



Community Conversation Enhancement
9 CCE Sessions Summary Report

Project Title
HIV Prevention and Case Management Project
Grant 2021-2023

Implementing Organization
Integrated Service for Displaced People
(ISDP)

Quarter Two
April, May, June 2023

Q2 Target Group
Universities Student in Puntland-Somalia

Locations
Bossaso, Garowe, Galkaio, Gardo

Introduction

Community Conversation Enhancement 9 CCE dialogue sessions take place in every Quarter of the quarter and in each quarter were targeted with different targeted Integrated Displaced population University Students in Puntland on this Quarter Two 2023 from April, May, June 2023 as per our planned in our work plan community conversation enhancement CCE Sessions will be reached maximum number in each session per 40 participants per session in each region according to availability of the participants and the target groups during implementation of this Quarter Two 2023 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 **University Students** Because young people are a valuable resource of society are most risk population in the society which one of the Key risk population and they needed more awareness of HIV/AIDS knowledge. The importance of a human rights approach to HIV/AIDS in the context of internal displacement and, in particular, the issue of access where service provided such as VCT Centers in all regions should be provided the essential HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services. This right entails non-discriminatory access to services which are equivalent to those available to surrounding host communities. In terms of HIV and AIDS, in order to respect and fulfill the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health States must take steps towards realizing access for all to HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support. This would necessarily include antiretroviral therapy ART. 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 cultures reflecting this problem with open discussions, brain storming and storytelling. Session on VCT services that available and advantage of HIV test also discussed. Community conversation is envisaged as a significant way to address and strengthen community participation in raising awareness of the problem and fighting against HIV/AIDS in Puntland-Somalia. Therefore, promoting and improving the implementation of community conversation is a practical means of involving the community about HIV/AIDS awareness, prevention and control methods. However, the knowledge gap is found at how and to what extent the CCE Sessions implementing in all 4 regions Bosaso, Gardo, Garowe and Galkaio Mudug region has been raised quarterly HIV/AIDS awareness sessions of prevention and control strategies, improving the general education and HIV health education were very important could diminish HIV discrimination as well as enhance the ability of people of low socio-economic status to understand health general education.

Objective:

- Encouraging university students frequent socializing and participation in HIV/AIDS activities by gaining health knowledge.
- To assess the knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS among undergraduate students at a rural university Universities are considered high-risk areas that fuel the spread of HIV infection because
- it is imperative to improve youths understanding and awareness around these issues globally Due to the absence of a vaccine or cure for AIDS,
- Knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS remains the critical enabler for changing risky sexual behaviours.
- HIV/AIDS education is one of the proven strategies for combating HIV/AIDS.
- According to knowledge, attitude and behaviour theory, being aware of the disease is the first stage in the behaviour change process.
- Having the correct knowledge about HIV reduces new infections in countries most affected by the disease. Therefore,
- Engaging young people through education is key to protecting their health and addressing the HIV epidemic.
- Considering that young people are the future of tomorrow, it is important to grasp young people's knowledge about HIV/AIDS-related issues because, at the moment, it can be prevented through protective behaviours and behaviour change.
- The strategy of delivering HIV knowledge through school students to their original communities and family members should be continuously encouraged. Strengthening education programs could have great importance in fostering HIV awareness.

Specific Objective

- CCE as one of the intervention programmers has a significant role to play in empowering students with necessary knowledge, attitudes and life skills which will make them strong to make the decision when they are at risk of getting infected by the disease.
- University students should play role students an active role in HIV health education in a series of voluntary HIV prevention programmes.
- Encouraging university students to spread their knowledge on HIV at their homes or back to their hometowns should be strengthened.
- This presents an opportunity for colleges to intervene and provide the necessary education to students. Studies conducted with Historically Black Colleges and Universities have found
- Increasing education via peer-led HIV interventions provide needed information universities students and assist in reducing risky behaviours.
- Advocating for HIV/AIDS awareness on campus is another step that colleges and universities should consider undertaking.

- CCE sessions promote awareness of resources available for self-education or testing. And that youth and older adults who have a greater risk should be screened as needed to determine what policies colleges and universities undertake in regards to HIV/AIDS awareness and the subsequent outcomes of those policies.

The main Objectives

The main objectives of Community Conversation Enhancement 9 CCE sessions were to reduce the level of stigma reduction among in all different community sectors in in puntland specially Universities to teach Knowledge about HIV/AIDS is essential for facilitating important in controlling HIV risk behaviour,the community what is HIV and how it spreads/ways of transmission, its sign and symptoms and what to do if the person see that symptoms and also to tell the community that there is a VCT centers in each regions Bossaso, Gardo, Garowe and Galkaio and also the general Hospital of free check up HIV Test.

- University student should get adequate knowledge about HIV/AIDS knowledge.
- Young generation in the society specially university level are higher risk of engaging in risky behavior, especially if they are under the influence of alcohol or drugs,
- Reduce the level of misconception of the knowledge of HIV and AIDS or lack the necessary adulthood in handling negative peer pressure,
- In preparing our young people for adult life ahead of them, education remains an excellent tool for transmitting knowledge about HIV and AIDS prevention.
- Providing well-planned education about HIV and sexuality increases knowledge, develops better skills, and raises positive attitudes that can reduce risk behaviors among young people Knowledge about HIV and AIDS.
- Brainstorming and storytelling during the 9 Community Conversation Enhancement Sessions and telling them where they can get service provided in He/She needs Voluntary Counselling Test (VCT) services that available and advantage of HIV test also discussed.
- Community conversation enhancement is a process in which different members of the community come together hold discussions on their concerns and by using their own values and capacity pass resolution intervention gaps of HIV/AIDS awareness.
- Community Conversation Enhancement dialogue aimed to explore the experiences that community conversation programmes had contributed to community level HIV/AIDS awareness, prevention and control strategies.
- To reduce HIV transmission and morbidity through scaling up effective prevention interventions to with an emphasis on community participation, especially among women, children and people with special needs, to ensure they have access to HIV prevention information and services.
- University Students and host community should be build and strengthen HIV knowledge and skills of reduction HIV/AID spreading with the vulnerable people in the displaced populations living in puntland regions such as Bossaso,Gardo,Garowe,Galkaio.

- Increase access to HIV/AIDS counselling and testing in VCT centres and hospital for free check up.
- Stigma reduction among host community and HIV knowledge Keeping confidentiality and privacy of the people leaving with HIV.
- To our knowledge, there no such information was provided to the students in a rural-based university in Somalia specially in puntland

Target group selection in each Quarter to organize CCE Session

Organizing an effective Community Conversations session with the different target groups requires the implementing CSO to take these steps for each group: Accessing University students should be engaged by Academic register or the administration of in that university by holding CCE sessions requires the preliminary agreement and support of the University dean or administration office. 9 CCE sessions average time of each session assigned to be carry out maximum 2-3 hours during to availability of appropriate time

Locations to hold the CCE session

9 CCE sessions can be held Quarterly based only with different regions such as Bossaso, Gardo, Garowe and Galkaio on one time in each quarter. Community conversation enhancement CCE Sessions held in a different locations that is accessible to the selected target group population on that quarter specially this quarter 2 2023 we are targeting University Students. The ideal locations with all the necessary preparation and paperwork in place While university students can attend their University classes and main halls of the university.

The total reached 9 CCE sessions in each Region Bossaso, Gardo, Garowe, Galkaio

9 CCE SESSIONS REACHED Per Region	# Female	# Male	Total
BOSSASO: 3 Sessions	70	32	102
GALKAIO: 3 Sessions	95	25	120
GAROWE: 2 Sessions	61	28	90
GARDO: 1 Sessions	33	3	36
Total Reached	259	88	348

Key Findings

- ❖ Perception of HIV risk and sexual risk behaviors among university students in the study area. Fully understanding these issues will help to provide a foundation for future inquires into the behavioral aspects that contribute to HIV transmission.
- ❖ assessing the perception of HIV risk and risk behaviours among students will provide information for policy makers to design and implement appropriate programs on prevention of HIV transmission among university students.
- ❖ To increase HIV testing and diagnoses have to aim at overarching individual barriers such as lack of knowledge about information around the test itself.

- ❖ To address this issue, the role of the Ministry of Health and national governmental institutions is essential to increase public awareness on the causes and prevention of HIV/AIDS, and to allocate resources to implement HIV testing policies and programs.
- ❖ Mass media campaigns can have an impact on testing behaviors, with most HIV testing campaigns successfully increasing HIV testing rates and decreasing the proportion of individuals living with HIV who are unaware of their status.
- ❖ university of Bosaso and city cot collage were held Community Conversation Enhancement To increase HIV awareness regarding to the students
- ❖ University student are at very high risk of getting infected by HIV/AIDS.
- ❖ A member of student say the best way for prevention of HIV is to educate the community for the Disease and its adverse effect for the future at that time the community may be aware)

Recommendation

- ❖ Assessing the level of knowledge of HIV and AIDS among university undergraduate students will provide vital information on the students' knowledge and possible misconceptions of the disease.
- ❖ There are still knowledge gaps about HIV knowledge. In Puntland state of Somalia university students are knowledgeable about HIV infection.
- ❖ Called for mass media to take more responsibilities in HIV health education and prevention
- ❖ Facilitate HIV advocacy for resources and programming to address IDP needs.
- ❖ Reduce host community fatigue from multiple assessment missions repeated by separate.
- ❖ Use of mass media and printed publications for informing of the public Ministry of Social Affairs, local governments
- ❖ Reduction of prejudices, discrimination, and violence directed towards people living with HIV
- ❖ 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 though CCE dialogue which means
- ❖ Reducing the fearful perception about this HIV/AIDS and its creates for PLHIV people to live
- ❖ knowledge. University-based HIV/AIDS education considering year of study has to be given, and risk reduction on focusing on behavioral change intervention are recommended.

Conclusions

In conclusion, Community Conversation Enhancements CCE Sessions were targeted on his quarter two 2023 with University students are not same level of understanding the concept knowledge about HIV/AIDS we figured out some of the university students had inadequate knowledge about HIV/AIDS, Misconceptions about HIV/AIDS facts, transmission routes, and prevention and treatment, or were the

service provided in case they need to be tested or aspects, The present study during implementation of CCE sessions with the University students emphasize the need for providing students with more HIV/AIDS education to fill HIV knowledge gaps and misconceptions. Pressures have misconceptions or had a poor level of HIV/AIDS knowledge about they need educating them to facilitate and make them understand the concept knowledge about HIV/AIDS education

3 CCE Session in Bari region



3 CCE Session in Galkaio Mudug Region



2 CCE Session in Garowe Nugal region



1 CCE Session in Gardo karkaar region

