

Strengthening campaigns to increase
Adolescent Girls and Young Persons
(AGYP) HIV prevention in the context
of COVID-19

Authors: Ms. Louw M - J, Mrs. Maruta C.K.



October 11-13, 2022 | Barceló Sevilla Renacimiento

NO8DO

AYUNTAMIENTO DE SEVILLA

IAPAC
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF PROVIDERS OF AIDS CARE



FAST-TRACK CITIES
INSTITUTE

The logo for the Fast-Track Cities Institute, featuring a stylized graphic of colorful vertical bars and a red ribbon-like shape on the left, followed by the text "FAST-TRACK CITIES" in bold black letters and "INSTITUTE" in white letters on a red background.

Presentation Overview



- Brief background of Windhoek, Namibia
- Introduction
- Description
- Lessons learned
- Recommendations
- Annexures

The City of Windhoek



- Windhoek, the capital city of Namibia, is the social, economic, political, and cultural center of the country. Nearly every Namibian national enterprise, governmental body, educational and cultural institution is headquartered there.



The current metro area population of Windhoek in 2022 is 461 000, a 3.36% increase from 2021.

- An estimated 0.78% of female children under 15 years of age are HIV infected while a similar statistic for male children is 0.79%.
- HIV prevalence amongst people aged 15 – 49 is estimated to be 16% and the total population of PLHIV aged 15 and above is estimated at 260,000.

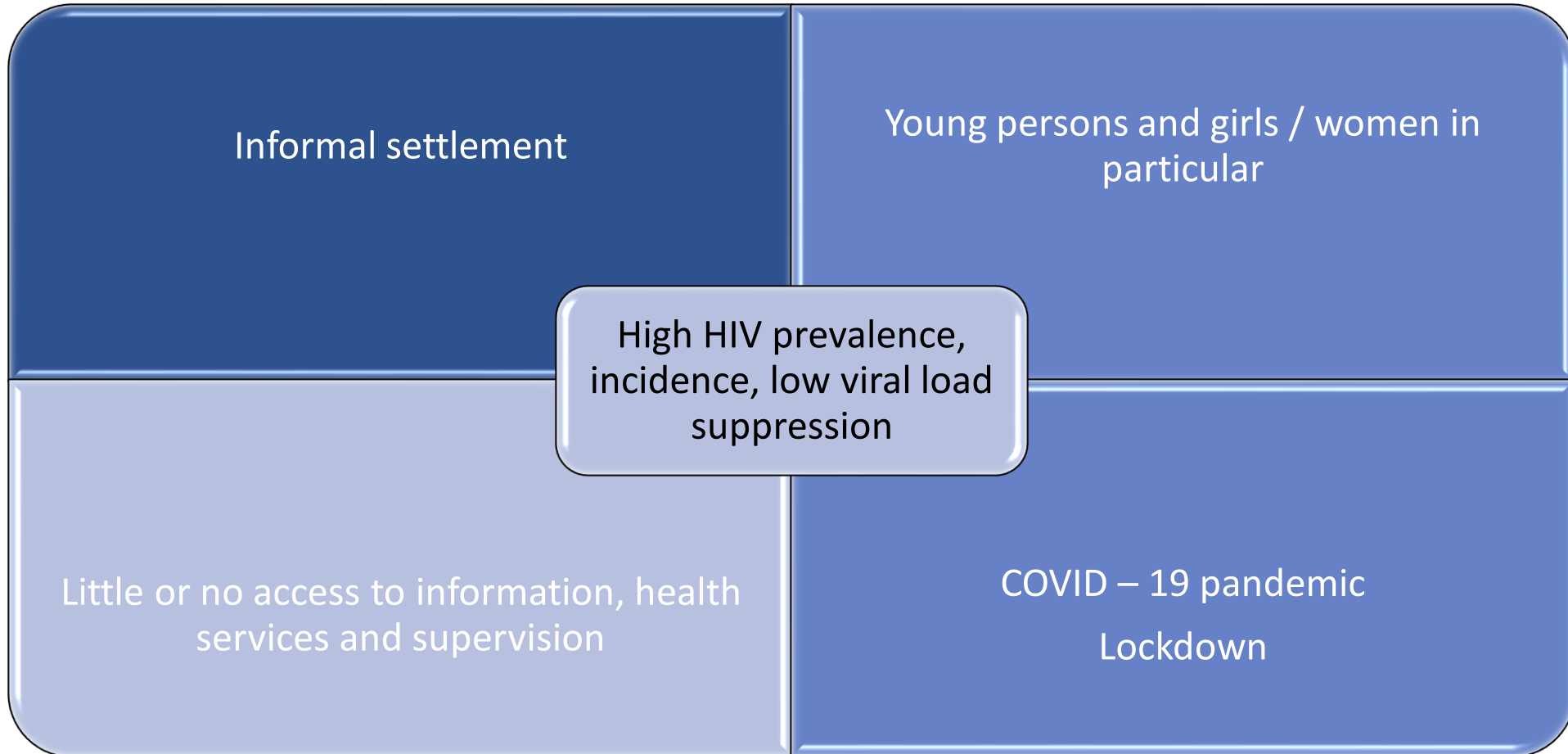


Approximately 230 000 families live in shacks in informal settlements countrywide.

In Windhoek, 39 092 houses have been surveyed during the period 2021 – 2022

This equates to approximately 156 368 residents in the informal settlement

Introduction



Description

A core team of young people were empowered with the basic skills to enhance their HIV competencies and carry out outreach activities.

Social and behaviour change communication materials were designed with the adolescents and young people and disseminated in the various informal settlements in Windhoek, alongside COVID – 19 information, the provision of sexual and reproductive health services, and ongoing social media engagements.



Description



Challenges



- Rural Communities (spatial distribution)
- Poor visibility of activities (cost of traditional media)
- Poor coordination of transport by external stakeholders
- Language barrier
(pamphlets were all in English, volunteers could not speak certain languages)

| NO. | Name & Surname | Age | Sex | Organization | Contact No. | Signature |
|-----|-------------------|-----|--------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 | Umar Namik | 19 | male | Okahandja | | |
| 2 | Linda Serechua | 15 | Female | Okahandja | 0818221957 | |
| 3 | Abraham Namani | 30 | male | Okahandja | 081 139008 | |
| 4 | J.P. van Gasteren | 41 | m | Okahandja | 081 7697100 | |
| 5 | Patrick Emondus | 19 | m | Okahandja | 085 7621724 | |
| 6 | Thomas Johannes | 20 | m | Okahandja | 081 282111 | |
| 7 | Joseph Phiso | 19 | m | Okahandja | 081 | |
| 8 | Maria Shilunga | 15 | F | Okahandja | | |
| 9 | Maryia Wafesa | 27 | M | Okahandja | 082702211 | |
| 10 | David Kambo | 33 | m | Okahandja | 081 282111 | |
| 11 | Samuel Namani | 19 | m | Okahandja | | |
| 12 | Chikanga Jure | 16 | F | | 0811 505579 | |
| 13 | Nana Namus | 30 | F | | | |
| 14 | Mattha Elizer | 38 | F | | 08186 76531 | |
| 15 | Nelso Kambo | 31 | F | | 08186 79013 | |
| 16 | Nahidisa Nahit | 18 | F | | 08186 7952 | |
| 17 | David Ndumindere | | M | | | |
| 18 | Michael Kikongo | 13 | M | | | |
| 19 | Isakia Hafan | 29 | M | | 0814105030 | |
| 20 | Kamurdi Jiroj | 46 | M | | 0814104100 | |
| 21 | Van Towder | 46 | m | | 0816484978 | |
| 22 | James Joseph | 21 | m | | | |
| 23 | Maria Shilob | 23 | F | | 0817 060789 | |
| 24 | Keata Tibusu | 26 | F | | 081422 1216 | |



Lessons Learned



- Good partnerships with civil society organisations led to enhanced service delivery to the communities and young people.
- Availing of youth friendly health services to remote areas in Khomas Region through mobile services may increased the participation of young people.
- Consultation sessions with community leaders such as head man, church leaders and youth leaders in targeted areas facilitated the participation.
- Increase knowledge on contraceptives and safe sex will result in decreased unintended pregnancies.



Creating small discussion groups to find common solutions led to local solutions proposed by local community groups.

Recommendations



- It is the City of Windhoek mandate to ensure that extensive HIV education and availability of services are made readily available for both young women and men in all residential areas.
- Address the language barrier to ensure that all targeted population in different areas have access to information.
- Explore ways how to track young people that left school due to unintended pregnancy to benefit from the programme.
- Online platforms and mobile services to remote areas be encouraged to make services available to all.