

Background

The national HIV testing and treatment cascade of Suriname shows that 80% of people living with HIV (PLHIV) know their status, 64% are on treatment and 65% are virally suppressed. CFL is a non-governmental organization that contributes towards these achievements. The organization assists its clients in developing a strong sense of self and motivates them to take ownership and responsibility for their health and development. With the current trends of reducing funds and concerns around sustainability of the HIV response over the last five years, CFL utilized various RMAs as a response.



CFL institutionalized RMA within the organization by prioritizing sustainability during the program design phase and adopting a systematic approach through dedicated staff. The Approach includes strategic planning and implementation of activities that stimulate resources for CFL and its clients. They also focus on collaborative strategic partnerships and leveraging within the established CFL's network of support services that include various entities. CFL has established several income generating activities as well as a Work Motivation Program (WMP), which motivates and supports clients to undertake gardening, furniture and craft making, cleaning, cooking, and peer education/navigation activities.

Learning objective

To make participants understand the Resource Mobilization Approaches (RMA) undertaken by Chances for Life (CFL) for sustainable programming.

Contact Email: infochancesforlife@gmail.com Facebook: New Beginnings/Chances for Life *Phone:* (597) 08824413 / 08663837/ 08876030

Chances for Life Resource Mobilization approaches in 2018 Towards Sustainable Programming for Key Populations in Suriname

Tania Kambel – Codrington, Chief Executive Officer, New Beginnings Consultancy & Counseling Services / Foundation Chances For Life

CFL has learned that adequate skilled human resources are needed in order to undertake these approaches. The RMAs have led to meaningful strategic partnerships with supportive institutions providing CFL with free land for gardening and wood materials for making crafts and furniture. The WMP has been successful in income generation and also helps clients to better adapt to the society. All income generated is reinvested to support CFL's operations and the unmet needs of clients as they transition back into the society.

The experiences of CFL in RMAs, while still relatively new, can be adapted and implemented in similar contexts among other civil society organization (CSOs) in the region, as a sustainability plan becomes more urgent to bridge the financial gaps with declining donor funds and scope restrictions.

Results and Lessons Learned



Conclusions

