

HIV and Transport Evidence Based Good Practice

Ian Anderson
Advisor, Asian Development Bank

ADB

Will cover

- ADB's comparative advantage
- ADB experience to date
- Where to from here

ADB's comparative advantage

- Important footprint in transport already: \$3.9 billion loans in 2007
- Economics and financing: research, and dialogue with MOF about real "costs" of HIV and AIDS

Comparative Advantage (cont'd)

- Costs of neglect are high
- Good investment. \$1 prevention averted \$43 treatment costs in Thailand
- Affordable: where prevalence low, cost is 0.14% of major contract.

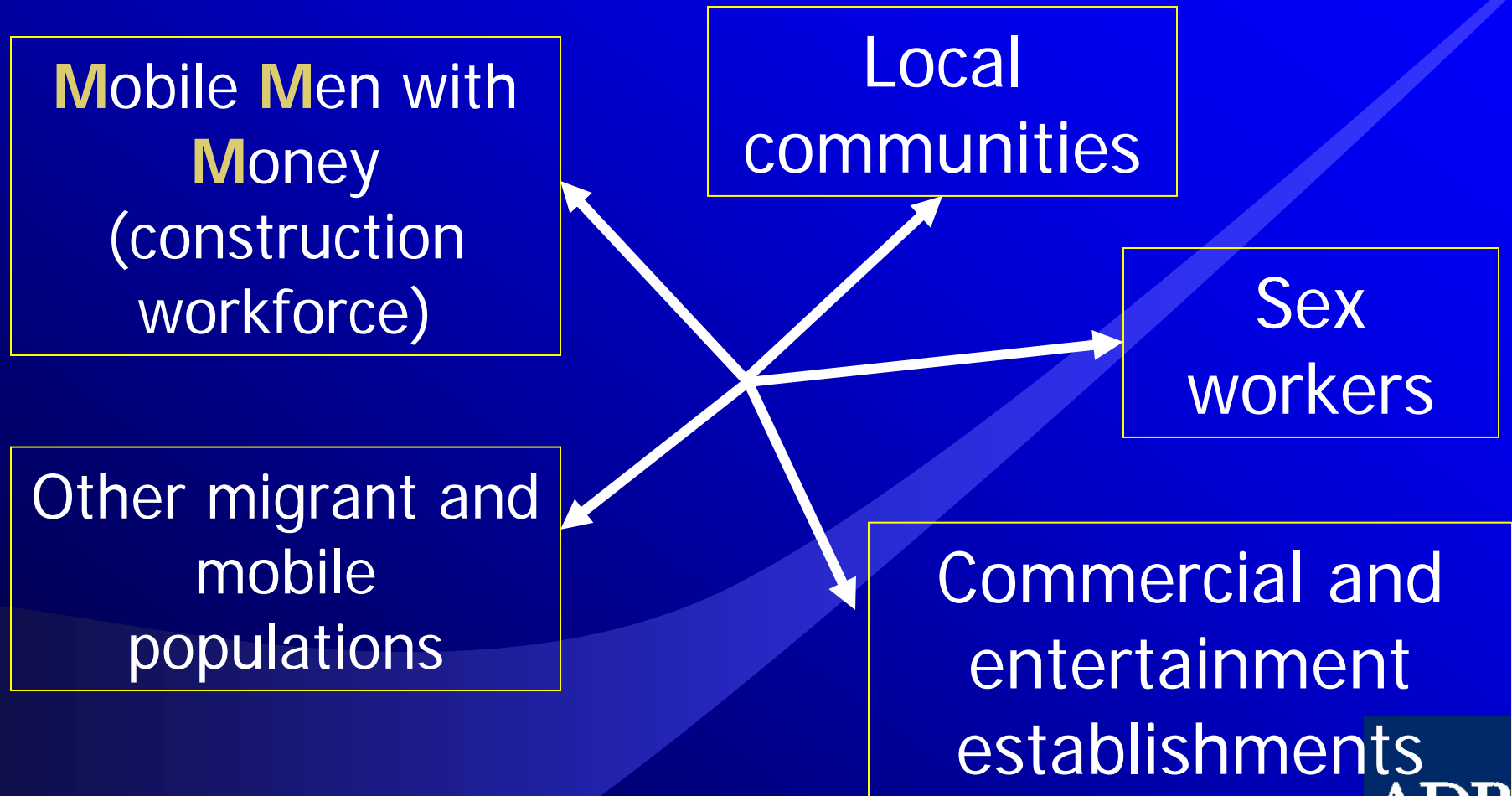
ADB's comparative advantage (cont'd)

- Regional public goods and externalities
- Integrating social impact into project management

ADB experience to date

- Shift from relatively limited coverage, and “project by project” approach
- More institutionalised, programmatic approach, with partners, and attention to “settings”
- Pre versus post construction phases

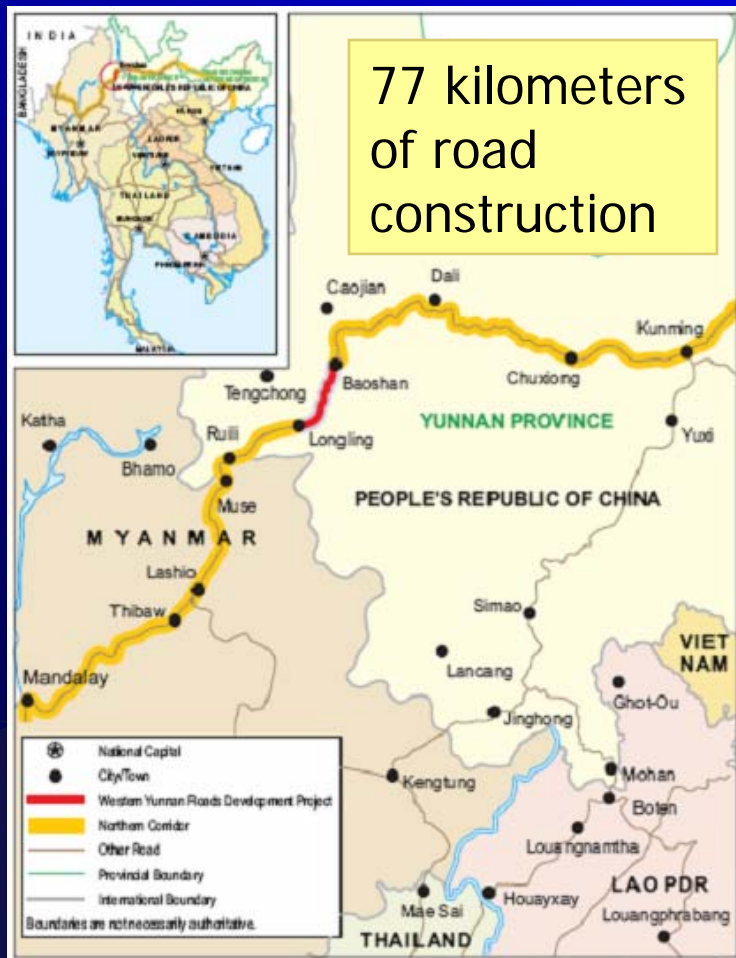
HIV in Infrastructure Projects



Experience in the Greater Mekong Subregion

- Case study review - 4 transport loan projects with total loan value of \$830 million.
- Vietnam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Yunnan PRC

PRC: Western Yunnan Roads Development



2005–2007 / \$582 million loan

'settings' approach instead of target groups

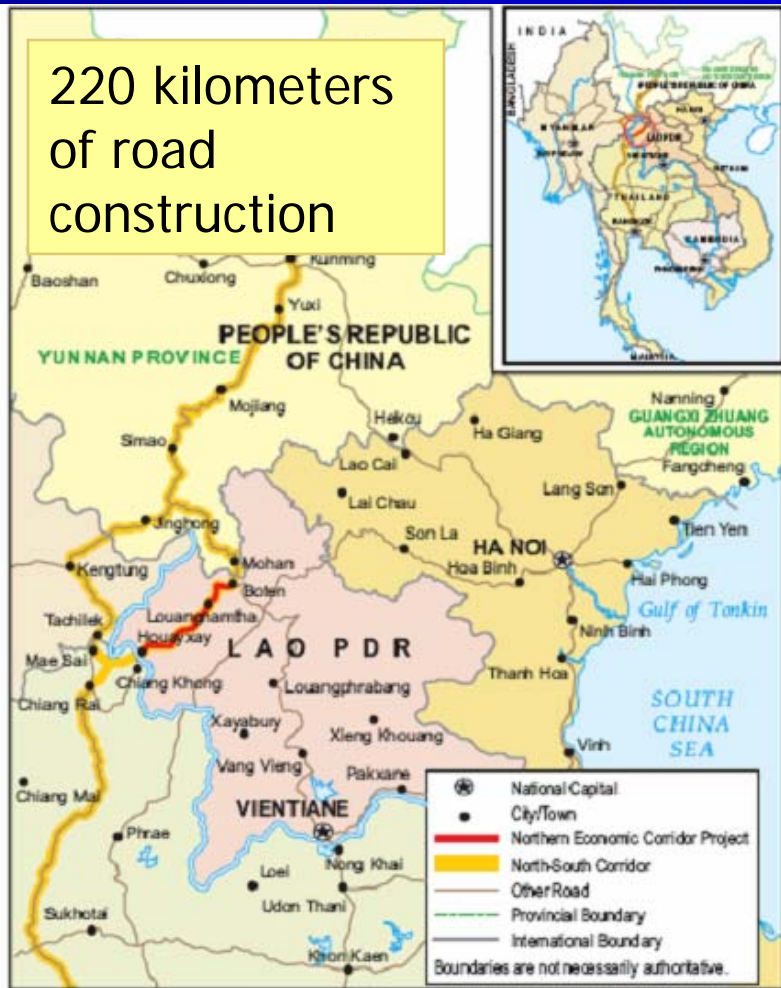
Lao PDR: Northern Economic Corridor

220 kilometers
of road
construction

2003–2007 / \$95.8 million
loan

HIV Activity:

- 0.35% of loan
- Local NGO
- Capacity building of local health providers



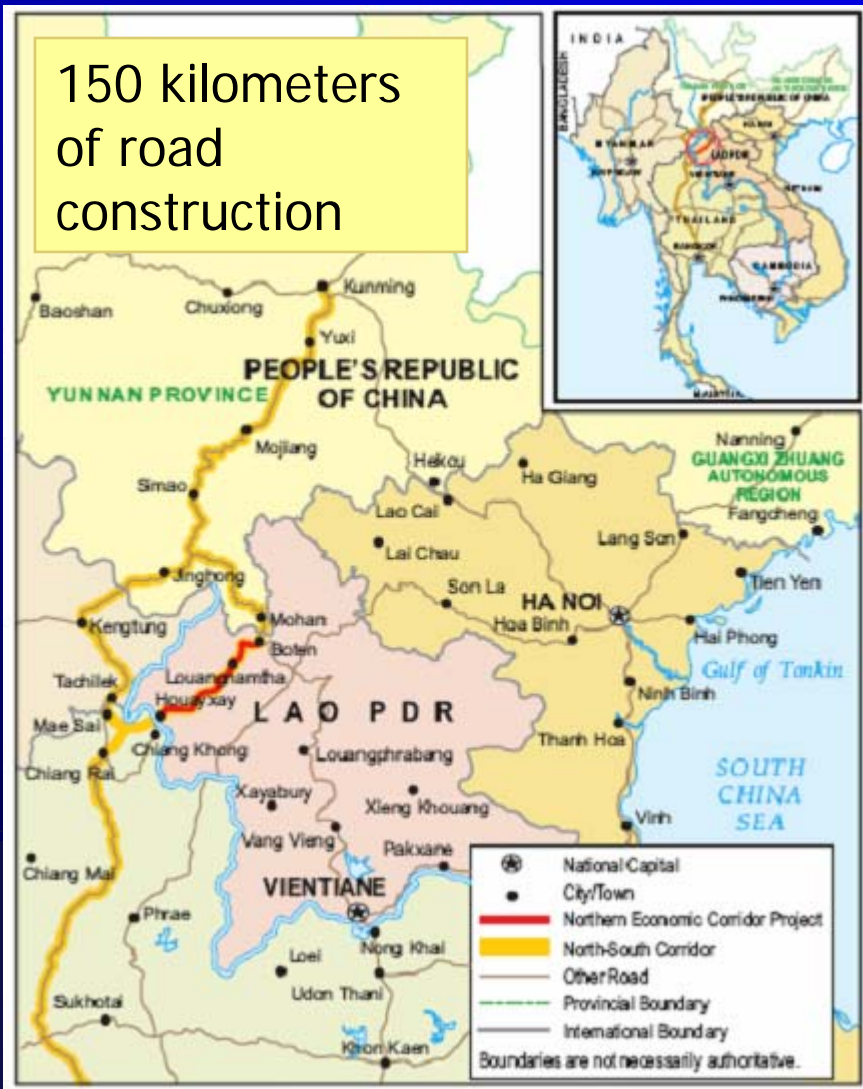
Cambodia Roads Improvement

150 kilometers
of road
construction

\$77.5 million loan

HIV Activity:

- 0.47% of loan
- Target communities and construction workforce
- Drug and human trafficking



Lao PDR and Viet Nam: East-West Corridor



Lao PDR (\$40 million loan)
Viet Nam (\$36 million loan)

- Local government health agencies
- Viet Nam - integrated with occupational health and safety program

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HIV and the Greater Mekong Subregion

Strategic Directions and Opportunities



ADB Synthesis Paper

ADB Experience in the Greater Mekong Subregion

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has developed a body of experience in addressing human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) risks and enhancing HIV-prevention opportunities in association with large infrastructure projects and, thus, is able to share the lessons and recommendations from this experience.

The Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) is one of the world's fastest-growing subregions in terms of economic development. The goal of increased connectivity and regional integration underpins much of the infrastructure development, particularly in cross-border regions, that is driving and supporting this growth. However, with connectivity and integration comes vulnerability to the spread of HIV, especially along transport corridors and in cross-border areas. As ADB continues to support infrastructure investments in the GMS, it has recognized the obligation and opportunity to support efforts targeted at mitigating the HIV risks associated with such projects. These opportunities are specialized and almost unique to ADB as a GMS development partner allowing the institution to contribute strategically and effectively to the fight against HIV and poverty in the region.

In recent years, ADB has supported a number of comprehensive HIV prevention-focused packages associated with the infrastructure sector, particularly in the construction of roads



HIV & Infrastructure
ADB EXPERIENCE

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HIV and Infrastructure

ADB Experience



Asian Development Bank

Where to from here

Sound basis for moving forward:

- *Strategy 2020*,
- specific policy, and unit,
- ADB “Resource Book” ,
- individual operations, partnering.
- research, monitoring

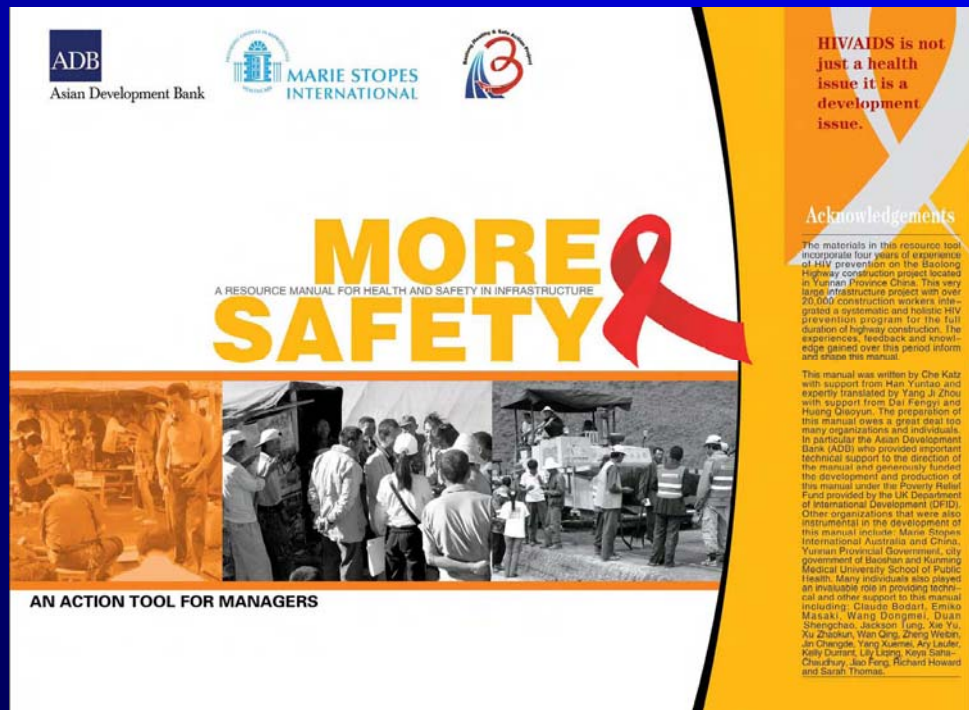
Where to from here (cont'd)

- Strengthening country's own capacity always the first priority
- Mainstreaming HIV and AIDS into plans and operations at country level. (SIDA and AusAID)

Where to from here (cont'd)

- “Joint Initiative” (AfDB; ADB, DFID, JICA, kfw, World Bank).
- Important because of scaled up and shared experiences.
- Evaluate, evaluate, evaluate

Further resources



HIV and AIDS

Home ▸ Topics ▸ Health Sector ▸ HIV and AIDS

- Frequently Asked Questions
- News Releases
- ADB Projects
- Publications
- Partnerships
- Links
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HIV and AIDS

Updated: 15 July 2008

Economic Development and Poverty are linked in a complex manner to the spread of HIV and AIDS. As a regional development bank, ADB considers that it has an important role to play, in collaboration with governments, civil society, and technical agencies/UNAIDS to fight HIV and AIDS in Asia and the Pacific.

Spotlight

Commission on AIDS Launches Report on Effective Response

Prime Minister Manmohan Singh officially launched in India the [Report of the Commission on AIDS in Asia*](#): Redefining AIDS in Asia: Crafting an Effective Response. ADB Country Director Tadashi Kondo was among the government and international participants at the launch. The Commission was established by UNAIDS, with ADB supporting background studies for the Report. Read a [UNAIDS news release*](#).

What's New

Reports and Publications

- [More Safety: A Resource Manual for Health and Safety in Infrastructure](#) 中文
- [HIV and Infrastructure: ADB Experience in the Greater Mekong Subregion](#)
- [Cultures and Contexts Matter: Understanding and Preventing HIV in the Pacific](#)

Projects

- [Awareness and Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Human Trafficking: Mongolia](#)

News Release

- [Australia and ADB Helping GMS Combat HIV Through \\$6M Grant](#)

Browse HIV and AIDS Resources

- [ADB Review Articles](#)
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Fighting HIV and AIDS in Asia and the Pacific

The project aims to help Asia and Pacific Developing Countries halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV and AIDS by 2015, working toward developing a more effective response to the AIDS epidemic at the country and regional levels.

Learn more [about this project](#).

View more [HIV projects](#)

Did you know?

In Asia, an estimated 4.9 million people live with HIV, including the 440,000 people who became newly infected in 2006.

Further resources

www.adb.org/HIV-AIDS

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