

GTZ BACKUP Initiative



Building Alliances - Creating Knowledge - Updating Partners in the Fight against HIV/AIDS, Tb and Malaria

Training of multi-sectoral AIDS committees in Tanzania

Project: "Supporting TACAIDS in `Strengthening Capacity of the Council Multisectoral AIDS Committees'

to

Implement Multisectoral Strategies on HIV/AIDS through Effective Use of GFATM and Other Funds"

Department of Tropical Hygiene & Public Health
University of Heidelberg





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Building Alliances - Creating Knowledge - Updating Partners in the Fight against HIV/AIDS, Tb and Malaria

Purpose: to support partner countries to progressively exploit the opportunities provided by the GFATM and pther related initiatives

Results:

- 1. Country Co-ordinating Mechanismes strengthened
- 2. National and international partnerships strengthened
- Skills and knowledge of involved stajkeholders improved
- 4. M&E tools developed and applied

GTZ financed measure: 25 Mio Euro

Multilateral Component: partnerships with UNAIDS-WHO-ILO

...and others (Financial support and secondments (5)

Bilateral Component: Country driven support to partner organisations





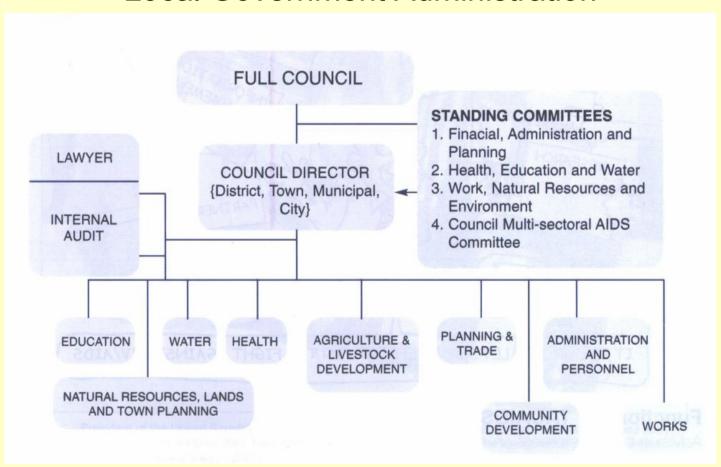
am Universitätsklinikum Heidelberg







Local Government Administration







CMAC Participants

Members		
District Deputy Chairperson	1	
District Executive Director	1	
Elected Member of Parliament	1	
Ward Councilors (1m, 1w)	2	
Invitees		
AIDS Coordinator	1	
Religious Representatives (1 Muslim, 1 Christian)	2	
Youth Representatives	2	
PLHA (1w, 1m)	2	
Representative from a Network of NGOs	1	
Representative from other Relevant Sectors	1	 5





Responsibilities of CMACs

- To supervise formation of AIDS committees (at ward and village level)
- To evaluate the real AIDS situation
- To evaluate different stakeholders
- To involve the community and other stakeholders
- To coordinate, monitor and evaluate AIDS plans and their implementation





Our Specific Objectives

- To strengthen capacity of CMACs: Curriculum development -training manual- quality assurance of training
- To strengthen partnership to make better use of GFATM resources and initiatives
- To assist in the development and application of M&E tools for training and in quality assurance
- Creation of a network of national and international training institutions





Partners & Stakeholders

(selection)

- PORALG
- TACAIDS
- MoH
- LGA
- CMACs
- Zonal Training Centres
- Muhimbili University
- Mzumbe University

- GTZ
- WB
- UNAIDS
- AMREF
- WHO
- CARE
- TANESA
- Irish Aid





Methods & Process

Phase I: 3/2003-5/2004

- 1. Stakeholder & (good practice analysis)
- 2. Training needs assessement
- 3. Participatory workshops ("advocacy")
- 4. Curriculum and module development
 → training handbook & training concept
- 5. Fund raising activities (e.g.WB)
- 6. Creation of a team of National Trainers (50)-ToT
- 7. Training of 121 CMACs country-wide
- 8. Quality assurance





Methods & Process

Phase II: 3/2004-8/2005

- Quality assurance
 - baseline assessment
 - evaluation of CMAC training
 - ToT, Coaching of CMACs
 - revision of CMAC training manual
 - training handbook for ward level
- Lessons learned: methodology, procedure, results
- Regional conference Network





Training Handbook - 10 Modules

- Advocacy
- Basic Facts, Prevention and Control of HIV/ADIS
- Sociocultural Factors and Concepts
- Team Building, Leadership and Partnership
- Resource Management

- Participatory HIV/ADIS Planning
- Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
- Proposal Writing and Assessment
- Report Writing
- Communication and Facilitation





Challenges I

- Mapping of different interests
- Competitive setting
- Clarification of roles, tasks and duties
- Participation versus efficiency
- "Ownership" → steering → product quality
- Copyright





Challenges II

- Network of national trainers/institutions
- Inclusive vs exclusive (stakeholders)
- Cooperation Co-funding (WB, Irish Aid)
- "Intellectual ownership"
- Scope of the training (>2400 trainees)
- Sharing the experience





Added Value for the University

- Development and implementation of training courses
- Operational research: e.g. quality assurance
- "Best practice"→ model for training approaches in different subject areas and other countries
- Update and vitalize our international postgraduate courses and graduate teaching at the medical school
- Strengthen partnerships with academic institutions and development agencies