

8.3 Recommendations

- NGOs only work with HRGs, such as transgender and IDU people, truck drivers, and FSWs, and their intervention is very limited to the general public. Therefore, the government ought to support these initiatives and services for the general public.
- It is anticipated that non-governmental organisations (NGOs) will foster more efficient connections between the local government, stakeholders, and beneficiaries. Additionally, they will establish networks with technical and resource institutions.
- A proper, sufficient, and timely allocation of funds is necessary to fortify and ensure the long-term viability of the collaboration between NGOs and GO.
- To implement services under partnership, adequate manpower, training for skill development, and resource allocation are most important. Thus, GOs ought to give their partner organisation access to all of these resources.
- Achieving the target under the partnership process requires NGOs to plan, implement, and execute the programme properly.
- The government must update appropriate curricula and educate formal and informal groups, government officials, and the public about family life, including AIDS.
- It is necessary for GOs and NGOs to act responsibly in order to respect the human rights of individuals living with HIV/AIDS.