners referred and tested for HIV and TB in the last 12 months, results were negative. Overall 100% or 38 (26m/12f) clients of START Plus program were tested for HIV and TB during the project. As the result 3 cases of HIV and 1 case of TB were detected during the project period.</p> |  |
| <b>Problems</b>  | <b>Solutions</b>   |
| n/a  | n/a  |

### Analytical Part

| Before   | Project intervention   | After   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Доступ осужденных к услугам по профилактике и лечению ВИЧ</b>   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of access to evidence based information about HIV among prisoners</li> <li>• Limited resources to provide HTC for prisoners</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mini-trainings on HIV prevention among prisoners</li> <li>• Provision of HTC for prisoners</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The level of prisoners awareness about ways of HIV transmitting and HIV prevention are increased.</li> <li>• Also, HTC and materials with health information were available during mini-trainings and provided by prisoners demand.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Качество услуг, предоставляемых осужденным и бывшим осужденным</b>  |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited access to HTC and/or TB diagnostic and further ARV for post release prisoners</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivering transitional client management services to pre and post release prisoners</li> </ul>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 41 post-released prisoners received program services and 38 clients of them are successfully accomplished the client management program</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Координация между службами (УИС, правоохранительные органы, мед учреждения, НПО и др.)</b>  |  |   |

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| Needs to improve collaboration between penal and civil health sectors and NGOs in provision of continuum services to pre and post release prisoners | AFEW-Tajikistan organized meetings of partners' networks of service providers.  | General Plan of joint activities of the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan were developed and signed. The document is valid for 2016 -2020 and has been started to contribute on increasing tight collaboration of civil and penal health services. |
| <b>Стигма и дискриминация со стороны тюремного персонала и поставщиков услуг</b>  |   |   |
| Needs to increase the level of prisoners awareness about HIV and ways of transmission and measures of its prevention                                | Informational sessions on HIV among prisoners; Distribution of educational-informational materials on HIV among prisoners; Provision of HTC to prisoners and prisons staff. | Educated prisoners those aware about ways of HIV transmission and myths about HIV not afraid of PLHIV and refuse from negative practices toward them.   |

### General Conclusions

The HIV React project completed its activities on May 10, 2016 according signed agreement.

The project has contributed to:

- Raising awareness of prisoners on prevention of HIV by organization of 52 mini-trainings among 1040 prisoners including 400 women.
- Improving the awareness of prison staff by conducting the series of informational sessions, trainings on client management and one-month courses on HIV prevention, treatment of drugs addiction and OST.
- Ensuring adherence to ART and access to health care for ex-prisoners by involving them in Client management program.
- Development of legal framework for enhanced cooperation between the penitentiary and civilian health services by establishing the support for HIV prevention to ensure measures for adherence to ARV treatment.
- Strengthening cross-sectoral coordination of efforts for health in prisons through the organization of regular meetings of the TWG in Penal System and regional meetings of service providers in the Khatlon and Sughd. As a result of these measures 100% of recommendations to improve the quality and accessibility of services were performed by national and local partners.

However, the project activities among prisoners in Khatlon region should be continued in view of the following factors:

- Limited financial and human resource capacity of the penitentiary system in the organization of preventive work among prisoners. Lack of funding and limited number of health workers are the key difficulties in the organization of HIV prevention among prisoners.
- Reducing the volume of external financing and changing the focus of external support for HIV prevention to ensure measures for adherence to ARV treatment. In view of the reduction in funding, the Global Fund are fully directed to the purchase of antiretroviral drugs, which centrally through civil AIDS centers are provided to the medical department of the penitentiary system.
- The permanent arrival and changing the contingent of convicts calls for organization of regular process of training on HIV prevention and health care. Due to the limited access of civilian experts, along with the limited resources in prisons of Khatlon there is a risk of interruption of preventive work and as a consequence deterioration of the epidemiological situation of HIV.

The Penitentiary system and Ministry of Health and Social Protection of population of the Republic of Tajikistan

interested in the continuation of the project activities in the Khatlon region in connection with:

- The representative office of *AFEW*-Tajikistan has already established cooperation in the organization of services focused to HIV services and prevention work among prisoners of Khatlon region.
- Due to the project and its interventions civil AIDS Centre specialists regularly provide VCT services to all prisoners who wish to be tested during training sessions and take part in awareness raising events
- The colony 3/8 in Norak is the only women's prison in the country. The contingent of colony needs the intervention of project, since women are vulnerable part of the society whose rights are always violated and they have limited access to resources, especially to health services.

### **Main Challenges:**

#### Lack of prison medical workers.

Here is a shortage of health medical workers in prisons of Tajikistan. Both targeted colonies of the project (3/6 and 3/8) have the same problem as there are no specialists with medical higher education. The prisoners of both colonies are served by nursing staff. The project helps to resolve the problem by invitation the specialists from civil AIDS centers to provide necessary consultations to the primary medical personnel (nurses and first-aid man) of the colonies. *AFEW* – Tajikistan assisting to penitentiary system and civilian health services to introduce the mechanism of interaction on provision HIV focused services to prisoners living with HIV and co-infections.