

Cambodia Road Improvement Project: Experience and Next Steps

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Case Study: Cambodia Roads Improvement



- 2003–2009 (ongoing)
- \$77.5 million loan

HIV Prevention:

- \$368,000 (0.47% of loan)
- 2 local organizations contracted for implementation
 - For affected communities
 - For construction work



Case Study: Cambodia Roads Improvement Activities



- Local NGO engaged to conduct HIV awareness and life-skills training to construction workers on a weekly basis (2,500 reached in first year)
- Village meetings held regularly with affected communities
- Also addressing drug and human trafficking

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Case Study: Cambodia Road Improvement Key Recommendations

- Contract only 1 organization
- Partner with other specialized organizations or agencies
- Develop clear mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation (with MPWT and NAA)
- Need post-construction interventions

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HIV Situation and Gaps

- Assessment conducted October 2008
- Siem Reap: highest among wives of migrant workers, lowest among SWs
- Oddar Meanchey: 40% in-migrants, 30% former soldiers, 30% former migrant workers
- Banteay Meanchey:
 - Poipet – one of the highest HIV prevalence in country
 - Confluence of unprotected paid sex and injecting drug use
 - Casinos, industries, high number of migrant and mobile workers
 - Sex work, human trafficking, illicit drug use, child labor

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Strengthening HIV Mitigation Associated with CRIP

- Siem Reap, Oddar M., Banteay M.
- \$700,000 for 3 years (2009-2011)
- Focus on local communities and MMPs
- Consultant will:
 - Partner with the private sector through the Technical Advisory Committee
 - Subcontract local NGOs (i) to conduct HIV prevention awareness activities in source communities for migrants and (ii) working among vulnerable groups in Poipet

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Component 1: Community-Based Program – Social Support Package

- Social support package (SSP) to address HIV risk and other locally relevant social/health risks
- Pilot test the SSP in selected sites that are migrants sending and receiving communities
- Social marketing activities
- Partnering with other agencies (e.g., harm reduction, human trafficking)



Component 2: Workplace HIV Prevention Program

- Integrating HIV prevention into the occupational health and safety programs at workplace
- Strategies to support workplace HIV prevention programs
- Access to VCCT and STI services after regular office hours for migrant and mobile population
- Strategies for sustainable implementation of the workplace HIV prevention programs

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Component 3: Capacity and Partnership Building

- Cross-border policies and collaboration between Cambodia and Thailand
- Strengthening of existing multi-sectoral mechanism (e.g., technical advisory committee in BM) partnering with the private sector
- Awareness and behavior change activities in collaboration with border and health authorities
- Research studies and workshops

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Component 4: Monitoring and Evaluation

- Project Performance Monitoring System (PPMS) streamlined with the national M&E framework
- Evaluation of the SSP pilots
- Cross-border research and workshops between Cambodia and Thailand
- Workshops among key stakeholders for lessons learned and recommendations

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Thank you.

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