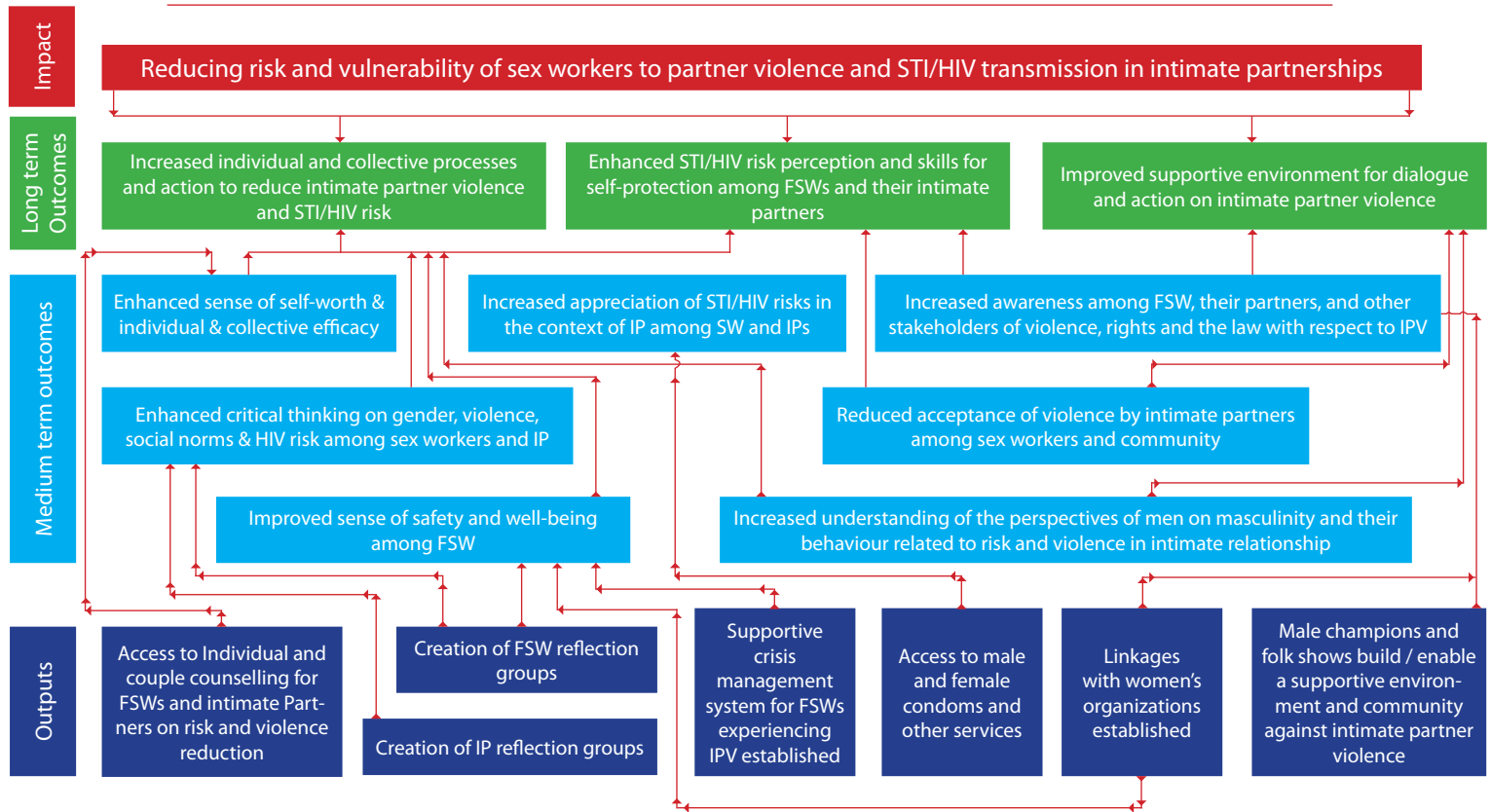


Intervention with FSWs with NPIPs - program – Theory of change



Activities

Increased individual and collective processes and action to reduce IPV and STI/HIV risk

- ◆ Develop facilitator guide; train facilitators for group reflective process on IPV and HIV risk
- ◆ Facilitate FSW reflection groups
- ◆ Provide leadership training to natural leaders who emerge from FSW reflection groups
- ◆ Enable FSWs to develop and use safety plan
- ◆ identify, train and follow-up with allies on IPV, joint safety planning and implementation
- ◆ Recruit and train female and male counselors in counseling skills on IPV and HIV risk
- ◆ Provide individual and group counseling for FSWs to facilitate change in their IPV situation and reduce HIV risk
- ◆ Train existing CBOs, CMT, peer educators on IPV and response to it
- ◆ Conduct review and support meetings with CMT
- ◆ Facilitate intimate partner reflection groups to initiate discussion against IPV
- ◆ Provide individual and group counseling for intimate partners who are perpetrators of IPV to facilitate behaviour change
- ◆ Establish linkage with women's organizations – link IPV against FSWs as domestic violence
- ◆ Meet with women's organizations
- ◆ Encourage FSWs in rallies to support women's rights, or protest domestic violence
- ◆ Refer IPV cases to women's organizations

Increased STI/HIV risk perception and skills for self-protection among FSWs and their IP

- ◆ Train FSWs on female condoms and non-penetrative sex as part of skills building
- ◆ Facilitate FSW and intimate partner reflection groups to initiate discussion, strategies and action regarding unprotected sex
- ◆ Provide individual counseling to FSWs and IP on skills and strategies for protected sex
- ◆ Distribute male and female condoms
- ◆ Provide referral to clinical/care services for FSWs and their intimate partners

Organizational/human resource development

- ◆ Recruit and induct staff
- ◆ Conduct training programs for key staff on IPV and STI/HIV risk, women's rights, law
- ◆ Conduct research on masculinity and male behaviour related to risk and violence in intimate relationships
- ◆ Assessment of the current counseling inputs

Increased supportive environment for dialogue and action on IPV

- ◆ Train folk media troops to conduct street plays against IPV
- ◆ Train facilitators to initiate dialogue in the community against IPV and HIV risk
- ◆ Identify and train male champions to speak out against IPV and HIV risk
- ◆ Mobilize community against IPV, STI/HIV

	FSWs and IP and the other stake holders	Organisational
Assumptions	<p>Given more immediate support will help protect FSWs from future violence</p> <p>Reduction in violence will happen only if we work with both the victims and the perpetrators of violence and other stake holders</p> <p>With better skills (negotiation, communication) and greater access to female condoms FSWs will be able to negotiate safe sex with IP</p>	<p>Individual and collective action against violence and/or STI/HIV transmission requires a supporting enabling environment</p> <p>Building capacities of CBOs and linking them with women's organization will strengthen the support structure</p>
Problem	<p>Despite success in reducing HIV transmission by increasing condom use among FSW and their clients and decreasing violence against sex workers by clients and police, condom use between sex workers and their intimate partners remains low, and violence in these intimate relationships remains high, leaving these women vulnerable to STI and HIV.</p>	