

Research Agenda

2005 - 2010:

Priorities for Research on the AIDS Situation

and Response in the Philippines



HEALTH ACTION
INFORMATION
NETWORK



HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT
INITIATIVES INSTITUTE



PHILIPPINE NATIONAL
AIDS COUNCIL



PROTOTYPE
as of November 8, 2007

**Research Agenda 2005-2010:
Priorities for Research on the
AIDS Situation and Response in the Philippines**

Health Action Information Network

In collaboration with
**Health and Development Initiatives Institute
Philippine National AIDS Council**

With support from
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

Table of Contents

Acknowledgement	i
Acronyms	ii
Introduction	I
Research Agenda Topics	9
1. The Burden of illness	12
2. The Determinants of the spread of HIV	14
3. The Response to HIV and AIDS	16
4. Management systems	22
Survey of Literature	25
Annex	33
I. Research Inventory Form	34
II. Research Reporting Form	36
III. Criteria for Prioritizing Topics on HIV and AIDS	38
IV. List of Information Centers	39
V. List of Internet Resources	41
VI. List of Attending Participants	43

Acknowledgement

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Acronyms

ACHIEVE	Action for Health Initiatives
AMTP IV	4 th AIDS Medium Term Plan
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
ARV	Antiretroviral
ASEP	AIDS Surveillance and Education Project
BSS	Behavioral Surveillance Surveys
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSW	Commercial Sex Worker
CUP	Condom Use Program
DILG	Department of the Interior and Local Government
DOH	Department of Health
DSWD	Department of Social Welfare and Development
FFSW	Female Freelance Sex Worker
FETP	Field Epidemiology Training Programme
FSW	Female Sex Worker
GFATM	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
GIPA	Greater Involvement of People Living with HIV and AIDS
HAIN	Health Action Information Network
HDII	Health and Development Initiatives Institute
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
HSS	HIV Serologic Surveillance
IDU	Injecting Drug User
IEC/BCC	Information, Education, and Eommunication/ Behavior Change Communication
IHBSS	Integrated HIV Behavioural and Serologic Surveillance
ILO	International Labor Organizations
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices
LGU	Local Government Unit
Lunduyan	Center for Promotion, Advocacy and Protection of the Rights of the Child (Lunduyan Foundation, Inc.)
MARP	Most at Risk Population
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MIPA	Meaningful Involvement of People Living with HIV and AIDS
MSM	Men who have sex with men
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation

NASPCP	National AIDS/STD Prevention and Control Programme
NEC	National Epidemiology Center
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
NESSS	National Epidemic Sentinel Surveillance System
NHSSS	National HIV/AIDS Sentinel Surveillance System
NGO	Non-Government Organization
OFW	Overseas Filipino Worker
OIs	Opportunistic infections
OSHC	Occupational Safety and Health Center
OSY	Out-of-school-youth
OVC	Orphans and vulnerable children
PAFPI	Positive Action Foundation Philippines Incorporated
PATH	Program for Appropriate Technology in Health
PDOS	Pre-Departure Orientation Seminar
PNAC	Philippines National AIDS Council
POGS	Philippine Obstetrical Gynecological Society, Inc.
RAF	Remedios AIDS Foundation
RITM	Research Institute for Tropical Medicine
RESU	Regional Epidemiology and Surveillance Units
RFSW	Registered Female Sex Worker
SACCL	STD/AIDS Cooperative Central Laboratory
SW	Sex Workers
SHC	Social Hygiene Clinic
STD/STI	Sexually Transmitted Disease/Sexually Transmitted Infection
UNAIDS	United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VP	Vulnerable Population
WHO	World Health Organization
WPRO	WHO Western and Pacific Regional Office
UN	United Nations



Introduction

Research – the systematic collection, interpretation and analysis of data — is an essential process which helps the country’s stakeholders to better understand the current HIV situation in the Philippines, and to develop and implement appropriate programs which address the challenges posed by HIV and AIDS. As the country’s epidemic profile continues to evolve, with the rate of increase in the number of HIV cases beginning to show a sharp and persistent rise, the process of generating strategic information becomes even more urgent and crucial.

While there are numerous topics for research on HIV and AIDS, we need to optimize limited resources by prioritizing research studies which would generate essential information for an enhanced and expanded National Response to AIDS.

The prioritization of topics for research on AIDS was initially conducted in 2000, with the development of the Philippine HIV/AIDS Research Agenda for 2000-2004. Anchored on the Third AIDS Medium Term Plan 2000-2004, the Research Agenda identified priority research topics which were grouped into three clusters, namely: 1) On understanding the burden of illness; 2) On understanding why HIV is spreading; and 3) Responses to the epidemic

“...optimize limited resources by prioritizing research studies which would generate essential information for an enhanced and expanded National Response to AIDS...”

The development of the 4th AIDS Medium Term Plan 2005-2010 (AMTP IV), as well as other significant gains in the area of monitoring and evaluation vis-à-vis the global and national response to AIDS, calls for an updated Research Agenda which is responsive to the changing information needs of the country. Hence, the Research Agenda 2005-2010: Priorities for Research on the AIDS Situation and Response in the Philippines was developed. It is intended to serve as a guide for policy makers, researchers, program planners and implementers, and other stakeholders in the National Response to AIDS. The Research Agenda can also help to inform decision-makers with regard to the allocation of resources for research. Program planning and implementation which is informed by relevant research will ultimately benefit persons infected and affected by HIV, most-at-risk populations and vulnerable populations, as well as the general public. The Research Agenda is thus envisioned as a contribution toward the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, specifically Goal 6 which sets the following target: “To halt and reverse the spread of HIV by 2015.”

The Research Agenda 2005-2010 features a list of priority topics which is intended to serve as a guide in the selection of research studies to be conducted. The research topics are grouped into four clusters, namely:

- I. The burden of illness

2. The determinants of the spread of HIV
3. The responses to HIV and AIDS
4. Enhancing management systems

In addition to the list of priority topics, the Research Agenda 2005-2010 also includes a comprehensive compilation of research studies on HIV and AIDS undertaken from 2000-2007.

The topics included in the Research Agenda correspond to vital information needs of the country. Accurate and timely information on various aspects of the HIV situation and the response to AIDS need to be generated so that the country can move toward its goal of preventing the further spread of HIV infection and reducing the impact of the disease by 2010. Furthermore, there is a need to generate information so that the Philippines can prepare the necessary reports which are part of its commitments as a signatory to international agreements, such as the United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) Declaration of Commitment on HIV and AIDS. These reports, which are to be submitted at designated intervals, measure the country's progress in implementing an effective and appropriate response to AIDS.



How was the Research Agenda 2000-2004 utilized by stakeholders?

In the *Assessment of the Third AIDS Medium Term Plan (AMTP III)* conducted by PNAC with support from UNAIDS, the Research Agenda 2000-2004 was briefly discussed. The AMTP III Assessment considers the Research Agenda as among the efforts toward attaining Strategic Target 7 of the AMTP III, namely: "The available body of current data and knowledge is adequate to satisfy the basic information demands of PNAC decision-making, program prioritization, design of most important projects, and their implementation." The Assessment noted some groundbreaking researches which correspond to the priority topics identified in the Research Agenda. However, the Assessment does not indicate if the selection of research topics was guided by the Research Agenda. Since a number of the research studies cited were completed in 2000, we can assume that these research studies had been conceptualized prior to 2000, and thus the Research Agenda, which had been launched in August 2000, did not influence the selection of research topics. Likewise, while many research studies were conducted from 2000 – 2004, the extent to which the Research Agenda 2000-2004 influenced decisions regarding which researches to undertake cannot be ascertained.

For the Research Agenda 2005-2010, mechanisms are being established to facilitate the future assessment of its level of utilization.



How does the Research Agenda 2005 -2010 flow from the previous Research Agenda?

- ⌘ The Research Agenda 2005-2010 builds on the gains of the previous Research Agenda, in terms of the process of development, and the format and presentation of suggested research topics.
- ⌘ Both Research Agenda were developed through a consultative and participatory process.
- ⌘ The Research Agenda 2000-2004 was anchored on the Third AIDS Medium Term Plan for 2000-2004. Likewise, the current Research Agenda identified the suggested research topics based on the Operational Plan of the 4th AIDS Medium Term Plan (AMTP IV), as well as on other documents and country commitments, such as the National Unified Health Research Agenda (NUHRA) and the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment on HIV and AIDS.
- ⌘ Both documents include a review of existing literature — a comprehensive compilation of the researches that had been conducted on HIV and AIDS with regard to the Philippine situation and response. The earlier Research Agenda included research from as early as 1989 to 2000. The current Research Agenda covers the period from 2000-2007.
- ⌘ The clustering of research topics based on identified priority areas of the original Research Agenda was adapted by the current Research Agenda, with the inclusion of a fourth cluster of topics on Management Systems.
- ⌘ Some topics in the Research Agenda 2000-2004 are also included in the current Research Agenda because these remain as information gaps, or there is a need for updated data on these topics.
- ⌘ The criteria for the prioritization of topics developed by the original Research Agenda was also adapted by the current Research Agenda



The Research Agenda 2005-2010: a component of the M&E system

The Philippines is among the countries that have responded to the call of UNAIDS for “Three One’s” - one agreed framework for responding to AIDS; one central coordinating authority; and one agreed monitoring and evaluation system. As early as 1992, Executive Order 39 had established the Philippine National AIDS Council as the central coordinating body on AIDS. Republic Act 8504 (the Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act of 1998), together with the successive AIDS Medium Term Plans (AMTP) serve as the framework for responding effectively and appropriately to the challenge of HIV and AIDS. Efforts at establishing a national monitoring and evaluation system had been started in 2003, and fine-tuning of the system has continued up to the present.

A vital part of the M&E system, the Research Agenda 2005-2010 is harmonized with the other components of the system. The research topics identified, as well as the process for consolidating completed research studies, are consistent with the components and the processes which comprise the M&E system.



A note about the time frame: 2005 – 2010

The initial edition of the Research Agenda on HIV and AIDS, covering the period 2000-2004, was completed and launched in the year 2000. The time frame covered by the earlier Research Agenda corresponded to the time frame of the Third AIDS Medium Term Plan.

This edition of the Research Agenda is anchored in the 4th AIDS Medium Term Plan 2005-2010, hence its time frame corresponds to that of the AMTP IV, even though this edition of the Research Agenda was completed and disseminated in 2007. The time frame 2005-2010 was also decided upon so that there would be continuity from the first Research Agenda (2000-2004) to the next.

The Research Agenda 2005-2010 is one of the outputs of a project entitled “Strengthening the M and E System of Philippine HIV/AIDS Response – Project 3” which was implemented from 2006 – 2007.



Developing the Research Agenda 2005-2010 entailed weaving together the gains and lessons from previous experience, the current available knowledge obtained through updated instruments and tools which enable us to measure accomplishments, and a forward-looking perspective to anticipate the future information needs of the country.

To build on gains and lessons learned, the first Research Agenda (2000-2004) was revisited, and certain components were adapted. A comprehensive literature search was then conducted, which involved surveying and visiting academic institutions, government agencies and civil society organizations to obtain available research studies, and searching through electronic data bases (Please refer to Annex for list of institutions and electronic data bases visited).

The team tasked with developing the Research Agenda also utilized the current available tools and instruments for measuring the situation and response to HIV and AIDS. A greater awareness of the importance of monitoring and evaluation had been emerging since 2000, with the setting of specific targets by the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment on HIV and AIDS. One of the tools for measuring a country's accomplishment was a set on indicators which look into the areas of national commitment, level of knowledge on HIV of specific sub-populations, level of implementation of national programs, and impact of HIV and AIDS. Adapting the UNGASS core indicators, and factoring in other information needs of the country, the Philippines has developed a set of country indicators which cover the range of information needs developing appropriate responses. These country indicators guided the identification of the priority research topics in the Research Agenda 2005-2010.

For a broader national health perspective, the National Unified Health Research Agenda was reviewed, and topics related to HIV and AIDS were included in the list of research topics of the Research Agenda 2005-2010.

To anticipate the information needs for the future, the AMTP IV and its corresponding Operational Plan were reviewed. The AMTP IV Operational Plan serves as the framework for the list of priority research topics

To achieve a full circle, the existing research studies featured in the Review of Literature were again studied, and data gaps were identified based on the information needs and the research which had already been conducted.

Technical inputs which were valuable in enhancing the drafts of the Research Agenda were generated through meetings of the M&E Team, which is composed of representatives of the M&E Unit of PNAC and other government and civil society organizations involved in monitoring and evaluation. To ensure a participatory and consultative process, and to further enrich the Research Agenda with valuable inputs from stakeholders, a Validation Workshop

was conducted to review the draft Research Agenda 2005-2010. The Validation Workshop also generated recommendations on the "next steps" for dissemination, advocacy and resource mobilization for the Research Agenda.

The revised draft of the Research Agenda 2005-2010 was then circulated to the workshop participants and other stakeholders, after which the Research Agenda was finalized.



Limitations

The following are the limitations of the Research Agenda 2005-2010:

Work in progress

While the Research Agenda aims to anticipate the information needs of the country up to 2010, changes which will take place in the next three years could also generate new information needs which are not reflected in the Research Agenda 2005-2010.

Intervention focused. Since it is based on the Operational Plan of the AMTP IV, which is a blueprint for action, there is an inherent focus on HIV and AIDS-related interventions.

Limitations in scope

Not all the interventions outlined in the AMTP IV Operational Plan are included as research topics. In selecting which interventions are to be supported by accompanying research, the country indicators of the M&E system served as a guide for prioritization.

Clusters are not necessarily mutually exclusive

The identified clusters are intended to serve as a guide, and the clustering of topics is flexible. Depending on one's perspective, some of the topics may be seen as belonging to one or more clusters.

Suggested topics have varying levels of generality/specificity

In order not to lose the richness of data, topics at varying levels of generality and specificity are included.



“Next Steps - Reporting and Utilization of Research

To facilitate the utilization of research data for the purposes of policy formulation and program planning, access to data of all stakeholders needs to be enhanced.

In an effort to make research findings more accessible, the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit of the Philippine National AIDS Council secretariat is setting up a data base of completed as well as on-going research studies on HIV, AIDS and sexually-transmitted infections (STIs). The office of the PNAC Secretariat will serve as the repository and referral center of information. All institutions conducting related research are required to submit copies of their research studies to the PNAC M&E Unit.

A two-page reporting form was developed to facilitate the reporting of research activities in and out of the country. The form was adapted from the Country Response Information System (CRIS) project and research module. Please refer to pages ____ for a copy of the form.

To report an on-going or completed research study:

1. Reproduce and fill up the form on pages ____.
2. Send the accomplished form to the PNAC M&E Unit (You may send it by post, fax or email)
3. Send a copy of the completed research study by post or email.

All communication should be sent to:

Dr. Jessie Fantone

M & E Officer

Philippine National AIDS Council

3rd Floor, Bldg. 15, Department of health

Sta. Cruz, Manila, Philippines

Tel/Fax: (632) 7430512, 3386440

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**Research Agenda 2005-2010:
The Priority Research Topics**



Overview

The priority research topics are grouped into four clusters, namely:

1. The burden of illness
2. The determinants of the spread of HIV
3. The response to HIV and AIDS
4. Management systems

In prioritizing the research topics, the criteria used by the initial Research Agenda (2000-2004) were adapted, namely:

- ⌘ Relevance
- ⌘ Urgency
- ⌘ Feasibility
- ⌘ Acceptability

The selection of priority topics had been guided by the *Code of Good Practice for NGOs Responding to HIV/AIDS*. Ethical guidelines on research have also been followed.

To enhance the presentation of the priority topics, a three-column matrix is used to indicate the sub-cluster, the priority topic, and its corresponding status.

“The topics presented.... reflect a pragmatic, action-oriented perspective of research.”

The topics presented in this edition of the Research Agenda reflect a pragmatic, action-oriented perspective of research. Research is an essential process which needs to be conducted “on the ground,” as an integral part of intervention programs on HIV and AIDS. The documentation of experience, as various institutions develop and implement innovative intervention programs, is a vital contribution to the body of knowledge on the response to HIV and AIDS in the Philippines. Civil society organizations, support groups, and government agencies need to be actively involved in the research process.

Some of the topics presented in this document may not require a separate study, since the data can be generated as part of an intervention program, or as part of a larger study. Research studies with a broad scope could generate data on two or more of the topics listed in this document

With regard to the status of each priority topic, the following basic descriptions are used:

- ⌘ **Baseline study needed.** This highlights the urgent need for baseline data, which will serve as a reference for succeeding studies which need to be conducted as part of monitoring and evaluation

- ⌘ **No complete study available.** This means that while data on the topic may be available, these data have not been analyzed and interpreted adequately. In some cases, the needed data is collected and stored in program databases of government agencies and/or civil society organizations, although completed research studies utilizing these data are not available.

- ⌘ **Data collected by surveillance, needs to be updated every year (or every two years).** While there are certain data which are regularly collected by surveillance, these are still included in the list of priority topics, to highlight the need for regular collection, analysis and interpretation of these data

- ⌘ **Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded.** This means that follow up studies are needed to provide updated data and/or data on a wider scale.



Cluster 1: The Burden of Illness

- ⌘ **What is the epidemiological profile of HIV and AIDS in the Philippines? How serious is the epidemic?**
- ⌘ **What is the socio-demographic profile of people infected and affected by HIV?**
- ⌘ **What is the impact of HIV and AIDS on the individual and the family?**
- ⌘ **How does HIV affect the country as a whole? (economy, health care system)**

To be able to mobilize a pro-active national response to HIV and AIDS, we need to know the status of the epidemic, and how HIV and AIDS are impacting on the Filipino people. As the HIV epidemic in the Philippines continues to grow, we need to have a clear understanding of the changes that are taking place so that we can mobilize the needed resources in order to act ahead of the epidemic. Studies which will contribute toward defining the epidemiological profile of HIV and AIDS in the Philippines would provide valuable information. Likewise, we need to know the profile of people who are infected and affected by HIV, and understand more clearly how their lives have been changed by HIV and AIDS. Such information will enable us to develop more appropriate and effective strategies for prevention, care and support, and impact mitigation.

Sub-Cluster	Priority Topics	Status
<i>1.1. Epidemiological profile</i>	1.1.1. HIV Prevalence among most-at-risk populations (MARPs) and vulnerable populations (VPs) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sex workersIDUsMSMsOFWs (departing and returning)	Data collected by surveillance, needs to be updated every year

Sub-Cluster	Priority Topics	Status
<i>1.1. Epidemiological profile</i>	1.1.2. HIV Prevalence among Partners of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW • IDU • OFWs 	Baseline study needed
	1.1.3. HIV Prevalence among: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gen. Population • Youth • Street Children/OSY 	Baseline study needed
<i>1.2. Profile of PLHIVs and affected families</i>	1.2.1. Socio-demographic profile and KAP of Filipino persons living with HIV (PLHIVs)	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	1.2.2. Studies on the knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) of PLHIVs	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	1.2.3. Operational research on the health-seeking behavior of PLHIVs	No complete study available
	1.2.4. KAP of affected families	Baseline study needed
<i>1.3. Impact of HIV and AIDS</i>	1.3.1. Burden of Disease Study on Health & Economic Impact of HIV & AIDS	Study conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	1.3.2. Monitoring and documentation of human rights violations related to HIV and AIDS	Study conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded



Cluster 2: The Determinants of the Spread of HIV

- ⌘ **What drives the HIV epidemic in the Philippines? What factors hasten or slow down the spread of HIV?**
- ⌘ **How do realities such as poverty, population mobility, gender inequities, sexual taboos, criminalization of MARPs and VPs, and lack of social justice drive the epidemic?**
- ⌘ **Why do risk-taking behaviors continue to take place among members of some population sub-groups, despite a growing awareness of HIV and AIDS?**
- ⌘ **Why are some population sub-groups more vulnerable to HIV than others?**

The context where HIV and AIDS take place – political, economic, and socio-cultural - need to be studied to better understand the determinants of HIV transmission. We need to understand how and why the HIV epidemic is spreading so that we can develop policies, approaches and mechanisms in response to the growing threat of HIV and AIDS. A number of “red flags” or warning signals of an impending outbreak, such as high STI rates, low levels of knowledge on HIV, and low condom use have already been identified, and studies which will validate as well as monitor these red flags are needed. Obtaining a clear profile of most-at-risk populations (MARPs) and vulnerable populations (VPs) will provide us with a better understanding of the dynamics of risk and vulnerability with regard to HIV and AIDS.

Sub-Cluster	Priority Topics	Status
2.1. Determinants of risk and vulnerability	2.1.1. Studies on risk-taking behaviors of MARPs	Data collected by surveillance, needs to be updated every year
	2.1.2. Ecologic/envirom factors that influence vulnerability to HIV infection (E.g. poverty, population mobility, gender inequities, criminalization of MARPs and VPs, and lack of social justice)	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded

Sub-Cluster	Priority Topics	Status
2.2 Profile of MARPs and VPs	2.2.1. Size estimating and modeling of MARPs	Baseline study needed
	2.2.2. KAP on AIDS and RH (including & identification of determinants of condom use) of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out-of-school youth/Street Children • Youth 	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	2.2.3. KAP on AIDS and RH (including & identification of determinants of condom use) of OFWs and their partners	No complete study available
	2.2.4. STI Prevalence of MARPs (IDU, MSM & SW), Young People, OFWs & General Population	Data collected by surveillance; needs to be updated every year



Cluster 3: The Response to HIV and AIDS

- ⌘ What interventions and resources are needed so that the Philippines can act ahead of the HIV epidemic?
- ⌘ What are the potential interventions which are likely to work?
Are prevention, treatment, and impact mitigation programs being implemented as planned?
Are interventions working, are they making a difference?
Are programs culturally appropriate? Do they promote equity and social justice?
- ⌘ Are collective responses to the HIV epidemic being implemented on a large-scale enough to make a difference?
- ⌘ How can the sustainability of programs be ensured? What models for sustainability in terms of funds mobilization will be successful?
- ⌘ Given the current national response to HIV, what will be the likely HIV scenario in the Philippines 20 years from now?

In the same way that we need a clear picture of the HIV epidemic, we also need to see the complete picture of the current response to HIV and AIDS. The country needs to mobilize a concerted and comprehensive response in order to stay ahead of the HIV epidemic. New strategies and approaches need to be explored and tested. Programs on prevention, treatment, care and support, and impact mitigation need to be monitored and evaluated. As the Commission on AIDS in Asia notes, “the costs, cost-effectiveness, impact, equity, human resource requirements, and sustainability of AIDS prevention, treatment and mitigation strategies have received limited attention.” Furthermore, “good practices” and effective strategies need to be documented and disseminated.

Prevention programs which need to be studied include the following:

- ⌘ Prevention programs focused on sex workers
- ⌘ Prevention programs focused on MSMs
- ⌘ Harm reduction among IDUs
- ⌘ Voluntary counseling and testing
- ⌘ Condom use program (CUP)
- ⌘ STI management
- ⌘ Blood services program
- ⌘ Post exposure prophylaxis
- ⌘ Standard precautions for medical procedures

- ⌘ Workplace STI/HIV prevention programs (private and public)
- ⌘ School-based education programs
- ⌘ Media information campaigns
- ⌘ OFW welfare programs from pre departure to reintegration
- ⌘ Program for vulnerable populations (OSY/Street children)

In the areas of treatment, care and support, the following need to be further studied:

- ⌘ Palliative care
- ⌘ Greater Involvement of People Living with HIV and AIDS (GIPA) and Meaningful Involvement of People Living with HIV and AIDS (MIPA)
- ⌘ Development/establishment of “treatment centers”
- ⌘ Provider initiated HIV testing
- ⌘ OI treatment and prophylaxis
- ⌘ ART, including nutritional support
- ⌘ Home based care
- ⌘ Daycare
- ⌘ Prevention Programs for People living with HIV
- ⌘ Prevention of mother-to-child transmission
- ⌘ Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC)
- ⌘ Community support

Specific program components and strategies which researches could focus on include the following:

- ⌘ Advocacy
- ⌘ Policy formulation
- ⌘ IEC/BCC
- ⌘ Capacity building
- ⌘ Peer education
- ⌘ Outreach
- ⌘ Community mobilization
- ⌘ Procurement and distribution systems
- ⌘ Referral systems
- ⌘ Reporting/feedback mechanisms
- ⌘ Research

Sub-Cluster	Priority Topics	Status
3.1. Prevention programs: development, pilot testing, process documentation	3.1.1. Study on the involvement of MARPs and VPs in policy and program development, and Monitoring and Evaluation	Baseline study needed
	3.1.2. Inventory/mapping of OFW organizations and organizations of spouses of OFWs, baseline survey and training needs assessment of spouses of OFWs, prevention programs and services made available to OFWs and their spouses	Baseline study needed
	3.1.3. Studies to support the development of prevention strategies for returning OFWs (land and sea-based)	Baseline study needed
	3.1.4. Documentation of the development of feedback, reporting and referral mechanisms (E.g., referral mechanism for PLHIVs detected in blood services program; referral system with professional organizations such as POGS, etc.)	No complete study available
	3.1.5. Documentation of establishment of community-based peer-education programs for OFWs	No complete study available
	3.1.6. Documentation of experiences in organizing entertainment establishment owners and managers	No complete study available

Sub-Cluster	Priority Topics	Status
3.2. Prevention programs: reviews/assessments/ Evaluations	3.2.1. Assessment of approaches in Voluntary Counseling and Testing	No complete study available
	3.2.2. Assessment of peer education strategies (among SWs, IDUs, MSMs, and other populations)	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.2.3. Assessment of IEC/BCC materials (for MARPs and VPs)	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.2.4. Inventory, review and content analysis of AIDS training manuals	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.2.5. Evaluation of effectiveness of mass media information campaigns	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.2.6. Documentation of good practices in workplace STI/HIV prevention programs	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.2.7. Assessment of the level of implementation of HIV/AIDS workplace and school based programs	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.2.8. Survey of companies to determine percentage that have HIV and AIDS workplace policies and programs, percentage of workplace with accepting attitudes towards PLHIV	Baseline study needed
		3.2.9. Survey of primary and secondary schools to determine number of schools with staff members trained and regularly teaching HIV and AIDS.

Sub-Cluster	Priority Topics	Status
	3.2.10. Assessment of capacity of teachers on life skills-based approach to teaching HIV in schools	No complete study available
	3.2.11. Assessment of capacity of youth workers on life skills-based approach to HIV	No complete study available
	3.2.12. Evaluation of trainings of PDOS providers -- Assessment of the capacity of PDOS providers	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
3.3. Treatment, care and support programs: development, pilot testing, process documentation	3.3.1. Enhancing access of PLHIVs to treatment, care and support services	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.3.2. Developing strategies and mechanisms for the re-integration of migrant PLHIVs	No complete study available
	3.3.3. Factors affecting adherence of PLHIVs to anti-retroviral therapy	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.3.4. Study on promoting safe behavior among PLHIVs	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.3.5. Operational research among orphaned and vulnerable children (OVC)	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.3.6. Study on complementary medicine for care and support of PLHIVs	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.3.7. Survey of households with PLHIV to determine percentage of affected families receiving psychosocial support.	Baseline study needed

Sub-Cluster	Priority Topics	Status
	3.3.8. Study on the quality of life of PLHIVs	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.3.9. Operational research on implementing the ARV program in 7 treatment hubs	No complete study available
	3.3.10. Studies on care and support provided by a network of faith-based organizations	No complete study available
	3.3.11. Exploring mechanisms for livelihood programs for PLHIVs and affected family members	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	3.3.12. Development of bench-marks for sustainable programs for and by PLHIVs	No complete study available
	3.3.13. Studies to support the development of strategies for empowerment of PLHIVs to become effective advocates	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
3.4. Treatment, care and support programs: reviews/assessments/ Evaluations	3.4.1. Capacity assessment of the health care system to respond to a growing HIV epidemic	Baseline study needed
	3.4.2. Documentation of good practices in treatment literacy among PLHIVs	No complete study available
3.5. Reduction of stigma and discrimination	3.5.1. Documentation on “handling of funerals” of persons who died of AIDS-related causes	No complete study available
	3.5.2. General Population Survey to determine “accepting attitudes towards PLHIV”	Baseline study needed



Cluster 4: Management Systems

- ⌘ How can the National Response to AIDS be coordinated more effectively and efficiently?
- ⌘ How can the management system enhance a sense of ownership of programs and promote good governance?
- ⌘ How can funds be mobilized for optimum impact?

The study of management systems is essential for mobilizing a concerted and comprehensive national response to HIV and AIDS. The Philippine National AIDS Council, as well as other stakeholders at the national and local levels, need to be monitored in order to assess if the National Response is adequate and sufficient to prevent the spread of HIV and to mitigate its impact. The core elements of effective management include “having stable national program managers who have clear deliverables, accountability for performance and have access to decision makers, adequately staffed AIDS national program offices, and strong management capacity right down to the grassroots service delivery level.” (Commission on AIDS in Asia). These features need to be studied so that coordination and collaboration mechanisms can be fine-tuned for an enhanced National Response to AIDS.

Sub-Cluster	Priority Topics	Status
4.1. PNAC	4.1.1. Studies to support crafting of PNAC Operational Guidelines	Study previously conducted, needs to be expanded
4.2. LGUs and LACs	4.2.1. Mapping /Inventory of AIDS initiatives among LGUs, and assessment of their functionality and capacity	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	4.2.2. Survey of LGUs to determine level of implementation of the 100% Condom Use Program	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded

Sub-Cluster	Priority Topics	Status
4.3. Coordination and Collaboration	4.3.1. Gap analysis of funding gap, human resource gap, and supplies gap. This will include the following: Human Resource Survey among National Agencies to determine percentage of human resources (health providers, prevention and treatment educators, and care and Some studies conducted, need updated study with wider coverage support givers) requirements among national agencies sufficiently filled-in and sustained.	Baseline study needed
	4.3.2. Human Resource Survey Among 60 Sites (as defined in the AMTP IV Operational Plan)	Baseline study needed
	4.3.3. Studies on Republic Act 8504 and how its implementation is affected by other laws (E.g. Dangerous Drugs Act, Intellectual Property Rights Code, etc)	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	4.3.4. Assessment of civil society involvement in the HIV/AIDS management system	Baseline study needed
	4.3.5. Establishment of a centralized database/library of all AIDS related researches	Baseline study needed
	4.3.6. Studies to support the development of policies which ensure access to services (E.g. for MARPS and VPs, for women outside the context of pregnancy and childbirth)	Baseline study needed

Sub-Cluster	Priority Topics	Status
	4.3.7. Studies to support the development of policy to uphold the rights of MARPs and VPs	Baseline study needed
	4.3.8. Health Provider Survey to determine percentage of health providers with accepting attitudes towards PLHIV; capacity for service delivery among service providers among national agencies and 60 sites	Baseline study needed
	4.3.9. Health Facility Survey to determine percentage of STI Health Facilities following appropriate diagnostic procedure; percentage of health facilities observing universal precautions.	Baseline study needed
4.4. National Programs	4.4.1. Policy reviews (of various programs and their components, E.g. STI management, condom use, etc.)	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	4.4.2. Evaluation of blood banking guidelines	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded
	4.4.3. Review of procurement and distribution systems for various commodities (e.g. condoms)	Study previously conducted, needs to be updated and/or expanded

Survey of Literature



Cluster 1: Understanding the Burden of Illness

1. Asia Pacific Network of People living with HIV/AIDS (APN+). *AIDS Discrimination in Asia*. APN+, 2004.
2. *Documentation of IDU practices and HIV prevalence among drug rehabilitation residents in the Philippines*. Philippines: National AIDS/STD Prevention & Control Program, DOH
3. DOH/UNAIDS/WHO. *Status and trends of HIV/AIDS in the Philippines: The 2001 Technical report of the National HIV/AIDS Sentinel Surveillance System*. Philippines: DOH/UNAIDS/WHO, [2002].
4. Health Action Information Network. *A matter of time: HIV/AIDS and development in the Philippines*. Quezon City: HAIN, 2000.
5. *HIV/AIDS situation in the Philippines*. Quezon City: Demographic Research & Development Foundation, Inc./ University of the Philippines Population Institute.
6. *Knowing my body, knowing choices in life... knowledge, attitudes and practices on sexual and reproductive health among Filipino living with HIV*. Malate: Remedios AIDS Foundation, Inc.
7. Mateo, Ricardo J., Quizon, Consorcia Lim, Magpantay, Rio L. *HIV prevalence study among male truckers in Central Luzon*. Manila: FETPAFI, [2005].
8. National Epidemiology Center, DOH. *2005 Integrated Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance Findings, Summary report*. Philippines: NEC, DOH, 2005.
9. *Prevalence of sexually transmitted infections among female commercial sex workers and their clients and men who have sex with men in Angeles City*. Philippines: FETPAFI/FHI/IMPACT, 2005.
10. Raul V. Destura, and Loreta B. Zoleta. *The NGO's behavioral monitoring survey's Philippines*: PATH Foundation, 2001
11. —. *Validation study of STI syndromic case management for women with vaginal discharge (Phase 2): Final Report*. Manila: College of Public Health, UP Manila, 2002.
12. Wi, Teodora Elvira C., Saniel, Ofelia P., Ramos, Epi R. "RTI/STI Prevalence in selected sites in the Philippines." Philippines: FHI, 2002.



Cluster 2: Understanding the determinants of HIV spread

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- 15 Amoguis, Ariel Innsence R. "Sexual risk behaviors among the taxi drivers in Davao City." MA Thesis, Behavioral Sciences Dept., De La Salle University, 2002.
- 16 Balasya, Samuel P. "Sexual experiences and knowledge on sexually transmitted infections and unwanted pregnancy: A comparative analysis among male college students with varying residential arrangement." MA Thesis, Behavioral Sciences Dept., De La Salle University, 2003
- 17 Bas, Isabelita N. "Safer sex practices and health-seeking behavior of sex workers: the case of selected young adult fertility females in Cebu City." MA Thesis, Behavioral Sciences Dept., De La Salle University, 2003
- 18 Bravo, Sybil Lizanne J., Manalastas, and Ricardo M. Jr. "Women with HIV, evolving issues for the obstetrics and gynecologists." *Journal of Perinatal Association of the Philippines*, 6,1 (July 2002): 6-11.
- 19 De Castro, Marlene and Brillantes, Celia Flor. *Pre-surveillance assessment to identify occupational cohorts of men who frequently have sex with female sex workers in Baguio City, Philippines*. Manila: FHI, [2005]
- 20 Destura, Raul V., and Berba, Regina. "Profile of HIV/AIDS patients at the General Hospital: Revisiting 9 years of clinical experience." *Philippine Journal of Microbiology & Infectious Diseases* 32, 1 (Jan-Mar 2003): 11-22.
- 21 Ditangco, Rossana A; Galang, Hazel O; Sunico, Elinor O. "Virologic, immunologic and clinical determinants of HIV disease outcome among Filipinos." *Philippine Journal of Microbiology & Infectious Diseases* 32, 4: pp. 169.174.
- 22 Health Action Information Network. *A study on the knowledge, attitudes, practices and behavior toward HIV/AIDS and sexual health practices among Filipino youth*. Quezon City: HAIN/ UNICEF, 2006
- 23 Homicillada, Wilfredo and Alonsabe, Jessie Glen. *Pre-surveillance assessment to identify occupational cohorts of men who frequently have sex with female sex workers in Iloilo City, Philippines*. Manila: FHI, 2005.

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- 25 Lim, Ma. Lourdes and Sabido, Laurence. *Pre-surveillance assessment to identify occupational cohorts of men who frequently have sex with female sex workers in Zamboanga City, Philippines*. Manila: FHI, 2005.
- 26 Nolasco, Fiscalina Amadora and Tac-an, Ilya P. Abellanosa. *Pre-surveillance assessment to identify occupational cohorts of men who frequently have sex with female sex workers in Cebu City, Philippines*. Manila: FHI, 2005.
- 27 Pacho, Agnes Jacinto and Lopez, Susie Virginia H. *Pre-surveillance assessment to identify occupational cohorts of men who frequently have sex with female sex workers in Angeles City, Philippines*. Manila: FHI, [2005].
- 28 *Pre-surveillance assessment to identify occupational cohorts of men who frequently have sex with female sex workers in General Santos City, Philippines*. Manila: FHI, 2005
- 29 Poblete, Roderick. "STI prevalence in selected sites in the Philippines." In *Proceedings of the 5th Health Research for Action National Forum, Manila Hotel, 3-4 June 2004, 125-130*. Manila: PCHR, 2004.
- 30 Ramos, Jimenez, Pilar and Lee, Romeo B. *Male sexual risk behavior and HIV/AIDS: A survey in three Philippines cities*. Philippines: FHI and IMPACT-USAID, 2001.
- 31 Ramos, Jimenez, Pilar. *Eleven Philippine zones at risk of HIV/AIDS: A baseline study (September to October 2004)*. Manila, Philippines: PNGOC, 2005.
- 32 Resurreccion, Peter Aquino. *STD risk-related sexual behaviors of Manila's North Harbor stevedores*. MA Thesis, Behavioral Sciences Dept., De La Salle University, 2003.
- 33 Roxas, Juan II and Cueto, Rosita. *Pre-surveillance assessment to identify occupational cohorts of men who frequently have sex with female sex workers in Davao City, Philippines*. Manila: FHI, 2005.
- 34 Simbulan NP; Aguilar AS and Flanigan T; Cu-Uvin S. "High-risk behaviors and the prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases among women prisoners at the women state penitentiary in Metro Manila." *Social Science and Medicine*. 52, 4 (February 2001): 599-608.
- 35 *Stigma and discrimination: A living reality for people with HIV/AIDS in the Philippines*. Manila, Philippines: Remedios AIDS Foundation, 2005.
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- 37 Taboy, Charlene and Garfil, Irene D. *Pre-surveillance assessment to identify occupational cohorts of men who frequently have sex with female sex workers in Quezon City, Philippines*. Manila: FHI, 2005

- 38 Trinidad, Ricky Lopez. "Sexual and protective practices among self-identified homosexual men in Metro Manila: A comparison of two disparate income groups." MA Thesis, Behavioral Sciences Dept., De La Salle University, 2005
- 39 Tempongko, Ma. Sandra B., Gagante, Glenda Ramos. *Assessment of the effectiveness of the IEC efforts/activities of the DOH related to HIV/AIDS.*
- 40 Uysingco, Perfecto and San Juan, Anthony. *Pre-surveillance assessment to identify occupational cohorts of men who frequently have sex with female sex workers in Pasay City, Philippines.* Manila: FHI, 2005
- 41 Wi, Teodora Elvira C., Saniel, Ofelia P., Ramos, Epi R. "RTI/STI Prevalence in selected sites in the Philippines." Philippines: FHI, 2002.
- 42 "Unprotected: Sex, condoms and the human right to health." Human Rights Watch 16, 6 (May 2004): 68.
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Cluster 3: Responses to HIV and AIDS

- 44 Agdamag, Dorothy May D. "Risk factors for Chlamydia and gonorrhea cervical infections and the validity of current diagnostic tools for these infections among female sex workers in Angeles City." MA Thesis, College of Public Health, UP Manila, 2005.
- 45 Caramo, Tomas. *Assessment of the Philippines National HIV/AIDS Sentinel Surveillance System*. Philippines: USAID, 2005.
- 46 de los Reyes, Mari Rose, Mesola, Virginia Pato, Klausner, Jeffrey D. "A randomized trial of Ciprofloxacin versus Cefixime for treatment of Gonorrhea after rapid emergence of Gonococcal Ciprofloxacin resistance in the Philippines." *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 32 (May 2001): 1313-1318.
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- 64 Wi, Teodora Elvira C., Ramos, Epi R., and Steen, Richard... [et al]. *Enhanced STI control in Angeles City, Philippines*. Philippines: USAID/FHI/DOH.
- 65 *Workplace-based STD/HIV/AIDS activities: An update*. Quezon City: Occupational Safety & Health Center, DOLE, 2004



Cluster 4: Managements Systems

- 66 *Assessment of the 3rd AIDS Medium Term Plan (MTP III): Final report..* Philippines: PNAC/UNAIDS, 2004
- 67 Management Sciences for Health. Local Enhancement and Development for Health Project. *Inventory of existing policies affecting the provision of FP, TB-DOTS, HIV/AIDS and vitamin A supplementation.* Philippines: Management Sciences for Health, 2004.
- 68 *National AIDS Spending Assessment Philippines 2000-2004.* Philippines: National Economic Development Authority, 2005
- 69 Simbulan, NP, Aguilar, AS, Flanigan T, and Cu-Uvin S. "High-risk behaviors and the prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases among women prisoners at the women state penitentiary in Metro Manila." *Social Science and Medicine* 52, 4 (February 2004): 599-608.

Annexes

Annex I: Research Inventory Form

The Philippine HIV and AIDS Research Agenda 2005-2010 Inventory of STI, HIV and AIDS Researches

Name of Organization:		Acronym:	
Street Address:		Mailing Address:	
Telephone/s (Please indicate area code) () ()		Fax: ()	
Email address		Website	
Key Contacts		Position	
1.		1.	
2.		2.	
Type of organization, please check appropriate box.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Academic Institution <input type="checkbox"/> NGO		<input type="checkbox"/> Media <input type="checkbox"/> Donor <input type="checkbox"/> Others:	
Main types of current HIV and AIDS related activities (Check only 5 most important)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Information (including website) <input type="checkbox"/> Resource Center or Library <input type="checkbox"/> Biomedical Research (including surveillance) <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Behavioral Research <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical services		<input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Training and Education <input type="checkbox"/> Care and support <input type="checkbox"/> Others:	
Sectors your organization work with at present (Check 3 most important)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Women <input type="checkbox"/> Young people <input type="checkbox"/> People living with HIV and AIDS <input type="checkbox"/> Health professionals <input type="checkbox"/> Female sex workers <input type="checkbox"/> Male sex workers		<input type="checkbox"/> Clients of sex workers <input type="checkbox"/> Injecting drug users <input type="checkbox"/> Migrant population <input type="checkbox"/> Street children <input type="checkbox"/> Out-of-school-youth <input type="checkbox"/> Others	
Has your organization been involved in any research activity on STI, HIV, and AIDS starting 2000 up to present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		If <u>yes</u>, please fill-up attached form. Please photocopy if you need more. If <u>no</u>, please fill-up next box and fax or email to HAIN.	

Do you know of any organization (NGO, GO, Faith-based, academe, etc.) that is conducting research study on STI, HIV, and AIDS starting <u>2000</u> up to present? If yes, please provide us with contact details below:	
Name of organization/Contact Person	Contact details
1.	1.
2.	2.

Please list down all researches that your organization has done. Please provide us with a print or soft copy as well.

Full title of research		
Inclusive dates		
Principal investigator		
Geographical coverage		
Population coverage		
<input type="checkbox"/> Women <input type="checkbox"/> Young people <input type="checkbox"/> People living with HIV and AIDS <input type="checkbox"/> Health professionals <input type="checkbox"/> Female sex workers <input type="checkbox"/> Male sex workers	<input type="checkbox"/> Clients of sex workers <input type="checkbox"/> Injecting drug users <input type="checkbox"/> Migrant population <input type="checkbox"/> Street children <input type="checkbox"/> Out-of-school-youth <input type="checkbox"/> Others	
Source of grant/s	Amount of grant (in Philippine peso or US dollar)	Date of grant awarded
Status of Research		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> Completed on _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Planned, to start on _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unfinished <input type="checkbox"/> Cancelled or terminated <input type="checkbox"/> Others:	
Published?: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		URL where posted:
Summary of results/Abstract (Please use one form for every research and use additional sheet if necessary)		

Annex II: Research Reporting Form

Instructions:

1. Fill up this two-page form as complete as possible. One form for each project.
2. Fax or Mail this form to PNAC M&E Unit –
3. Send a copy of the full research to PNAC either through email, fax or regular mail.

Section A: About the Project

Name of Project:			
Summary (use additional sheet if necessary):			
Project Number:			
Accounting Code:			
Status:	<input type="checkbox"/> Planned	<input type="checkbox"/> Committed	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
	<input type="checkbox"/> In abeyance	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Implementing Organization:			
Type of Organization:	<input type="checkbox"/> Multilateral	<input type="checkbox"/> Local CSO	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Private-public	<input type="checkbox"/> Faith based	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Bilateral	<input type="checkbox"/> Private sector	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/> Private individual	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Research Institution/University	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Public organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Other pls specify	
	<input type="checkbox"/> International CSO		
Geographical focus:	Region:		
	Province:		
	Municipality:		
For M&E Unit Use			
Indicator Set:			
Indicator:			
M&E Service Delivery Area:			
M&E Objective:			
Programme Area:			
Target Population:			
What age group was the project aimed at?:			
Start Date (dd/mm/yyyy)		End Date (ddd/mm/yyyy)	

Section B: About the Research

Research Title:			
Summary (use additional sheet if necessary):			
Reference:			
Published in Peer-Reviewed Journal:	<input type="checkbox"/> In Press	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Start Date (dd/mm/yyyy):		Completed Date (dd/mm/yyyy):	
Research Budget:	US\$		
Research Area:	<input type="checkbox"/> Basic research	<input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevention science	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	<input type="checkbox"/> Epidemiological	<input type="checkbox"/> Social science	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Research Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Descriptive/ Cross Sectional	<input type="checkbox"/> Operations Research	<input type="checkbox"/> Health services research
	<input type="checkbox"/> Qualitative	<input type="checkbox"/> Modelling	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost- effectiveness
	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Surveillance	<input type="checkbox"/> Vaccine trials
	<input type="checkbox"/> Longitudinal/ Cohort	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical trials	<input type="checkbox"/> Evaluative research
Target population:	<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> SW	
	<input type="checkbox"/> FSW	<input type="checkbox"/> SWC	
	<input type="checkbox"/> OFWs	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile population	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Pregnant	<input type="checkbox"/> Military/Uniformed services	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Children	<input type="checkbox"/> Young people	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Men	<input type="checkbox"/> Health sector personnel	
	<input type="checkbox"/> MSM	<input type="checkbox"/> Companies	
	<input type="checkbox"/> IDU	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Keyword/s:	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
Primary funding organization:			
Primary Investigator:			
Co-investigator/s:	1.		
	2.		
Accomplished by:			
Designation/position:		Date:	

Annex III: Criteria for Prioritizing Topics on HIV and AIDS

Adapted from Research Agenda 2000-2004

Criteria	Assigning Weights
1. RELEVANCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ To national policies/programs in HIV/AIDS ⌘ Utilization of outputs to target population ⌘ Impact on policies and programs 	1 Not relevant 2 3 Relevant 4 5 Very relevant
2. URGENCY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ Magnitude (prevalence/distribution, etc. of the present problem ⌘ Rate of speed ⌘ Huge impact (economic, social, health, etc.) ⌘ Need for immediate intervention 	1 Not urgent 2 3 Urgent 4 5 Very urgent
3. FEASIBILITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ Economic ⌘ Expertise ⌘ Technology ⌘ Political support 	1 Not feasible 2 3 Feasible 4 5 Very feasible
4. ACCEPTABILITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ Ethical ⌘ Cultural ⌘ Social 	1 Not Acceptable 2 3 Acceptable 4 5 Very acceptable
5. OPPORTUNITY FOR MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH	1 No Opportunity 2 3 With Opportunity 4 5 Great Opportunity

Annex IV: List of Information Centers

Library/Institutions	Location
1. Action for Health Initiatives (ACHIEVE) Inc.	162-A Scout Fuentebella Ext., Brgy. Sacred Heart Quezon City 1103, Philippines (+632)426-6147 / (+632)414-6130 http://achieve.org.ph/
2. Archives Section, Main library	Gonzalez Hall, University Library, UP Diliman Gonzalez Hall cor Apacible St, Diliman, Quezon City (+632)926-1877/ (+632)981-8500 loc 2852 http://www.mainlib.upd.edu.ph/webopac/
3. Asian Development Bank Library	OAGA-IR, Asian Development Bank ADB Philippines Country Office #6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City (+632)632-5020 http://www.adb.org/default.asp
4. Central Library	Building. 12-A Rizal Avenue, San Lazaro Compound, Sta. Cruz, Manila (+632)743-8301 loc 4201 Email: library@doh.gov.ph http://www.doh.gov.ph/library/home/
5. College of Medicine Library	College of Medicine Library, College of Medicine, UP Manila # 547 Pedro Gil Street, Ermita, Manila (+632)526-5851
6. College of Public Health Library	College of Public Health Library, College of Public Health, UP Manila # 625 Pedro Gil Street, Ermita, Manila (+632)525-2315
7. Family Health International-Philippines	Building 3, Ground Floor, San Lazaro Compound, Sta. Cruz, Manila (+632)743-8301 loc 1307/338 / (+632)339-1757
8. Gender, Sexuality & RH Databank, De La Salle University Library	De La Salle University Manila 2401 Taft Avenue, Manila (+632)524-8835 http://www.dlsu.edu.ph/library/
9. Graduate Studies Library, Miriam College	Miriam College Graduate School G/F Caritas Building, Miriam College, Katipunan Road, Quezon City (+632)426-0142 http://www.mc.edu.ph/academicunits/graduateschool.html
10. Health and Social Sciences Library	Health Sciences Library University of Santo Tomas 4/F Medicine Building (+632)731-3034/ (+632)406-1611 loc 8343

11. National AIDS STD Prevention and Control (NASPCP)	Infectious Disease Office, Department of Health Rizal Avenue, Sta. Cruz, Manila (+632)711-6808 Email: naspcp@yahoo.com
12. National Epidemiology Center Library	National Epidemiology Center, Department of Health G/F Building 9, San Lazaro Compound, Sta. Cruz, Manila (+632) 743-8301 loc 1907 http://www2.doh.gov.ph/nec/
13. National Institutes of Health	UP Manila National Institutes of Health Study Group Room 125, G/F NIH Building, UP Manila, Perdro Gil Street, Ermita, Manila (+632)526-4266
14. National Library, Filipiniana Division	3/F National Library T.M. Kalaw Street, Manila (+632)525-1754 http://www.nlp.gov.ph/
15. PNAC Secretariat Office	3/F Building 15, Department of Health San Lazaro Compound, Sta. Cruz, Manila (+632)743-8301 loc 2552/2551
16. Reproductive Health, Rights & Ethics, Center for Studies and Training (REPROCEN)	Social Medicine Unit, College of Medicine, UP Manila 547 Pedro Gil street, Ermita Manila (+632)400-6658
17. Research Institute for Tropical Medicine (RITM)	Department of Health Compound Filinvest Corporate City, Alabang, Muntinlupa City (+632)807-2628 to 32 http://www.ritm.gov.ph/
18. Rizal Library	Ateneo de Manila University Katipunan Road, Loyola Heights, Quezon City (+632)426-6001 loc 5800; 5817 http://rizal.lib.admu.edu.ph
19. San Lazaro Hospital Library	San Lazaro Hospital Quiricada Street, Sta. Cruz, Manila (+632)309-9938
20. University library	University Library, UP Manila 547 Pedro Gil Street, Ermita, Manila (+632)526-5850
21. University Library	Miguel de Benavides Library University of Santo Tomas España, Manila (+632)731-3034 http://library.ust.edu.ph/
22. Women & Gender Institute (WAGI)	Miriam College Katipunan Road, Loyola Heights, Quezon City (+632)580-5400 loc 3590/ (+632)435-9229 Email: wagi@mc.edu.ph http://www.mc.edu.ph/centers/womengenderinstitute.html

Annex V: List of Internet Resources

I. ACHIEVE

<http://www.achieve.org.ph/>

Founded in 2000, Action for Health Initiatives (ACHIEVE), Inc. is a non-stock, non-profit organization based in Quezon City, Philippines. ACHIEVE is engaged in the development and implementation of an action-research program on mobility and health, specifically addressing sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV vulnerability of migrant workers and their families. ACHIEVE values partnership and linkage-building with other stakeholders working on issues affecting migrant workers, their families, people living with HIV/AIDS and women.

ACHIEVE is a member of the Coordination of Action Research on AIDS and Mobility in Asia (CARAM-Asia), a regional network of organizations working on migration and HIV/AIDS issues in the Asian region

2. HERDIN

<http://www.pchrd.dost.gov.ph/herdin/>

A specialized network of documentation and information centers engaged in health research and development activities.

HERDIN hosts electronic collection or database of bibliographic entries of published and unpublished health researches in the Philippines in cooperation with other member-institutions.

First online health search service in the country.

3. POPLINE

<http://db.jhuccp.org/ics-wpd/popweb>

POPLINE (POPulation information onLINE), the world's largest database on reproductive health, provides more than 350,000 citations with abstracts to scientific articles, reports, books, and unpublished reports in the field of population, family planning, and related health issues.

POPLINE has numerous special features including links to free, fulltext documents; the ability to limit your search to peer-reviewed journal articles; RSS Feeds for Topical searches; and many abstracts in French and Spanish.

POPLINE is maintained by the POPLINE Staff of the INFO Project at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health/Center for Communication Programs.

4. SOURCE

<http://www.asksource.info/>

Source is a collaborative venture of the Centre for International Health and Development (formerly CICH), a department within an academic institution; Healthlink Worldwide, a non-governmental organisation (NGO) working to strengthen information and communication on health and disability; Handicap International, a disability and development NGO; and Exchange, a networking and learning programme on health communications for development. Source has been formed from a merger of CICH's and Healthlink Worldwide's resource centres

The combined information support centre is designed to meet the information needs of individuals and organisations working in health, disability and development worldwide. These include health workers, researchers and students, nongovernmental and governmental organisations, and disabled people's organisations.

Source has a unique collection of around 25,000 health and disability information resources. These include books, journals, manuals, reports, posters, CD-ROMs, websites and organisations. Many materials are from developing countries and include both published and unpublished literature not readily available elsewhere in the UK

Annex VI: List of Participants: Research Agenda Workshop

May 11, 2007, Innotech, Commonwealth Ave., QC

Name	Organization
PNAC Scientific Committee	
1. Dr. Nelia P. Salazar	AIDS Society of the Philippines
2. Atty. Amenda Leano	Department of Justice
3. Dr. Ma. Pureza Fontelera	Occupational Safety and Health Center, DOLE
4. Ms. Arlene Ruiz	National Economic and Dev't. Authority
5. Mr. Noel Quinto	Pinoy Plus Association
PNAC members	
6. Ms. Pia Charmaine Obtin Arion (GO)	Dept. of Social Welfare & Development
7. Dr. Edelina dela Paz (NGO)	Health Action Information Network (HAIN)
8. Mr. Ramil Esguerra (NGO)	Lunduyan
9. Mr. Aureo de Castro (NGO)	PAFPI
Other NGOs	
10. Dr. Jose Narciso Melchor Sescon	Remedios AIDS Foundation, Inc.
11. Ms. Yasmin Pimentel	
12. Mr. Perfecto "Toti" Uysingco	TRIDEV Specialists Foundation, Inc.
13. Ms. Joyce Valbuena	Health Action Information Network (HAIN)
14. Mr. Ricky Trinidad	Health Action Information Network (HAIN)
Other GOs	
15. Mr. Dennis Elfa	National Epidemiology Center, DOH
16. Mr. Noel Palaypayon	National Epidemiology Center, DOH
Research Institutions and Academe	
17. Dr. Ofelia Saniel	College of Public Health, University of the Philippines, Manila
18. Dr. Maridel Borja	College of Public Health, University of the Philippines, Manila
19. Dr. Nimfa B. Ogeña	Demographic Research and Development Foundation, Inc.
20. Dr. Zelda Zablan	University of the Philippine Population Institute
21. Dr. Rossana Ditangco	Research Institute for Tropical Medicine

UN Agencies

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 22. Dr. Ma. Elena Borromeo | UNAIDS Country Coordinator |
| 23. Ms. Malou L. Quintos | Programme Assistant, UNAIDS |
| 24. Mr. Zimmbodilion
Mosende | M&E Adviser |
| 25. Dr. Giovanni
Temploñuevo | UNFPA |
| 26. Dr. Aye Aye Mon | UNICEF |

PNAC Secretariat

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 27. Dr. Ferchito Avelino | Executive Director |
| 28. Dr. Susan Gregorio | Committee on Advocacy |
| 29. Dr. Jessie Fantone | M&E Officer |

Donor partners

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 30. Dr. Dorothy Agdamag | Tropical Disease Foundation, Inc. |
| 31. Dr. Loyd Norella | USAID |

Facilitators

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 32. Arnold Vega | Health Development Initiatives Institute |
| 33. Noemi D. Bayoneta-Leis | Health Action Information Network |

Presenter

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 34. Ms. Ced Apilado | Research Associate |
|---------------------|--------------------|