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**Save the Children/US
Nepal Field Office**

Cooperative Agreement No. FAO-0500-A-00-2034-00

**CHILD SURVIVAL 8
QUARTERLY REPORT**

Period: April - June, 1993

CHILD SURVIVAL VIII - QUARTERLY REPORT
April - June 1993

I. Project Area: Nuwakot District, Ilaka 1, 12 and 13
Total VDCs: 14

II. Population: 38098
Children under 5 years: 6096
Women 15 - 45 years: 7620

III. Goal:

Sustained reduction in infant child and maternal mortality and morbidity through empowering families to address their health, educational and developmental needs and by creating an increasing demand for improved government health services.

IV. Objectives/activities of the third quarter:

Following are the objectives and achievements of the third quarter:

1. To form 6 parent's groups (6 fathers and 6 mothers)

Achievement:

During this reporting period 12 mothers and 12 fathers groups are formed despite of 6 each. The coming quarter (July - Sept) is the peak working season for community people and because of this planting season there was very little possibility to form the groups. Thus many groups have been formed during this reporting period to compensate the number of groups formation during July - September to meet annual target. These groups have received classes ranging from 1 to 3 times on various child survival topics viz; immunization, diarrhoea and sanitation.

2. To form 3 child to child groups

Achievement:

Six child to child groups have been formed and are receiving monthly classes on personal hygiene and sanitation. They seem very interested and enthusiastic to receive such classes.

3. To Form Three Non-Formal Education (NFE) Women's Groups:

Achievement:

Eleven women's groups have been formed. Of those five are recently formed. Group fund from rest of the 6 groups totals Rs. 7,500/-. All of these groups have received one day training/orientation on group; its function, leadership development etc. Some of these groups have initiated social welfare activities viz; afforestation, repairing NFE centers and improving trails. These groups have set different means to increase their group fund.

4. To Organize One Teachers' Training On Early Childhood Development (ECD):

Achievement:

Thirty eight school teachers have received one day orientation on ECD. Other groups who have received such orientation include: 25 NFE facilitators, 28 NFE management committee members and 15 Traditional Birth Attendant (TBAs).

5. To Conduct 42 MCH Mobile Clinics:

Achievement:

During this reporting period 42 MCH mobile clinics were conducted in coordination with District Public Health Office (DPHO) and Ilaka Health Posts, in 28 sites of 14 VDCs. Total number of 1428 under five children and 277 pregnant mothers benefited from these clinics. The activities of mobile clinics are: sick baby examination and treatment, antenatal care, immunization and health education. Rs. 7694 has been collected from the beneficiaries as the contribution, which goes to the mobile clinic management committee (one for each clinic spot).

6. To provide 10 days long training to TBAs:

Achievement:

Forty TBAs from 14 VDCs received a 10 days long training, based on the curriculum designed by Ministry of Health (MOH). The training was conducted in coordination with DPHO. (See Appendix A)

7. To organize 3 days training for 14 VHWs:

Achievement:

Two VHW positions were vacant (one is still vacant). Out of 12 VHWs only 7 attended the training for 3 days on mobile clinics. (See Appendix B)

8. To organize refresher training to Community Health Volunteers (CHVs):

- 2'

Achievement:

During this reporting period, 104 CHVs received 2 days refresher training on diarrhea and mobile clinics. (See Appendix C)

9. To conduct vitamin A camp in each Ilaka:

Achievement:

Vitamin A distribution camp has been initiated in 14 VDCs of three Ilakas. Total number of 1683 children (6 months to 6 years) received Vitamin A supplementation so far. The frequency of supplementation will be every 6 months. The distribution was made in 2 ways. They were: incorporating in mobile clinics and holding special vitamin A distribution camps at different spots. (See Appendix D)

Problems/concerns:

The target age for vitamin A distribution (6 months to 6 years) is based on universal distribution prevention schedule. Recently MOH protocol has changed the targeted age to 6 months to 60 months, which will be followed now onwards.

10. To organize TT mass camp in each High School:

Achievement:

In Ilaka # 1, TT mass camp was organized in 5 spots, one in each VDC in coordination with DPHO. Total # of 250 women between 15 to 45 years received TT. (See detail report on Appendix E)

Problems/concerns:

Because of communication problems and change in DPHO's TT schedule such TT mass camps in two other Ilakas have been postponed to 4th quarter.

11. To organize School Health classes:

Achievement:

Seven schools received classes on personal hygiene and sanitation during this period. Such classes in rest of the schools are under way.

12. To conduct refresher training for NFE facilitators:

Achievement:

Ninety five NFE facilitators received a four days long refresher training during this reporting period.

Problems/concerns:

Two NFE centers dropped out by this training and 5 more dropped out by the end of the quarter, because of less number of participants, remuneration problems, enrollment of young children and some political reasons.

13. To carry out Mid-term and Final evaluation of NFE participants:

Achievement:

A mid-term evaluation was carried out in NFE centers throughout Ilakas. A total number of 1509 NFE participants appeared for the evaluation

Forty two NFE centers have undergone final evaluation, who have completed Naya Goreto 3rd step, during this reporting period. Rest of the 48 centers because of peak working season will discontinue classes for about a month and will continue in Bhadra (Aug/Sept).

14. To organize VDC level meetings:

Achievement:

VDC level meetings in 9 VDCs among VDC representatives was conducted. Activities performed during last quarter and forthcoming activities were discussed in the meetings.

15. To maintain linkages with district offices:

Achievement:

Regular meetings and correspondences were maintained during this reporting period with DPHO (June), DEO (May) and DFO (June). Now onwards such meetings with all the district officers will be done every quarter.

16. AIDS Activities:

Achievement:

Twenty eight peer counsellors received trainings on AIDS/STD and birth spacing for two days. Since most of the peer counsellors were Bombay returnee, they were not readily receptive for AIDS trainings. Thus we had to enter from topics like diarrhea, birth spacing, immunization, etc. (See Appendix F)

Ten school teachers from Secondary and Lower Secondary schools received a 4 days long training on AIDS/STD from June 7 to 10. Three community AIDS Educators also received the training on AIDS STD at the same time. (See Appendix G)

Thirty six CHVs and 55 NFE facilitators received classes on AIDS which was incorporated in their regular training sessions.

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Thirteen Traditional Healers have been identified in one of the Ilakas.

IEC materials for AIDS/STD has been drafted which is in printing. A local HOTLINE (postal system) is under preparation.

17. Trainings and Meetings:

Following trainings and meetings were organized for SC/US staff during this reporting period:

#	Participants	Date	Venue	Title
i)	4WD Coordinator	April 3-7	Lamjung	ECD observation
ii)	Project Coordinator	May 3-6	Kathmandu (KTM)	Asia Pacific Regional Health Workshop
iii)	3 NFE Coordinators 9 NFE Supervisors	May 3-12	Gorkha	NFE observation tour
iv)	3 WD Coordinators	May 24-29	KTM	ECD TOT
v)	Project/Field Coordinators (3)	June 1-2	KTM	Semi Annual meeting
vi)	1 NFE Coordinator 3 Staff Nurses 2 CMAs	June 10-10	KTM	TOT
vii)	Project Coordinator 1 Staff Nurse	June 21-22	Gorkha	Health meeting
viii)	PH Coordinator and Country Director	June 7-11	Berlin	IXth International Conference on AIDS in affiliation with IVth STD World Congress (See detailed report on Appendix H)

18. Other Activities:

a) Awareness programs:

World Environment Day (June 5) was celebrated in one Ilaka with speeches and rally with slogans and placards. Around 100 people including VDC representatives, NFE participants were present.

A sanitation program was organized in Chhap VDC (See Appendix I).

A quiz competition in three different spots among 29 NFE centers participants was organized in June in one Ilaka, after the completion of the Naya Goreto 2nd step.

b) Local Level Meetings:

NFE management committee meetings were organized in different Ilakas with 100 committee members.

Monthly meetings with NFE facilitators were organized.

A discussion forum about SC/US activities was organized among 38 school teachers and other NGOs.

c) NFE participants and Women's groups have done preparatory works for plantation. Linkages were established with DFO and local Nurseries who will be providing 15000 saplings for plantation.

d) CS messages were disseminated to 51 NFE centers throughout Ilaka by SC/US health staff.

ACTIVITIES FOR THE NEXT 4th QUARTER

1. Continuing coordination with district offices (DPHO, DEO, DFO, BPEP)
2. Formation of 28 MCH clinic management committees.
3. Two days refresher training for 126 CHVs.
4. Four days training on AIDS for 14 VHVs.
5. Three street drama on AIDS.
6. Development and distribution of IEC materials.
7. Training to 13 traditional healers on AIDS.
8. Conduction of 28 mobile clinics.
9. Organization of TT mass camp in 9 VDCs.
10. Formation of 6 fathers and 6 mothers groups.
11. Initiation of 6 Home Based Child Cooperatives (HBCC).

12. Conduction of leadership development training to 13 women's groups.
13. Teachers training on ECD in two ilakas.
14. Completion of Final NFE evaluation.
15. Plantation of about 5000 saplings by NFE and saving groups.
16. Organization of special tuition classes for NFE participants.
17. Organization of at least two promotional activities.
18. Involvement of education/productivity sectoral meeting.
19. VDC meetings in 14 VDCs.
20. Reviewing of past activities and planning for forthcoming activities.
21. Local staff renewal and selection.
22. Conduction of school health classes.
23. Organization of 4 days training on AIDS/STD to primary school teachers.
24. Three project staff members (1 ANM, 1 Women Development Coordinator and 1 Field Coordinator) will join Development Management Training in south Asia Rural Reconstruction Association in Bangalore, India.

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APPENDIX A

A REPORT OF TBA TRAINING.

INTRODUCTION

A 10 days long training for traditional birth attendants (TBAs) was held at Samundratar SC/US Ilaka office from 7 - 16 May, 1993 in Ilaka # 12. TBAs from five different VDCs participated in the training. A trainer was provided by District Public Health Office (DPHO) for the training. There were 15 participants. Among them 10 were old TBAs who had already received training from DPHO and 5 were new .

OBJECTIVES

- * To upgrade knowledge, attitude and practices of TBAs emphasising on importance of three cleans.
- * To review the sterilization technique.

METHOD

Most of the participants were illiterate. Hence following method were used:

- * Demonstration
- * Role Play
- * Story Telling
- * Vedio Show
- * Discussion/Lecture
- * Question/Answere

MATERIALS

Following materials were used:

- * Flip Charts:
 - Pre-natal
 - Labour
 - Post natal
- * Pelvic Model
- * Festus with Placenta
- * Uterus
- * Pelvic Box

- * Family Planning Devices (Pills, Condom and Depo-provera)
- * Locally available nutritiuos food stuff
- * News print, Paper, White board and Marker pens e.t.c.
- * TBA mannual

Pre and post test was organised. The result is given below:

	Pre test	Post test	Difference
(A) Score Marks is average	24.20	46.20	22.00
Percentage (%)	37.23%	71.00%	33.77%
(B) New TBAs scoring	10.00	43.00	33.00
Old TBAs scoring	32.40	43.40	11.00

- * New TBAs who have received the training showed very good scoring. There was little difference between scoring of old and new TBAs.

SUGGETION:

The group was not homogeneous. Therefore it would be better to organize separat training's for new and old TBAs.

CONCLUSION:

The trainin was organized for 15 TBAs of 5 VDCs of ilaka # 12. They participated actively in the training .

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APPENDIX - B

A REPORT ON VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER (VHW) TRAINING

A three day long VHW training was held at Rautbesi Health Post, Ilaka No. 13 of Nuwakot District from May 9-11, 1993 on MCH mobile clinic management. 6 participants attended the training from Ilaka 1 and 12. Unfortunately VHWs of Ilaka 13 could not attend in this training program.

The Objectives of the Training were as follows:

1. To orient the VHWs about MCH mobile clinic management.
2. To orient the role of VHWs in the promotion of community health.
3. To discuss the MCH problems and its preventive measures.
4. To orient the role of VHWs in the mobile clinic.

Activities of the Training Program:

The training was started with ice breaking exercises to build trust and create a comfortable environment among participants and facilitators. At the beginning of the session, their expectations were collected and then started the program.

The major components of the training program were: major health problems of mother and child and its preventive measures; role of the VHWs in promotion of community health; introduction of mobile clinic including its activities, rules, frequency, patients flow in the clinic; importance of growth chart; EPI cold chain maintenance; and how to coordinate between health post staffs and SC/US staff to run the program smoothly.

Various teaching and learning methods were adopted such as group work, individual work, group discussion, games etc.

Participants seemed very interested to learn. They asked a lot of questions and discussed very well. They took part in the all activities actively. Feedback was also given to each participant by clarifying those topics that were unclear to them.

Conclusion:

Participants were exposed to various activities regarding their role in the community health promotion. They suggested that first week of the month is suitable for the training for VHWs in order to facilitate participation in the training program.

Name List of the Participants in the Training:

1. Bashu Acharya - Samundratar Health Post
2. Kesav Acharya - " "
3. Lachaman Bahadur Karki - " "
4. Purshottam Poudel - Salle Maidan Health Post
5. Krishna Bahadur Nagarkoti - " "
6. Tek Bahadur Thapa - " "

Name List of the Facilitators in the Training:

1. Ravindra Thapa
2. Netra Prasad Bhatta
3. Manoj Dhakal
4. Motilal Bishwokarma

APPENDIX - C

A Short Report of CHV's Training

Introduction:

A two days training was organised for CHVs of ilaka # 12 on diarrhoea and vomiting. The training was held at Samundratar office on May 27-28 and Sikharbesi health post on May 30-31, 1993. CHVs from 4 different VDCs participated. There were 32 participants, among them 4 CHVs were new. The training was held jointly with DPHO.

Objectives:

- * To upgrade the level of knowledge and skill of CHVs on diarrhoea and vomiting.
- * To share ideas about diarrhoea and vomiting among themselves and then to clarify what they do not know.

During the two days training following issues were discussed:

- * Diarrhoea and Vomiting
- * Causes
- * Mode of transmission
- * Prevention
- * Different types of diseases related to diarrhoea.
- * Type of rehydration solution.

Methodology:

The following methods and materials were used.

- * Discussion
- * Question & Answers
- * Group work
- * Demonstration
- * Role play

Materials:

- * Flip chart
- * Posters
- * Real rehydration solution such as soup of dal, curry, rice water and jeevan jal.
- * News prints, white board and board markers.

Summary:

SC/US, Nuwakot team scheduled training for CHVs on 27-28 of May at Samundrar. At the same time the DPHO scheduled the same training on 26-27 of May at same venue. There were 4 new CHVs and remaining were old, therefore SC/US ilaka team and DPHO rescheduled to run the training as follows :-

Venue	Date	Organizer	Training	= of Participants
Samundrar	May 26th	DPHO	1st day training for old CHVs	12
"	May 27th	SC/US DPHO	1st day training for new CHVs 2nd day refresher for old CHVs	4 20
"	May 28th	SC/US	Last day of training for both old & new CHVs	24

Conclusion :

In summer seasons, the prevalence of diarrhoea and vomiting is high in the communities due to poor hygiene and ignorance. Thus, it is purposely scheduled the training mainly at this time. 24 CHVs participated actively in this training.

A Report of CHV Training

Introduction:

Nuwakot district has high maternal and infant mortality and morbidity due to the lack of knowledge and health services. 2 days training for CHVs was organized about mobile clinic in order to improve the health status of mother and children. The training was conducted for CHVs of Ralukadevi VDC at Kharanitar health post, on April 7 to 8. Eight CHVs participated in the training.

Objectives:

The objectives of the training are as follows:

- * To orient the CHVs about mobile clinic.
- * To upgrade knowledge of CHVs about health education.
- * To discuss the causes of maternal and infant mortality and find the simple solutions to improve the health status of women and children.

The following topics were discussed:

- * Maternal child health (MCH) problems.
- * Role of CHVs in promoting MCH.
- * Orientation of mobile clinic.
 - Purpose
 - Activities
 - Rules
- * Role of CHVs in mobile clinic.
- * Importance of antenatal examination.
- * Proper use of flipchart
- * Mass control during mobile clinic.

Training Methodology:

Most of the CHV's are illiterate. Therefore, following methods were adopted:

- * Lecturel methods.
- * Demonstration.
- * Role play.
- * Story telling.

Materials Used:

The following materials were used in the training:

- * Posters.
- * Flipcharts.
- * Newsprints.
- * Marker pens

Conclusion:

The participants were very interested to learn new things. They have shown interest to run the mobile clinic and committed to provide help for the mobile clinic. The CHVs training was helpful us to run mobile clinic in an effective way.

Trainers:

The following trainers were involved in the training:

- * Bhim Kumari Pun
- * Moti Bisam
- * Lalita Shrestha (H.P. staff)

APPENDIX - D

A Short Report on Vitamin A Distribution Campaign.

Introduction:

According to Baseline survey, the Vitamin A coverage in ilaka No. 1, 12 and 13 of Nuwakot district was 0%. Therefore in Detail Implementation Plan (DIP) it was decided to improve vitamin A coverage by vitamin A distribution camp twice a year. Save the Children US, Nuwakot has launched vitamin A distribution campaign. The campaign was conducted in the 5 different VDCs of ilaka No. 12 in Nuwakot district on 18 May and 21 - 24th May, 1993.

Objectives :-

The objectives of vitamin A distribution campaign are as follows:

- * To promote the awareness level of vitamin A among mothers.
- * To prevent xerophthalmia among children between 6 months to 6 years.
- * To improve the vitamin A coverage.

Venue

The campaign was conducted in one spot of every VDC as follows:

<u>SPOTS</u>	<u>VDCs</u>
(1) Satar	Ralukadevi
(2) Samundratar H.P.	Samundratar
(3) Ayurved Bhaban	Sundaradevi
(4) Kamchock	Balkumari
(5) Shikharbesi H.P.	Shikharbesi

The following staff actively participated in the implementation of camp programme in different VDCs:

RALUKA

- (1) Rajeshor Devkota
- (2) Binod Kumar Chapagain
- (3) Bhim Kumari Pun
- (4) Radhika Kuinkel
- (5) Moti Bisam

SAMUNDRATAR

- (1) Bhim Kumari Pun
- (2) Binod Chapagain
- (3) Moti Bisam
- (4) Radhika Kuinkel

BALKUMARI VDC

- (1) Bhim Kumari Pun
- (2) Moti Bisam
- (3) Radhika Kuinkel

SUNDARADEVI VDC

- (1) Krishna Bahadur Gurung
- (2) Binod Kumar Chapagain
- (3) Radhika Kuinkel
- (4) Moti Bisam

SHIKHARBESI VDC

- (1) Moti Bisam
- (2) Radhika Kuinkel
- (3) Health Post Staff

COVERAGE :

Children from 6 months to 6 years of age attended the camp.

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percent
6-11 months	57	44	101	13.20
12-72 months	304	360	664	86.79
Total	361	404	765	33.82

There were altogether 765 children who attended the camp. The vitamin A coverage is 33.82%

LESSONS LEARNED :

- * Only few children attended the camp.
- * It will be more effective to distribute vitamin A in mobile clinic instead of campaign.
- * The coverage of vitamin A will be increased if the vitamin A orientation training is given for the CHVs.
- * It will be better to provide vitamin A education on mobile clinic.

APPENDIX - E

T T MASS CAMP REPORT

T T mass camp was held at five spots in Ilaka No. 1 on May 17 to 18, 1993. This program was run by SC/ US Health Sector with the assistance of HMG staff of Salle Maidan health post, Likhu. A total of 250 women aged 15 - 45 years benefited from this camp.

OBJECTIVES:

- * To raise awareness on the importance of the T T immunization among the girls and mothers aged 15 - 45 years.
- * To encourage girls and mothers to complete the T T immunization shots.
- * To assist the government's health delivery service in improving the immunization coverage.
- * To reduce the neonatal death caused by tetanus.

ACTIVITIES:

- T T mass camp was organized jointly by Health Post (HP) staff and SC/US Ilaka team. Orientation program was organized for CHVs, HP staff and SC/US staff. The awareness program on immunization was organized simultaneously. T T vaccine was provided by DPHO, Nuwakot.

DATE	PLACE	MANPOWER	# OF VACCINATION
MAY 17, 1993.	Sikre VDC	Manoj Dhakal Tek Bd. Thapa (VHW) CHVs - 2	43
MAY 17, 1993.	Likhu VDC	Maya Gole Purswatom Poudel (VHW) Mira Rana (WDC) CHVs - 2	36
MAY 17 1993	Talakhu VDC	Ramesh Adhikari (IHP) Krishna Bd. Nagarkoti (VHW) Nora Krapp CHVs - 2	76

MAY 18, 1993.	Mahakal VDC	Manoj Dhakal Auth Bd. Magar Nora Krapp CHVs - 2	42
MAY 18, 1993.	Chhap VDC	Maya Gole Krishna Bd. Nagarkoti Nora Krapp CHVs - 2	53

CONCLUSION

T T mass camp combined with immunization awareness program will be helpful to increase the T T immunization coverage of SC/US impact areas.

Reported by Manoj Dhakal
Maya Gole

APPENDIX - F

A SHORT REPORT OF PEER COUNSELLOR TRAINING AT SAMUNDRATAR, NUWAKOT

Introduction:

AIDS prevention and control project has launched its program in three ilakas (Ilaka 1, 12 and 13) of Nuwakot District, because Nuwakot District has serious problem of girls trafficking and prostitution particularly in India. In remote areas of this District, girl from each house is involved in commercial sex work in Bombay, India. Those who have returned from Bombay, may be potential source of HIV infection. In order to disseminate the information regarding AIDS in this area, two days training was organized. The training was began with general topics such as immunization, diarrhoea and then the specific topic AIDS was introduced to them. The training was held at Sikharbesi Health Post on 29-30 April, 1993. There were seven participants.

Objectives:

- * To initiate to form more peer counsellor groups.
- * To give general information about health education.
- * To increase the knowledge about AIDS.HIV transmission and prevention.

In the beginning of the sessions, information about diarrhoea, birth spacing, immunization were disseminated to prevent discomfort because all the participants were returned from Bombay. At the beginning, they felt uncomfortable. Thus emphasize was not given on AIDS. On the first day, the discussion was done only on diarrhoea (definition, causes, prevention and how to make Jeevan Jal) and next day it was on immunization (types of vaccine, age etc.) and briefly about AIDS.

Training Methodology:

Most of the participants were Tamang. They were illiterate. Therefore, following methods were used:

- Lecture/discussion
- Role play
- Demonstration
- Story telling

Materials:

- Flip Chart
- Posters
- Marker Pens
- Jeevan Jal Packets
- Articles for Demonstration

Comment and Suggestion:

The peer counsellors can play vital role to create/raise awareness in preventing girl trafficking and prostitution. They recommended to involve other persons also in this type of training along with them. The training should be organized in private place for next time. They did not show much interest to learn about AIDS. This may be because they were conscious about themselves as they were all Bombay returnees. They requested to organize next training as soon as possible.

Conclusion:

The participants were interested to learn health education more than AIDS. The participants participated actively. The peer counsellor training may be helpful to disseminate AIDS messages in future.

Name List of the Participants:

1. Dimple Tamang
2. Bijuli Tamang
3. Mahili Tamang
4. Hasina Tamang
5. Phoolmendo Tamang
6. Phoolmendo Tamang
7. Durga Khadka

Facilitators:

1. Bhim K. Pun
2. Radhika Kuikel

APPENDIX - G

REPORT ON AIDS/STDS TRAINING FOR TEACHERS

Save the Children US, Nuwakot team has organized a four day long training on AIDS/STDS for school teachers of high schools and middle schools of Ilaka # 1, 12 and 13. This training was held at Samundratara from June 7-10, 1993. Ten teachers participated in this training program.

The objectives of this training were:

- To update and upgrade the level of knowledge and skills on HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention and STDs management.
- To decrease the fearness with HIV/AIDS and STDs.
- To share the ideas to control and prevent HIV/AIDS and STDs in the community.

The major component of the training were: meaning of HIV/AIDS; HIV/AIDS situation; modes of transmission; high risk/low risk behaviour; AIDS: a multidimensional issue; key interventions to control HIV/AIDS; management of STDs; role of condom; school health program (focus on control of HIV/AIDS through schools).

The different methods of teaching/learning process were followed such as group discussion, group work, role play, story telling, case study, games, songs, video show etc. Participants seemed very active. They were eager to learn. Training was participatory.

The training was organized for school teachers. Community AIDS Educators from three Ilakas also participated in the same training programme.

List of the Participants:

1. Bhim Bahadur Moktan - Dupcheshwor H.S., Ramati
2. Dev Narayan Mukhiya - Bachhala M.S., Sikharbesi
3. Udhan Prasad Poudel - Mahendra H.H., Likhu
4. Dina Nath Neupane - Ramayan Chhap M.S., Likhu
5. Shyam Kumar Khadka - Jalpa Devi M.S. Kukhure, Likhu
6. Dil Bahadur K.C. - Kalyan M.S., Balkumari
7. Shiva Prasad Neupane - Bhumi Devi M.S., Talaku
8. Amrit Lal Shrestha - Sundara H.S., Satbise
9. Niranjana Kuinkel - Raluka S., Raluka
10. Ram Sebak Saha - Rautbesi M.S., Rautbesi
11. Radhika Kuinkel - Community AIDS Educator, Ilaka #12
12. Maya Devi Gurung - Community AIDS Educator Ilaka #13
13. Bina Thapa - Community AIDS Educator Ilaka #1

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APPENDIX - H

*REPORT OF IXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON AIDS*

IN AFFILIATION WITH IVTH STD WORLD CONGRESS

*Prepared By:
Chanda Rai*

The IXth International Conference on AIDS was held from June 7 - 11, 1993 in Berlin. After the opening ceremony conference was designed to conduct plenary lectures in the morning sessions. The topics of plenary lectures were selected to cover all areas of interest. To enable all the delegates of the conference to share in the plenary lectures, overflow areas of ICC (International Conference Center) were provided, as was simultaneous translation into French, Spanish and German. There was no parallel plenary lectures.

Afternoon sessions were designed to have workshops of different interest groups (clinical, scientist, social workers, managers & policy makers, etc.). Each contribution to a workshop was allowed 15 minutes total.

Beside plenary lectures and workshops, there were posters presentation facilities. The posters were grouped according to topics. The materials was displayed for two days each. At stated time contributors were requested to be present to discuss the material.

Save the Children US, Nepal Field Office Director, Mr. Keith Leslie and Public Health Coordinator, Mrs. Chanda Rai had attended the Conference and prepared abstract for presentation and posters. (Please see the attached abstract). Abstract and posters were prepared on the result of baseline KAP survey of Nuwakot CSVIII and WHO GPA AIDS grant funded projects.

Both Mr. Leslie and myself found Conference very educational, informative and good venue for networking with agencies and people who are working in the world of AIDS.

Abstract Presented in Berlin Conference:

*SURVEY ON KNOWLEDGE ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE
REGARDING STDS/AIDS IN NUWAKOT*

*Author: Chanda Rai/Keith D. Leslie/Marsha Dupar/Navin Pyakuryal
Save the Childres US, Kathmandu, Nepal.*

Save the Children US conducted a 30-cluster sample survey of knowledge and attitudes of STDs/AIDS and safe sex practices in Nuwakot, a middle hill district of Nepal, in November-December 1992. 210 males and 210 females aged 15-45 years were interviewed. Most respondents were currently married (82%) and illiterate (76%). The majority of inhabitants of the survey area are Tamang people (62%). Due to illiteracy and poverty Tamang girls have been subject to trafficking for prostitution in India.

General awareness of STDs is very low (15%); for females 7% and for Tamang people 8%. Education level has a clear effect on awareness: 4% of illiterates are aware of STDs, while STD awareness is 69% for people with 6-10 class level of education. Those who are aware have heard about AIDS mainly on radio (59%). The reach of other communication media seems limited: posters 17% and health workers 14%.

More respondents know about AIDS (24%) than STDs; for females 13% and for Tamang people 15%. AIDS awareness increases considerably with education. Only 9% of illiterates know of it, while this proportion reaches 8% for 6-10 class level of education. Those who are aware have heard about AIDS mainly on radio (59%). the reach of other communication media seems limited: posters 17% and health workers 14%.

Knowledge regarding AIDS transmission was highly correct. Among those aware of AIDS, 94% think sex is the prime route of transmission. However, some have misconceptions that handshakes (14%), sharing cloths(20%), and mosquito bites (14%) can cause this disease.

42% have some knowledge on the prevention of AIDS through avoiding sex with an infected person and avoiding use of unsterile skin piercing instruments. When questioned regarding the use of condoms(safe sex), 45% know what condoms are, but only 4% of married respondents have used condoms during the previous month. Awereness of condoms is low among females (27%) and Tamang people (31%). Regarding the purpose of condom use, 53% stated pregnancy prevention and 12% stated AIDS/STD prevention.

These findings indicate a need to launch well coordinated literacy & AIDS/STD prevention campaigns focussed on women and people from disadvantaged castes, i.e., Tamang, etc.

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APPENDIX I

A REPORT ON SANITATION PROGRAMME.

INTRODUCTION

The sanitation programme was held at Mane Dada, Ward No. 5, Chhap VDC, Ilaka #1 on April 30, 1993. On that day there were 22 male participants and 27 female participants totaling 49. Most of them were from the Tamang community. This programme was organized and run by the health sector of Ilaka # 1, SC/US Nuwakot team.

OBJECTIVES

- * To create awareness on the importance of personal hygiene and environmental sanitation.
- * To raise the awareness level of construction and use of pit latrine.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The various teaching materials used. They were: posters, pamphlets, and flip charts. Lecture and group discussions methods were adopted to disseminate the message.

ACTIVITIES

The importance of personal and environmental sanitation was explained. The information regarding disease related to poor sanitation, and how this disease lead to high infant mortality rate was disseminated. Discussion was done on the importance of pit latrine in relation to improve sanitation. Finally the method of construction of simple latrine was explained to them.

SUGGESTION

More IEC materials are required to make the sessions effective.

CONCLUSION

Most of the participants understood the importance of personal hygiene and environmental sanitation and has shown interest on latrine construction .

FACILITATORS

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