

HIV, Human Trafficking and Transport in the GMS: Programming for Risk Mitigation

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HIV Risk in Infrastructure Projects

**Mobile Men
with Money**
(construction
workers, truck
drivers)

Local
communities

**HIV-Trafficking Risk
At the cross-roads**

Other migrant
and mobile
populations

Commercial and
entertainment
establishments

Regional Agreements on HIV

1. Chiang Rai Recommendation, 1999

- Contractors, commercial developers and investors in major construction companies should fund HIV prevention programs in their activities as a precondition for project approval

2. MOU for Joint Action to Reduce HIV Vulnerability Related to Population Movement, GMS Cluster of ASEAN, 2001 and 2005

- Large infrastructure projects that do not adequately address HIV-related issues during project preparation and/or earmark specific funding for HIV programming should allocate 1% of construction costs to fund HIV prevention initiatives

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Regional Agreements on Trafficking

COMMIT (Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking), 2004

- 6 countries signed MOU
- Subregional plans of actions implemented
- ADB is now working on developing a strategy on human trafficking specific to ADB-assisted GMS operations that is consistent with COMMIT process

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Country responses

- HIV Policies/action plans of MOTs
 - Cambodia (signed 2006)
 - Lao PDR (planned)
 - Viet Nam (planned) – official letter
- Anti-Trafficking Acts, laws, action plans...
- Gender policies and strategies

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Development partner coordination

- In 2006 ADB, AfDB, DFID, JBIC, KfW, and WB signed a joint Initiative to mitigate the spread of HIV/AIDS in infrastructure sectors. Designed to:
 - Coordinate mainstreaming activities
 - Mitigate impact
 - Take opportunities for implementing further countermeasures against HIV
 - Contribute to strengthening the HIV strategies of partner countries

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GMS HIV/AIDS Strategic Directions

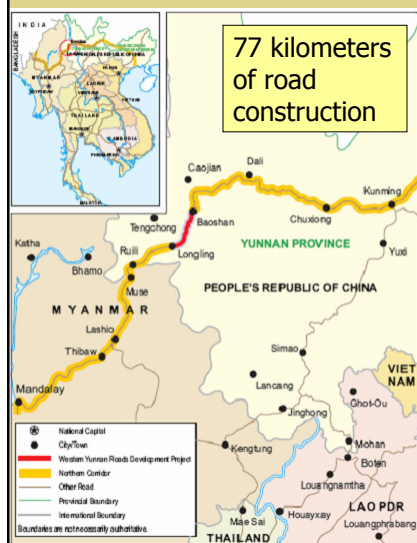
GMS Program Area	HIV Actions for GMS
Physical Infrastructure	→ 1. Mitigate the risk
Policy and Institutional Initiatives	→ 2. Build multisectoral capacity
Common Social Development Concerns	→ 3. Support health and education systems

Review of Experience in the Greater Mekong Subregion

- **February–July 2007:** Case study review of HIV experience in 4 transport loan projects
- **Objective:** To identify outcomes and lessons to improve practices
- **Methodology:** Document reviews, field visits, and consultations (interviews and focus group discussions) with key stakeholders



PRC: Western Yunnan Roads Development



- 2005–2007 (ongoing)
 - \$582 million loan
- HIV activity:
- Stand-alone parallel project
 - \$1 million budget (including \$800,000 grant financing additional to loan)
 - International NGO (MSI Australia) contracted for implementation

Western Yunnan Roads Development: Highlights



- Adopted a holistic 'settings' approach that focuses on the interconnectedness of target groups
- Independent case-control monitoring showed positive impact on behavior change among target groups

Lao PDR: Northern Economic Corridor



- 2003–2007 (ongoing)
- \$95.8 million loan (three financiers – ADB, PRC and Thailand)

HIV Activity:

- \$340,000 (0.35% of total loan funds)
- Local NGO (Lao Red Cross) contracted for implementation

Northern Economic Corridor Highlights



- Also addressed drug and human trafficking
- Took a comprehensive approach—provided services to affected villages, sex workers, and construction workforce
- Strengthened the capacity of local health providers

Cambodia Roads Improvement



- 2003–2009 (ongoing)
- \$77.5 million loan

HIV Activity:

- \$368,000 (0.47% of loan)
- 2 programs
 - For affected communities
 - For construction workforce
- 2 local organizations contracted for implementation

Cambodia Roads Improvement Highlights



- Also addressed drug and human trafficking
- Local NGO conducting HIV awareness and life-skills training to construction workers on a weekly basis (2,500 in first year)
- Village meetings held regularly with affected communities

Lao PDR and Viet Nam: East-West Corridor



- 2000–2006 (completed)
 - Lao PDR (\$40 million loan)
 - Viet Nam (\$36 million loan)
- HIV Activity:
- LAO PDR - Implemented with local resources
 - Viet Nam - Loan funds of \$30,000 (0.08% of loan)
 - Local government health agencies contracted for implementation

East-West Corridor Highlights

In Lao PDR

- HIV awareness programs for >800 construction workers and community members
- Engaged provincial and district AIDS committees

In Viet Nam

- Awareness campaigns and condom distribution
- Engaged provincial health department
- Integrated with broader occupation health and safety messaging including malaria and safety awareness



Case Studies: Key Findings

- Funding and implementing arrangements for the HIV component should be specific to the infrastructure project
- Collaborate with local AIDS authorities in designing and implementing activities
- Include gender and ethnic minority-specific initiatives

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Case Study: Key Findings

- Scale-up HIV activities during peak construction periods
- Ensure condom availability during and after construction



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Ethnographic Study

- **June-October 2007:** Northern Economic Corridor (Route 3), Northwestern Lao PDR
- **Objectives:** To assess the dynamics of change among communities affected by large infrastructure projects at pre-, during and post-construction stages
- **Methodology:** Document reviews, field visits, and consultations (interviews and focus group discussions) with key stakeholders

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Key Recommendations

- Post-construction intervention (2 years minimum)
- Prepare for the likelihood of the growth in commercial sex and sexual exploitation
- Target both local communities and road users
- Promote safe sexual behavior, especially among local young women

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Institutional Capacity Building

- Supporting Ministries of Transport (or equivalent) to develop and operationalize HIV/AIDS and Trafficking Action Plans
- Addressing HIV and human trafficking in the GMS Cross-Border Trade Agreement

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Synergies for maximizing impact

- HIV, Gender and Trafficking has all direct link to transport sector projects
- Joint assessments, programs and M&E systems will maximize impact
- Effective partnerships between MOT's, development partners and civil society can make a change

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Samples of project activities

HIV Prevention

- Several HIV prevention components in transport projects
- RETA 6321/Subproject 3, \$1.15 million
- RETA 6467, US\$6 million (AusAID), 2008-2011

Human Trafficking

- RETA 6190 supported development of COMMIT, targeted research and community-based monitoring
- RETA 6448- targeted training on trafficking, GMS HRD working group capacity building

Gender

- HIV prevention in Asia/Pacific: Increasing the Gender Focus of ADB operations

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Thank you

www.adb.org/GMS

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