







HIV Prevention for Rural Youth (HP4RY), Nigeria

Funded by the Global Health Research Initiative, Teasdale-Corti Team Grants. 2008-2012

A coalition of agencies: CIHR, IDRC, CIDA, PHAC

Administered by IDRC

Policies to Address the Challenge of HIV/AIDS in Nigeria Collaboration

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OBJECTIVE

To review HIV/AIDS policies in Nigeria and the role of collaboration and partnership in the attainment of policy goals.

HIV/AIDS POLICIES IN NIGERIA

• 1997 – 1st National Policy on HIV/AIDS

 2010 -2015 NACA launched a comprehensive National Strategic Framework.

STRATEGIC THRUSTS OF CURRENT HIV/AIDS POLICY FRAMEWORK

- Emphasized multi-sectoral approach
- Prevention through behaviour change
- Treatment, Care and Support
- Institutional architecture and resourcing
- Advocacy, legal issues and human rights
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Research and knowledge management

RESPONSE IN NIGERIA

- Little funding from within Nigeria
 - 2009 Federal contribution below 10%
 - 2010 UNGASS Country Report Nigeria response is still donor driven
- Many NGOs providing funding
 - Accelerates the responseBUT
 - Control is in the hands of foreign donors

The BIG?s

To what extent Nigerians in the driver's seat?

What will happen if the major international funders shift their focus to other health problems?

AN EXAMPLE OF A COLLABORATIVE PROJECT

HIV PREVENTION FOR RURAL YOUTH (HP4RY): MOBILIZING SCHOOLS & COMMUNITIES, EDO STATE, NIGERIA

A collaboration between:

- Nigerian & Canadian researchers
- Non-government organizations (CPED, AHI),
 National Youth Service Corps, Edo State
 Ministry of Education, & 2 universities.

Funded by Global Health Research Initiative: Teasdale-Corti team grants, Canada

HP4RY GOAL

To develop and use research evidence to build and evaluate HIV prevention for rural youth delivered through schools and communities in Edo State.

In schools: to build on and deliver Family Life and HIV Education (FLHE), a Ministry approved curriculum for Junior Secondary Schools

<u>In communities</u>: to use the National Youth Service Corps (Corpers) to build AIDS Competent Communities (ACC)

HP4RY COMPONENTS

- Stakeholder (all partner) participation in all stages
- Capacity Building
- Research & Evaluation
- Knowledge Translation incorporating what is learned in research into FLHE and ACC
- Knowledge Mobilization Delivering FLHE and ACC Programme

LESSONS/GAINS FROM HP4RY COLLABORATION

- The partnership produced better resources for the fight against HIV/AIDS
- HP4RY built local capacity
- Promoted evidence-based programming and policy-making.
- The programme promoted participatory collaboration by involving all stakeholders.

HP4RY'S LESSONS: IMPLICATIONS FOR NATIONAL PROJECTS ON HIV

- Collaborations need participation of all stakeholders.
- Nigerian collaboration with donors must emphasize local capacity building using local resources.
- Evidence-based programming and policymaking should be promoted by all levels of government and nongovernment organizations.

NECESSARY DIRECTIONS

 Nigeria must increase funding for the HIV/AIDS response.

 Public-private partnerships are essential to bring HIV/AIDS interventions to more people

The BIG?s again

To what extent are Nigerians in the driver's seat?

What will happen if the major international funders shift their focus to other health problems?