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Contents

Introduction	3
Activities.....	4
Entrepreneurship Training.....	5
Livelihood Training.....	10
Aarati House.....	17
Earthquake Response Program	20
Monitoring our initiatives.....	21
Conclusion and Recommendations	22

Introduction

SETU Nepal is a non-profit organization, established in 2001 by a group of young professionals. SETU Nepal originally served as a bridge for women re-entering society after imprisonment. Today, we primarily work for HIV/AIDS infected mothers and children to help them overcome the trauma of infection and stigmatization that often goes hand-in-hand with the disease and to empower them. Our aim is to provide a residential center to rehabilitate women through emotional support and livelihood training so as to facilitate their transition back into their communities. This ultimately enables them to provide a stable future for themselves and their children with special focus on their nurturing and education. In addition to HIV and prison program, after the great earthquake of Nepal in 2015 SETU Nepal started program in some government school too.

Activities

With support of the Organisation Non-Gouvernemental pour le Development and Fédération Nationale des Eclaireurs et Eclaireuses du Luxembourg (“ONGD-FNEL”), SETU Nepal currently runs the following programs:



**Education and training programs
(livelihood and entrepreneurship)
for mothers with HIV**



Education program for children



**Provision of temporary shelter in
Aarati House, SETU Nepal's transit
home**

Entrepreneurship Training

Transforming Rural Life



Providing them an opportunity to take their livelihoods into their own hands and change their societal perception

Out of the 56 women participating in empowerment and livelihood training from previous year, 20 were selected based on performance and utilization of seed money resources to participate in entrepreneurship training. This year women were mainly selected from Palpa and Makawanpur to receive loan funding to promote their business and engage in further training. The sum up to Rs. 40,000 is provided depending on the nature of business and the need of participants. The money is provided as a loan which they have to refund within the period of two years which will be then utilized among the group for their social welfare. Women with HIV together learn about the micro entrepreneurship skills with which they can run their livelihood business in more systematic ways.

OBJECTIVES

- To motivate illiterate and semi-literate women affected by HIV to become financial independent by way of enterprise initiatives;
- To educate semi-literate women affected by HIV and provide practical business knowledge; and
- To inform semi-literate women of achievable business opportunities and to use the training to kick start their careers.



Kalika Thapa, Palpa

Women get to explore how females of low income and literacy in rural communities can start their businesses through the ILO “Start Your Own Business Initiative”. The program is a combination of training, field work and after-training support and helps participants assess their readiness to start a business and to prepare a business plan and evaluate its viability.

Participants were made more clear from the group discussion and presentation as saving person, expenditure person and investor person that how these different personality impacts their personal and family life in terms of economic status.



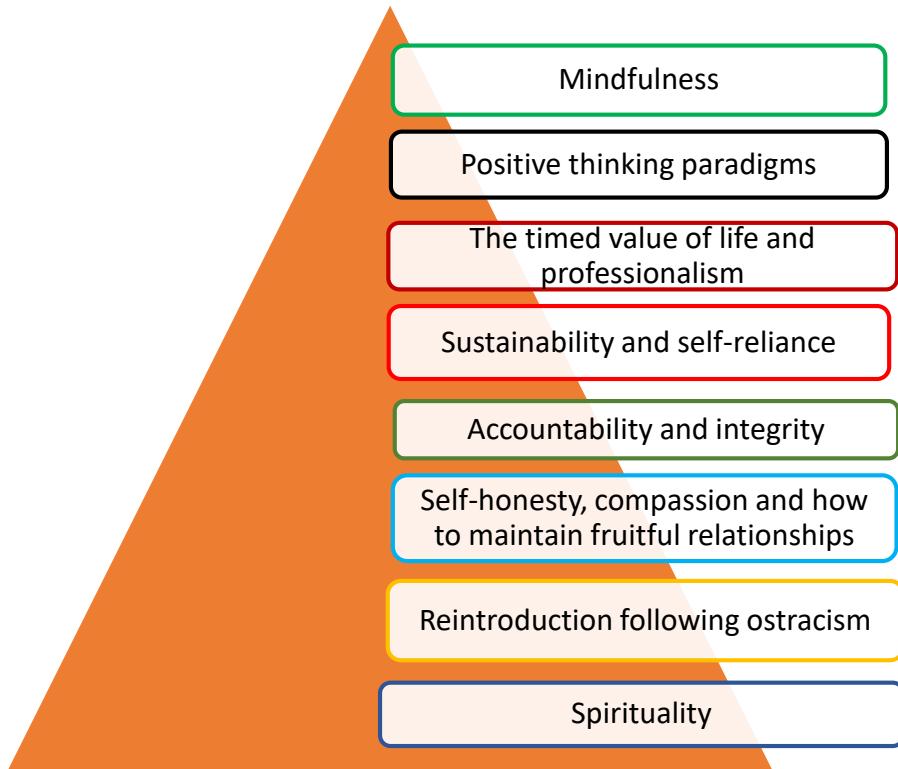
Observation during field monitoring

In field visit of 2017, Setu team visited the home of most of the entrepreneurs and observed their livelihood and business they are running. Almost 95% of the beneficiaries have invested the loan amount in the goat, cattle and chickens and running it in a properly managed way. Watching the way, they have been running the business, they seem to get the return of their investment no sooner along with high profit. They have also collected the interest around 25000 which is circulated among their own group for the needy ones. Some of the beneficiaries like Sarita Pandey Khanal, Kalika Thapa have been creating landmark examples among the entrepreneurs.

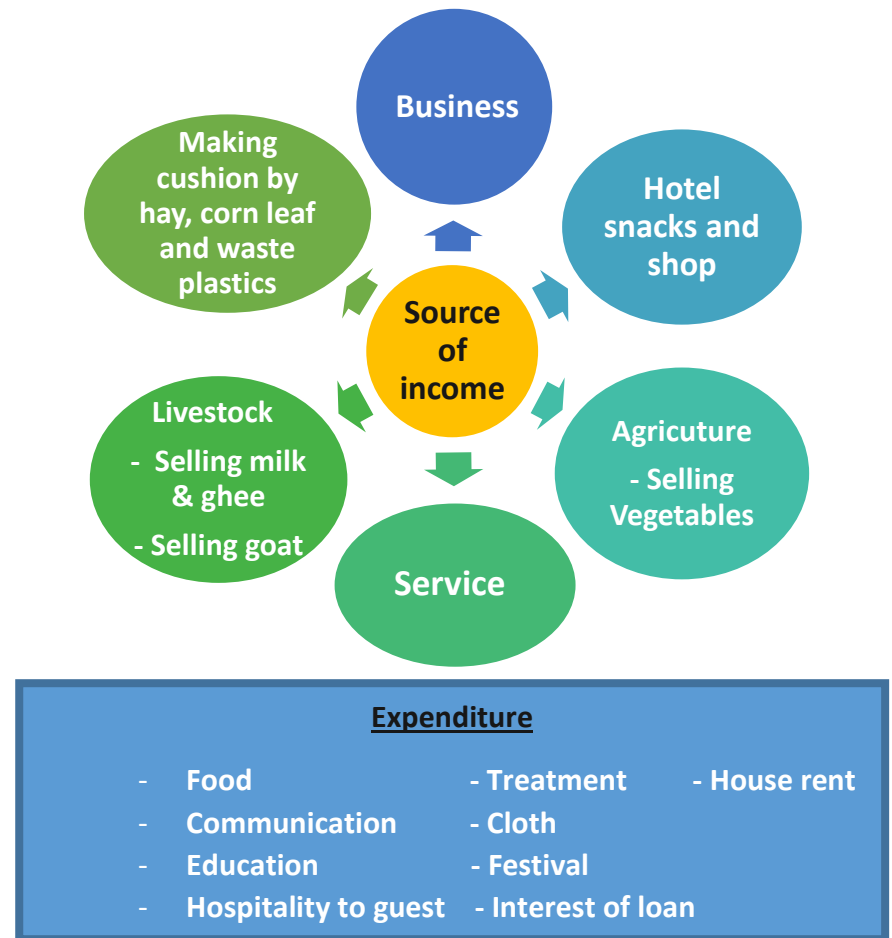
Specific Training

Setu Nepal offers specific training courses too based on participant’s need and skills. The program include agriculture, horticulture and tailoring training. However, by employing practical training courses, these women are offered skills based courses in authentic locations which are more effective given the varying levels of education. We found this method to be more practical than that stated in the proposal. In turn we ask the participants in time to offer their knowledge and experience to future beneficiaries of the program.

Contents of Motivational Training



During the session, participants were also asked about their source of income and way of expenditures. Following were discussed by the participants:



Motivational Training was conducted by lectured by a renowned coach of Nepal Mr. Raman Nepali. Training was participatory, involving role-plays and sharing personal experiences, requiring women to critically evaluate the positive and negative behaviors in their life and the consequences of same. In that process participants realized that whether our communication is nonviolent or not and how every relationship is affected from our violence communication. “Don’t think and see what we don’t have, just think and see what we have.” In that process participants were also showed some motivational videos. We can learn from the nature that how effort and tolerance of caterpillar counts to be a butterfly. It was also discussed that child are happier than young and adult as we are more suffered by our attitude and behavior with anger, greed and desire



After an open floor session to share their experience, the participants took part in an information session on the economic implications of the program, namely the distribution, use and repayment of loans. The following contract was drawn up at the end of the session:

- 1 Mandatory monthly meetings to discuss progress and difficulties;
- 2 Monthly repayment plan of the initial loan (Rs. 500-1000 per month);
- 3 If any participant misses a meeting without a valid reason, a Rs 50 fine will be imposed;
- 4 Any loan is subject to a 1% interest rate which must be incorporated in the repayment plan;
- 5 Repaid money will be redistributed to the next participants of the course.

How Learning Is Made Effective

Use of practical examples of successful micro business run by Nepali Women



Idea sharing and think tank for business ventures and best practice



Introduction of business tools essential for small to medium enterprises, such as foundation knowledge in accounts, law, etc.



Implication of The ILO "Start Your Own Business Package" to inform about importance of business & its opportunities & classification and challenges that female entrepreneurs face



Motivation Case Study: Appreciation Award

Acknowledgement and appreciation of good performance being a key facets in motivating a person, we resolved to award the one top participants of previous entrepreneurship program, based on the success of her business and a timely repayment of loans. This award is presented before participants of the current program, thereby motivating another tranche of participants.

We are very happy to announce that this year, Niru Bayelkoti of Makawanpur was awarded for her performance and received Nrs.5000. Niru started small business from 2 goats after participating in the livelihood training program.



Livelihood Training

“Give a man a fish, and you feed him for a day. Teach a man to fish, and you feed him for a lifetime”



Session 1 (Tanahun District)



Session 2 (Sindhuli, Dhanusha & Mahottari District)



Session 3 (Palpa District)



Session 4 (Nawalparasi and Kathmandu District)

This year also, a total of 56 women with HIV were provided income generating/livelihood training.

Main Objectives

- To empower mothers/women with HIV infection and boost their self-esteem
- To aware them about the sex and gender issues including behavioral changes and self-realization.
- To make them learn about the correlation of HIV and nutrition, hygiene & sanitation.
- To provide them technical and financial support as seed money and income generating skills.

Each participant was provided with 10,000 seed money to encourage to start a business on their own and also as an entry point to bring out the situation of mother and children with HIV in Nepalese society by maintaining good relation with them after training program so that we can address in other cross cutting issues of them.

The training focused on gender discrimination, female empowerment, the differentiation between men and women in Nepali society, health and HIV in women, the significance of nutrition and meditation to manage life with HIV.

Findings after the training

Sancha Maya Tamang from Sindhuli

She is one of our potential beneficiary and after training she used the seed money to buy one goat and chat pate pasal. She involves in a stall from 12 to 5 and she utilizes her morning time to make bamboo chair (*Muda*). From the stall, her earning ranges 400- 500 from which her net earning is around 200. In addition, she sells one chair for Rs. 400 which includes investment of Rs. 100. So, from the bamboo chair too she earns around 300 per day. She also has one goat taken care by her family.

She is very satisfied with her business and expresses gratitude to SETU Nepal for technical and behavioral education. She saves Nrs. 70 rupees from her profit every day in finance (Cooperative run in community).



Findings from field monitoring

Out of 56 participants of the livelihood program, almost 80% were in contact in field during monitoring of 2017. Out of them who invested money in livestock, 35% participants have already received return from that with profit amount ranging minimum 5000 to maximum 36000. 15 participants have invested 3000-14000 extra money also. Among them, more than 50% have already received profit and remaining are on the way to be returned back soon.



Sunita Lama, 30 years, had lost her husband 15 days ago when she came to SETU home for her HIV treatment just after identifying after the death of her husband. At the mean time she also got chance to participate in training program. She expressed her trauma with us as she was mentally disturbed when she found her pregnant of 6 weeks. She said, "After training I realized that my life has not stopped after the death of my husband. There are many option that I can choose in future for making my life easier. I should act through my brain rather than heart as it is not easy for me now to give a birth where I have no option to keep body and soul together. Then, I decided to use my reproductive rights and abort with good suggestion from the doctors."

Now, Sunita is working in community care centre of Dhading where many women and children with HIV come for their treatment and a good forum for her to share her knowledge and life skill that she gained in training program.

Findings about the status of training participants

Marital status

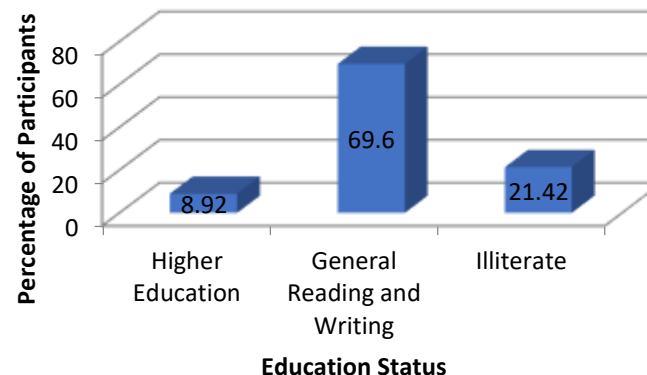
Majority of them expressed that they are in burden of loan in the process of treatment of their husband which is also because their husband did not share about their infection to their family and could not start treatment properly and on time. In spite of that the **mode of HIV transmission** by husband was shown in all of the participants except one who was infected during blood transfer. The main reason of women being suffered as a single parent in family was due to male ego. As a single parent it is really a tedious task to look after a single child and it can be imagined how hard it is for all those single mother to look after the family being diseased and discriminated.



Number of widowed Mother: 30 out of 56

Average Number of child for each mother: 3

Education Status of Participants



Education and literacy

When recording the educational background of the participants it was so disappointing to note that most of the participants were not literate. Lack of education of these participants was the root cause behind all the sufferings and challenges they were going through. Despite, most of the participants carried the zeal for learning some practical knowledge that they need in their daily life if triggered and guided in effective way. We found realization among all that they were victimized due to lack of proper education and their infection have created more trauma as they did not possess the courage to cope up the challenges along the way.

Indigenous skills

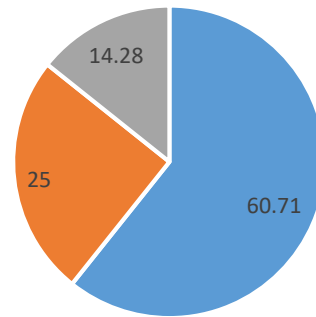
Participants were also asked if they had any indigenous skills and knowledge that they could utilize as an income source for their livelihood. But no any participants possessed such skills and thus the training was thought to be a major platform for them to learn such skills so that they can lead an independent life with a high self-esteem in the society. Analyzing the levels of knowledge, skills as well as the feasibility of the operation goat farming training was decided to be the applicable one as their income generating source.



Cast and ethnicity

Most of the participants were from Brahmin community despite of which they were from lower class family and their source of income was laboring and farming in other's field. The fact showed that the prevalence of HIV infection was mainly affected by the financial status of the family rather than the ethnicity. Low economic background result low education access of the family which ultimately create HIV knowledge gap and thus increase the number of infections as well as the risk factors the affected are exposed to.

Caste/Ethnicity of Participants
in %



■ Brahmin ■ Janajati ■ Dalit



Factors behind HIV Vulnerability

- Poverty
- Low education
- Stigma and discrimination
- Social Traditions
- Insurgency and insecurity
- Gender inequalities
- Lack of adequate health care delivery

Information of participants

1. Marital status	Percentage of participants (%)
- Widowed	53.57
- Infected through husband	98.21
2. Caste/Ethnicity	
- Brahmin	60.71
- Janajati	25
- Dalit	14.28
3. Education status	
- Higher secondary education	8.92
- General reading and writing	69.64
- Illiterate	21.42
4. Indigenous skills	0
5. Early marriage	78.57

Mean age of marriage

Girls married at an early age are at heightened risk of acquiring HIV as the young girls are vulnerable to HIV infection. Besides lack of access to education, lack of power to refuse sex and age differential brought about by early marriage increase the lifelong risk among the women to be infected. The same vulnerability was seen among the participants and more importantly they are at risk as most of them became widow at an early age which has increased social isolation and lifelong struggles.



Number of early marriage: 43 out of 56

Average age of marriage: 17 years

Perception towards HIV from Community and Family

Going through their case history, it was found that most of the husbands of HIV positive women were dead due to the ego (attitude to prove their own superiority) inside them.

Most of the people living with HIV/AIDS are not easily admitted in the hospitals if they are disclosed to be HIV positive. The self-stigma and hostility towards the people especially living with HIV/AIDS inhibit them from disclosing their HIV status, not to seek medical assistances or advices and remain in shadows, passing the infection to wives. This situation has created higher mortality and mortality rate of PLHIV. Moreover, the social discrimination and isolation have added the trauma that the PLHIV face especially the women.



Impression of participants in training program



Every participant in the training seemed so curious to learn all this vital knowledge and realized it's level of importance in their daily life. The participants were happy and satisfied with the overall training program. They expressed the desire of learning these type of things more in the coming days. More especially the Yoga class and meditation was found very interesting classes for the participants.

Exposure Visit of beneficiaries

In every training session, participant mothers were taken for excursion visit in Kathmandu Valley. Women participating in livelihood training is a networking opportunity to meet the other women living under the same circumstances in a geographically different context. When they visit to Kathmandu for the residential training program, it is often the first time they have visited the capital. So, this year they were given opportunity to visit Pashupati Temple, Zoo, Durbar Square and Narayanhiti Museum to learn about their cultural heritage as well as for refreshment.



Education Program



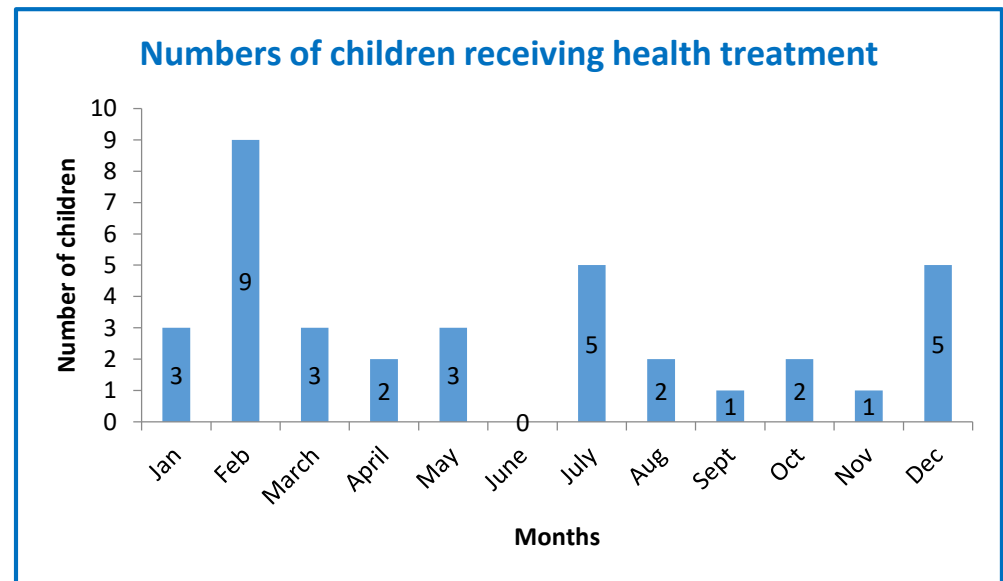
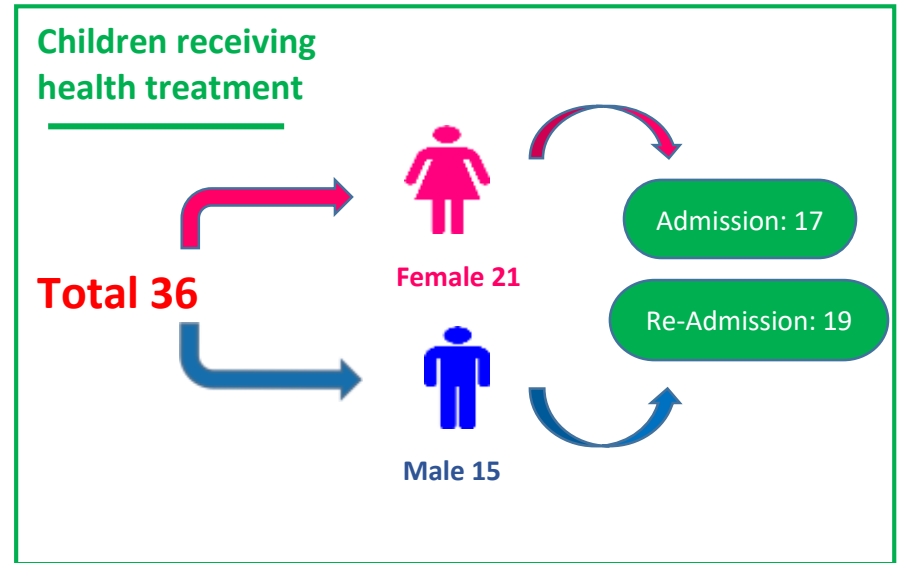
Setu Nepal is continuously providing education support to children infected and affected by HIV. In the academic year 2016/17 also total of 100 students were provided with the support among which 86 are the students from previous academic year whereas remaining are the new ones.

Stationary Distribution



In 2017, SETU Nepal continued to provide the children who stayed in Aarati House with school supplies support, including school bags and stationary. A total of 9 children benefitted from this support in 2017 who are the part of our education program too.

Health and well-being



Mothers receiving health treatment

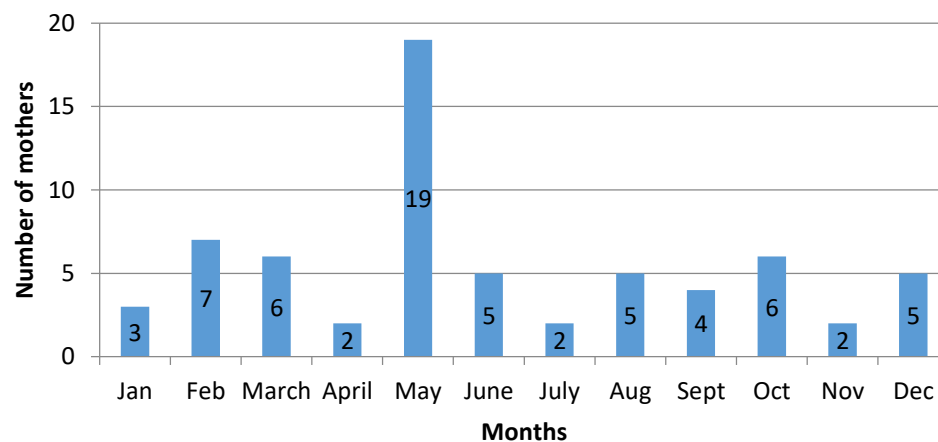
Along with the children, 66 mothers/women were also treated this year. Out of them, 45 mothers came for viral load test, lab test and CD4 count and remaining 21 did other check-up. Out of 21, 4 clients had a major health treatment like tumor, abortion and vaginitis. The number of mothers receiving treatment rose this year due to the residential training participants who did the basic test during their stay in SETU. training participants The service from the transit home for women and child with HIV was much contributed because it was not affordable for them to stay in Kathmandu while they visit for their treatment.

Referred case for PMTCT

Jhau Maya, an HIV positive 18-year-old girl pregnant with 6-month baby came to Aarati House for treatment through Sanu Maya. During our initial health checks and history recording we found that Jhau was suffering from vaginal infection for the long time. Only one month ago she was diagnosed with HIV.

Going through a lot of discrimination and also abandoned by husband, she needed a good care. So, we referred her to Shakti Millan after one-night stay in Setu as we couldn't give PMTCT (Prevention of mother-to-child transmission) service. It is the second case we have referred there. Now, she's under ART and having medicines for infection. We are in touch with her through phone and wish her the fast recovery.

Numbers of mothers receiving health treatment



Total Number of mothers receiving treatment: 66

Number of new Admission: 48

Number of re-admission: 18



Aarati House



- Established to provide temporary housing to mothers and children living with HIV.
- Incoming mother and children are provided with safe learning and social environment addressing their social, mental and physical health needs.

As a part of annual visit for the renewal process, authorities from Bal Kalyan also visited Setu Nepal and observed all the activities and required documentation. They also gave feedbacks for further improvements.



National and International Visit in SETU Nepal



On 3rd April 2017, Jessica Bell and her mother Julie Bell visited SETU Nepal. They spent time with children and supported them \$150 for the little kids of Setu Nepal through Jessica Eve (daughter). We the Team of Setu Nepal express our gratitude for the support and it will be utilized for the bed sheets and pillow cover on the beds of the children.

On 26th April 2017 Jhalak Sharma Paudel, Mohan Rijal, Ambika Pandey and Post Raj Neupane from District Public Health office visited SETU Nepal. During the visit they gathered different information regarding the HIV program and have promised to liaise with the SETU Nepal in the HIV programs at national level in coming days. In the training session, they also informed SETU as well as training participants about the government's HIV related policies and plans, about the free treatments and facilities provided to PLHIV at national level and many other health related issues.

On 26th May 2017 ONGD evaluation team visited SETU Nepal. The team commented on various activities and field of operation of SETU. They analyzed all the pros and cons and gave feedback too which SETU has taken as a milestone for further improvements.



International Visit

On 30th May 2017 Cathy Clark and her team from North Island College, Courtenay, British Columbia also visited SETU Nepal. The whole team were warmly welcomed by SETU family and they also appreciated the Program Director, Ranju Pandey for the kind cooperation throughout their stay in Nepal. We wish for the bright future of the nursing students in their upcoming days.




Certificate of Appreciation

THIS CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION IS PRESENTED TO

SETU NEPAL

For your valuable contributions and support to the
Third Year Nursing Students from
North Island College Bachelor of Science in Nursing Program

Awarded the 30th day of May, 2017
By Lynne Blake and Catherine Clark, NIC BSN Faculty

Association of Nurses in Education
North Island College
Courtenay, British Columbia 

Volunteer Placements

We express our Gratitude to Kyle and Hilary Decker volunteered with Setu for 10 days. They showed their active involvement in SETU activities and also spent quality time with SETU children.

They also visited the governmental school of Bhattedada where we have been conducting meal program and demonstrated children about oral hygiene which was highly effective.



Setu Nepal expresses its appreciation to Namita Adhikari, who completed her 8 weeks Internship in Setu Nepal. During her stay, she actively involved in different programs of SETU NEPAL like livelihood training for HIV positive mother, planning and implementation process of day meal program in 2 governmental schools in Lalitpur district also went for a field visit in one of the rural area of Lalitpur.

During her stay, Setu also conducted kitchen gardening program in her leadership in Lalitpur Madhyamik Vidhyalaya which was very interactive and was a novel Oboth guardians and students. We are planning to conduct such programs in other feasible schools too. She helped Setu in various ways. We Setu Nepal family are very thankful towards this



Festival and Social Events

“Creating and sharing happy moments to make the children learn the social norms, values and the ethics which are of paramount importance for a healthy and cultural social life.”

Maghe Sakranti

Children and the staff of SETU had a wonderful day in Jan 14 2017. They celebrated Maghi (Nepali Festival) with great joy and excitement. Everyone gathered and had festival food like ladoo (special sweet made of sesame seed), ghee and sweet potatoes.

Holi, The festival of Color

In SETU transit home children celebrated holi with mother and enjoyed playing colors with each other. The combination of color, water, sweets and music made the day very special and children had fun coloring each other's face.



Mother's Day

The day is very special day for everyone and so for the SETU children to honor mother and motherhood.. They all know the value of mother and the one who nurture them. So, all the children celebrated Mother's day with a person who raised and nurtured them like their own mother, their foster mother.

Gunyo Cholo Ceremony

SETU Nepal celebrated Gunyu Cholo ceremony of our little girl Binita to symbolise her coming age of 7. She looked perfectly adorable with gunyo, cholo and make up. Her excited expression after receiving blessings from entire family of SETU showed that she is really growing and will be a responsible woman in near future. May god bless her in upcoming days.



Other ceremonies

The birthday of our Program officer, Geeta Ghimire was also celebrated in office in presence of all SETU family member and all the SETU members also attended her wedding on the month of January and wished her the happy conjugal life thereafter.

In addition, the baratabandha ceremony of Aasutosh, son of program director, was also attended by all the SETU staff members and the residential children.

Earthquake Response Program

Nutrition Program for School

Following the Nepal earthquake of April 2015, children's attendance at school plummeted in the majority of government schools in the heavily affected districts. SETU Nepal started an initiative for the distribution of care packages, firstly in two primary schools in Lalitpur, given it was the hardest hit districts in Nepal. For sustainability of the campaign and to encourage participation and community support, parents and school management were tasked with supporting the problem by offering school meals and a salary to parents acting as cooks and cleaners, a sponsorship of 5 Nrs. Per child per day. However, during the second monitoring process, the communities increased the voluntary contribution to Nrs. 7 per child. Initially, emergency funding was for a six months' period, however noting the success of the campaign we have extended our campaign for another academic year despite limited resources.



During the monitoring process in Bhanu Primary School at Bhattedada in last May, high impact of the program was seen and school management as well as parents were happy to extend the program for their child. They also offered to increase the voluntary contribution to Nrs.9. The kitchen



management and food storage practice were also found to be improved. During this monitoring program, Canadian volunteers also visited the school and were happy to interact with them. A small informative class regarding the hygiene and sanitation was also conducted for the parents.

We also attempted to teach the children about the importance of oral hygiene. The volunteers demonstrated for brushing the teeth in front of the children and offered each student a toothbrush which is kept in the school and children are made to brush their teeth in the school daily after launch.

However, the parents expressed about the improvement in the health condition of children as well as food habits as a result of the day meal program. It is also best way to promote government level school in an integrated way so that the product will be qualitative rather than quantitative. We hope to continue our involvement in the Lalitpur programs for 2017/18 to see further success.

Monitoring out initiatives

SETU Nepal conducts monitoring and follow up visits after each of our initiatives, which we believe is intrinsic to our success. This includes client care, repayment of loans, evaluation of academic performance and more. We find that it is the best way to collect first hand evidence of the problems we have addressed and those that require further attention. Through our visits., we identify some of the following key factors:

- The appropriate use of funding for women in business;
- The need for technical, social and emotional support;
- The potential discrimination at play, whether societal or familial;
- The improvement brought on livelihood of women and child.



Sarita Khanal, Palpa-14

Sarita Khanal Pandey is an HIV infected active women from Palpa District. She is under ART for about 12 years and currently living with her second husband Krishna Pandey (HIV positive) after the death of first due to HIV. The days were hard for them as HIV positive couples in the community and financial incapability. Realizing the hardship, they both decided to started goat keeping with a loan amount of Rs. 20,000 from Pratibaddha Samuha. Their business flourished and with their own earning they bought a buffalo worth Rs. 70,000. In the meantime, she got to participate in the livelihood training of SETU in the year 2016 from where she learnt arrays of skills for goat farming along with behavioral and motivational life skills. She utilized the seed money of the training to buy 4 goats and thus expanded her goat farming. As a result of her appreciating performance and effective seed money utilization, she was selected for the entrepreneurship training of SETU in the year 2017. The training not only provided her the loan amount to further expand her business but also taught the practical business skills to run in a more systematic way. With the loan amount of Rs. 20,000 and adding 20,00 more, they built properly managed sheds for cattles and chickens and bought thirty chicks of “Koiler” chickens. With the knowledge from the training as well as previous experiences, they got successful result and their business flourished in a way that they now they do not have to rely on anyone for their livelihood rather have backup saving for any emergency condition they can face.

The journey of Sarita Khanal Pandey and Krishna Pandey is an inspiring one for any such individual willing to do something better on their own hardship.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Aarati House as Care and support Program for PLHIV



Nepali women and children infected with HIV/AIDS face social isolation, medical neglect and physical and emotional abandonment. The government offers limited programs, and Aarati helps to address this gap by providing medical care, shelter, outreach programs and more.

With association of government hospital, usually patients are served for

- Basic sample testing
- CD4 treatment & Viral load treatment
- Montous (tuberculosis treatment)
- Hepatitis A, B, C treatment
- X-ray, Urine culture, ECG, Endoscopy, MRI
- Psychological counseling

Psychosocial counseling is an intrinsic part of the help we offer to help them overcome the trauma they have suffered. As referrals are expensive, SETU Nepal is seeking to set up an in-house psychological education and counseling program within Aarati House.

Livelihood and entrepreneurship program

Success Rate: 80%
Coverage: 20% (comparing with government data of Infected women on ART from center and eastern region)

- In this regard, we feel that strengthening our bonds with these charities will allow us to expand our horizon as still there is huge number of women with HIV in piped line waiting for such support.
- There are numerous organizations working for HIV infected population in Nepal. But it is noticed that most of them, including UNICEF, UNFPA and Global FUND run their project around prevention, awareness, and treatment of the disease. The Global FUND also has their CABA (Children affected by HIV) project through which they provide Rs. 1000 to the children affected with HIV as a social security. So, as of now it is seen that our training program is the only project that is focusing on the livelihood of the infected women/people.



Treatment Literacy Class for Community Preparedness

To meet the third 90 policy of government (Reach into 90%, Treat to 90% and retain of 90) by reducing viral load and suppressing HIV transmission to other) three days' **treatment literacy** guidelines has been developed from the government. Because of the stigma and discrimination and human ego, still majority of people with HIV don't want to disclose and go for treatment. So it is required to conduct training to PLHIV group and vulnerable community about 3 days' treatment literacy class.



Youth forum of PLHIV after 18



“Not only the hardest sufferers but also the key group for overcoming pandemic”

For social security, Global fund has provided Rs. 1000 to children below 18 years of age and we are also supporting to some extent (9%). However, after 18 they are counted as youth and not only the support will discontinue but also there is no listener of them in their crucial point of turning life. So, to create a platform for shaping their direction while bringing together the leaders for advocacy and community campaigns in near future we have set the alternatives as:

- **Formation of youth forum of PLHIV** can be formed where they can share each other’s sorrows and discuss about their marriage, academic and professional life.
- Exploring **vocational education** for those children that are not academically inclined, in turn providing children with the means to support themselves in time.

Education Support for Children affected by HIV below 18

The numbers awaiting educational support are endless, without proper screening and evaluation; we cannot prioritize support on a needs-based ranking. This period of evaluation is intrinsic to maximize the carte we can provide and chose children who will best benefit from our funding.

When compared to government data of total number of infected children active on ART in 17 districts, we have supported almost 9%



Nutrition Support to Positive Group



It is also suggested from the stakeholder that **Nutrition support for positive group** is required so that the ARV (HIV treatment/medicine) can work properly into body of PLHIV. Keeping it in mind, we have included the nutrition related concepts in our training program. Thus, realizing the need of more effective nutrition programs, we are planning to develop strategies for addressing the nutritional deficiencies of PLWHIV either in a preventive or supportive way by first managing the intrinsic factors behind like management of resources and supplies needed, cost factors and so on.

Collaboration programs (Programs or Synergistic Programs)

We can collaborate with community care centre run by NAP +N/ Save The Children to update information about livelihood of PLWHIV along with health through which we can target the PLWHIV in a serious need of such programs. Such synergistic work can greatly integrate HIV with the livelihood which so far has been addressed in minority.

Education support provided by SETU to children active on ART

