



## [Name of Fund or Joint Programme] MPTF OFFICE GENERIC FINALPROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE REPORT REPORTING PERIOD: FROM March 2011 TO June 2012

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results <sup>2</sup>	
<ul> <li>Programme Title: Scientific Research Planning Meeting on aligning HIV and Sexual Violence prevention and response</li> </ul>	(if applicable) Country/Region Dakar, Senegal	
Programme Number (if applicable)	Priority area/ strategic results	
MPTF Office Project Reference Number:       UNA019		
<b>Participating Organization(s)</b>	Implementing Partners	
Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme UN AIDS	National counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations	
Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	Programme Duration	
Total approved budget as per project document: \$69,550 MPTF /JP Contribution <sup>4</sup> :  • by Agency (if applicable)  Agency Contribution	Overall Duration 16 Months Start Date <sup>5</sup> 1 March 2011	
Agency Contribution  • by Agency (if applicable)	Original End Date <sup>6</sup> 31 December 2011	
Government Contribution (if applicable)	Actual End date June 2012  Have agency(ies) operationally closed the Yes No Programme in its(their) system?	
Other Contributions (donors) (if applicable)	Expected Financial Closure date <sup>8</sup> :	
TOTAL:		
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The term "programme" is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page on the MPTF Office GATEWAY.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The MPTF/JP Contribution is the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations – see MPTF Office GATEWAY

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities. Please see MPTF Office Closure Guidelines.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Financial Closure requires the return of unspent balances and submission of the Certified Final Financial Statement and Report.

Evaluation Completed	0	Name: Angela Trenton-Mbonde
☐ Yes ☐ No Date: dd.mm.yyyy	0	Title:
Evaluation Report - Attached	0	Participating Organization (Lead): UNAIDS
☐ Yes ☐ No Date: dd.mm.yyyy		Email address: <u>TrentonMbondeA@unaids.org</u>

The Scientific Planning Meeting brought together an interdisciplinary group of more than thirty basic scientists, clinicians, social scientists and policy makers to share background information, related published research, and to identify priority research questions and explore the physiological co-factors of sexual violence that increase the risk of HIV acquisition and progression among women and girls. A major outcome of the meeting was the production of the Greentree White Paper on Sexual Violence Genito-Anal Injury and HIV which sets out priorities for research, policy and practice and will be will be published in the November Special Issue of AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, the very first AIDS publication in the field over 25 years ago. Recommendations from the paper have already been taken up and implemented in United States Government policies on addressing the AIDS epidemic.

The Meeting drew attention to the cluster of physiological variables that place young adolescent women at disproportionate risk, and that are further augmented by the social factors that determine the type of relationships they have and their likelihood of experiencing forced and early sex. There is an emerging consensus among science and policy actors that, after nearly three decades of the AIDS pandemic, it is time to shift from biomedical and behavioral interventions aimed at individuals to comprehensive, strategic "combination prevention" in which social/structural approaches become a core element. Epidemic modeling of incidence and transmission dynamics need to be able to translate social factors into variables that can be simply and directly associated with HIV outcomes, particularly HIV incidence. Achieving this will require more systematic collaboration across clinical, basic science and social science research.