



CCE Quarterly Summary Report

***Community Conversation Enhancement
(9 CCE Sessions in 4 regions in Puntland)***

Project Title

***HIV Prevention and Case Management Project
2021-2023***

Implementing Organization

***Integrated Service for Displaced People
(ISDP)***

Quarter Four

October, November, December 2022

***Target Group: Prisoners
Jails in Puntland-Somalia***

Locations Sites

Bossaso, Garowe, Galkaio, Gardo

Summary

9 Community Conversation Enhancement CCE session conducted and implemented by ISDP with close collaboration with regional representatives PAC and MOH as government partner and UNICEF as supporting donor. In Puntland prisons there is no much high prevalence of HIV than there is in society outside. There is a campaign with Collaboration with ART Centres and regional MoH provided in all prisoners to be tested other diseases, such as HIV test, hepatitis B and C, syphilis and tuberculosis. These campaigning in the hall prisoners' results feedback shared with the general commander of the prison. Experience has shown that there is a lot that can be done to check the spread of HIV, but for that to occur, those responsible for the prison system must first recognize certain risk factors and forms of behaviour in prisons. Including prison staff and visitors move in and out every day.

One of the prisoners is in for only short sentences, and some spend several periods there, returning to the outside world each time after their release. All possible steps should be taken to prevent HIV transmission in prisons for the sake not only of staff and prisoners, but of society in general.

It was important to understand better the socio – cultural dynamics that affect HIV & AIDS as learned lessons and discussed underlying causes behind the spread of HIV/AIDS and how the Somalis culture reflecting this problem with open discussions, *brain storming and storytelling*. 9 CCE Session on VCT services that available and advantage of HIV test also discussed. The facilitator welcomed and introduction of this session and objectives, and encouraged the participants to discuss deeply this issue in order to identify socio-cultural factors that fueling the spread of HIV in this region and factors that make women vulnerable to HIV/AIDS in Somali society. Community conversation enhancement awareness has held in all regions Bossaso, Gardo, Garowe, Galkaio, Prisoners and jails in Puntland were targeted on this quarter 4 December 2022. Community Conversation Enhancement CCE awareness the major aim of this CCE awareness is to raise the awareness related HIV/AIDS, and to introduce the community about the HIV related knowledge, such like, transmission method, prevention method, its treatment, PMTCT, stigma reduction to PLHIV people, awareness by giving our community the rightful information about HIV/AIDS through CCE dialogue which means reducing the fearful perception about this HIV/AIDS and its creates for PLHIV people to live under their community with dignity and to recognize them as a member in their community.

Introduction

CCE dialogue sessions take place in every mid of the quarter and in each quarter were targeted with different targeted but this quarter 4 December 2022 were selected, **Prisons and Jails** we planned before the quarter we start in the quarterly work plan which can be reached with different regions in Puntland Somalia to be reached Separate sessions each sessions of community conversation enhancement CCE will be reached maximum number in each session per 40 participants in location of **Prisons and Jails in Puntland-Somalia according to availability** during implementation of this Quarter 4 December 2022 took part in all 4 regional M&E PAC commission supervision how we reach through the target group of Community Conversation Enhancement Dialog which occurs quarterly based on with reaching with different sectors of society to give HIV/AIDS so we selected and realized that **Prisons and Jails** which one of the Key risk population and they needed more awareness of HIV/AIDS knowledge.

It was to Understanding better the socio – cultural dynamics that affect HIV & AIDS) was learned and discussed underlying causes behind the spread of HIV/AIDS and how the Somalis culture reflecting this problem with open discussions, brain storming and storytelling. Session on VCT services that available and advantage of HIV test also discussed.

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Purpose and objectives

The main objectives of **Community Conversations Enhancement dialogue** 9 CCE sessions Disproportionate burden of HIV, tuberculosis, and hepatitis is present among current and former prisoners. This problem results from laws, policies, and policing practices that unjustly and discriminatorily detain individuals and fail to ensure continuity of prevention, care, and treatment upon detention, throughout imprisonment, and upon release. These government actions, and the failure to ensure humane prison conditions, constitute violations of human rights to be free of discrimination and cruel and inhuman treatment, to due process of law, and to health.

Although interventions to prevent and treat HIV, tuberculosis, hepatitis, and drug dependence have proven successful in prisons and are required by international law, they commonly are not available. Prison health services are often not governed by ministries responsible for national public health programmes, Stigma and discrimination should be discussed as part topic covered through increasing community conversation enhancement session given the key sensitive nature of targeted populations including **Prisoners and jails** were targeting in Quarter 4 CCE sessions. In addition to helping with HIV prevention, education increases the tolerance and empathy of individuals who have contracted the disease. By addressing fears and changing attitudes reduces discrimination and stigma

Basic human rights should be respected, including the right to health care. Prisoners have a right to the basic standard of health care that is available outside the prison. Informed consent should always be obtained before any testing for HIV takes place

- Lack of information about HIV and lack of adequate health facilities. Specific factors responsible for the transmission of HIV in prison.
- Providing education on the risks of HIV transmission to prisoners and prison staff alike. General responses that could help reduce HIV transmission.
- Ensuring that all prisoners have their basic rights to health care observed,
- An important structural change that would facilitate many of the specific responses that they have health in prisons transferred under the control of public health authorities.
- Isolation of prisoners on the grounds of their HIV status does not generally help reduce transmission of the virus.

Specific Objective

The specific objective of holding Community Conversations sessions is to enhance Prison and Jails Students are key vulnerable population groups or communities, where community members work Collaboratively to support each happens through provision of HIV-prevention and care project Information and discussing peripheral issues such as testing, accessing health and other related Services. Stigma and discrimination should be discussed as part of the topics covered. These findings indicate that HIV transmission appears to be confined to high risk groups, probably because most students did not practice risky behavior.

- Providing prisoners with prevention, care, treatment, and support for HIV/AIDS that is equivalent to that available to people in the community outside of prison.
- Preventing the spread of HIV (and other infections) among prisoners, prison staff, and the broader community;
- Promoting an integrated approach to healthcare within prisons to tackle wider public health issues, both through improvements in health care in general and through improvements in general prison conditions and management. It also suggests concrete strategies for implementing the Framework at the national level
- HIV/AIDS prevention and care in prisons. These principles provide clear guidance to prison systems for developing and implementing an effective response to HIV/AIDS in prisons. These principles include the following:
 - There is little attempt in most prison societies to educate prisoners about the risks of HIV. Testing for HIV
 - Enabling Prisoners and jails to brainstorm concrete for preventing and to responding to HIV.
 - Health care for prisoners with HIV or AIDS is often non-existent or minimal, compared to what would be available outside.
 - Sometimes, the authorities feel that isolating prisoners with HIV or AIDS is the answer to stopping the spread of HIV in prisons.
 - There is little attempt in most prison societies to educate prisoners about the risks of HIV. Testing for HIV
 - Stigma reduction among host community and HIV knowledge Keeping confidentiality and privacy of the people leaving with HIV.

Community Conversation Enhancement sessions Timing and Durations of

9 CCE sessions average time of each session assigned to be carry out maximum 2-3 hours during to availability of appropriate time but when we are dealing with Prisoners and jails is too complicated to handle the sessions participants because of sensitivity areas and security guides will not allow us to continue the sessions with long hours, also we were shared on their ideas about HIV/AIDS after long discussion with between them the facilitators explained the correct concept about HIV/AIDS factor most of the Prisoners' and jails

Implementation Facilitation CCE Sessions: During implementation Community conversation enhancement 9 CCE session were part of *Daryeel network* of people living with HIV/AIDS and coordinating and participating CCE sessions with regional Bossaso, Gardo, Garowe, Galkaio, M&E PAC Commission and team members peer educators with technical assistance and closely monitoring by the Project coordinator and other health practitioner of VCT doctors TOT of CCE sessions of HIV/AIDS expertise and other professional health practitioner concerned of HIV/AIDS programs.

Target group 9 CCE Sessions: Our target group in this quarter three targeted **Prisoners and jails in the 4 regions** and the youths which are the most at risk population in the community.

Topics Discussions CCE Sessions: All topics to discuss of CCE sessions will be pre-planned according to target population like when we are focusing Equivalence in prison health care Prisoners are entitled, without discrimination, to a standard of health care equivalent to that available in the outside community, including preventive measures. Evidence-based interventions the development of prison policy, legislation, and programmes should be based upon empirical evidence of their effectiveness at reducing the risks of HIV transmission, and improving the health of prisoners.

Participants reached Prisoners and jails both 71 Female and 214 Male: Quarter 4 2022 target population were selected what are most key vulnerable population in the society to get more in touch with community conversation enhancement dialogues, and discussions about HIV/AIDS knowledge as we all know prisons and jails are most at risk population where there's no concept knowledge about HIV/AIDS most of them and what they believe the HIV virus can be affected on their community but CCE Session will be helping to enhance and understand the concept knowledge about HIV/AIDS.

9 CCE SESSIONS REACHED	# Female	# Male	Total
Garowe: 3 Sessions	0	62	62
Bossaso: 3 Sessions	29	90	119
Galkaio: 2 Sessions	41	23	64
Gardo: 1 Sessions	1	39	40
Total Reached	71	214	285

Location Coverage 9 CCE Sessions in Prisoners and jails: 9 CCE Session will be covered in all 4 regions in Puntland such as Bossaso, Gardo, Garowe, Galkaio with Quarter 4 December 2022 CCE sessions held quarterly base with different Target group.

Conclusion and Recommendation

During 9 CCE sessions were targeted Prisoners and jails with the four regions in puntland prisons and other academy training centres such as: Bossaso, Gardo, Garowe, and Galkaio that most at risk population prison security guards in the society and risk group that can be effected of HIV/AIDS,

Prison and jails in need in order to enhance the level of community conversation enhancement dialogues of knowledge about HIV/AIDS continuously.

- Promotion of toll free hotline no.311 for seeking specialized information guidance where nearest way to find services or simply work.
- Number of session to be increased as the interest of large number of student still needed to receive same message.

3 CCE Session in Bari region



3 CCE Session in Garowe Nugaal region





2 CCE Session in Galkaio Mudug region





1 CCE Session in Gardo karkaar region



