

JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY Mississippi Urban Research Center

THE IMPACT OF HIV PREVENTION: TRACKING AND MONITORING CBA REQUESTS IN THE SOUTHERN REGION

HIV prevention capacity-building assistance (CBA) is a process by which individuals, organizations and communities develop abilities to enhance and sustain HIV prevention efforts. In order to request CBA services, community-based organizations (CBOs) must adhere to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) CBA Protocol. CBA providers must track and monitor all CBA requests to assess the impact of their HIV prevention efforts. A review of the (CDC) CBA Requests Profile indicated that the vast majority of CBA requests are received from African-American CBOs in the southern region of the United States.



A comparative analysis of the number of CBA requests distributed by CDC and the number of CBA requests assigned to JSU from August 2000 - December 2002 was performed to determine the number of those requests assigned to Jackson State University (JSU), an African-American CBA provider in the South. The results showed that numerous CBA requests were received from African-American CBOs in the South in Priority Area 2: Intervention Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation; Priority Area 3: Community Capacity-Building for HIV Prevention; and Priority Area 4: HIV Prevention Community Participation. Also, included in the data analysis were the number of CBA requests JSU received from non-CDC funded CBOs and community stakeholders, which indicated that most directly-funded and indirectly-funded CBA requests were received from African-American CBOs in the South.

This means that the large number of CBA requests received were from African-American CBOs which implies that there is a great need for HIV prevention capacity-building assistance and that it has a significant impact on African-American communities in the South.

