



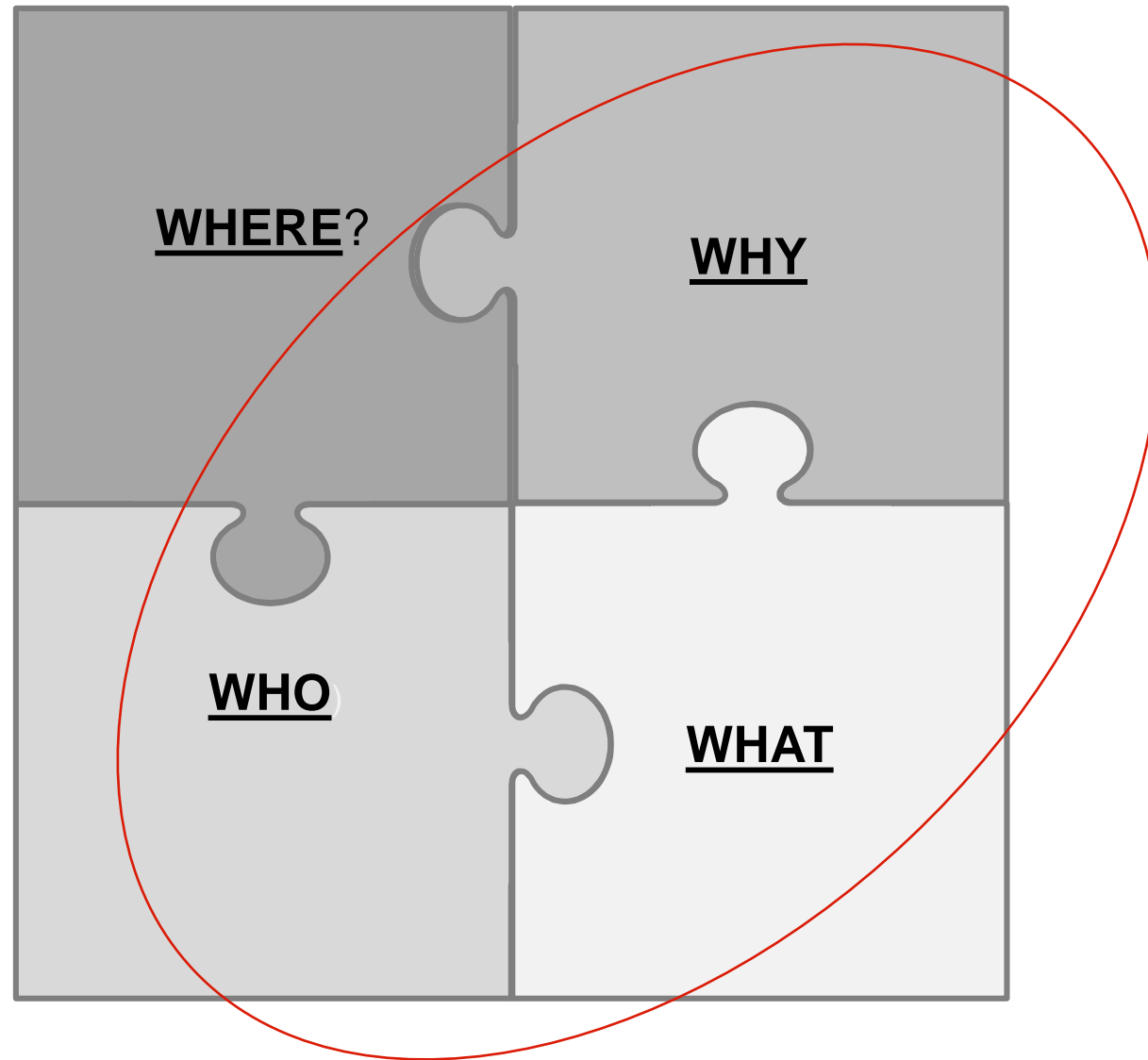
Focus for Impact Approach in responding to HIV, TB and STIs: Community Engagement/s

Focus for Impact Workshop

Pietermaritzburg

Thursday 16 and 17 August 2018





Why Community Engagements

1. To enhance the insights provided by the data. Inputs to understand the local context.
2. Community identification and prioritisation of
 - risk factors-biomedical, behavioural, social, structural
 - key and vulnerable populations in the local area
 - interventions to prevent HIV, TB and STI infection
3. Community mapping of
 - areas of HIV and TB and STI risk
 - community services to mitigate HIV and STI infection and TB transmission
4. Community identification of gaps in service delivery

Effective Community Engagement Approach

- Community level participatory workshops to explore reasons why the local epidemiological profile shows specific results
- Undertake early community preparations/sensitisation and mobilisation
- Ensure/have wide community participation-Government, FBOs, NGOs, youth, physically challenged, men, women, MSM, LGBTI etc etc
- Ensure/have community group representatives participation
- Ensure/have area leadership structures and community leaders involvement

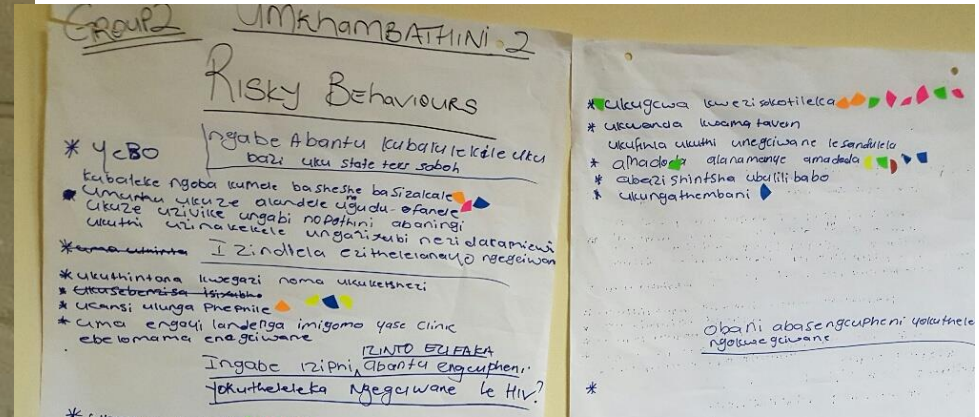
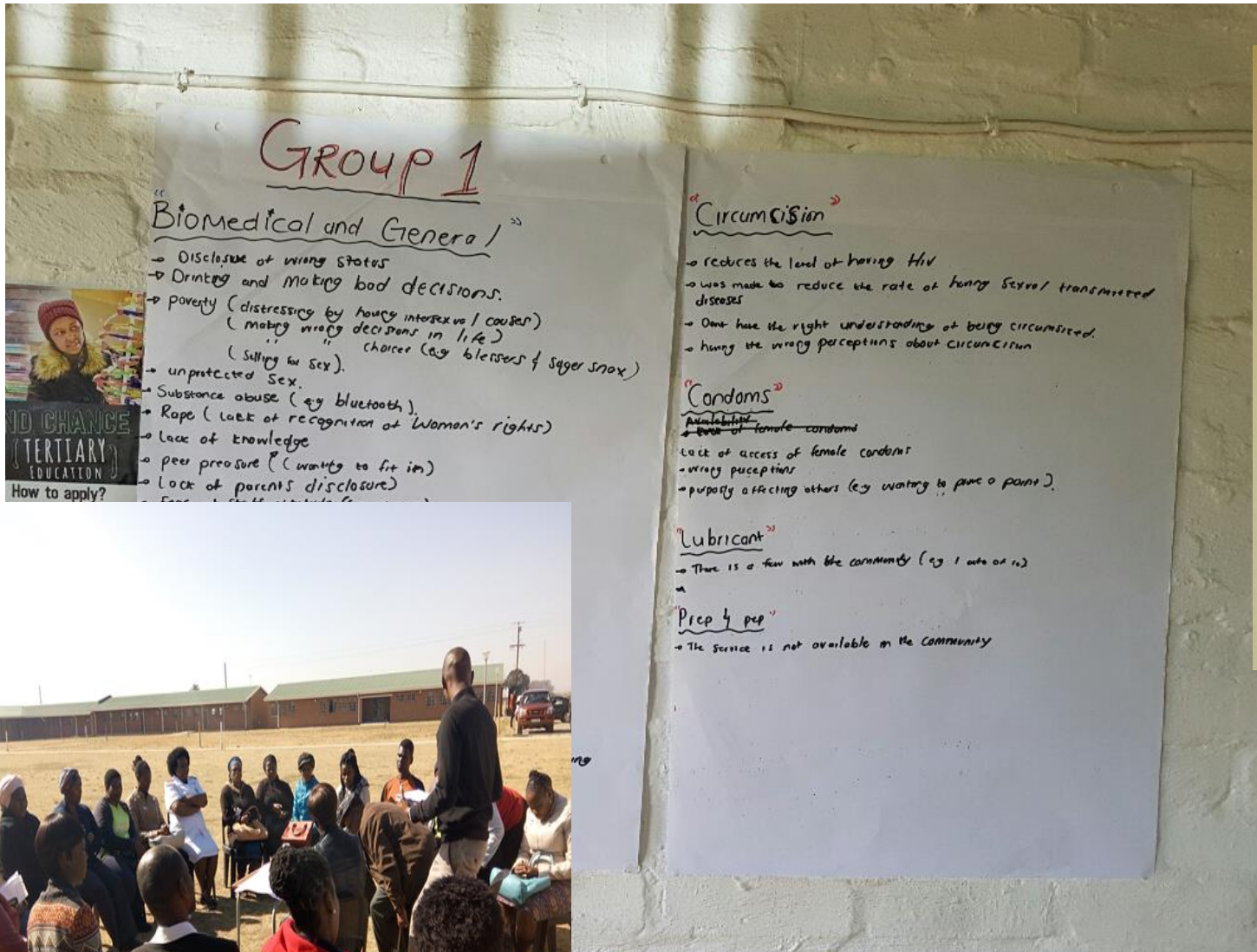
Effective Community Engagement Approach

- Ensure/have leadership and support of AIDS Council and OSS structures
- Conduct training for local NGOs/CBOs on how to conduct/facilitate community engagement
- Involve the NGOs to support and use the approach
- Conduct community engagements along with trained local level facilitators
- Provide feedback on findings back to the community
- Ensure a central venue, transportation, choice of dates

Effective Community Engagement Approach

- Continued mentorship and support to the NGOs/people trained in the approach
- Effective small group facilitation for in-depth probing and ensuring full participation of the group members
- Have a group facilitator and two note takers (1 on the flip chart and the other to write discussion notes)
- Use of community map/s





Community risk profiling capturing tool: Biomedical Factors:

Risk Factors	STATUS IN YOUR WARDS / SUB-DISTRICT?
Modes of Transmission and Vulnerable Populations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is HIV being mainly transmitted in your community? • Who is getting mainly infected in your community? 	
Biomedical interventions	
ARV treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are ARV's available? • Are there gaps in knowledge about ART? • Are there barriers to accessing ART? • Is Adherence strong or not? • Is there loss to follow-up? • Has there been a change over time? Reasons for the trends 	
Tuberculosis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there knowledge of TB in the community? • Is TB infection increasing or decreasing and why? • Does the community know how to prevent TB infection? • Is TB treatment effective? 	
Circumcision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the status of both medical and cultural circumcision? 	

Community risk profiling capturing tool: Biomedical Factors

Risk Factors	STATUS IN YOUR WARDS / SUB-DISTRICT?
Condoms and lubricants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is there access to both male and female condoms? Do people use them Is there access to Lubricant and do people use them 	
PrEP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is there access to PrEP? Does the community know about PrEP? Who uses PrEP? 	
PEP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is there access to PEP? Does the community know about PEP? Who uses PEP? 	
Other biomedical risk factors in your community not mentioned above?	
Knowing your HIV status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the availability of HIV testing in the area Who in the community is testing? Why? Who in the community isn't testing? Why not? 	
Knowing your TB status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When do community members test to know if they could have TB? Where do they test for TB? 	

Community risk profiling capturing tool:Behavioural Factors:

Risk Factors	STATUS IN YOUR WARDS / SUB-DISTRICT?
Modes of Transmission and Vulnerable Populations <ul style="list-style-type: none">How is HIV being mainly transmitted in your community?Who is getting mainly infected in your community?	
HIV knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none">Does the community know enough about how HIV is transmitted?Does the community know enough about Prevention of HIV?Are there myths about transmission or prevention?	
How do following sexual risk behaviours affect HIV, TB and ST's in your community?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Multiple concurrent sexual partnerships	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Transactional sex	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Mixing (age) partners	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Early sexual debut	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Condom use (male and female)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lubricant esp. with condoms	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Risky sexual practices, e.g. anal sex	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Alcohol and substance abuse	

Community risk profiling capturing tool:Behavioural Factors:

<i>To what extent are the following key and vulnerable populations affected by HIV, TB and STI risks in your area?</i>	
• PLHIV	
• Household contacts of TB Index patients	
• Healthcare workers	
• Pregnant Women	
• Children <5 years	
• Diabetics	
• People living in informal settlements	
• Young women and adolescent girls	
• Youth	
• People who use drugs (esp. share needles)	
• Men having sex with men	
• Transgender	
• Sex workers	
• Orphans and vulnerable children	
• Inmates	
• Miners and peri-mining communities	
• Disabled	
• Mobile Populations	
• Migrants and undocumented foreigners	
• LGBTI Populations	

Community risk profiling capturing tool: Social and Structural Factors

Risk Factors	STATUS IN YOUR WARDS / SUB-DISTRICT?
Modes of Transmission and Vulnerable Populations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is HIV being mainly transmitted in your community? Who is getting mainly infected in your community? 	
Socio-economic status in area affects HIV e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of settlements 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conditions of living 	
How do migration patterns in the area (internal and cross-border), affects HIV?	
How does Education and literacy in the area affect HIV?	
How do cultural and religious norms affect HIV in your area?	
How do gender norms and gender-based violence affect HIV in your area?	
How do hate crimes – xenophobic, homophobic – affect HIV in your area?	
How does stigma affect HIV in your area?	
How does human rights violations and law enforcement affect HIV in your area?	
How are people with disabilities' risk of HIV infection influenced in your area?	
What are the community systems that can aid with HIV and TB prevention? – including any networks that the community can access for social cohesion (e.g. sex worker movement)	
Are there any other issues not mentioned above?	

Legends for Mapping risks and services: Mapping Risks and Services

Focus for Impact HIV & TB Risk Legend			
District		Local municipality	
High-burden Facility		Catchment Wards	
Date			
Colour	Risk Type		
	Brothel		
	Tavern		

Focus for Impact Service Mapping Legend			
District		Local municipality	
High-burden Facility		Catchment Wards	
Date			
Colour	Service Type		
	Health		
	Social		
	Legal		
	Education		
	Other		

Community risks and services capturing template: Mapping Risks and Services

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Material to prepare for community engagement

- Maps containing key features
- Agenda
- Attendance register
- Marking pens
- Flip charts
- Flip chart stands
- Colour stickers
- Glue and bostick
- Ball Pens
- Note books/exam pads
- Name tags

Risk Profile Reports

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- Completed in 10 districts (14 LMs 27 community engagements)
- Risk Profile Reports per LM and DM in place-with recommendations of service package/s for the identified vulnerable/key population



**Multi-Sectoral District Implementation Plan for HIV, TB and STIs for
Ugu District 2017/2018**



- Multi-Sectoral HIV, TB and STIs plan reflecting focus for impact results i.e. with appropriate multi-sectoral HIV prevention package for general population, key and vulnerable populations
- The process for development and implementation of multi-sectoral HIV, TB and STI intervention packages through AIDS Councils

Group Work Process 1: Associated risk for HIV and TB

- Divide into 3 groups as follows:
 1. Biomedical
 2. Behavioural and
 3. Social and Structural
- Determine facilitator and the 2 note takers (flip chart and discussion notes)
- Use appropriate community risk profiling tools to direct your discussions
- Presentation/feedback to be made by way of flip-chart

Group Work Process 2: Points of increased risk and service mapping

- Divide into 3 groups
- Determine facilitator and the 2 note takers (flip chart and discussion notes)
- Use appropriate community risk profiling tools to direct your discussions
- Presentation/feedback to be made by way of flip-chart