

**END OF PROGRAM FINAL REPORT**

***PROJECT TITLE:***

**PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE HIV/AIDS PREVENTION AMONG IN AND OUT OF  
SCHOOL YOUTH IN THREE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS OF KOGI WEST  
SENATORIAL DISTRICT**

**SUBMITTED TO**

**Fhi360 /C-CHANGE**



***IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION***

**ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
(EDFHO)**

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## List of acronyms

AED.....	Academic for Educational Development
AIDS.....	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
C-CHANGE.....	Communication for Change
DHIS.....	District Health Insurance System
EDFHO.....	Environmental Development and Family Health Organization
FHI360.....	Family Health International
HIV.....	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HTC.....	HIV Counseling and Testing
IP.....	Implementation Partner
ISY.....	In-School Youth
JSS.....	Junior Secondary School
KOSACA.....	Kogi State Action Committee on AIDS
LACA.....	Local Action Committee on AIDS
LGA.....	Local Government Area
MPPI.....	Minimum Prevention Packages Intervention
M&E.....	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO.....	Non-Governmental Organization
NMEMS.....	Nigeria Monitoring and Evaluation Management Services
NYSC.....	National Youth Service Corp
OSY.....	Out-Of-School Youth
PE.....	Peer Education
PEP.....	Peer Education Plus
PET.....	Peer Education Training
PEPFAR.....	President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PITT.....	Prevention Intervention Tracking Tools
PLWHA.....	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PMT.....	Project Management Team
RELIEF.....	Renaissance Life Line Foundation
SBCC.....	Social and Behavioral Change Communication
SSS.....	Senior Secondary School

STI.....Sexually Transmitted Infections

UBE.....Universal Basic Education

USAID.....United State Agency for International Development

YAHWEP.....Youth and Women Health/Empowerment Project

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report covers activities carried out by EDFHO from October 2010 to September 2013 in the Fhi360/C-Change HIV SBCC/PREVENTION PROJECT.

In promoting sustainable HIV/AIDS prevention among in and out of school youths in selected intervention schools and communities; various activities were implemented which centered on behavioural change as one of major attitudinal change approach to HIV/AIDS prevention using the MPPI prevention strategies in creating awareness and increasing the knowledge of youths and young adults through series of outreach activities by Peer Educators aiming at changing their peers' attitudes and response to HIV and other risky behaviors in order to make them less vulnerable to HIV infection. Project activities/programmes were carried out in six (6) communities in three Local Governments of Kogi State.

Activities carried out during the year under review include, advocacy visits/meeting with stakeholders and health facilities providers, selection and formation of Project advisory committee, Interactive Sessions/community dialogues held in Communities, Secondary Schools and Higher Institutions, Peer Educators training and Supervisor's trainings routine monitoring and Evaluation and supervision of peer educators activities, community awareness through special events such as party, rallies, seminars and other activities, Peer Educators Training, community dialogue (Small Group Discussions-structural activities), community awareness (small group discussions), Condom distribution, Drama/Quiz competitions, HTC, monitoring/supervision and evaluation and management activities

With these activities in place the project reached a total number of 4550 youths (2174 males and 2376 females) with at least three MPPI.

# **1. Target population: Out of School Youth**

## **1.1 Objectives**

### **A: Knowledge**

- i. To increase by 20% the proportion of out-of-school youths 15-24 years old with comprehensive HIV and AIDS knowledge by September, 2013

### **B: Attitudes/Practice**

- i. To promote mutual fidelity and consistent condom use as the best ways to protect one's self from HIV with a view to increasing by 20% the number of out-of-school youths 15-24 years old who report having one sex partner and/or consistent condom use by September, 2013.

### **C: Enabling Environment**

- i. To increase community dialogue within churches, in the media and within traditional community gatherings on issues that fuel youth vulnerability to HIV infection including, early sexual initiation for youth, sexual coercion, sex between young people and adults with a view to changing social norms and community practices that facilitate youth risky behaviors.
- ii. To increase access to existing HIV prevention services like condoms, HCT, PEP among youth 15-24 years old by building linkages for referrals between participating institutions, youth groups and service facilities

## **1.2 Peer Education Training**

Training was conducted in the first year of the project. Out-of-School Peer Educators training was conducted between December 14<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup>, 2010. The training that took place at St. Barnabas Secondary School, Kabba, Kogi State brought twenty four (24) Out-of-School Youths and Six (6) Supervisors from the three selected communities i.e. Kabba, Iyara and Okebukun. The 3-days

training were designed purposely to improve the proficiency of the Peer Educators in carrying out HIV prevention intervention among their peers in their various communities.

In the third year, the first set of Peer Educators Training was conducted at St Barnabas secondary school from November 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> 2012 for 26 out of school youths, though the actual numbers to be trained is 25. The second set of the training was conducted between December 3<sup>rd</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>, 2012 for 25 PEs

***Number peer educators trained disaggregated by sex***

<b>Date</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
2010	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
2012	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>75</b>



*Group picture of the participants.  
during at the training*



*Mr. Abraham Ododo facilitating  
Peer Educators Training*

### **1.3 PE Supervisors Training**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
2010	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>



2012	6	0	6
TOTAL	9	3	12

## A. Behavioral Interventions

### i. ACTIVITY 1: COMMUNITY AWARENESS (SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION)

In continuation of our programs towards the achievements of project objectives, several small group discussions were carried out in all the project sites. The site supervisor, peer educators, and cohort members from each of the Communities, were always in attendance during the discussions. Community conversation tool kits were used for all the discussions.

*Below are cross sections of participants during the small group discussions*



*Below are cross sections of participants during the small group discussions*



## **ii. ACTIVITY 2: SPECIAL EVENT**

In creating more awareness toward the achievement of the project objectives, quarterly special events were carried out in all the 5 project sites in the communities. The activities include, talk shows during end of year activities, novelty match, matriculation orientation activities for new students, rally etc. during rallies, participants moves from street -to -street, shop- to- shops and house- to- house market squares and parks. As usual, glamour were added to the events by musical bands and artist whom were used to attract people's attentions



in the areas. Flairs and posters were distributed as we move along. The events feature dances and awareness creation. In some occasion, HCT are carried out.

Flairs used were in divers' languages viz; English, Yoruba, and Hausa.

***Special Event Pictures***



## **B. Biomedical Interventions**

### **i. ACTIVITY 1: CONDOM DISTRIBUTION/HTC**

EDFHO was able to procure some packets of condom in addition to 20 packets given to us by Kogi State Agency for the control of AIDS. The condoms were distributed freely. Supervisors were mostly used as distributor- point of distribution outlet, where interested individual can freely collect. The distribution is regulated whereby no single individual can collect more than a pack at a time. Similarly, referrals were made to health centers within the communities. Such health centers include Okebukun Community Health Center, Comprehensive Health Center Iyara, and General Hospital Kabba among others.

## **C. Structural Interventions**

### **i. ACTIVITY 1: COMMUNITY DIALOGUE**

Community dialogues were carried in all project sites on behalf of the educator. The community include; Odolu-Kabba, Okebukun, Iyara, Iffe and Ikoyi. Thirty (30) people in each community comprising of traditional/religious leaders, youth as well as women leaders, peer educators and some youths in the communities always participated in the program.

Issues addressed during the dialogues include

- Stigma and discrimination
- Gender equality
- Policy issues
- Condom messaging and distribution

Participants fully participated in all our discussion and they promise their total support for our programs by propagating the HIV/AIDS messages.

## **2. Target Population: In-School Tertiary Youth**

### **2.1 Objectives**

#### **A: Knowledge**

- i. To increase by 20% the proportion of youths in tertiary institutions 17-24 years old with comprehensive HIV and AIDS knowledge by September, 2013.

#### **B: Attitudes/Practice**

- ii. To promote mutual fidelity and consistent condom use as the best ways to protect one's self from HIV with a view to increase by 20% the number of tertiary school youths 17-24 years old who report having one sex partner and/or use consistent condom use by September, 2013.

#### **C: Enabling Environment**

- i. To increase community dialogue within churches, in the media and within traditional community gatherings on issues that fuel youth vulnerability to HIV infection including, early sexual initiation for youth, sexual coercion, sex between young people and adults with a view to changing social norms and community practices that facilitate youth risky behaviors.
- ii. To increase access to existing HIV prevention services like condoms, HCT, PEP among youth 15-24 years old by building linkages for referrals between participating institutions, youth groups and service facilities

### **2.2 Peer Education Training**

Five Peer Educators and two supervisors were trained for two days between 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> March 2011. The training took place at SUG Secretariat of Kogi State Polytechnic Lokoja. The training was designed purposely to improve the proficiency of the Peer Educators in carrying out HIV prevention intervention among their peers in their environment most especially the campus.

Similarly, Peer Education Training was conducted at College of Agriculture ABU, Kabba Campus in Kabba/Bunu LGA of Kogi State). The programme was conducted by PMT consisting of Programme Manager and M & E Officer on May 27<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>, 2011. The two day training focused on the training manual produced by C-Change. 7 students were trained- five Peer Educators and 2 supervisors (2 females and 3 males Peer Educators).

We also involved a consultant during the training in collaboration with our consultant and the schools Anti HIV/AIDS club,

Training was also conducted in the second quarter of third year (January- March) 2013. The first set of the training was conducted at Kogi State Polytechnic Lokoja between January 14<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup>, 2013 for forty (40) in-school tertiary youths as well as one supervisor while the second set was carried out for ten (10) peer educators and one supervisor between January 21<sup>st</sup> -25<sup>th</sup>, 2013 for fifteen (15) peer educators and one supervisor at ABU KABBA. The cost of training of extra peer educator was borne by EDFHO. The training was facilitated by EDFHO staffs in collaboration with health consultants in person of .Idris Muriana and Jacob Ruth.

Total number trained is as shown bellow

In-School Tertiary

M =35

F=21

C-Change outlines were strictly followed during the training. Participants fully participated in the training workshop, as room was given for questions and answer; afterward clarifications were made. The trainings were also evaluated by administered pre and posttest for all the participants.



*Group photographs of peer educators after training at Kogi State Polytechnic Lokoja*



*Number peer educators trained disaggregated by sex*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
2010	7	4	<b>11</b>
2013	35	21	<b>56</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	42	25	<b>67</b>

## **2.3 PE Supervisors Training**

*Number supervisor trained disaggregated by sex*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
2010	2	2	<b>4</b>
2013	2	0	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	4	2	<b>6</b>



## **A. Behavioural Interventions**

### **i. ACTIVITY 1: COMMUNITY AWARENESS (SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION)**

In continuation of project implementation in the above communities, small group discussions were held in all the project communities and institutions. Various small group discussions were held during this quarter in all project sites with each site supervisor, peer educators, cohort members and community people participating. The strategy employed was the use of Community dialogue facilitations tool kit, including Badges where participants were asked to stand up and read what is written on the badge of the next person to him/her to generate discussion. Role play cards, playing cards, throw boxes etc were also used for the discussions.

In most cases, a particular facilitation tool serves as a starting point for another tool because of the interrelationships and similarity between the tools and topical issues contained therein. There was more emphasis on stigma, discrimination and correct and consistent use of condom with practical demonstrations. This was because of the high level of stigmatization in most of the communities and low level of condom utilization.

#### *Picture Gallery from Some of the Small Group Discussion*



### **ii. ACTIVITY 2: SPECIAL EVENT**

In creating more awareness toward the achievement of the project objectives, special events were carried out in all the 5 project sites in the communities and 2 tertiary institutions quarterly. Such activities include Valentine get together which featured, drama, dance, talk shows, HTC, Comedy, condom messaging and distributions etc, Novelty Matches between Anti-HIV Club and other clubs, rallies etc. Class to class rallies/awareness creation strategy



was used in the tertiary institutions. Peer educators as well as the ANTI HIV/AIDS CLUB members fully participated in the events. While EDFHO organize and monitor the activities from beginning to the end, we give rooms for students to address their peer in each class we enter. In the communities, the rally train moves from street -to -street, shop- to- shops and house- to- house. As usual, glamour was added to the event by musical bands and artist whom were used to attract people’s attentions in the areas. Flairs and posters were distributed as we move from along. The events feature dances and awareness creation.

Flairs used were in divers’ languages viz; English, Yoruba, and Hausa.

***Special Event Pictures***





### **iii. ACTIVITY 3: ANTI HIV/AIDS CLUB**

Two Anti HIV/AIDS club were formed in tertiary institutions. EDFHO ensures club activities are carried out regularly. Some of the issues discussed are;

- To review the activities of peer educators
- To plan for club activities such as drama and song rehearsals, intra-school debate etc.

Some of the activities being carried on by EDFHO for the club activities include;

- valentine shows at Kogi State Polytechnic, Lokoja and College of Agriculture (ABU) Kabba.
- inter-school drama competition for in-school secondary school youths

In Kogi State Poly, a novelty match between the club and Rotaract Club of Kogi Poly was held during the reporting period. Also EDFHO provided technical as well as moral support to motivate them in order to keep the project alive as well as well as other activities.

## **B. Biomedical Interventions**

### **i. ACTIVITY 1: CONDOM DISTRIBUTION/HTC**

EDFHO was able to procure some packets of condom in addition to 20 packets given to us by Kogi State Agency for the control of AIDS. The condoms were distributed freely. Supervisors were mostly used as distributor- point of distribution outlet, were interested individual can freely collect. The distribution is regulated whereby no single individual can collect more than a pack at a time. Similarly, we also collaborated with other organization to ensure that the youths in tertiary institutions accesses HTC. The organization we collaborated with are, RELIEF, YAWHEP, and the School Clinics.

## C. Structural Interventions

### i. ACTIVITY1: COMMUNITY DIALOGUE (SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION)

Community dialogues (small group discussion) were also held at Kogi State Polytechnic Lokoja and College of Agric Kabba. The processes of the dialogue held in the tertiary institutions are similar to what was obtainable in the community. But there was involvement of heads of school clinic, student affair officer, some school staffs, student representatives and selected peer educators. The following were also addressed during the dialogue,

- Stigma and discrimination
- Gender equality
- Policy issues
- Condom messaging and distribution

Participants always support and collaborated with us to ensure that an enabling environment is created for smooth programming.

Participants disaggregated by sex are as shown in the table bellow.

S/N	Name Of Community	Male	Female	Total
1	Kogi State Polytechnic, Lokoja	19	11	30
2	College Of Agric, Kabba	17	13	30
	<b>Grand Total</b>	36	24	60

## 3. Target Population- In-School Secondary Youth

### 3.1 Objectives

#### A: Knowledge

- i. To increase by 20% the number of secondary school youths 10-17 years old with comprehensive HIV and AIDS knowledge by September, 2013.

## **B: Attitudes/Practice**

- ii. To promote abstinence from sex as the best way to protect one's from HIV with a view to increase by 20% the number of secondary school students 10-17 years old who report never having sex by September, 2013

## **C: Enabling Environment**

- i. To increase community dialogue within churches, in the media and within traditional community gatherings on issues that fuel youth vulnerability to HIV infection including, early sexual initiation for youth, sexual coercion, sex between young people and adults with a view to changing social norms and community practices that facilitate youth risky behaviors.
- ii. To increase access to existing HIV prevention services like HCT, PEP among youth 15-24 years old by building linkages for referrals between participating institutions, youth groups and service facilities

## **3.2 Peer Educators Training**

Training was conducted in the first year of the project. In-School Secondary Peer Educators Training was conducted from February 8<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup>, 2011 at St Barnabas Secondary School Kabba Kogi State. The training brought forty eight (48) In-school youths and Six (6) Supervisors from the six (6) selected schools from Kabba/Bunu and Ijumu LGAs together for 3-day training. Participants were drawn from SS1 and SS2- comprising of 4 males and 4 females from each school.

Though there was no training conducted in second year, but when fund was released in year 3, various training were carried out. The first set of Peer Educators Training was conducted at St Barnabas secondary school from November 12<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup>, 2012. Participants were drawn from St Barnerbas Secondary School, Kabba and Iyara Muslim College Iyara, In Kabba/Bunu and Ijumu Local Governments respectively for secondary schools. Similarly, the second set of the training was also conducted at St Barnabas Secondary School from December 10<sup>th</sup> -14<sup>th</sup>, 2012 for 24 In-School-Youth. Participants were also drawn from St. Monicas' College, Kabba and Local Government Comprehensive Secondary School, Kabba in Kabba/Bunu Local Governments

The trainings were facilitated by EDFHO staffs with technical support from C-Change, been represented by Mr. Desmond Ajoko. Total number trained is as shown below:

In-School

M = 20

F= 28

*Number peer educators trained disaggregated by sex*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
2010	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>48</b>
2012	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>97</b>

### **3.3 PE Supervisors Training**

*Number supervisor trained disaggregated by sex*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
2010	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
2012	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>

## **A. Behavioural Interventions**

### **i. ACTIVITY 1: COMMUNITY AWARENESS (SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION)**

In continuation of our programs towards the achievements of project objectives, several small group discussions were carried out in all the project sites. The site supervisor, peer educators, and cohort members from each of the Secondary Schools were always in attendance during the discussions. Community conversation tool kits were used for all the discussions. Small group discussions are held every month and at least 25 students normally participated in the discussions.

### **ii. ACTIVITY 2: ANTI HIV/AIDS CLUB**

Edfho ensures club activities are carried out regularly. Some of the issues discussed are;

- To review the activities of peer educators
- To plan for club activities such as drama and song rehearsals, intra-school debate etc.

The periods are sometimes used for small group discussions, debates etc.

### **iii. ACTIVITY 3: DRAMMA/ QUIZ COMPETITION**

There were intra schools and inter school drama as well as quiz competition carried out for the four schools. The intra-school drama competition was contested between junior and senior secondary students towards the preparation for the inter-school competition.

*The detailed is as shown in the bellow table.*

Name Of School	Date-	Title
	May 2013	
St. Barnabas Sec. School, Kabba	07	Effects of Alcohol And Drug Abuse Unwanted Pregnancy And Effects of Stigma And Discrimination
St. Monica's Sec. School, Kabba	08	Consequences of Peer Pressure, Transactional Sex And Benefits Of HTC

Local Govt. Comp Sec. School, Kabba	09	Effect Of Drug Abuse, Peer Pressure, Rape and Teenage Pregnancy.
Iyara Muslim College, Iyara	10	Peer consequences of Peer Pressure and Unwanted Pregnancy

Though, no price was given, but it serves as an avenue to make corrections for the grand finale of the inter-school competitions. Each school was asked to harmonize their presentations for the real competition.

The inter-school drama and quiz competitions were held on the May 26<sup>th</sup>, 2013. The program was presided over by an independent panel of judges headed by Mr. Innocent Anomi of Relief with three other judges. Each school was given a maximum of twenty five (25) minutes for their presentations. Meanwhile, a total of twenty (20) questions were asked during the quiz competition- five per school. Each school is to choose number of their choice to be answered by them. Each question carried 4 marks and bonus marks carries 2 marks.

*The results of the competitions is as shown in the table below*

Name Of School	Drama Scores	Quiz Scores	Total Scores	Position
Iyara Muslim College, Iyara	16	20	36	1 <sup>st</sup>
St. Barnabas Secondary School, Kabba	15	20	35	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Local Govt. Comprehensive Secondary School, Kabba	13	20	33	3 <sup>rd</sup>
St. Monica's College, Kabba	Absent	Absent	Nil	Nil

At the end of the competition, prizes were given to all the participating schools with Iyara Muslim College with overall best performer.



*Below shows some of the pictures during the competition*



### **3 B. Biomedical Interventions**

#### **i. ACTIVITY 1: HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING**

HTC was carried out in the four secondary schools. Before then approval was taken from PTA/school management to conduct the test. Some students filled, parental consents forms while some others voluntarily came for the test having received verbal approval from the school and parents. Those that took the test were all negatives.

The detailed is as shown in the bellow table

Name Of School	Date	Number Tested		Total	Test Results	
		M	F		+TIVE	-TIVE
	MAY					



	<b>2013</b>					
St. Barnabas Sec. School Kabba	14	51	60	111	Nil	All
St. Monica's Sec School Kabba	15		120	120	Nil	All
Local Govt. Comp Sec. School Kabba	16	55	61	116	Nil	All
Iyara Muslim College Iyara	17	30	53	83	Nil	All
<b>Total</b>		<b>136</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>All</b>

Some of the activities being carried on by Edfho for the club activities include;



*Some HTC Pictures above*

### **3 C. Structural Interventions**

#### **i. ACTIVITY 2: COMMUNITY DIALOGUE (Small Group Discussion)**

In the same vein, community dialogues were carried in the four secondary school on behalf of the in-school secondary youth peer educator. The community includes ST Monica's' College, St. Barnabas Secondary School, Local Government Comprehensive School in Kabba/Bunu LGA as well as Iyara Muslim College, Iyara in Ijumu LGA. 30 people comprising of school management, Staffs, PTA, Peer Educators and some students in each school participated in the programs.

Issues addressed during the dialogue include:

- Stigma and discrimination
- Gender equality
- Policy issues

Participants fully participated in all our discussion and they promise their total support for our programs by propagating the HIV/AIDS messages.

In all, one hundred and twenty (120) people were reached through the community dialogue on behalf of the peer educators.

The number reached disaggregated by sex as shown below.

S/N	Name Of Community	M	F	Total
1.	St. Barnabas Secondary School	16	14	30
2.	St. Monica College	5	25	30
3.	Local Govt. Comprehensive Sec. School	15	15	30
4.	Iyara Muslim College	14	16	30
	Grand Total	50	70	120

## 4. Others

Other activities that is applicable to all target groups include

### i. ACTIVITY 1: ADVOCACY

As ongoing activities, relevant stakeholders were visited in order to carry them along in the project implementation. As a result of our advocacies, the process of Peer Educators selection became easy. All the project sites were constantly visited and the key stakeholders met during the advocacy include the traditional rulers, community leaders, school authorities and head of some community.

All the intervention communities were also visited to brief them of the new developments and the need for them to lend us helping hands towards the achievements of the objectives of the program.

There was high level of involvement and participation which resulted to successful project implementation.



*Advocacy at community health centre Okebukun at Okebukun*



*One of patent medicine store visited*



*Advocacy to General Hospital Kabba*



*Advocacy at Banwo Clinic Iyara*

## **ii. ACTIVITY 2. CONSTITUTING PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM**

To set the pace for project implementation EDFHO form Project Management Team (PMT) and 1-day project orientation was organized to orientate the staff on project goals, objectives, strategies and activities for project implementation.

The orientation was held on October 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010 at EDFHO Headquarter. The orientation was presided over by the Executive Director with other project staff to have the in-depth knowledge of C-Change project and what is expected of every staff in accomplishing the objectives of the project.

### iii. ACTIVITY 3. ORIENTATION OF PROJECT LIAISONS

In providing soft ground for a successful project implementation and providing project supervision at community level EDFHO during the advocacy collaborated with schools and community leaders to select 24 project liaisons by project supervisors from the three intervention communities. The liaising Officers were brought together for one day training to orientate them on the project. The orientation held at St. Barnabas College Kabba on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2010.

The participants were orientated on the project objectives and overview of AED/C-CHANGE/EDFHO. Also, lecture was also delivered on Basic Fact about HIV/AIDS and The role of project liaison officers by Sir Olu Ogunrotimi.



*Sir Olu Ogunrotimi delivering a lecture at orientation of project liaising programme*

*Number of individual present at the programme were*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
30 <sup>th</sup> October, 2010	Project Liaising training	15	9	24

### LOCAL PARTNERS AND ALLIES

RELIEF

YAHWEP

ROTARACT CLUB

NYSC (PET)

Students Union Government (SUG)

NYSC PET

**iv. ACTIVITY 4: ENGAGEMENT OF THE MEDIA**

- Confluence FM- phone in drama programs, Radio Kogi

**v. RADIO LISTENER CLUB**

Though the pilot peer educators for radio listeners club were monitored to carry out their activities, but unfortunately, the radio drama program was not aired again.

## **CHALLENGES/CONSTRAINTS AND STEPS TAKEN TO MITIGATE THE IMPACTS**

- The major challenge was the gathering of out of school youths for our community dialogue, but with persistence and engagement of community stakeholders, we were able to overcome the challenges.
- Another challenge is the issue of incentive to motivate in-school-secondary youth (especially in year 3) because there was no financial provision for any in-school activities except the inter school drama competition. EDFHO usually provide refreshment for them at our own expense similarly, EDFHO, issued certificates to out gone peer educators.
- Difficulties with PITT soft copy. The software requires a special, because a little mistake or changes will disorganize every data inputted into the system.
- Difficulty in uploading the data generated into DHIS due to network and associated problem. But C-CHANGE took it upon them to be doing the uploading for us.
- Inconsistence in reporting/ tracking at the initial stage of the project, but the reporting pattern was perfected as the program progresses.
- Inadequate/non availability of some HIV testing kits, but EDFHO procured some unavailable kits such as lancet blade/pins

- Late release of funds, but due to our survival strategies, EDFHO normally carry out some activities before funds are reimbursed.
- Peer Educators Attrition- some were replaced to cover up for the vacuum created
- Unstable school calendar- some activities were swapped.
- Late release of funds from C-Change and low budgeted transportation cost for project monitoring to the communities – but EDFHO source funds at its ends to carry out activities before releasing of funds from C-Change
- Strike action in Kogi State made us to shift some of the activities forward in year 1
- There was no budget for training of the Peer Educators Supervisors, but EDFHO made up for their training by also given them 3 days training alongside with the Peer Educators (at EDFHO cost).
- Inadequate condom for free distribution, but we sourced from KOSACA and other partners.
- Mobilizing both OSY and the PEs for activities especially has always been a challenge due to the busy schedules of some PEs and their peers.
- High financial expectations/remuneration by out-of-school and general population peer educators. Most of the PEs complained about the time consuming nature of the tasks, time ought to have been used to make more money

## **ACHIEVEMENTS**

- 4505 youth reached with 3 MPPI in third year
- Drama, and quiz competition
- There was demand for condom whenever we have programmes most especially tertiary institution and the youth within the communities
- Personal involvement of traditional ruler most especially the Olu of Okebukun in our programs.
- Successful training of peer educators
- Youth (both male and female) freely demand for condom whenever we have programmes most especially tertiary institution and the youth within the communities

## **SUCCESS STORIES.**

- Incorporation of HIV programming by World Link Computer, Iyara, into their training curricular
- Voluntary HTC by secondary school students and their teachers/school staffs
- The inaugural youth yam festival is another driving force in the accomplishment of the purpose of the programme as the community has adopted the programme to be an annual event.

## **LESSONS LEARNT**

- Despite that EDFHO have not been able to receive fund from C-Change for some months, some project activities especially peer education and monitoring still continue due to sustainability put in place by EDFHO. This goes to show that people puts in their best in order to achieve organizational objectives if they are carried along.
- People tend to support programmes if given sense of belonging with proper orientation and correct, accurate, adequate and timely information.
- Continuous advocacy is an ingredient that propels greater achievement of success in project implementation.
- Keeping to promises and time make people to have confidence in you, and disappointments slow down the progress of achievement of set objectives.
- People are better equipped and empowered if proper, correct and adequate information are passed to them.
  - Implementation of programmes goes on smoothly if relevant people are carried along by giving them sense of belonging without hidden agenda.
  - You gain people's confidence if you keep to promise and time. Proper advocacy yield positive results as evident in the interest and cooperation shown by stakeholders
  - People are committed to duty if adequate incentives and motivation are given; this is evident in the behaviors of the out of school Peer Educators.
- Similarly, with consistence persuasions and monitoring, people are made to contribute their quotas to the development of their community.
- Collaboration also help in the implementation of programs

- Periodic meetings and orientation of partner is a necessary tool to keep the work going on. For instance the orientation workshop organized by C-Change has really help to propel the peer educators to do more.

## MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The M&E Officer ensures that necessary tools are available for tracking records. They also participated fully in all our programs by ensuring that things went on according to plan. Logbooks were tracked, and PITT hard copies as well as soft copies were filled properly during the month. Similarly, there periodic visitation by C-change for on the spot assessment, monitoring and supervision, data clean-up validation and uploading into DHIS

*As at the time of this report the total number reached is as shown in the bellow table.*

### YEAR1

Indicator	Aged 10-14			Aged 15 +			Grand Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Number of (persons in) the target population reached with individual and/or small group level interventions that are based on evidence and/or meet the minimum standards	97	142	239	360	399	714	<b>998</b>
Number of individuals reached with individual/small group interventions primarily focused on abstinence and /or being faithful	97	142	239	285	303	543	<b>827</b>



**YEAR2**

	<b>AGED 10-14</b>			<b>AGED 15 +</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
Number of (persons in) the target population reached with individual and/or small group level interventions that are based on evidence and/or meet the minimum standards	44	125	169	134	129	263	<b>432</b>
Number of individuals reached with individual/small group interventions primarily focused on abstinence and /or being faithful	44	125	169	134	129	263	<b>432</b>

**YEAR 3**

	<b>Aged 10-14</b>			<b>Aged 15 +</b>			<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Number of (persons in) the target population reached with individual and/or small group level interventions that are based on evidence and/or meet the minimum standards	123	337	342	1416	1244	2660	<b>3002</b>
Number of individuals reached with individual/small group interventions primarily focused on abstinence and /or being faithful	121	265	386	315	471	786	<b>1172</b>

**GRAND TOTAL REACHED**

	<b>Aged 10-14</b>			<b>Aged 15 +</b>			<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Number of (persons in) the target population reached with individual	264	604	868	1910	1772	3637	<b>4550</b>

and/or small group level interventions that are based on evidence and/or meet the minimum standards							
Number of individuals reached with individual/small group interventions primarily focused on abstinence and /or being faithful	262	535	794	734	903	1637	<b>2431</b>

**PEPFAR Indicator Summary Table (please insert in appropriate section)**

PEPFAR Indicator reference #	Indicators	Age 10-14			Age 15+			Grand Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
P8.ID	Number of (persons in) the target population reached with individual and / or small group level interventions that are based on evidence and / or	264	604	868	1910	1772	3682	<b>4550</b>

	meet the minimum standards							
P8.ID	Number of individuals reached with individual/small group interventions primarily focused on abstinence and/ or being faithful	262	535	794	734	903	1637	<b>2431</b>
P8.ID	Number of individuals trained to promote HIV/AIDS prevention program	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>246</b>

## MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Management activities were done according to organizational policy and in line with FHI360 regulations. Meanwhile, the following staff replacement took place in the course of project period

1. Field Officer- January And July, 2013
2. M & E Officer July, 2013

## **CONCLUSION**

As a result of series of intervention programmes, there has been a considerable increase in the level of awareness and knowledge on sexual reproductive health issues, most especially HIV/AIDS. Therefore we envisage greater achievement in years ahead

Similarly monitoring activities by both C-Change and EDFHO, the peer educators as well as the community members is an assurance of continuous sustainability of the programme and the necessity to cooperate and partner with us for the success of our entire programme.

The programmes in these communities have made the community people to have in-depth knowledge and information about HIV/AIDS, Sexual Reproductive Health and Parent-child communication.

It is our belief that the next step will witness a more successful implementation of planned activities without any course of hindrance.

**NOTE:** The contribution of C-CHANGE to the development of our organization cannot be over-emphasized, because they brought another dimension into HIV programming

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

If the program will still continue, the following are recommended to enhance our activities if considered;

- More SBCC material should be made available as quickly as possible
- Motivational incentives/materials should be made available, eg, bag, T-shirt, face cap, badges etc.
- Funds should also be release in time for our activities
- Condom and test kits should also be made available for free test and distribution
- On the final note, C-CHANGE MENTORING SHOULD NOT CEASE.