



Community Conversation Enhancement
9 CCE Session Summary Report

Project Title
HIV Prevention and Case Management Project
2021-2023

Implementing Organization
Integrated Service for Displaced People
(ISDP)

Quarter One
January, February, March 2023

Target Group
IDP Camps in Puntland-Somalia

Locations Sites
Bossaso, Garowe, Galkaio, Gardo

Summary

It was important to Understanding 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 identifying 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 one 2023Jan, Feb, March 2023 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 under their community with dignity and to recognize them as a member in their community. 9 Community Conversation Enhancement CCE session conducted and implemeted by ISDP with close collaboration with regional representatives PAC and MOH as government partner and UNICEF as supporting donor In Puntland, A cultural dynamics among IDPs and host community and Migrants was the main affect HIV & AID understanding barriers.

After long discussion was able to learn and discussed underlying causes behind the spread of HIV/AIDS and how the Somalis culture reflecting this problem with opens discussions, brain storming and storytelling. 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 identifying socio-cultural factors that fueling the spread of HIV in this region and factors that make women vulnerable to HIV/AIDS in Somali society.

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 IDPs in Puntland on this quarter one 2023 from Jan, Feb, March 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 during implementation of this Quarter one 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 **IDPs** 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.

Also the IDPs and other host community should know where they can get free service of HIV/AIDS Counselling and test in each region, some knows some don't which neglected accessing those service HTC is providing internally displaced people (IDPs) with assistance and protection.

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 fulfil 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). 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.

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-Somalila. 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,

Objectives of the CCE

The main objective of holding Community Conversations sessions is to enhance an HIV competent community, in Somalia's case vulnerable population groups or communities, where community members work collaboratively to support each another to achieve behaviour change including sexual and drug-related behaviour change. This happens through provision of HIV-prevention information and discussing peripheral issues such as testing, benefits of ART, accessing health and other related services. Stigma and discrimination should be discussed as part of the topics covered. Given the key sensitive nature of targeted populations including uniformed personnel, prisoners, university students, IDPs, co-operation with Government and other relevant authorities is needed. The envisaged results should contribute to local HIV competence through:

- Enabling participants to brainstorm concrete action plans for preventing and to responding to HIV;
- Providing a forum to develop a sense of common purpose in relation to implementing these;
- Encouraging and challenging participants to overcome fear, denial and passivity regarding HIV;
- Providing an opportunity for participants to move from seeing themselves as passive recipients of information to active problem solvers, and
- Reducing silence and stigma surrounding HIV.

The main Objectives

The main objectives of these CCE sessions were to reduce the level of stigma reduction among integrated displaced population in puntland, to teach 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.

- Awareness about HIV/AIDS was increased due to CCE sessions programme Most of the participants indicated that awareness of community on HIV/AIDS. For instance, the modes of
- HIV/AIDS transmission were identified as sexual intercourse, mother-to-child, and sharing sharp materials. The abstinence, deciding to stay one to one and condoms use were the method of HIV preventions explained by participants. The participants also described some of sign and symptoms of AIDS that they had learned through CC programme. Participants also related the risk of HIV transmission to alcohol consumption.
- Brainstorming and storytelling. 9 CCE Session on 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.
- IDPs and host community should be build and strengthen HIV knowledge and skills of reduction HIV/AIDS 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.

Methodologies

The above Dialogue program was implemented ISDP in collaboration with MOH in Bosaso district. Participatory methodologies were utilized to maximize interaction of facilitators and the participants

The Key Methodologies

- ✓ Brainstorming of community perception about HIV
- ✓ Observe the participatory knowledge and concept about HIV/AIDS
- ✓ Participatory lecturing providing information about preventions methods
- ✓ Open discussion dialogue
- ✓ Sharing ideas and story telling
- ✓ Discussions and sharing experiences

Procedures required to Organize CCE for different target groups

Organizing an effective Community Conversations session with the different target groups requires the implementing CSO to take these steps for each group: Accessing IDP camps and holding CCE sessions requires the preliminary agreement and support of the IDP camp managers and IDP social committees. Links should be made with NGOs/organisations providing health services to support HTC efforts. 9 CCE sessions average time of each session assigned to be carry out maximum 2-3 hours during to availability of appropriate time

Frequency and Locations to hold the CCE session

CC sessions can be held once a month for each group and held in a location that is accessible to the target population. With prisoners and uniformed personnel, the prison, barracks, police stations and other duty stations are the ideal locations with all the necessary preparation and paperwork in place. While university students can attend their schools IDPs in their camps, each group session needs a delicate specifically designed, advance planning and logistics.

Conducting 9 CCE sessions (number of participants, facilitator, topics to discuss/action points and record keeping)

9 CCE SESSIONS REACHED	# Female	# Male	Total
Bossaso: 3 Sessions	126	5	131
Galkaio: 3 Sessions	85	35	120
Garowe: 2 Sessions	66	14	80
Gardo: 1 Sessions	27	5	32
Total Reached	304	59	363

Key Findings

Below are listed the key findings of each both IDPS camp

During the session the facilitator clearly discussed with community about their view and perception of this infection though most of the people terrified when they heard HIV/AIDS but some of them were familiar and said we have seen some people who live with this infection but during the session we have found some of the below listed

- The community believe that the people live with this infection should be isolated otherwise they will transmit their infection
- Most of the community believe that HIV/AIDS spreads through saliva ,mosquito bite, eating and drinking with the infected people
- They also expressed that they are afraid of HIV/AIDS tests
- They said that in hospitals or in private sectors the health-workers investigate the patient without their consent
- Others believe that HIV/AIDS doesn't exist at all but NGOs and organizations wants to spread this infection
- Others believe that HIV/AIDS is a curse and anyone whose infected is cursed
- HIV/AIDS awareness campaign is less information as it was before distribution and prevention and the resulting high-risk behaviour;

Recommendation

- ❖ 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 under their community with dignity and to recognize them as a member in their community.
- ❖ 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.

Conclusions

Due to participation on the CC programme, people living with HIV/ AIDS; others change their misconceptions and believes about ways of transmission with HIV, the also to change attitude and behavioral changes seen in IDPs and host community and reduce the risk of young generation and most at risk population which is majors the integrated displaced population and host community which effect droughts and famine in order to express their understanding the concept idea about HIV/AIDS knowledge, Sharing information and solving problems on their own level leads to the decision that the CCs empowered some people. However, efforts are needed for continuous monitoring and evaluation or process evaluation of the CC activities will help to identify the major weaknesses and strength of the programme. Use of strengths and working on challenges will improve the effectiveness of CC programme in response to HIV/AIDS.

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

