



Annual Report 2004

Improving Utilization of SRH Services by Adolescents & Youths in Nepal

RHIYA Initiative

Project Code:	RAS/03/P36
Country:	Nepal
Executing Agency:	Sunaulo Parivar Nepal (SPN)
Reporting Period:	January 1st 2004 - 31st December 2004
Approved By:	Mr Krishna Prasad Bista
Approved On:	2005-04-28

Executive Summary

Considering AY SRH issues & their involvement in SRH program, SPN established four Marie Stopes Youth Friendly Information & Service Centers and started services since January 2004. The programs intend to contact maximum number of AYs out of 86,275 from RHIYA operational area. The purpose of the project is to contribute to improve SRH practices/behavior and improve utilization of SRH services by young people. Even as community people are not in favor of educating to their children on SRH issues because the community does not easily accept these issues. However AYs are facing serious personal physical and mental problems as well as they are in risk due to lack of right information and treatments. The existing law of Nepal is not so much barrier to operate SRH interventions to AYs as it has adopted ICPD's Program of Action (PoA) held in Cairo in 1994.

To create a favorable environment to AYs, 49 community sensitization programs organized comprising with 379 parents, 67 schoolteachers, 58 community leaders, 373 FLHWs and 67 Government/NGO/INGO Officers. Similarly 13 different mass advocating programs were organized on the occasions of World Population day, National Condom day and World AIDS days including 1,150 AYs and their guardians, community leaders and school teachers.

To establish relationship among local stakeholders, various joint action programs were organized as blood donation, health camps, polio feeding program, facilitating SRH classes to relevant organization's staff etc. District coordinators of all respective districts attended the RHCC meetings organized by District Public Health Offices (DPHO).

Four Youth Information Centres established at strategic location considering to access to rest peripheral VDCs. 13,124 AYs visited to the centres for reading SRH and textbooks, playing in door and out door games, group discussions and watching various informative video films etc during 2004. 120 peer groups formed among AYs distinguished with sex & three age groups & comprised with 15 group members each. Group members are trained on SRH and mobilized to share the experiences to their peers at their respective community and supported them by coordinators, Counselors, O/Workers and P/Educators.

In order to enhance knowledge and increase awareness among AYs, 334 group discussions held on SRH issues comprising with 5204 AYs. RHIYA trained staff conducted 38 sessions of SRH classes to 2,477 in school students at various schools. Similarly 24 SRH classes were organized to 905 out of school children. Eighty young people form 8 local youth clubs were oriented on SRH issues and RHIYA project. 136 session times video film screened on SRH issues to 1607 audiences. In addition, extra curriculum activities were also organized as three wall magazine writing competition among 225 AY, 10 quiz competitions among 96 AYs, three oratory programs among 59 AYs, two essay competitions among 25 AYs and two painting competition among 31 AYs. Radio program aired in 32 episodes to address the issues of young people. Around 900 AYs all over the country responded through postal letters. Nine sessions of IEC need assessment were organized at district level comprising 207 AYs.

10,519 copies of informative IEC materials on AY SRH issues were distributed to AYs.

One Library in each centre established in YIC is full up with SRH related books and few school and collage level textbooks. In addition monthly magazines, cine magazine and daily newspaper are also available at YIC.

In order to increase access and utilization of services by young people, four Marie Stopes Youth Friendly Service Centres are well equipped with furniture, clinical instruments and equipments and contraceptives. The service delivery guidelines and references are placed/used developed by HMG/Nepal and MSI. The final draft of YFS delivery guideline has been developed by SPN in Nepali and English version.

The MSYFISCs have been started the SRH services to AYs since I quarter of 2004. Routine mobile clinics are organized in coordination of Government organization including all VDCs/Municipality consulting with AYs.

A total of 22,037 AYs were served/contacted through static and mobile clinics for counseling and services on SRH. 4,046 adult clients were also received different SRH services through clinics. 7,085 pieces of condoms were distributed through condom boxes. 24 Peer Educators/ staff contacted to 10,626 AYs through different Project activities.

Linkage has been developed with Hospitals, Nursing Homes and private practitioners to refer the clients. 215 AYs and 63 adult clients were referred to secondary SDPs for advanced services so far. In order to functionaries the RHIYA programs at district and central level 26 full time and 24 Peer Educators were recruited & 15 days OJT were given. Seven batches of IPM training have been

Executive Summary (continued)

completed so far for 108 service providers. Nine SPN/RHIYA staff received MTOT on life skill based peer education. Similarly eight SPN/RHIYA counselors received TOT on gender based violence and basic counseling. Those trainer organized five day and one-day P/education training and orientation to 24 PEs and 789 peer group members respectively.

SPN/RHIYA organized three days long training on Global and National issues of HIV/AIDS to 16 Managers/Training Officer from seven RHIYA partners.

Fifteen AYs visited to Kathmandu in connection with two days long National consultation meeting on HIV/AIDS also visited to YIC operated FPAN. Similarly 23 AYs including ORW and PEs visited to a SDP established by EHDAG at Pokhara, Kaski district & shared their feeling and experiences on SRH education and services.

Eleven monthly & one Annual Progress review (2003) were jointly organized by UPSU & RHIYA partners. SPN/RHIYA staff made twenty-nine monitoring & supportive supervision visits. Forms and formats were developed as per consistent with RHYA reporting requirements. PTRS reporting were made on time.

Most of the parents, adults and community leaders are not in favor talking on SRH issues especially on reproductive organs and sexuality issues. After conducting orientation programs and series of meetings, many of those who did not cooperate in initial stage are now supporting the program. AYs below 15 seem have heard at least any components of FP/SRH but do not have complete information. They do hesitate to read and see such materials related to sexuality and reproductive organs in front of their seniors. However, they are very eager to get information on it.

It does not mean that AYs will automatically visit or revisit to youth friendly service centres once opened nearby them. In order to make them visit or to get benefits from service centres, community groups, parents, local AY clubs and government officials should be repeatedly informed about the service available and activities at service centers.

The political insurgency is the major issue of the country that is reflecting to RHIYA project too at any form. Few Government Health service providers who received training on IPM were transferred to other SDPs than RHIYA districts.

Project Background

SPN is one of the leading NGO committed to provide SRH services focusing to FP services in coordination with the GOs through various service outlets/activities like Static Clinics, Mobile VSC camps, Outreach Mobile services and Contraceptive Social Marketing.

It has been working in partnership with different organization and donors like Marie Stopes International (MSI), EU/UNFPA and other funding agencies. Working in partnership with MSI, UK, it now runs 27 FP/SRH clinics in different parts of the kingdom till end of 2004. It gives high priority on need-based programs to support the government health programs in improving SRH status of Nepalese people.

The RHIYA project covers nineteen Village Development committees and one Municipality of four districts. The primary beneficiaries of the project are 85,275 AYs (National census 2001) where as secondary beneficiaries are community leaders, teachers, parents and other key members of the society. Addressing to current SRH issues of adolescents and youths, EU/UNFPA awarded to SPN for a Project titled "Improving utilization of SRH services by adolescents and youths in Nepal" for 33 months.

The programs intend to catch maximum number of AYs from its four operational districts through different RHIYA activities. SPN able to complete more than 80% planned activities despite of current unfavorable political environment.

The objectives of the project set at proposal are:

- To increase the community support for youths and adolescents SRH intervention and prevention of STI/HIV/AIDS
- To enhance knowledge and awareness of SRH focusing to STI/HIV/AIDS among AYs
- To increase the accessibility & utilization of quality SRH services among AYs

Project Background (continued)

-To enhance technical support and managerial capacity of organization for providing sustainable SRH information and services to Youths

In response to the achievement of the project objectives, SPN had set a program for 2004 as:

- Establishment of four Marie Stopes Youth Friendly Service Center (MSYFSC)
- Establishment of four Marie Stopes Youth Friendly Information Center (MSYFIC)
- Four libraries with in MSYFISC (Booklets, magazines, newspaper)
- Sports and entertainment materials with in MSYFISC (TV Deck, sports materials)
- Services provision as: Clinical & non clinical FP services, Counseling and service in selected SRH issues, general health check up, pregnancy test
- Condoms distribution through Peer Educators, Project Coordinators, Counselors, outreach workers and condom boxes.
- Home visits.
- Mobile counseling and clinical services in each wards in every months
- Group Discussions on SRH topics in each Village Development Committees and wards covering all possible AYs
- SRH classes by trained Schoolteachers and RHIYA staff to in school AYs
- Conduction of SRH classes to out of school AYs by trained schoolteachers.
- Mobile VDO film shows in each VDCs (in each wards as possible)
- Mass rally on the occasion of World AIDS day, Condom Day, World population day
- Debate, oratory, paintings, song competitions among AYs
- IEC material Collect and distribution
- Orientation /meeting/Refresher trainings to peer educators/teachers/parents/service providers/ community leaders
- Exchange visit by AY and staff in country and out of country

Output Progress

Output 1:

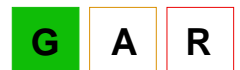
The existing law of Nepal is not barrier to SRH interventions to adolescents and youths as it has adopted ICPD's Program of Action (PoA) held in Cairo in 1994. HMG/Nepal Ministry of Health has been developed National Health & Development strategy (2000) to address the SRH need of youths and adolescents. The population of 20-24 age groups lies about 33% of total population (2001 National census).

District Public Health Offices has allocated few budgets for SRH classes to in school and out of school AYs.

To create a supportive environment to adolescents and youths, 49 community sensitization programs organized in different communities comprising with 379 parents, 67 schoolteachers, 58 community leaders, 373 government health service providers and 67 Government/NGO/INGO Officers at districts level. Similarly 13 different mass advocating events were organized on the occasions of World Population day, National Condom day and World AIDS days including 1,150 AYs community leaders, teachers and guardians. Local leaders, RHIYA staff and local experts addressed those mass meetings.

To establish relationship with local stakeholders, six joint action programs were organized as blood donation, organizing a camp for polio feeding program, facilitating SRH classes to relevant organization's staff and target groups etc. District coordinators of all respective districts attended the RHCC meetings organized by District Public Health Offices (DPHO).

Scorecard



Output 2:

In order to enhance knowledge and increase awareness among adolescents and young, three hundred and thirty-four group discussions held on family planning, safe motherhood, safe abortion, AY SRH issues, drug & sex abuse comprising with 5,204 AYs. RHIYA trained staff conducted 38 sessions of SRH classes to 2,477 in school students at different schools. Similarly 24 SRH classes were organized to 905 out of school children. Eighty young people form eight local youth clubs were oriented on SRH issues and RHIYA project. One hundred and thirty-six times video film were screened on HIV/AIDS, consequences of early marriage, family planning to 1,607 audiences that includes youth and adults.



In addition, to enhance knowledge and increase awareness on SRH to AYs through extra curriculum activities, three wall magazine writing competition at Jhapa among 225 AYs, 10 quiz competitions among 96 AYs and 259 adult audiences, three oratory programs among 59 AYs, two essay competitions among 25 AYs and two painting competition among 31 AYs were organized. Prizes were distributed to the winner of extra curriculum activities.

A popular radio program aired in thirty-two episodes in every Saturdays from 4.30 to 5.00 PM from Radio Nepal to address the issues of young people. Around 900 AYs all over the country responded by postal letters and so many AYs are listening the program interestedly according the districts sources.

Nine sessions of IEC need assessment were organized at district level comprising 207 AY s of both sex and three different age groups. A local expert was hired to identify AY favorite IEC message. More then 50 informative messages are developed and best will be included in IEC materials that develop during 2005.

10,519 copies of informative IEC materials on HIV/AIDS, AYs curiosity (Jigyasha), AYs questions and answers, preventative method of STI/RTI and HIV/AIDS were distributed to all age segment of AYs. In addition, 300 copies of table calendars were also printed and distributed to AYs.

One Library in each centre that established in YIC is full up with SRH related books and school and collage level textbooks. Daily, weekly bi-monthly AY focused newspapers; magazine and booklets are available at the centres round the year and AYs are responding remarkably. One computer with printer to AYs is also installed at each Centre.

Output 3:

Four Youth Information Centres were established at strategic location considering to access to maximum number of AYs. During 2004, 13,124 Adolescents and youths visited to the centres for reading SRH and textbooks, playing in door and out door games, group discussions and watching various informative video films etc.



One hundred twenty peer groups formed among adolescents and youths distinguished with sex & three age groups (10-14,15-19 & 20-24), which comprised with 15 group members in each group. These group members are trained on SRH and mobilized to share the learning to their peers at their respective community.

In order to increase access and utilization of services by young people, four Marie Stopes Youth Friendly Service Centres (one each district) were established at the centre point of five village development committees. These centres are well equipped with furniture, clinical instruments and equipments and contraceptives. National Medical standards are maintained in all centres as well as service delivery guidelines are used as a references developed by HMG/Nepal, Marie

Output Progress (continued)

Stopes International and other relevant organizations.

The final draft of youth friendly service delivery guideline has been developed by SPN in Nepali and English version & TOT for RHIYA partners is planned for I quarter 2005.

The service centres has been started the SRH services to youth and adolescents since I quarter of 2004. Routine mobile clinics are organized including all rest Village Development Committees/Municipality consulting with AY s of respective communities. Similarly 120 peer groups are also mobilized in different activities to make them more comfortable to visit service centres as well as utilization of services.

A total of 10,067 adolescents and youths were served through static and mobile clinics for counseling and services on family planning, safe motherhood, safe abortion, STI, HIV/AIDS, infertility and others SRH services. In addition, 4,046 adult clients were also received different SRH services through static and mobile clinics. Seven thousand and eighty-five pieces of condoms were distributed through condom boxes installed at out side of Marie Stopes Youth Friendly Information & service centres. 11,970 AYs visited to MSYFIC during 2004. Twenty-four Peer Educators and other RHIYA staff contacted to 10,626 adolescents and youths through different activities as group discussion, video film show, counseling, IEC distributions. Linkage has been developed with Hospitals, Nursing Homes and private practitioners to entertain referral system. Two hundred fifteen AYs and sixty-three adult clients were referred to secondary service delivery points for advanced services as Marie Stopes Centre, District Government hospitals, Private Nursing homes and private practitioners etc. Ninety-six schools and eighty schoolteachers were selected to conduct SRH classes.

Output 4:

In order to functionary the RHIYA programs at district and central level 26 full time staff and 24 Peer Educators (volunteers) were recruited during the I st quarter 2004. Fifteen days on the job training were given to all staff on administrative and financial rules and regulation of SPN and as well as EU/UPFPA. Four days and two days RHIYA Project orientations were given to District Coordinators and other RHIYA staff respectively. Seven batches Infection Prevention & management training has been completed so far for 108 service providers of SPN, Government of Nepal and BPMHF (RHIYA partner). The trainees of the of Government Health Service centres were as Auxiliary Health Workers, Assistant nurse/midwife, Public Health Inspectors, Health Assistants, lab technicians and Nurses. Nine SPN/RHIYA staff received Master's Trainers of Training (MTOT) on life skill based peer education organized jointly by AMK and Samjhauta Nepal. Similarly eight SPN/RHIYA counselors received TOT on SRH counseling especially gender-based violence organized by Phect- Nepal. Those trained trainer organized five day peer education training to 24 Peer Educators and one-day orientation to 789 peer group members at their respective district. Similarly orientations were given to 769 Peer group members on AY SRH issues and RHIYA project.

SPN/RHIYA organized three days long training on Global and National issues of HIV/AIDS to 16 Managers/Training Officer from seven RHIYA partners. Fifteen adolescents and youth from four districts visited to Kathmandu in connection with two days long National consultation meeting on HIV/AIDS. In the



Output Progress (continued)

meantime the team visited to Youth Information Centre, Bugmati, Lalitpur that centre established by FPAN. Similarly twenty- three adolescents and youths including Outreach Workers and Peer Educator from four RHIYA operational districts visited to a service delivery point established by RHIYA partner EHDAG at Pokhara, Kaski district. One day long interaction was organized between SPN and EHDAG AYs to share their feeling and experiences on SRH education and services. A representative from each SPN/RHIYA district and EHDAG presented their AY SRH scenario of their respective communities.

Eleven monthly progress review meetings were organized jointly by UPSU and RHIYA partners. Executive Director, Senior Program manager, RHIYA project manager and training Officer attended the meeting on behalf of SPN/RHIYA. One Annual progress review (2003) and half yearly progress review (2004) meeting organized at UPSU.

Twenty-nine monitoring & supportive supervisions visits were made by SPN/RHIYA staff. Suggestions comments and guidelines were given as when required. Regular monthly meeting were organized at district level to review the progress and other issues.

In addition, forms and formats were developed as per consistent with RHIYA reporting requirements. PTRS reporting were made on time.

Overall Progress of the Project

SPN achieved almost its objectives planned for 2004 despite of various obstacles. To create a favorable atmosphere to adolescents and youths, 49 community sensitization programs organized comprising with 379 parents, 67 schoolteachers, 58 community leaders, 373 government health service providers and 67 Government/NGO/INGO Officers. Similarly 13 different mass advocating programs were organized on the occasions of World Population day, National Condom day and World AIDS days including 1,150 adolescent, youths and their guardians.

Extra curriculum activities as quiz contest, oratory, painting competition; essay-writing competitions were also organized among youths and adolescents.

To establish relationship with local stakeholders, various joint action programs were organized as blood donation, organizing a camp for polio feeding program, facilitating SRH classes to relevant organizations. District coordinators of all respective districts attended the RHCC meetings organized by District Public Health Offices (DPHO).

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In order to enhance knowledge and increase awareness among adolescents and young, 334 group discussions were held on family planning, safe motherhood, safe abortion, AY SRH issues, drug & sex abuse comprising with 5,204 AYs.

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Overall Progress of the Project (continued)

thirty-six times video film were screened on HIV/AIDS, consequences of early marriage, family planning to 1,607 audiences that includes youth and adults.

In addition, to enhance knowledge and increase awareness on SRH to AYs through extra curriculum activities, three wall magazine writing competition organized among 225 AYs, 10 quiz competitions among 96 AYs and 259 adult audiences, three oratory programs among 59 AYs, two essay competitions among 25 AYs and two painting competition among 31 AYs during 2004. Prizes were distributed to the winner of extra curriculum activities.

A popular radio program aired in thirty-two episodes in every Saturdays from 4.30 to 5.00 PM from Radio Nepal to address the issues of young people. Around 900 AYs all over the country responded by postal letters and so many AYs are listening the program interestedly according the districts sources. The program was designed on AYs queries and curiosities received from postal letters.

Nine sessions of IEC need assessment were organized at district level comprising 207 AY s of both sex and age. A local expert was hired to identify AY favorite IEC message. More then 50 informative messages are developed and best will be included in IEC materials that will be developed during 2005.

10,519 copies of informative IEC materials on HIV/AIDS, AYs curiosity (Jigyasha), AYs questions and answers, preventative method of STI/RTI and HIV/AIDS were distributed to all age segment of AYs. In addition, 300 copies of table calendars were also printed and distributed to AYs.

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The final draft of youth friendly service delivery guideline has been developed by SPN in Nepali and English version & TOT for RHIYA partners is planned for I quarter 2005 & comments & suggestions will be accumulated in final version.

The service centres has been started the SRH services to Ays since I quarter of 2004. In addition, routine mobile clinics are organized including all VDCs/Municipality.

A total of 22,037 adolescents and youths were served/contacted through static and mobile clinics for counseling and services on family planning, safe motherhood, safe abortion, STI, HIV/AIDS, infertility and others SRH services. In addition, 4,046 adult clients were also received different SRH services. 7,085 pieces of condoms were distributed through condom boxes installed near entrance gate of the service centres. 24 Peer Educators and other RHIYA staff contacted to 10,626 adolescents and youths through different activities. Linkage has been developed with Hospitals, Nursing Homes and private practitioners to entertain referral system. 215 AYs and 63 adult clients were referred to secondary SDPs for advanced services.

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Seven batches IPM training has been completed so far to 108 service providers. Nine SPN/RHIYA staff received MTOT on life skill based peer education. Similarly eight SPN/RHIYA counselors received TOT on SRH counseling especially gender-based violence. Those trainer organized five day and one-day orientation to 24 Peer educators & 789 peer group members. SPN/RHIYA organized three days long training on Global and National issues of HIV/AIDS to 16 Managers/Training Officer from seven RHIYA partners.

Fifteen adolescents and youth from four districts visited to Kathmandu in

Overall Progress of the Project (continued)

connection with National HIV/AIDS consultation meeting & visited to YIC of FPAN. Similarly 23 AYs including ORW and PEs visited to SDP established by RHIYA partner named EHDAG at Pokhara, Kaski district. One day long interaction was organized among AYs to share their feeling and experiences on SRH education & services.

Eleven monthly progress review meetings were jointly organized by UPSU and RHIYA partners. Executive Director, Senior Program Manager, RHIYA Project Manager and Training Officer attended the meeting on behalf of SPN/RHIYA. One Annual progress review (2003) and half yearly progress review (2004) meeting organized at UPSU.

Twenty-nine monitoring & supportive supervisions visits were made by SPN/RHIYA staff. Suggestions, comments and guidelines were given as when required. Regular monthly meeting were organized at district level to review the progress and other Project issues.

In addition, forms and formats were developed as per consistent with RHIYA reporting requirements. PTRS reporting were made on time.

The project faced different problems while implementing the programs as political insurgency, frequent bandas and time management with DPHO. Instead of having difficulties, more the 80 % planned activities are completed during 2004.

Key Issues and Challenges

Site Selection Issues:

SPN initially planed to implement RHIYA activities at remote Village Development Committees of concerned districts. In connection with a SPN team headed by Senior Program Manager visited to 66 village Development Committees and three Municipalities and organized various meeting with community key members. SPN team realized that it is very difficult to monitor and supervise the project activities in few visited VDCs due to on going political instability and political disturbances. However, community key members were positive and eager to support the project. Finally, SPN selected 19 easily accessible Village Development Committees and one municipality out of visited 66 Village Development Committees.

Community Key members attitude in SRH education:

Most community key members as parents, adults, community leaders and government health service providers are not in favor to educate their children on sexuality issues. They felt that if their children have enough knowledge on sexuality, they might be involved in sexual activities.

Political Disturbance:

The political insurgency is the major issue of the country that is reflecting to RHIYA project too at any form. Frequent Nepal and district level Banda (close) is badly hampering to organize training programs as per schedule at district level.

Transferred trained Government Staff:

Few Government Health service providers who were received training on Infection Prevention and Management are transferred to other service delivery points (out of RHIYA) by Ministry of Health, Government of Nepal. SPN/RHIYA have no budget and cannot organize IPM training for newcomers.

Implications for Project Design/Focus

Log frame revision to make consistency with Country Log frame:

Implications for Project Design/Focus (continued)

The original SPN's log frame was revised to make consistent with Country log frame.

Additional YIC:

Initially SPN planned only four Youth Information Centres. After conducting serious meetings with adolescent and youth of respective communities, SPN felt that there should be at least one YIC in each VDC. Now it is planned to establish 16 additional YICs in collaboration with local youth clubs by II quarter of 2005.

Computer for AYs :

SPN revised budget four computers with printers for AYs.

Adaptation of Infection Prevention & Management training manual developed by Engenderhealth:

The Infection Prevention and Management training manual was supposed to develop by SPN. Considering time frame, SPN adapted existing widely used IPM training manual that developed by Engenderhealth with the approval of RHIYA partners.

International Exposure visit:

The internal exposure visits program for RHIYA staff is deleted from output # 4.

Additional Peer Educators:

There was a provision 24 Peer Educators at SPN's original proposal & they were responsible to look after 120 Peer Groups (1x15 members). After one year experience, SPN realized that it is difficult to cover 120 Peer groups by 24 Peer Educators and decided to recruit additional 48 Peer educators by January 2005.

Partnerships and Linkages

Partnership and linkage made at district and National level with Government organizations, RHIYA partners, local clubs, NGOs, INGOs and relevant stakeholders for joint actions, learning best practices, sharing ideas, resource exchange, ordination & cooperation and other RHIYA businesses.

Linkage with local stakeholders:

The first introductory meeting/orientation with schoolteachers, community leaders and government health service providers was completed during I, II & III quarters and RHIYA Project's progress review meeting were organized among them during December 2004.

Partnership & linkage with local Government bodies, CBOs and clubs:

District coordinators attended meetings organized by District Public Health Office, local mother's group, local youth clubs and NGO/INGOs & shared the lesson learnt also briefed RHIYA project. Different joint actions were carried out related to AY SRH issues as blood donation, mass rally, song competitions and conduction of SRH classes to AYs etc. RHIYA staff facilitated SRH classes to AYs and adults gathered by local clubs at Chitwan and Banke districts. SPN/RHIYA Jhapa district worked together with AMDA Nepal (a local NGO) for HIV/AIDS prevention, control and condoms promotion. One thousand copies of IEC material on HIV/AIDS prevention and control that developed by AMDA Nepal were distributed to AYs by RHIYA staff. RHIYA Chitwan and Banke district organized a health camp on National Polio eradication campaign as requested by Government of Nepal, Ministry of Health.

Partnership & linkage within RHIYA partner NGOs:

Eleven monthly progress review meetings were held with RHIYA partners NGOs at UPSU Offices at various dates.

Partnerships and Linkages (continued)

AMK and Samjhauta Nepal organized MTOT on life skill based Peer education training to nine SPN/RHIYA staff. Similarly Phect Nepal organized TOT on SRH counseling especially gender-based violence for eight SPN/RHIYA counselors. SPN has developed Youth Friendly Service delivery guidelines whereas FPAN developed YIC guidelines and EHDAG developed a booklet on "meeting generation gap on SRH ". Furthermore, FPAN & BPMHF jointly developed Teacher's training manual. SPN completed four batches of Infection Prevention and Management training to 81 government health service providers at Jhapa, Chitwan, Parsa, Banke districts. In addition, SPN conducted one batch IPM training for 18 Government health providers at BPMHF's working district, Nawalparasi. In connection with two days long National consultation meeting on HIV/AIDS, 15 AYs visited to Youth Information Centre, Bugmati , Lalitpur established by FPAN. Similarly 23 adolescents and youths including Outreach Workers and Peer Educator from four RHIYA operational districts visited to a service delivery point established by RHIYA partner EHDAG at Pokhara, Kaski district. One day long interaction was organized between SPN and EHDAG AYs to share their feeling and experiences on SRH education

Linkage with district hospitals, Nursing homes and Private Practitioners to entertain referral cases:

Linkage has been developed with hospital, nursing homes and private practitioner to entertain referral system at four districts.

Lessons Learned

Community Key member's attitude on SRH:

During introductory meetings most of the parents, adults and community leaders are not in favor of talking SRH education to their children. They think that if we provide complete information on SRH issues to their kids might go in wrong directions. Even some parents shouted to RHIYA staff for talking on sexuality issues with their children in an open place. After conducting series of orientation programs and meetings, many of those who did not cooperate in initial stage are now supporting the program.

AYs enthusiasm on SRH learning:

Youth and adolescents below 15 seem have heard at least any components of FP/SRH but do not have complete information. They do hesitate to read and see materials on sexuality and reproductive organs in front of their seniors like parents, brother sisters and teachers. However, they are very eager to know more information on it. So these materials are read and watched in separate and confidential places. Information through peer members is found more effective then adults/guardians. AYs need most privacy and confidentiality for services and information.

Expectation of verities of programs:

Same activities and information over a year made less interesting to adolescents and youth. AYs are interested in new activities and information with new techniques.

Video Film show & Radio Program effective media to deliver messages:

TV and video film show programs are found popular media to deliver informative message up to illiterate AYs as well as literate AYs. SPN aired 32 episodes of Radio program for AYs. About 900 letters were received through postal address with lot of problems and curiosity on SRH issues. They do not hesitate to ask their problems through letters.

Question Collection box:

AYs felt more comfortable to ask their problem through question collection box than direct consultation with service providers

Lessons Learned (continued)

YIC open is not enough:

It does not mean that AYs will automatically visit or revisit to youth friendly service centres once opened nearby them. In order to make them visit or to get benefits from service centres, community groups, parents, local AY clubs and government officials should be repeatedly informed about the service available and activities at service centers. Even parents, schoolteachers, community leaders should be involved in different level of RHIYA activities to make them comfortable.

AYs feel more comfortable having service with same sex.

AYs felt more comfortable dealing with young service providers especially with same sex.

Sustainability

SPN has planned to sustain the RHIYA program after the completion of RHIYA project period in two forms.

Firstly, Marie Stopes Youth Information Centres are planned to hand over to local youth clubs for which first round coordination meetings have been organized. Those YIC will be backstopped by SPN staff. Monthly or bi-monthly mobile clinics will be organized by SPN/MSI in coordination with clubs. Secondly, four Marie Stopes Youth Friendly Service Centre will be continued with the support of SPN/MSI.

Materials/Products of the Project

SPN printed 300 copies of table calendars and 2000 copies of pamphlets so far. The stock IEC materials that developed in RHI first phase are used. In addition, materials that developed by UPSU, FPAN, BPMHF, Government of Nepal, and AMDA Nepal are used during 2004. SPN has planned to develop IEC on 2005.

The final draft of Youth friendly service delivery guideline has been developed by SPN/RHIYA. Similarly IEC messages are developed consulting with 90 AYs, for which a local expert was hired.

Overview of Budget and Expenditure

Annual Budget (\$)	Annual Expenditure (\$)	% Expenditure
\$ 0	\$ 0	



Review

Document Prepared By: Mr Praveen Shakya
Document Prepared On: 2005-04-22
Document Approved By: Mr Krishna Prasad Bista
Document Approved On: 2005-04-28

Outputs:	Indicators of Progress:	Progress against Objectives:	Comments/Recommendations:
<p>Output 1: Increased political, community and family supports for adolescent and youth SRH interventions and prevention of HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>1.1 Description of attitudes towards: contraception, abortion, sexual intercourse among non-married, premarital pregnancies, gender roles among adult community members (24 years +)</p> <p>1.2 Existence of supporting policies, programs or laws favourable to ASRH (legal environments)</p> <p>1.3 Percentage of the annual budget dedicated to ASRH services (at district level).</p> <p>1.4 Number of advocacy events organized in the project area.</p> <p>1.5 Number of community stakeholders with specific ASRH knowledge.</p> <p>1.6 Community members in favor of SRH information and service for young people increased from X % to Y %</p> <p>1.7 Number of activities jointly organized by SPN and Government organization.</p> <p>1.8 Number of instances where local political leaders have become involved in ASRH activities.</p>	<p>1.2 District Public Health Office (DPHO) has a program of 30 sessions of SRH classes for in school and out of school adolescents and youths since mid of 2004. Those classes are conducted by in-charges of Primary Health Centres, Health Posts and Sub- Health Posts.</p> <p>1.3 District Public Health Office has allocated Nrs. 4500.00 for SRH classes for fiscal year 2004/2005.</p> <p>1.4 Nine different advocacy events were organized on the occasion of Condom & World AIDS day comprising with 915 adults and youths. Similarly three sensitization programs organized to forty-seven Government Officers on AYSRH issues, young population, the most vulnerable group as well as their responsibilities</p> <p>1.5 Seven hundred forty-seven community key members (parents, teachers, frontline health workers and community leaders) attained the half yearly review program organized by RHIYA district Offices.</p> <p>1.7 Four Reproductive Health Coordination Committee's (RHCC) meetings were attained by RHIYA staff during the quarter organized by District Public Health Offices.</p> <p>1.8 On the occasion of National Condom Day and World AIDS day, about 50 community leaders</p>	<p>1.5 Review meeting: Jhapa: 42 parents, 40 schoolteachers 43 leaders and 44 frontline health service providers. Banke: 85 parents and 70 frontline health service providers. Parsa: 100 parents and 100 frontline health service providers. Chitwan: 98 parents, 18 schoolteachers, 16 leaders and 91 frontline health service providers.</p>

Outputs:	Indicators of Progress:	Progress against Objectives:	Comments/Recommendations:
		<p>joined mass rally program & some of them addressed the meeting.</p>	
<p>Output 2: Increased awareness and improved SRH knowledge including STI/HIV/AIDS among adolescents and youth</p>	<p>2.1 Percent of young people who know at least 2 modern contraceptive methods increased from 80.80 % to 83.87 %</p> <p>2.2 Percent of young people who think information on contraception is easily available increased from 69.70 % to 73.94 %</p> <p>2.3 Composite indicators of sexual and reproductive health knowledge increased from 12.60 % to 16.97 %</p> <p>2.4 Percent of young people aware of STIs other than HIV/AIDS increased from 43.80 % to 52.79 %.</p> <p>2.5 Percent of young people who know ways of transmission STIs increased from 29.30% to 40.61%</p> <p>2.6 Percent of young people using services who think information on contraception is easily available increased from X% to Y%</p> <p>2.7 Percent of young people using services who know at least 2 modern contraceptive methods increased from X% to Y%</p> <p>2.8 Percent of young people using services who know HIV/AIDS prevention methods increased from X% to Y%</p>	<p>2.1 Reporting will be done after end line results available.</p> <p>2.2 Reporting will be done after end line results available.</p> <p>2.3 Reporting will be done after end line results available.</p> <p>2.4 Reporting will be done after end line results available.</p> <p>2.5 Reporting will be done after end line results available.</p> <p>2.6 Reporting will be done after client exit survey result available.</p> <p>2.7 Reporting will be done after client exit survey result available.</p> <p>2.8 Reporting will be done after client exit survey result available.</p>	
<p>Output 3: Improved access to information and youth oriented quality SRH services</p>	<p>3.1 Percent of young people who perceive access to contraception is difficult decreased from 18.10% to 15.20%</p> <p>3.2 Percent of young people who perceive access</p>	<p>3.1 Reporting will be done after end line results available.</p> <p>3.2 Reporting will be done after end line results</p>	

Outputs:	Indicators of Progress:	Progress against Objectives:	Comments/Recommendations:
	<p>to prevention and treatment services for HIV/AIDS is difficult decreased from 29.30% to 24.61%</p> <p>3.3 Percent of service users who are satisfied with project services</p> <p>3.4 Percent of service users who perceive SRH services as youth-friendly.</p> <p>3.5 Quality of services at MSYFSC/SDP (reference to standard protocol)</p> <p>3.6 Number of young people referred by age, sex and marital status (from SDP to secondary)</p> <p>3.7 Number of new clients in the MSYFSC/SDP during reference period increased</p> <p>3.8 Total number of Peer Educator contacts : FP ,STIs</p>	<p>available.</p> <p>3.3 Reporting will be done after client exit survey result available.</p> <p>3.4 Reporting will be done after client exit survey result available.</p> <p>3.5 The Youth Friendly Delivery Guidelines (YFSDG) has been developed in English and Nepali versions and it is planned to conduct first training based on it during I quarter of 2005. The final copy will be printed after accumulating pre-testing results.</p> <p>3.6 Eighty-four AY clients seeking different advanced Sexual & Reproductive Health services were referred to District level Hospitals, AMDA Nepal's Clinic, Nursing Homes and Marie Stopes Centre. Similarly sixty-three adults were also referred to similar service centres during October to December 2004.</p> <p>3.7 A number of 1,987 Adolescents & Youths from four RHIYA operational districts were served on FP service, SRH counseling/education, other RH & pathological services through Static and Mobile clinics (1,308 and 679) and 1,920 AYs visited to MSYFSCs for reading and playing games etc. AYs /adults clients took 1,549 pieces of condoms through boxes. In addition, 948 adults were also served on SRH through Static and Mobile clinics.</p> <p>3.8 Three thousand three hundred & eighty-three adolescents & youths were contacted by 24 Peer Educators through different activities like Group discussions on SRH and life skill, orientation on RHIYA Project, IEC materials distributions, organizing & Video film show etc. Furthermore, District Coordinators, Counselors and Outreach workers contacted to 1,174 AYs and 08 adults for group discussion, 35 AYs for SRH questions and answering.</p>	<p>3.6 Category of referred AY clients: STI (6 AYs) Gynecological problems (23 AYs): General case (6 AYs): Infertility (2 AYs), Vasectomy & Minilap (20 Youths), T.T. (18 AYs), ANC (9 AYs) and Adult clients: Gynecological problems, FP and ANC (63 AYs) .</p> <p>3.7 Category of clients: Counseling & education on SRH/FP: 1,291 AYs, FP service: 319 (new and old), MSYFSC visitors: 1920 AYs, Other SRH services: 317 AY clients. Pathological services: 60 AYs. In addition, 948 adults clients were also served.</p>

Outputs:	Indicators of Progress:	Progress against Objectives:	Comments/Recommendations:
<p>Output 4: Enhanced capacity of RHIYA staff to manage and sustain SRH services and information for AYs</p>	<p>4.1 Number of staff & volunteers, peer educators of the project and government health service providers, school teachers trained to provide AYSRH services by topic and by category of staff</p> <p>4.2 Quarterly and annual reports timely submitted and approved</p> <p>4.3 Number of key lesson learnt/best practice written up and posted on the PTRS and Xchange</p> <p>4.4 Management and planning of required standard established/improved</p>	<p>4.1 Eighty Government/NGO's Health service providers received five days Infection Prevention & Management (IPM) training in Chitwan, Jhapa, Parsa and Nawalparasi (BPMHF). Those trainings were jointly organized by SPN and BPMHF during November and December 04. One-day life skill based education training given to 789 AYs (372 male & 408 female). Similarly RHIYA/SRH orientations were given to 483 Adolescents and Youths (225 male & 258 female) at four districts.</p> <p>4.2 Quarterly report of III Quarter 2004 submitted and reporting of IV quarter is in process.</p> <p>4.3 Planned for 2005.</p> <p>4.4 Recording and reporting formats that were developed in previous quarters are used to make them compliance with RHIYA program.</p>	<p>4.1 Senior DPHO from respective Districts attended during opening and closing ceremony of IPM training and thanked to organizer for IPM training to their service providers. Some of them distributed the certificates too during closing sessions. Government Health Service Providers includes: Auxiliary Health Workers, CMA, Health Assistants, and Public Health Inspectors. The main objective of the IPM training is to enhance knowledge and upgrade the quality of service providers as well as service centres</p>