
Intervention Checklist

Detailed records will be maintained at each stage of the project cycle. The project will have in-built mechanisms for monitoring the progress, and evaluation.

Phase One

Objectives

- ◆ To create a resource and vulnerability map of the locality in terms of drug abuse and high-risk behaviours among young people.
- ◆ To establish a network of key stakeholders in the community to facilitate various activities under the project such as:
 - Establishment of committee of concern
 - Create/strengthen the existing referral system in the community

Activities

- ◆ Identification of key informants (KI) / stakeholders – at least two from each of the categories:
 - Law Enforcement / Civil Administration
 - Health care service provision
 - Key community members
- ◆ Meetings, with each of the key informants individually, for KI and providing information about the project.
- ◆ One group meeting for establishment of committee of concern
- ◆ One community meeting conducted by committee of concern announcing the project for risk-reduction in relation to drug abuse and HIV/AIDS amongst young people
- ◆ Creation of resource and vulnerability map on the basis of findings from the key informants
- ◆ Identification of existing referral mechanism and gaps therein

Monitoring and outcome indicators

- ◆ Names, designations and contact details of key informants/ COC members
- ◆ Key Informant interview reports
- ◆ Minutes of the meeting documents
- ◆ Resource and vulnerability map, documenting
 - Profile of drug users in the community
 - Localities where drugs are sold / used
 - Localities where risk behaviours take place
 - Names and contact details of treatment services available

- ◆ Document showing permission from the local administration for the project activities
- ◆ Daily record of field visits by the POWs and their observation, including number of drug users contacted, number of drug users who showed interest and recruited and / or referred for the treatment including the type of services they are referred to.
- ◆ *Supervision:* Supervising daily fieldwork diaries on outreach contacts and documents showing Observations of outreach work and project monitoring focusing on
 - How outreach contacts are made
 - How services are provided
 - Clients' retaining interest
 - Randomly conducted Interviews with clients contacted by outreach staff

Phase Two

Objectives

- ◆ To study knowledge, attitude and practice about risk taking behaviours related to drug abuse and HIV/AIDS among young drug abusers at selected sites in south Asia.
- ◆ To train the drug users into reduction of risk taking behaviours using behaviour change communication skills

Activities

- ◆ Identification of groups of drug users in the field
- ◆ Identification of and contact with the drug users who are suitable for the study (satisfy the inclusion criteria)
- ◆ Motivating the drug users for recruitment into the study
- ◆ Baseline assessment of KAP (individually, one to one)
- ◆ Enrolment of study subjects into project as peer volunteers
- ◆ Training of peer volunteers
- ◆ Organise a community meeting to recognise successful completion of phase two of the programme; recognising successful participants in risk-reduction.

Monitoring and outcome indicators

- ◆ KAP Assessment record (questionnaire)
- ◆ Record of training sessions (attendance sheets)
- ◆ Documentation of incentives receipt by the peer volunteers

Phase Three

Objectives

- ◆ To study the effect of training (intervention) delivered by the trained peer outreach workers on the KAP in risk taking behaviours related to drug abuse and HIV/AIDS among young drug abusers at selected sites in south Asia.

- ◆ To study the feasibility of using peer volunteers (active drug abusers) in imparting change of risk taking behaviour among their drug abusing peers
- ◆ To facilitate drug abusers' access to and retention into the treatment.

Activities

- ◆ Continued field visits by the peer outreach workers to maintain contacts with the peer volunteers
- ◆ Observation of interaction of peer volunteers with their drug using during field visits
- ◆ To provide assistance to drug abusers in formation of self help groups and referral to treatment whenever required.

Monitoring and outcome indicators

- ◆ KAP reassessment record
- ◆ Record of field visits of the POWs including daily observations and observation of interaction between a peer volunteer and his drug using peers (at least two such sessions per peer volunteer will be observed and recorded)
- ◆ Numbers of self help groups formed with numbers of members in each group
- ◆ Number of new drug users contacted by peer volunteers
- ◆ Number of peer volunteers and new drug users referred for treatment

Process Evaluation

Besides the above, the project shall also attempt to evaluate, at the end:

- ◆ The factors influencing how outreach contacts are made
- ◆ The factors influencing how services are provided
- ◆ The factors influencing clients' retaining interest
- ◆ The factors influencing overall project performance and management.