

USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2016 – NIH Research Activities
CAMBODIA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Implementing Mechanism or approach (e.g., field support, contract, assistance agreement, direct implementation by USG staff, etc.)	Start Date – End Date	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings								
None reported								
Objective Two: Put Family Care First								
None reported								
Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect								
None reported								
Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems								
None reported								
Objective Five: Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs								
5.4: The number of U.S. Government-supported interventions for children in adversity designed using data from rigorous research methodologies is increased.	NIH	Determinants of Resilience in Youth with HIV infection and Youth affected by HIV: This project seeks to understand the factors related to resilience among perinatally HIV-infected and HIV-exposed but not infected adolescents. This study is looking at cognitive, emotional, and behavioral functioning of perinatally HIV-infected and HIV-exposed but not infected youth over time in Thailand and Cambodia. The team is hoping to enroll 280 HIV+ youth, 150 HIV exposed but uninfected youth (HEU) and 150 HIV unexposed and uninfected youth (HUU). The researchers will also compare their findings with cohorts of similar adolescents in the U.S. and South Africa. The hope is that the findings will help understand social/behavioral interventions that foster resilience among these youth. R01MH102151	Support for Research Study	2014 – 2019	Perinatally HIV-infected and HIV-exposed but not infected youth	Thailand and Cambodia, with comparison groups in the U.S. and South Africa	Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre, Chulalongkorn University and Research Institute for Health Sciences, Chiang Mai University Hospital, UCSF, UCLA, Northwestern University, Columbia University	The study is continuing to recruit adolescents into the study. As of mid-June 2016, the study had enrolled 166 HIV+, 70 HEU and 94 HUU. There are no publications as of yet.
Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies								
None reported								

USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2016 – NIH Research Activities
COLOMBIA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Implementing Mechanism or approach (e.g., field support, contract, assistance agreement, direct implementation by USG staff, etc.)	Start Date – End Date	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Current Status of Activity/ Key Outputs
Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings								
None reported								
Objective Two: Put Family Care First								
None reported								
Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect								
None reported								
Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems								
4.4b: Encourage and support the development of in-country scientific advisory boards, including researchers, practitioners, and policy makers, to provide guidance and consultation regarding evidence-based practices; and foster in-country collaborations among researchers and monitoring and evaluation teams.		Collaborative Hubs for International Research in Mental Health: This is a network of five centers — two located in Africa, one in South Asia, and two in South America — focused on research and research capacity-building in low- and middle-income countries. The research agenda is designed to increase access to mental health treatment and to learn from the innovations developed in these low- and middle-income countries. The work of the Collaborative Hubs is monitored and assessed through a range of means, including annual progress reports, oversight by a Data and Safety Monitoring Board, review of study protocols by Institutional Review Boards, and presentation of study findings at conferences and in peer reviewed journals. UI9MH095687, UI9MH095718, UI9MH095699, UI9MH098718, UI9MH098780	Support for Cooperative Agreement Research Grant to conduct research and capacity-building activities	2011 – 2017	Adults with psychosis, women with perinatal depression	Each Collaborative Hub involves several countries working together to (a) make mental health care more widely available through task shifting within their specific country contexts; and (b) build capacity to conduct future mental health research in country.	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Columbia University Health Sciences, University of Cape Town, University of Ibadan, Fundacao Faculdade de Medicina	Studies winding down, data being analyzed, papers being published
4.4b: Encourage and support the development of in-country scientific advisory boards, including researchers, practitioners, and policy makers, to provide guidance and consultation regarding evidence-based practices; and foster in-country collaborations among researchers and monitoring and evaluation teams.	NIH	Research Partnerships for Scaling Up Mental Health Interventions in Low-and Middle-Income Countries: This is a network of five centers (with several more to be added in 2017) — two in sub-Saharan Africa and one each in the Middle East/North Africa, South Asia, and Latin America — focused on research and research capacity building. Each Hub is conducting implementation research aligned with one country's efforts to scale up evidence-based mental care and thereby close the mental health treatment gap. Capacity building at each Hub focuses on expanding capacity in multiple countries to conduct implementation research and to use science-based methods and information to develop mental health policies and programs. The work of these Hubs is monitored and assessed via several means, including annual progress reports, oversight by the NIMH Global Data and Safety Monitoring Board, review of study protocols by Institutional Review Boards, and presentation of study procedures and findings at conferences and in peer reviewed journals. UI9MH109989, UI9MH110002, UI9MH110001, UI9MH109988, UI9MH109998	Support for Cooperative Agreement Research Grant to conduct research and capacity-building activities	2016 – 2022	Children, youth, adults with mental illnesses	Each Hub involves partnerships across academia, government, health care, and other service sectors, and user groups working together to (a) study key issues central to effective scale up of mental health services, and (b) build capacity for conducting mental health implementation research in country and for using science to develop mental health policies and programs.	Harvard School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, New York University, Dartmouth College, University of Liverpool	Studies just beginning
Objective Five: Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs								
None reported								
Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies								
None reported								

USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2016 – NIH Research Activities
UGANDA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Implementing Mechanism or approach (e.g., field support, contract, assistance agreement, direct implementation by USG staff, etc.)	Start Date – End Date	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings								
None reported								
Objective Two: Put Family Care First								
None reported								
Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect								
5.3a: Support the development of integrated knowledge transfer mechanisms through partnerships between policy makers, universities, research think tanks, and civil society.	NIH	The Biomedical/Behavioral Research Administrators Development Award (BRAD) provides an opportunity for institutions abroad to gain skills and knowledge in grants management and reporting requirements of funding agencies. It provides training in fiscal accountability; data management; project oversight; knowledge of scientific reporting requirements of the NIH and other international research funding agencies; skilled preparation and submission of successful grant applications; and knowledge of available funding opportunities.	Research Grants	2009 – 2021	Research institutions and grantees	BRAD supports research institutions in building administrative research capacity in sub-Saharan Africa, India, and low, lower middle and middle income countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. In FY 2016, nine universities in sub-Saharan Africa (Uganda, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Nigeria, and Tanzania) and one university in Peru are being supported by BRAD.	Research grantee	BRAD grantees continued to develop and implement processes in their institutions to support research infrastructure. These activities include: 1) coordination of grant writing, manuscript writing, data management, and research methodology workshops for faculty; 2) creation and maintenance of databases and list serves to inform faculty about funding opportunities; and 3) provision of administrative and technical assistance to faculty in preparing grant proposals. Grantees also participate in ongoing training related to fiscal management of grant funds and reporting requirements. BRAD awardees are routinely invited to participate as facilitators and trainers in local, regional, and international research administration trainings to disseminate knowledge gained and build networks of individuals trained in research administration in sub-Saharan Africa.
Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems								
4.4b: Encourage and support the development of in-country scientific advisory boards, including researchers, practitioners, and policy makers, to provide guidance and consultation regarding evidence-based practices; and foster in-country collaborations among researchers and monitoring and evaluation teams.	NIH	U19MH110001: Hybrid Type 2 effectiveness-implementation clinical trial to compare two experimental approaches (plus control group) for delivering multi-family group intervention for disruptive child behavior and behavioral functioning. (USAID requests budget numbers for Uganda only.)	Support for Cooperative Agreement Research Grant to conduct research and capacity-building activities	May 2016 – Apr. 2021	School-age children and their caregivers	Rural Uganda west of Kampala	Columbia University Health Sciences, University of Cape Town	Study is just beginning.
Objective Five: Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs								
Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs	NIH	R01HD070727-05: Bridges to the Future: Economic Empowerment for AIDS Orphaned Children in Uganda – The study will evaluate the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of a family-based economic empowerment intervention for AIDS-orphaned children, called Bridges to the Future. The methodology randomly assigns 1,440 AIDS-orphans (age 11 to 14 years) nested within 48 public primary schools in Rakai and Masaka Districts of southern Uganda to one of three study conditions: Bridges; Bridges PLUS; and a Usual care control group. Assessments conducted at baseline, 12, 24, 36, and 48 months post-intervention.	Research Grant	– 07/31/2017	AIDS orphans	Uganda	Research grantee	NCT01447615: ACTIVE, NOT RECRUITING – We analyzed data collected at baseline and 12-months post intervention initiation. The results from bivariate and regression analysis indicate that, controlling for socioeconomic characteristics, adolescents who participated in a peer mentorship program were more likely than non-participants to report increased scores on HIV/AIDS knowledge; better scores on desired HIV/AIDS-related beliefs; and better scores on HIV/AIDS prevention attitudes.
Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs	NIH	R01HD070723-04: Enhancing Ugandan HIV-Affected Child Development with Caregiver Training – One hundred Ugandan HIV-positive preschool and 200 HIV-exposed orphan caregiver/child dyads were enrolled from Kayunga and Pallisa Districts in Uganda and randomly assigned by village clusters to either biweekly mediational intervention for sensitizing caregivers (MISC) or health/nutrition education intervention for one year.	Research Grant	– 07/31/2017	HIV+ preschool children	Uganda	Research grantee	NCT01640561: RECRUITING – We propose that behavioral interventions are needed in combination with medical treatment and care in order to fully address the needs of children and adolescents in Africa living with HIV. For school-age children, computerized cognitive rehabilitation training can be an entertaining and engaging way to improve attention, working memory, and problem solving skills for children with HIV.
Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs	NIH	2 R01 HD068174-06A1: Optimizing ACT use for African children in the setting of HIV and malnutrition – Young children are the most vulnerable for malaria infection in Uganda and all of sub-Saharan Africa. However, multiple questions remain as to what is the best dose or regimen when using the highly important artemisinin-combination therapies (ACTs), that will assure the best treatment outcomes and minimize the risk for resistance. We will build on knowledge gained in our first funding cycle and will study new questions that address the impact of HIV treatment and malnutrition on the pharmacology and treatment outcomes of two of the most important ACTs, artemether- lumefantrine and dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine in young children.	Research Grant	– 8/31/2021	Young children with Malaria and HIV	Uganda	Research grantee	NCT01717885: COMPLETED – Compared with no ART, efavirenz (EFV) reduced exposure to all antimalarial components increased lumefantrine exposure; and nevirapine reduced artemether exposure only. EFV-based ART reduces all antimalarial components and is associated with the highest risk of recurrent malaria following treatment.
Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies								
None reported								