

A report of session on HIV mainstreaming in the “National Workshop of Network of National Resource Centers (NNRCs) on Urban Poverty and other Institutions of Excellence under the aegis of ‘Researcher’s Colloquium for Urban Poverty’”, at CCG Hyderabad

Purpose of travel: Conducting the session on HIV mainstreaming in the National Workshop of Network of National Resource Centres (NNRCs) on Urban Poverty and other Institutions of Excellence under the aegis of ‘Researcher’s Colloquium for Urban Poverty’, at Hyderabad

Travelers: Shri D.S.Negi Director (NBO) & OSD (JNNURM), MoHUPA; Mr. Mayank Aggarwal, JD, IEC NACO and Consultant for HIV mainstreaming in MoHUPA/MoUD

Place of travel: Centre for Good Governance, Hyderabad

Dates of travel: February 23, 2008

Report Prepared by: Shishir Seth, Consultant for HIV mainstreaming

Preparations for the meeting: A detailed power point presentation ‘**Importance of addressing HIV and AIDS for Urban Poverty Alleviation**’ was prepared by Shishir Seth, Consultant HIV mainstreaming initially and inputs was sought from Nodal Officer HIV Mainstreaming MoUD/MoHUPA , JD IEC NACO and Team Leader, HIV Mainstreaming NACO/ UNDP.

Background

In the meeting of CSMC for Secretaries and Commissioners of the state counterparts of the Ministries held at Nirman Bhavan on February 13, 2008 chaired by the Secretary, MoHUPA and GOI, it was suggested that the capacity be build of the training and research institutions of MoHUPA under the aegis of NNRC and ReCoUP to incorporate HIV and AIDS. Recognizing the advocacy opportunity presented at that meeting JD, IEC NACO and the Consultant HIV Mainstreaming were invited to the meeting of MoHUPA at Hyderabad.

To extend the agenda of HIV mainstreaming to reach out to all the urban areas and to institutionalize it – the MoHUPA slotted a time for sensitizing on the impact of HIV on urban population to the participants who attended the workshop on - “National Workshop of Network of National Resource Centres (NNRCs) and other institutions of eminence with the objective to identify and undertake capacity building, Training and Action Research under the aegis of the Researcher’s Colloquium for Urban Poverty Alleviation” in which all the 27 empanelled training institutions participated.

Specific objective for HIV mainstreaming is that the workshop provides a platform where the key decision makers for the empanelled institutions can be oriented to the need for HIV mainstreaming and to take them on board in incorporating HIV and AIDS in the future leadership and capacity building of the Urban Local Bodies at all levels

The expected outcome of this to motivate and technically support these institutions to take forward HIV mainstreaming through their country-wide network devoted to building the leadership at the local governance in securing dignified livelihoods in low-income urban areas, including slums, squatter settlements and pavement dwellers and resettlement colonies to address poverty.

Context of the meeting before the HIV session

The meeting of the research colloquium began with a talk by Dr. Rajiv Sharma IAS, Director General, Centre for Good Governance about the research colloquium especially about the current research undertaken. Sri Alkesh Sharma, IAS, National Project Coordinator, UNDP assisted projects 'National Strategy for Urban Poor extended a warm welcome to the participants. Dr. Bhattacharya, IAS (retd) Director ATI West Bengal, through his address provided an insight into the 74th amendment and its approach. He highlighted the need for an integrated approach for facilitating the convergence of plan, policies and schemes. He also mentioned that only when there is coordination between the panchayat plan and ULB people in the two areas people can benefit from the same. Trend being the urbanization of many rural areas some of the schemes are not applicable to people who cannot be identified as being from urban or rural areas due to the shift in the identity of the region. He suggested that active involvement of the community should help in addressing some of these concerns.



- Dr. P. K. Mohanty, IAS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt spoke on Role of Network of National Resource Centres (NNRCs) and Institutions and Expectations from the Workshop. He spoke extensively about the JNNRUM scheme and the BSUP reiterating the fact that there will be 50% urbanization by 2031. He said over 20000 crores has been allocated to the Ministry for housing, poverty mitigation and slum up gradation. For ensuing higher efficiency he also stated that they are looking at structural reforms While stressing on the core agenda of the ministry being to pursue urban reforms, he called for clarity between the state and center policies and stressed on the need for building upon the resources and capacity available. He elaborated on the different models (normative models) and surveys (rapid slum survey and skill surveys) done to support the core mandate of the Ministry to address poverty. He also highlighted the schemes that look at the skill up gradation for poor to access better livelihoods and touched upon funds and schemes (security of tenure, municipal funds for poor, Interest rate subsidy scheme). He mentioned that the resources were less for the capacity building and insisted that the capacity gap should be studied and addressed through

these institutions. He briefly talked about the convergence – the USHA and Link workers to ensure the reach of the ministry at the local level is maximized. He talked about strengthening the Municipal budget and database. When he was connecting issues like public health, child mortality, water and sanitation, universal access – he insisted that the models be based on the particular community as there is different definition of poverty depending on geographical location and based on the place the impact of poverty also varies. He said that at the national level the ministry is committed to provide technical assistance so all these issues are not addressed in isolation but in a holistic manner. To facilitate the same, he said that the Ministry has invited resource people from National AIDS Program to address key issues around HIV as the ministry recognizes the relationship between poverty and HIV and its impact on the urban population.

The session on HIV and AIDS (12.00 – 12.30) was organized in the following order:

- a. Mr. Vivek Misra, , Program officer of Center for Good Governance announced the session and invited , Shri D.S. Negi, Director MoHUPA and OSD JNNRUM, Mr. Mayank Aggarwal JD IEC NACO and Shishir Seth Consultant HIV mainstreaming to be seated on the Dias
- b. Mr. Vivek Misra introduced the special session on HIV and AIDS and explained that the ministry is trying to focus on the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission JNNURUM as one of the main ways to reach people living in the urban areas and in mitigating the impact of HIV on the families.
- c. Shri.D.S. Negi, delivered a speech on ‘Why it is important to address HIV/AIDS through this Mission’.

- ⌘ On a query from Ms. Vijaya V from ASCI on the relation and connection to the ministry, he answered giving brief about National Council on AIDS chaired by the Prime Minister. He shared that 31 ministries are part of it and MoHUPA is one of the Ministries committed to HIV mainstreaming. He then went on to highlight the roles of the ministry in addressing HIV through its audience to reach the poorest of poor in the country. Emphasizing the need for HIV prevention messages and underlining the need to promote better health, he also insisted that HIV should be part of all training and he stressed that HIV be addressed through some of the schemes. He made a point about knowledge regarding HIV that in a way “To know is to prevent”



- d. Shri D.S. Negi , then introduced briefly Mr. Mayank Aggarwal and Shishir Seth to the audience and requested Mr. Mayank Aggarwal JD IEC NACO to make the presentation on 'Importance of addressing HIV and AIDS in the Urban Poverty Alleviation'
- e. Mr. Mayank Aggarwal JD IEC NACO through his presentation highlighted some of the following points
- ⌘ He started with the fact that people with HIV can remain without symptoms for many years and you cannot tell by looking at a person. HIV affects sexually active productive population and can only know that the person is positive by getting tested for HIV. He also emphasized that there is no cure for HIV infection but there is treatment which can slow down the disease progression
 - ⌘ Giving the overview of HIV epidemic in India his emphasized that even though only .36 percent why it is important to address HIV epidemic. He explained the opportunity has to halt and reverse the epidemic and prevent the low HIV prevalent districts from becoming high prevalent. He also talked about the movement of the epidemic from Urban areas to rural areas
 - ⌘ He explained how HIV/AIDS is not just a public health problem – it is a developmental issue by enumerating different examples
 - ⌘ He said that as it affects development approach also should move from being traditional to more sustainable approach.
 - ⌘ He shared about the NCA. He then quoted honorable Prime Minister, India at first National AIDS Council meeting “India needs a national mass movement on HIV/AIDS” “As a nation there must be a broad strategy which is equal to the challenge that the country faces and take into account the specific needs and different perspectives of the States”
 - ⌘ He also stressed that a single player cannot address this and hence more than ever there is a need for all government ministries, departments and different sectors exists, to hold hands together and have an integrated effort for a multisectoral and developmental approach to address curbing the spread of disease and mitigate its impact.
 - ⌘ He said that every ministry has a role to play - together we should reach maximum citizen of India to Prevent new HIV infection, promote behavioral change and reduce vulnerability , Motivate people to test and know their HIV status to enable early detection of HIV, Provide information, treatment and care for the people who are already HIV positive and improve their quality of life Create stigma free enabling environment for enabling people to seek information and services
 - ⌘ He explained the trend in urbanization and highlighted Co-relation between urbanization, poverty and HIV. He illustrated the relationship between HIV and urban poverty – vicious cycle that it is. He then explained how HIV impacts the public health and social services provided.
 - ⌘ He then focused on the strength of MoHUPA and MoUD in integrating HIV and AIDS prevention, care and treatment programs into the urban poverty alleviation and urban development. He stressed the focus of the mainstreaming as prevention- impact mitigation and care and support for people living with HIV. He also threw light on how addressing HIV and AIDS can help the ministries enhance their mandates
 - ⌘ He explained the internal and external mainstreaming with examples. Some strategies that can be done at the Urban local bodies included some of the following points
 - i. Creation of HIV/AIDS cell in all 35 million plus cities
 - ii. IEC/ Awareness message at parks/ hotel /public transport system to reach the urban population
 - iii. Condom vending machines at public conveniences
 - iv. Free condom supply to the vulnerable population

- v. Provide health services through urban health centers
 - vi. Mobile clinic
 - vii. Community radio and video
- ⌘ He then stressed on some key points for the consideration of the Urban Local Bodies ULBs
- i. to identify areas that are hot spots for sex for future HIV and AIDS interventions
 - ii. Provide space to place condom vending machine in the male toilets, barbershops and parlors
 - iii. Free spaces for advertising and hoardings on HIV and AIDS at prominent public places
 - iv. Urban Health Services (clinics) to address STI and also provide Integrated Counseling and Testing Services for the population at risk
 - v. Mahila Arogya Samathi (MAS) and Urban Social Health Activist (USHA) can address the HIV in their outreach in the urban areas
 - vi. HIV/AIDS cell in the Urban areas with 50% support from NACO
- ⌘ He briefly highlighted as to what the training institutions and the research institutions can do for the same and some of the points were the following
- i. Recognizes HIV and AIDS is one of key issue in enhancing poverty
 - ii. Take up initiatives of action/ operation researches including situational and impact assessment of HIV on poverty and urbanization
 - iii. Design training modules around HIV and AIDS issues by linking it with the vulnerability of urban population and provide action points for the urban local leaders to implement them in their own capacities (MoH , NACO and UNDP will provide the necessary technical assistance)
 - iv. Capacity building initiatives from institutions incorporates leadership building



- v. Reach maximum local government representatives in the nation through leadership and capacity building
- vi. Mayors, Commissioners, Municipal Commissioner , Municipal Officers

- vii. Provide professional inputs for policy & decision makers and programmers to plan, design, implement programs that address the issue of HIV within the poverty alleviation framework
- viii. To support the local government leaders in incorporating needs, issues and concerns surrounding HIV and AIDS and identifying key areas in the policies and schemes that can benefit people living with HIV and vulnerable population.
- ix. To provide on going assistance to the local government to address the needs of highly vulnerable populations and people living with HIV through basic services to the urban poor, livelihoods development, skills enhancement, small & micro enterprise development & social security.
- x. To provide inputs to the ULB to reach out to the unauthorized slums, neighbourhood groups (NHG), Neighborhood committees (NHC) and Community Development Society (CDS)

Mr. Mayank used relevant examples to explain the connections and correlation and he requested the institutes to recognize HIV as developmental issue.

- f. Following the presentation the film (a digital story) was shown – a real life story of Naresh from Uttar Pradesh, this outlines the life of Naresh who migrated to Mumbai. The story highlights how he becomes HIV positive and how he goes back to his own home town. The story also captures his relationship with his family especially his wife and the responsibility of prevention is taken seriously by him and it details how he equips himself to lead a positive life just like any other member of the community. It also enumerates how he works with the local community raise awareness.

Some key discussions from the meeting

- ⌘ Dr. P.K. Mohanty, Joint Secretary MoHUPA, GOI **requested NACO to develop manual to train people at all levels – ministry, state counterparts, urban local bodies** (Mayors, Local body representative, Municipal commissioners and Officers) and he committed that the initial trainings can be done at the cost of Ministry until the time the state counterparts of the ministry or the training institutions are able to bear the cost.
- ⌘ Shri D. S. Negi emphasized that **the film should be screened in all the workshops by the respective institutions**. He also emphasized that the institutions should look at incorporating HIV/AIDS session into all the capacity building done by them. He urged that they distribute IEC material provided by NACO and UNDP on HIV and wherever possible. He state that Ministry is also in the process of developing some IEC materials connecting all these issues and also a film which captures the correlation of urban poverty and HIV.
- ⌘ In the next technical session Prof NVNS DEV Registrar National Institute for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (ni-msme), an organization of the Ministry of MSME,GoI pointed out that they carried out a survey commissioned by Catholic Relief Services, and **they have come up with a list of 136 products that can be taken by people living with HIV for entrepreneurship**. This was done so to reduce the burden that HIV places on the health and productivity of a person.

- ⌘ Dr. Sridharan from the same institute also suggested one model to enhance the livelihood skills and was willing to share the same with NACO
- ⌘ **Shri D.S. Negi requested Center for Good Governance to incorporate HIV and AIDS sensitization session in their workshops** and he encouraged them to invite speakers from NACO and HIV field. He also offered to be part of such sensitization as a speaker.
- ⌘ Dr. Sneha Palnitkar , Director , Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies of All India institute of Local Self – Government, Mumbai which is also part of the National Resource Centre on Urban Poverty(Mumbai Node) set up by MoHUPA , Gol. She shared that NRCUP is being launched under Gol – UNDP Project titled “National Strategy for the Urban Poor”. The main purpose of Gol-UNDP project is to empower the urban poor so that they can contribute effectively to decisions in the public domain that impact their lives in cities. She informed that this institute has the Mayor’s Forum under the project and that they are holding the Mayor’s Forum Conference at Rajkot from March 29 – 31, 2008 (tentatively) and she suggested that the **HIV mainstreaming team can hold a similar session/agenda in Mayor’s Forum**

Next Steps

- ⌘ Planning for sensitization and advocacy at the Mayors forum conference and follow it up with Dr. Sneha Palnitkar so that we can take the agenda of the HIV and AIDS mainstreaming forward through their leadership
- ⌘ Reviewing the modules and working with the select institutions to develop the modules for training staff at various levels for training through Network of National Resource Centres (NNRCs).
- ⌘ Understanding the needs and then developing a strategy of distributing the IEC material through the Network of National Resource Centres (NNRCs) for future capacity building by these institutions and follow it up with NACO. Advocating with the institutions in regard to reach its population with IEC material. Developing IEC material specific as per the requirement of these institutions and their primary audience.



Annexure 1

National Workshop of Network of National Resource Centres on Urban Poverty and other Institutions of Excellence under the aegis of 'Researchers Colloquium on Urban Poverty'

At
The Centre for Good Governance, Hyderabad on February 23, 2008

Workshop Objective

- To identify potential areas for research, training and capacity development interventions for tackling urban poverty & related issues
- To finalize institutional-specific research & training action plan on urban poverty & related issues

Workshop Agenda

- ✦ **Registration of Participants (9:00 AM – 9:30 AM)**
- ✦ **Inaugural Session (9:30 AM – 10:00 AM)**
 - Introduction by Participants
 - Welcome Address by Sri Alkesh Sharma, IAS, National Project Coordinator, UNDP assisted project 'National Strategy for Urban Poor'
 - Opening Remarks by Dr. Rajiv Sharma, IAS, Director General, Centre for Good Governance
 - Keynote Address - Role of Network of National Resource Centres (NNRCs) and Institutions and Expectations from the Workshop – by Dr. P. K. Mohanty, IAS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Gol
- ✦ **Technical Session 1: (10:00 AM – 11:20 AM)**
Subject: Basic Services to the Urban Poor
 - Panel Discussion Format
 1. Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad (Chair)
 2. National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), New Delhi
 3. YASHADA, Pune
 4. All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG), Mumbai
 5. Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Hyderabad
 6. Naandi Foundation, Hyderabad
 - Interactive Session with Participants (Q&A)
 - Identification of Key Take-outs

Tea/ Coffee (11:20 AM – 11:40 AM)

✦ **Technical Session 2: (11:40 AM – 1:00 PM)**

Subject: Livelihoods Development, Skills enhancement, Small & Micro Enterprise Development & Social Security

- Panel Discussion Format
 1. Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDI), Ahmedabad (Chair)
 2. National Institute for Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development (NIESBUD), NOIDA
 3. National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (NIMSME), Hyderabad
 4. Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati
 5. V. V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida
 6. Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), New Delhi
- Interactive Session with Participants (Q&A)
- Identification of Key Take-outs

Session on HIV

Subject: Addressing HIV and AIDS for Urban Poverty Alleviation

- Introduction of the Session by D.S. Negi Director(NBO) & OSD(JNNURM) MoHUPA,
- Presentation by Mr. Mayank Aggarwal JD IEC NACO on ‘Importance of addressing HIV and AIDS in the Urban Poverty Alleviation’
 - ⌘ Overview of HIV epidemic
 - ⌘ Relationship between HIV and urban poverty
 - ⌘ The strength of MoHUPA and MoUD in integrating HIV and AIDS prevention, care and treatment programs
 - ⌘ Suggested action points for the urban local body
 - ⌘ Expectation from Training and research institutes in addressing the issues of HIV and AIDS
- Case story on HIV/AIDS – A real life story of Naresh from Uttar Pradesh
- Interactive discussion with the Participants

Lunch (1:00 PM – 1:45 PM)

✦ **Technical Session 3: (1:45 PM – 3:00 PM)**

Subject: Human Settlements Management, Housing, Urban Infrastructure, Land Management

- Panel Discussion Format
 1. CEPT University, Ahmedabad (Chair)
 2. School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi
 3. Housing & Urban Development Corporation, New Delhi
 4. Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi
 5. Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), New Delhi
 6. Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration (SPIPA), Ahmedabad
 7. Society for the Promotion of Area Resource Centres (SPARC), Mumbai

- Interactive Session with Participants (Q&A)
- Identification of Key Take-outs

Tea/ Coffee (3:00 PM – 3:15 PM)

✦ Concluding Session (3:15 PM – 5:00 PM)

- Proposal presentation by each institution
- Taking the Agenda Forward
 - Dr. P. K. Mohanty, IAS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, GoI
- Vote of Thanks

Annexure 2

The **Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA)** is the apex authority of Government of India at the national level to formulate policies, sponsor and support programme, coordinate the activities of various Central Ministries, State Governments and other nodal authorities and monitor the programmes concerning all the issues of urban employment, poverty and housing in the country. Today, MoHUPA is implementing the national flagship programme viz., Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) - Sub-Mission-II of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)& the Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). The MoHUPA has established RECoUP to provide research support to the Ministry concerning the urban poverty challenges.

The **National Strategy for Urban Poor (NSUP)** is a joint initiative of MoHUPA, GoI and UNDP and supports the Government of India's JNNURM launched in November 2005. Under the programme, the MoHUPA is currently supporting 63 cities where it provides infrastructural and basic services for support to the urban poor. The NSUP Project is designed to provide complementary support to the programme in 13 cities across 12 states of India. Few of its activities are to:

The **Researchers colloquium on Urban Poverty (RECoUP)** is a technical group constituted by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA) devoted to research in urban poverty and livelihood issues, bringing out evaluation studies and making suggestions to Central, State and City Governments regarding policy and programme changes and modalities of reforms. The forum specially serves as a conduit to develop the capacity of young researchers, students in national, regional and local resource institutions, training centres, universities etc. in undertaking action research projects. Researchers Colloquium is mandated to gather knowledge on the dimensions of urban poverty related issues and provide professional inputs for planning, policy-making, priority setting, programming, budgeting, monitoring, evaluating, auditing and undertaking reforms for effectively implementing the urban poverty alleviation and livelihood development programme.

Centre for Good Governance CGG coordinates and supports the design and implementation of GoAP's Governance Reform Programme. CGG undertakes action research, provides professional advice to, and conducts change management programmes for government departments and agencies to help them implement their reform agenda successfully. CGG works closely with policy-makers like Ministers, senior officials, management experts, institutions and other stakeholders, especially citizens towards ushering in a caring government centered on the people. The Centre for Good Governance serves as the Technical Secretariat to the RECoUP.

Key research institutions involved are

Name	Operational & Thematic Areas
Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration, Pune	Operational areas: Research, Management development, Secretariat for City Managers' Forum on Urban Poverty and Livelihoods Thematic areas: Basic services to the urban poor , Urban livelihoods, Skill development, Slum/ City/ State poverty profiling and mapping, Project development and management, Capacity building of Urban managers and officials
All India Institute of Local Self	Operational areas: Research, Information, Education & Communication, Capacity building, Secretariat for Mayors' Forum for Fight against Urban

Government, Mumbai	Poverty Thematic areas: Land tenure, Micro-finance, Urban livelihoods, Public-private-community partnerships, Gender issues, Community empowerment, Capacity building of local non-officials, Consultations of Mayors and Municipal Chairpersons
Centre for Good Governance, Hyderabad	Operational areas: Research, Good governance, e-governance - Development and deployment of ICT tools, Change management, Secretariat for Researchers' Colloquium on Urban Poverty & Livelihoods Thematic areas: Urban governance, pro-poor service delivery, development of e-Tools for tracking and monitoring urban poverty alleviation and livelihood development programmes, Governance reforms, Change management, MIS for JNNURM
National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi	Operational areas: Research, Management development Thematic areas: Urban poverty reduction strategy, Public-private-people partnerships, Reform agenda under JNNURM Human Settlements
Management institute, New Delhi	Operational areas: Research, Management development Thematic areas: Spatial planning, human settlements development, Urban management, Land tenure, Affordable shelter, Slum development, Urban poverty alleviation, Urban employment & livelihoods
Entrepreneurship Development Institute, Ahmedabad	Operational Area: Entrepreneurship development, Thematic areas: Sustainable Urban livelihoods, Skill building for emerging markets
Administrative College of India, Hyderabad	Staff Operational areas: Research, Management development, Change management Thematic area: City development planning, Service delivery to the Urban poor, Urban sector reform agenda
National Building Organisation, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, New Delhi	Operational areas: Data-base on slums, poverty, housing & construction, Project appraisal under JNNURM Thematic areas: National Resource Centre on Urban Poverty & Slums, Data Centre and MIS Cell in MoHUPA, Project Management & Support Unit for JNNURM, Capacity building programme in MIS/GIS/projects tracking system for JNNURM

