

Narrative Progress Report

January 2018 – June 2018













Submitted to:



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List of Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ВСС	Behavior Change Communication
CSE	Comprehensive Sexuality Education
FSWs	Female Sex Workers
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HTC	HIV testing and counselling
IDUs	Intravenous Drug Users
KPs	Key Populations
MSM	Men who have Sex with Men
МТСТ	Mother to Child Transmission
NASP	National AIDS/STD Program
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSP	National Strategic Plan
PC	Population Council
PLHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PSTC	Population Services and Training Center
RH	Reproductive Health
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-based Violence
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TGW	Transgender Women
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Program on HIV and AIDS
UNESCO	United Nations for Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VYKP	Vulnerable Young Key Population
WHO	World Health Organization

Executive Summary

SANGJOG is a program for better SRHR for young people vulnerable to HIV in Bangladesh. It is a partnership initiative of Population Services and Training Center (PSTC) and Population Council (PC) with the support of Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN). This Narrative Progress Report covers the period of January 2018 to June 2018 of SANGJOG, a 2-year project that has been implementing since December 2016 and will be continued till November 2018. The project is covering seven districts of Bangladesh namely Chattogram, Cox's Bazar, Dhaka, Dinajpur, Gazipur, Jashore and Kushtia. In addition to its regular program, SANGJOG has been providing Primary Health Care Services focused on SRHR for the Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh since October 2017.

With the goal of increasing access to integrated SRHR & HIV services to vulnerable young key people, SANGJOG reaches young people from transport worker, pavement dwellers/street children, floating female sex workers, young people engaged in small trades and work as labor through Peer network. From the Key Population networks 70 trained Peer Educators (10 from each working district) representing each targeted group are working with SANGJOG as frontline cadres, 'Outreach Workers'. SANGJOG focuses on advocacy to address improving young KP's SRHR needs through community mobilization. Further, the program supplements SRHR services to street children/pavement dwellers, transport workers, floating female sex workers and young people engaged in small trade and work as labor. The program addresses the needs of vulnerable young key populations (VYKPs) which are recommended in the updated National Reproductive Health Strategy and the Adolescent Health Strategy. Through its monitoring and evaluation activities, SANGJOG is also working for generating evidence-based knowledge related to SRHR.

Activities Performed

- SANGJOG reached total 15,520 numbers of adolescent and young people during the reporting period January to June 2018 through its different activities focusing on SRHR and HIV/AIDS.
- 66 Orientation sessions were organized in the same period where 1,320 young people were provided Comprehensive Sexuality Education.
- Till June 2018, SANGJOG established linkages with 20 referral health services centers and strengthen the youth friendly services option.
- 6,791 young people were provided RTI/STI and counseling services through different referral health centers.
- During the reporting period SANGJOG provided health care services focused on SRHR needs among 8,858 number of Rohingya people from Balukhali and Kutupalong health camps.

Conclusion

SANGJOG has a remarkable achievement during the period of January to June 2018. The project reached more than 24000 young people from Vulnerable Key Population to prevent them from HIV/AIDS. Young people are getting health services from established 20 health referral centers which is a sustainable initiative of the project. Challenges still remain to ensure nonjudgmental attitude from the service providers. The project already created an effective linkages with different level of stakeholders. With their support, SANGJOG will continue working towards creating optimal opportunities for getting SRHR services from the identified health centers.

Background

SANGJOG, a program for better SRHR for young people vulnerable to HIV in Bangladesh, is a partnership initiative of Population Services and Training Center (PSTC) and Population Council (PC) with the support of The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN). It works to integrate SRHR interventions in the existing community based HIV programs and establish linkages with public and private sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services providers. Utilizing the consortium's technical expertise, creditability and good practice in programming for key populations (KPs), SANGJOG intervention focuses on addressing the needs of Young Key Peoples vulnerable to HIV in the age bracket of 15 to 24.

Goal

Increased access to integrated SRHR & HIV services to vulnerable young key people (VYKP)

Objectives

- 1. Increase awareness and health seeking behavior of 50,000 VYKPs on SRHR & HIV services.
- 2. Establish functional referral linkage with GoB and NGO health facilities for providing SRHR and HIV services to 25,000 VYKPs.
- 3. Increase capacity of 20 Government service facilities for providing integrated SRH and HIV services.
- 4. Advocacy for creating enabling environment sensitizing 300 stakeholders for increasing access of VYKPs to SRHR & HIV information and services.

SANGJOG is working with the vulnerable young key population categorized as street children/pavement dwellers, transport workers, female floating sex workers, young people engaged in small trade and work as labor to integrate SRHR into existing programs as an entry point to reach young people vulnerable to HIV. The project locations are in large cities where street children/young pavement dwellers, transport workers, floating sex workers, young day laborers are living in large numbers: Chattogram, Cox's Bazar, Dhaka, Dinajpur, Gazipur, Jashore and Kushtia.

SANGJOG reaches VYKPs through Peer network. From the Key Population networks (Sex Workers Network, Transport Workers Federation) and relevant organizational linkages, 70 Peer Educators were selected (10 for each working district) and were trained to work with SANGJOG as frontline cadres, 'Outreach Workers'.

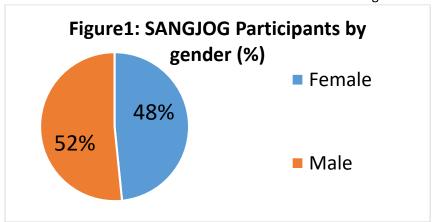
SANGJOG focuses on advocacy networks to address young KP's SRHR needs through community mobilization. The program addresses the needs of KPs and vulnerable young populations which are recommended in the National RH Strategy and the Adolescent Health Strategy.

Results Achieved According to Logframe

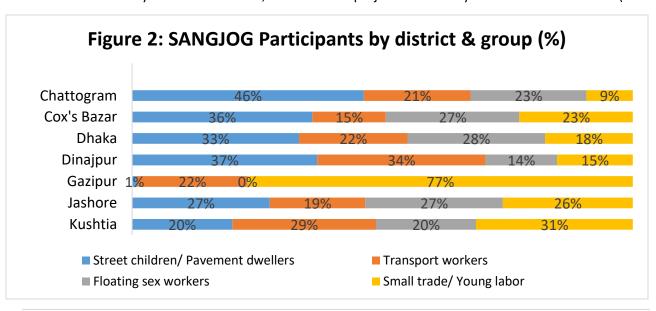
Result 1: Young people are well informed and thus able to take better decision regarding healthier choices

Activity 1.1.1: Community mobilization and education to increase knowledge of VYKP for HIV/AIDS

One of the key activities of the SANGJOG project is to mobilise the VYKPs through peer sessions (courtyard meeting) within their communities. As mentioned in earlier annual progress report that the field supervisors had received training on using SurveyCTO monitoring tool to monitor each and every peer session and to send the data to the cloud-based server for real time monitoring.



As per plan to achieve the objective 1 (mentioned in the background section), in the year 2, 180 peer sessions in each of the seven working districts (total of 1,260 sessions) in order to reach another 25,000 VYKPs. From January 2018 to June 2018, the SANGJOG project successfully conducted 776 sessions (13%)



over achievement rate) reaching 15,355 participants. The above figure 1 provides a gender proportion of attendees of peer sessions arranged by the SANGJOG project from January2018 to 30th June 2018. Overall gender ratio among male female is almost similar (52% vs 48%). The total sessions arranged between January 2018 to June 2018 by all the seven districts were further classified by the attendees' vulnerable group type and the Figure 3 provides us the information that among the four different VYKP group overall street children / pavement dwellers dominate in four out of the seven districts namely in Chattogram, Dinajpur, Cox's Bazar and Dhaka. As mentioned in previous annual progress report of 2017, at Gazipur still the VYKP group of Small trade/ young labourer predominates over other groups since it is a industrialized area. However, at southern part of Bangladesh namely in Kuhstia and Jashore a balanced proportion from all the four VYKP groups was observed.

Objective:

 To increase awareness and health seeking behavior of vulnerable young key people (VYKP) on SHR & HIV services

Main Discussion/ Components

- About PSTC and SANGJOG project
- Primary knowledge on Reproductive health
- RTI- Reproductive Tract Infection (Definition, Syndrome, Treatment)
- STI- Sexually Transmitted Infection (Definition, Syndrome, Treatment)
- HIV/AIDS (Definition, Syndrome, Transmission, Treatment)
- Proper use of Condom

Immediate Results

Through this activity, the targeted young people were able to

- have common standard of quality and understanding among peers have developed
- aware of SRHR and HIV prevention
- to raise knowledge regarding the issues
- sought SRHR and STI related services from the referral centers

Activity 1.1.2: Disseminate HIV/SRHR Information through bill board & festoon beside road in implementing area

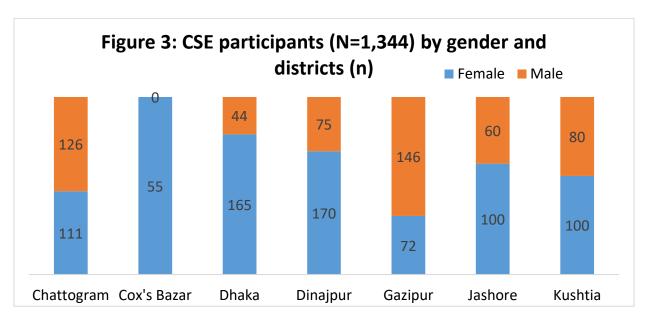
From the very beginning SANGJOG decided to set bill boards and festoons in strategic places where it will be easier to draw people's attention and make them aware of the issue. Therefore, in the first half of 2018, 4 Billboards, 20 festoons and 80 danglers were displayed at different suitable places in Dhaka, in Dinajpur 100 stickers and 12 festoons were displayed at different places, 1 Billboard, 86 Festoons were displayed in suitable places in Jashore and 2 bill boards were placed at Daulatpur Upazilla Health Complex in Kushtia.

Activity 1.1.3: Staff orientation on project goal and objectives with organizational rules and regulation

This activities completed in the year 1.

Activity 1.1.4: Orientations on comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) for VYKPs

Comprehensive sexuality education enables young people to protect their health, well-being and dignity. During the period of January 2018 and June 2018, 66 comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) sessions were organized. 1,344 young people received information on SRHR, RTIs/STIs and early marriage issues. Among the sessions, 13 sessions were held in Chattogarm with 237 participants (111 males and 126 females), 3 held in Cox's Bazar with 55 female participants, 10 sessions were held in Dhaka with 209 participants (44 males and 165 females), 12 sessions were held in Dinajpur with 245 participants (75 males and 170 females), 11 sessions were held in Gazipur with 218 participants (146 males and 72 females), 8 sessions were held in Jashore with 160 participants (60 males and 100 females) and 9 sessions were held in Kushtia with 180 participants (80 males and 100 females).



Objectives:

- To share proper and comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS and its prevention
- To make aware of STI/RTI
- To create knowledge on condom use in a safe and correct way

Immediate Results

Through the mentioned orientation of CSE, the targeted young people were able to have:

- increased knowledge and improved attitudes related to sexual and reproductive health and behaviors
- motivation about the importance and practice of safer sex
- sensitization regarding HIV/AIDS
- become committed to help SANGJOG to prevent HIV/AIDS

- inspired to make other peers aware
- motivation for have RTI/STI treatment

Activity 1.2.1: Capacity building training for the Peer Educators Completed in the year 1.

Activity 1.2.2: Refresher training for peers on entitlement, healthy choices and claiming SRH rights for VYKP

SANGJOG has been working with its target group and area through peer approach. From the key population networks (sex workers network, transport workers federation) and relevant organizational linkages 70 peer educators were selected (10 for each working districts) representing each group and were trained to work with SANGJOG as "outreach workers". At the very beginning of the first year SANGJOG capacitated peer educators with knowledge and developed confidence on HIV/AIDS and SRHR. In the year of 2018 SANGJOG arranged refresher training for peer educators. Dhaka arranged the refresher training on 12-13 February 2018, in Jashore it was held in 23-24 April, in Kushtia it was held from 22 April to 23 April 2018, in Chattogram during 18-19 April and in Gazipur 23-24 April 2018. Cox's Bazar and Dinajpur planned to do the training in July 2018.

Objectives:

- To review the implementation process and progress of peer approach
- To refine Peer Educators skills
- To share experiences and lessons learned from the field

Main Discussion/ Components

- About PSTC and SANGJOG project
- Primary knowledge on Reproductive health
- RTI- Reproductive Tract Infection (Definition, Syndrome, Treatment)
- STI- Sexually Transmitted Infection (Definition, Syndrome, Treatment)
- HIV/AIDS (Definition, Syndrome, How to transmit or not transmit, Treatment)
- Gender role in HIV
- HIV in Bangladesh
- Proper use of Condom
- Communication and Counseling
- Referral and Linkage
- Record keeping and documentation

Immediate Results

Through the training, Peer Educators:

- developed common standard of quality and understanding
- became aware of SRHR and HIV prevention
- raised their level of knowledge regarding SRHR issues.
- became committed to provide need base service in their community

- became confident to discuss the issues in their meetings
- felt empowered to disseminate their learning
- committed to reduce HIV from the society

Activity 1.2.5: Refresher Training for project staffs towards Capacity Building

The Refresher Training designed for the existing staff members of SANGJOG Project, with a purpose to acquaint them with the new skills, methods, and processes required to improve their performance on the jobs. On 2-3 April 2018, SANGJOG arranged a 2-day Refresher Training at Cox's Bazar. The refresher training used the techniques of lectures, presentations, discussions, group exercises including role playing and knowledge games. All the participants shared their experiences with each other.

Objectives:

- To refresh all the staffs of SANGJOG project
- To orient all the newly recruited staffs along with the others
- To visit the Health Camp at Ukhiya and experience what SANGJOG has been doing for the Rohingya population

Immediate Results:

By completing this training the staffs of SANGJOG were able to:

- increase knowledge on HIV/STI/RTI and advocacy
- identify gaps and areas of improvements
- develop action Plan for the year 2018

Activity 1.3.1: Orientations on creating supportive socio- cultural environment for selected local committee members

SANGJOG project identified parents of its target groups to be oriented for creating positive environment. During the reporting period, 10 orientations were held with 208 participants (males 177 and females 31) in Chattogram, 5 orientations were held with 62 participants which includes 36 males and 26 females in Cox's Bazar, 6 Orientations held with 130 participants of them 60 were males and 70 females in Dhaka, 7 orientations were done where 86 males and 57 females participated in Dinajpur, 4 Orientations were held with 51 males and 28 females participants in Gazipur, 7 orientations were held with 140 participants including 70 males and 70 females in Jashore and 6 orientations were held with 120 participants including 31 males and 89 females in Kushtia.

Activity 1.3.2 Coordination meeting with local committees that create a supportive sociocultural environment for the protection of SRHR of VYKPs for HIV

The SANGJOG Project preferred to work with community leaders who are the representatives of the community to create supportive environment.

During the reporting period, 11 meeting were organized with 222 community leaders of whom 155 were male and 67 were female.

Activity 1.3.3: National day celebrations

SANGJOG team observed International Women's Day on 8 March 2018 forming Human Chain to raise mass awareness and discussion meeting in Gazipur, Dinajpur and Kushtia. Chattogram, Gazipur and Kushtia SANGJOG teams observed World Health Day along with government and other non-government organizations. In addition to these, Safe Motherhood Day at Gazipur, World TB Day at Kushtia, International Mother Language Day and Independence Day at Jashore and Family Planning Fair was observed in all the working districts of SANGJOG Project in consultation with and cooperation from local DGFP officials

Activity 1.3.4: Develop and distribute Information Education and Communication (IEC)/Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) materials

SANGJOG developed IEC/BCC materials for changing the traditional behaviour, beliefs and perspectives of target people keeping local needs and issues in mind. Brochure, posters, leaflet, flip chart, hand fan, ludo were developed last year and distributed among the VYKPs where SRHR and HIV related awareness messages were inscribed. This year up to June, 36,000 IEC materials were distributed among the target groups.

Result 2: Young people have access to anti-retroviral drugs, contraceptives and other commodities required for good sexual and reproductive health (SRH)

Activity 2.1.1: Orientation for service providers to promoting and distributing SRH services, commodities and medicines

This year only Dhaka and Gazipur planned to do the orientation program while in other districts this activity has been completed successfully during the period 'Jul 2016 - Dec 2017' and was reported accordingly in the 2nd narrative progress report. During the reporting period, an orientation program held in Dhaka at Mugda General Hospital with 38 participants, of them 18 were males and 20 females. Gazipur planned to do the same in the 2nd half of the year.

Objectives:

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of SRH issues
- To encourage availing SRH services, commodities and medicines
- To promote positive relations between clients and service providers
- To develop informed and responsible service providers
- To reduce stigma and discriminations among the service providers

Immediate Result:

The service providers were motivated enough to provide services to the VYKPs regarding SRH issues and maintain their confidentiality.

Activity 2.1.2: Information on available health services and contact details

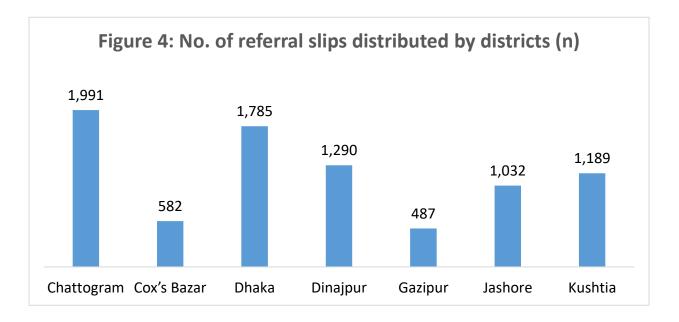
A total of 49,000 leaflets containing addresses and contact details of Government Hospitals and NGO clinics where VYKPs could seek help for their SRHR related issues were printed which are being distributed throughout the year. This distribution helps the VYKPs to get information about the list of health services providing organizations where they could seek support and make a choice amongst them.

Immediate Result:

 The number of VYKPs getting services has now increased in the service providing organizations listed in the leaflet.

Activity 2.1.3: Distribute health referral cards

A total of 9,800 referral cards were printed, of them 8,356 were distributed among VYKPs in 7 districts during the reporting period. The referral cards were distributed by peer educators at different events like community mobilization and education sessions, comprehensive sexuality education sessions on demand of the VYKPs according to their Sexual and Reproductive Health problems.



Activity 2.2.1: Coordination meeting with GoB Health Officials for improving access to the HIV/SRH services

Six coordination meetings were held with GoB health officials for maintaining effective liaison with the government health facilities in which referral linkages established in the previous year. In these meetings, a total of 72 service providers, 35 males and 37 females, from different government hospitals took part.

Objectives:

- To share SANGJOG's activities on SRHR and HIV issues.
- To discuss potential program options including ways to establish improved coordination.

- To chart out steps to expand and ensure effective coordination among stakeholders working on SRH and HIV.
- To improve performance of health organizations by inspiring and motivating staffs.

Immediate Result:

These meetings helped to

- smooth referral services
- install Bill Board at hospital premises
- build Youth friendly corners at Govt. hospital premises

Activity 2.2.2: Counselling for vulnerable young key people on HIV/STI/RTI

A major activity of SANGJOG project is to provide SRHR and HIV/AIDS services. Counselling is one of the essential part of HIV/STI/RTI service delivery. This service is provided by previously selected and trained nearby Government of Bangladesh (GoB) and/or NGO health facilities in all the working districts. A total of 3,818 VYKPs were counseled which included 1,300 males and 2,518 females.

Objectives:

- To provide an opportunity for VYKPs to know their HIV status and to avoid transmitting the virus to others.
- To receive personalized risk reduction counselling to help prevent acquisition or further transmission of HIV.
- To enroll HIV-positive individuals in rapidly expanding services for support, care, and treatment
- To make the connection between sexually transmitted diseases and HIV and explain how other STIs facilitate HIV transmission

Immediate Result:

This activity ensured

- increased testing activity
- Improved partner notification
- reduced risk through communication
- patient education and counselling
- condom demonstration and provision

Activity 2.2.3: HIV/STI/RTI test and treatment for vulnerable young key people

In addition to counselling, 2,973 VYKPs, including 990 males and 1,983 females, received HIV/STI/RTI services including test and treatment from nearby government hospitals and NGO clinics. The district wise number of VYKPs who received tests and treatments were given below

Name of District	Total VYKPs received	Male	Female
	Test and Treatment		
Chattogram	173	39	134
Cox's Bazar	193	99	94

Dhaka	363	109	254
Dinajpur	990	315	675
Gazipur	148	18	130
Jashore	633	281	352
Kushtia	473	129	344
Total	2,973	990	1,983

Objectives:

- To prevent transmission of HIV
- To reduce the impact of HIV infection
- To prevent STI
- To manage STI

Immediate Result:

Through this activity

- prevalence of STI is reduced by Syndromic case management
- minimized the interval of treatments
- treatment of partners ensured

Activity 2.2.4: Partnership with service providing organizations (STI/RTI services)

The SANGJOG project established effective referral linkages with GoB and NGO health facilities to refer patients for treatment. In the previous year, we made partnership with 16 government hospitals in the working areas. In the reporting period, i.e. from Jan – Jun 2018, we made partnership with another 04 government hospitals and also with nearby NGO clinics in the working areas.

Objectives:

- To improve SRH service delivery for the VYKPs through collaboration with GoB and NGOs
- To organize local and/or national seminars, workshops, trainings and meetings in order to promote SRH service development in the district.
- To collaborate strategically with public/private health service providers for access to treatment of PLHIV

Immediate Result:

 Good quality comprehensive and friendly services ensured, as well as commodities, are available and affordable.

Activity 2.3.1: Increase provision of user friendly services by GoB health centers - such as HIV treatment - to VYKPs

More than 1 million Rohingya refugees are sheltering in Bangladesh since August 2017. The vast

majority of them being women and children. The scale of influx into Cox's Bazar district and the scarcity of resources resulted in a critical humanitarian emergency situation that exceeded the coping capacity of the local communities and systems. To respond to this humanitarian emergency, SANGJOG has been ensuring following health care services from 2 health camps at Balukhali and Kutupalong:

- maternal and Child health care services
- reproductive health care
- general health care services
- availability of medicines
- distribute hygiene kit
- counseling services
- investigation facility for STI, HIV, Pregnancy, Diabetes, and Hepatitis B & C

Immediate Result:

- A total of 4,876 patients (1,634 males and 3,242 females) from the Balukhali health camp and 3,982 patients (1,912 males and 2,070 females) from the Kutupalong health camp of all ages received services during the reporting period.
- However, 1,136 of these patients (238 males and 898 females) were at the age bracket of 15 to 24 years.

Activity 2.3.2: Organize health camps in community

SANGJIOG organized health camps to cover those VYKPs from hard to reach areas. A total of 1,518 patients were provided services related to STI and HIV/AIDS at the health camps during the reporting period.

Name of District	Total VYKPs received services through Health camps	Male	Female
Chattogram	241	13	228
Cox's Bazar	79	0	79
Dhaka	366	59	307
Dinajpur	190	76	114
Gazipur	319	147	172
Jashore (only for FSWs at City Brothel)	80	0	80
Kushtia	243	4	239
Total	1,518	299	1,219

Result 3: Government service facilities provide improved integrated SRH& HIV service to more young people.

Activity 3.1.1: Training for GoB health service providers to increase user friendly SRH/HIV services (3 days)

This activity has been completed in the 1st year and was reported accordingly in the 2nd narrative progress report.

Activity 3.1.2: Refreshers training for GoB health service providers to increase user friendly SRH/HIV services

Refresher training sessions for GoB health service providers to increase user-friendly SRH/HIV services was a major activity under objective 3: *Increase capacity of selected Government services facilities for providing integrated SRH and HIV services*. Four refresher trainings were conducted in 2018 up to Jun in different GoB health service centers in Dhaka, Chattogram, Gazipur and Jashore that trained 58 service providers which included 24 males and 34 females. While the rest of the trainings have been planned to be held in the second half of 2018.

Activity 3.2.2: Meeting with GoB health officials for increasing affordable demand of VYKPs

SANGJOG organized meeting with 7 GoB health officials including 67 males and 10 females to ensure the easy access and confidentiality of the VYKPs. We want to ensure that when young people do seek services, they are met by highly qualified, non-judgmental providers offering services that are affordable to many vulnerable young key people living at or below the poverty line.

Activity 3.3.1: Meeting with civil society organizations to increase technical and programmatic capacity

3 meetings were held in the working areas of SANGJOG with 81 participants including 52 males and 29 females.

Objectives:

- To receive an update of the National AIDS/STD programs
- To represent the collective voice of the Civil Society Organizations to influence decisionmaking processes
- To strengthen Civil Society response and contribution to fight against HIV and STI
- To strengthen partnership within Government, CSO and Private Sector for an integrated and expanded response to HIV/AIDS and STIs

Immediate Result:

- They effectively contribute to the attainment of the goals of SANGJOG
- Created supporting environment
- Increased number of services received

Result 4: Advocacy for creating enabling environment sensitizing 300 stakeholders for increasing access to VYKPs to SRHR & HIV information and services

Activity 4.1.2: Advocacy with district level stakeholders

In Dhaka, Jashore and Kushtia 3 meetings were held with 70 males and 12 females from different stakeholders.

Immediate Result:

- Necessity to identify opportunities for collaboration and coordination across all HIV and SRHR programs
- Need to develop strategies to communicate with target groups

Activity 4.1.3: Media Campaigns with electronic media

Regular media campaign has been going on in Chattogram, Dhaka, Dinajpur, Jashore and Kushtia by telecasting messages on HIV/AIDS at an acceptable level through TV scroll.

Activity 4.1.4: Publish monthly magazine Projanmo

Every month SANGJOG with the support from PSTC is publishing around 1,000 copies of PROJANMO Kotha and keep distributing to Embassies in Dhaka and other fellow organizations. This is a platform where anyone/any development organization can share any development news, information, brief on project and/or program in word processed.

Till June 2018 PSTC has successfully published its 12th issue. From January 2018 to June 2018 there were 6 issues and the publishing takes place on regular basis.

Activity 4.2.3: Create linkages with other relevant advocacy networks and partners with similar agendas

To develop strategies and messages for advocacy in the area of Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights and to protect HIV SANGJOG involved all policy-making and implementing agencies working in related field. In Dhaka, Chattogram and Dinajpur 6 meetings were held with relevant organizations where 76 males and 58 females attended.

Immediate Result:

This meetings helped to

- develop standardized information and advocacy messages and strategies
- involve the root level policy maker and practitioner from related sector
- have better opportunity to share experiences and lesson learned
- discuss about creating the space to integrate practice in related field

Gender Dimension

SANGJOG is committed to reduce the negative impacts of gender inequality in SRHR and HIV. The Project ensured the participation of its target population regardless of gender, norms and stigma related to gender identity with blindness. Meaningful and effective participation of women, girls, boys, men from all levels was ensured in the planning, design, recruitment and implementation of SANGJOG. From the very beginning, it was decided to keep gender equality in the process of recruitment of peer educators in SANGJOG. The project maintained gender balance effectively though it was not that much easy to get female peer educators and their turnover is higher than that of male peer educators.

Inequality of gender relations make sex workers vulnerable to make choices about safe sex with condom, as well as increasing their vulnerability to violence. FSWs shared that persistent use of condom is most of the time depends on clients' desire as they think it reduces their satisfaction and at the same time girls also shared that it takes extra time to ejaculate if the client uses condoms. Considering the facts SANGJOG prioritized the client groups along with the FSWs to educate on the necessity and proper use of condom through demonstration.

Challenges

Relatively some new challenges we are facing now though the initial challenges are now under control. At the beginning the challenges were staff recruitment, peer educator selection, convincing the hospital authority to recognize the need of VYKPs etc. SANGJOG is facing challenge to build YFS Center because of the crisis of space and workforce in government hospitals. But after completing one year, SANGJOG is in a position where they can claim that they are on right track. Local stakeholders have clear knowledge about the project. Sometimes the local leaders take personal initiative besides participate in activities arranged by SANGJOG for raising awareness.

Way forward

SANGJOG has a remarkable progress at the end of June 2018 towards its target. Till June 2018, SANGJOG has reached 40,651 VYKPs since its inception which is about 81% of the target. The project provided health care services among 25317 young people which is almost achieving the target. With this trend SANGJOG will not only reach its target, but hopefully it will cross the target limit in the coming period to meet the SRHR and HIV needs of the vulnerable young key people of Bangladesh and contribute to the National Adolescent Health Strategy 2017-2030.

Quality of Health Services is an area need to improve further. With the support from the different level stakeholders SANGJOG activities will be intensified to ensure 'strengthen the health service delivery mechanism which meet quality standards and comprehensiveness, to meet the needs of all vulnerable adolescents;' and to bring VYKPs into the intervention and provide them with their basic rights particularly right to, health, social welfare.

SANGJOG's health care initiatives for Rohingya Population appreciated by government authority at the local level. During the reporting period 8858 number of Rohingya people were provided health care services from SANGJOG Health Camps. Considering the health care needs, extension of health care services for the Rohingya population will improve their Sexual and Reproductive Health Status.

Photo Gallery and Media Coverage

Activity 1.1.1: Community mobilization and education to increase knowledge of VYKP for HIV/AIDs



Activity 1.1.2: Disseminate HIV/SRH Information through bill board & festoon beside road in implementing area



Activity 1.1.4: Orientations on comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) of VYKPs for HIV by peers



Activity 1.2.2: Refresher training for peers on entitlement, healthy choices and claiming SRH rights for VYKP (2 days)



Activity 1.2.5: Refresher Capacity Building Training for project staffs



Activity 1.3.1: Orientations on create supportive socio- cultural environment for selected local committee members



Activity 1.3.2 Coordination meeting with local committees that create a supportive socio-cultural environment for the protection of SRH rights of VYKPs for HIV



Activity 1.3.3: National day celebrations



Activity 1.3.4: Develop and distribute Information Education and Communication (IEC)/Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) materials



Activity 2.1.1: Orientation for service providers to promote SRH services, commodities and medicines



Activity 2.1.2: Information on available health services and contact details



Activity 2.1.3: Distribute health referral cards



Activity 2.2.1: Coordination meeting with GoB Health Officials for improve access to the HIV/SRH services



Activity 2.2.4: Partnership with service providing organizations (STI/RTI services)



Activity 2.3.1: Increase provision of user friendly services by GoB health centers - such as HIV treatment - to VYKPs



Activity 2.3.2: Organize health camps in community



Activity 3.1.2: Refreshers training for GoB health service providers to increase user friendly SRH/HIV services (2 days)



Activity 3.2.2: Meeting with GoB health officials



Activity 3.3.1: Meeting with civil society organizations to increase technical and programmatic capacity

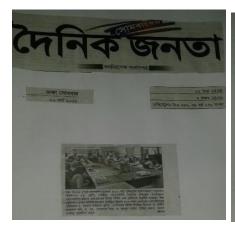




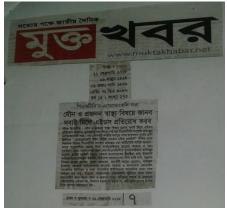
Activity 4.1.2: Advocacy with district level stakeholders (Religious Leaders)



Activity 4.1.3: Media Campaigns with electronic media







Activity 4.1.4: Publish monthly magazine Projanmo



Activity 4.2.3: Create linkages with other relevant networks

