

驕陽計劃 Project Sunny

- A Joint Project between Red Ribbon Centre and CHOICE

1. Background

HIV is spread predominately by sexual route in HK. Commercial sex workers (CSWs) and their clients (SWCs) are high-risk groups and are included as priority groups for community intervention. However, the existing HIV prevention work targeting the SWCs by both the government and NGOs has been insufficient to cope with the evolving needs from the rapidly flourishing sex industry. The SWCs are hard-to-reach population and studies have showed that out-reach activities by peer educators have documented cost-effectiveness. This was a project for the government to collaborate with a NGO, the CHOICE, which has experienced in CSWs and SWCs outreach. In this pilot project, ex-SWCs and SWCs were trained as peer educators for HIV and STIs prevention intervention outreach activities.

2. Programme goals

- i. For the SWCs - to outreach to SWCs for targeted intervention for HIV prevention and risk reduction education
- ii. For the NGO - to increase the capacity of NGO and increase sustainability of programme that are expected to have impact in community
- iii. For the RRC - to promote the community participation by government by interfacing effectively with NGO

3. Programme objectives

- i. to recruit and train 6-10 peer educators by the end of 2004
- ii. to outreach to more than 500 SWCs by the end of 2004
- iii. to promote HIV testing information to more than 400 SWCs by the end of 2004.

4. Design of the intervention

4.1 Recruitment of volunteers

Volunteers were recruited from some SWCs who had contacted the NGOs and were willing to join the group. All volunteers should have some experience in the sex industry as a pre-requisite. They were advised to take on a commitment to remain as a worker in the team for at least half a year, with at least one session a week. All volunteers were subjected to the discipline of the SUN project, and any violation of which would lead to expulsion from the project. The volunteers were prohibited to involve in: illicit drug use, triad involvement, criminal offences and patronizing of CSWs in the region they were working.

All were required to undertake a three-hour training session in the Red Ribbon Centre at the initiation of the project, and had to pass a knowledge test before they were recognized as peer educators in the programme. Volunteers joining after the start of the project would be given individual tuition but they also had to pass the knowledge test.

4.2 Conduction of outreach intervention

All the outreach sessions by the volunteers would be led by at least one of the regular staff of CHOICE with health or social service background. The staff was in charge of leading the outreach session and advising on the safety of the volunteers. He/she should also take stock of the materials distributed and record the attendance for reimbursement of honorarium.

The outreach work would start in the Mongkok, Yau Ma Tei and Sham Shui Po district in the regular gathering places for SWCs. The SWCs would be contacted directly or by the keepers in the establishments.

It was expected that each session would last around 4 hours, and both the volunteers and the

staff in CHOICE would be paid an honorarium.

For circumstances that the supervisor sees fit, outreach sessions may be extended. For example, the volunteers may accompany clients to clinics or performance of VCT. For these cases, the staff or the volunteers may be rewarded the usual honorarium for his/her service hours.

4.3 Education goals and core messages

The main messages to be promoted to the SWCs have following three education goals, and are embraced in the seven core messages explained in Table 1.

- i. to promote early HIV testing and STIs screening;
- ii. to enhance practical knowledge on risk reduction (safer sex); and
- iii. to introduce social resources available for HIV and STIs.

Table 1. Core messages to be delivered

1. 愛滋病是由不安全性接觸、血液接觸，及由受感染的婦女在懷孕、生產或哺乳過程中傳染給嬰兒。 HIV is transmitted by unsafe sexual intercourse, blood contact or from an infected mother to her baby during pregnancy, delivery or breastfeeding.
2. 性病是一種嚴重的疾病，會影響性器官及引致併發症，甚至死亡，同時亦可能禍延下一代。而愛滋病也是性病的一種。 Sexually Transmission Illnesses can cause serious diseases. It may not only affect the sexual organ but may run a protracted course affecting other organs and even lead to death. ST Is could be passed to the newborn from an infected mother. HIV/AIDS is a STIs.
3. 正確使用安全套能有效預防性病/愛滋病。 Using condoms correctly may prevention STDs/HIV infection.
4. 性行為時，一定要使用安全套。 Using condoms consistently with sex partner.
5. 口交時必須使用安全套。 Using Condoms during oral sex
6. 性病/愛滋病早d知，容易醫，做檢查能確保健康。 To be smart: Early diagnosis of STIs and HIV and lead to early treatment.
7. 介紹社會衛生科服務及愛滋熱線 27802211 Introducing existence services for STIs and AIDS : the Social Hygiene Clinics and the AIDS

5. Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring of the programme was done by the process and output indicators as tabulated in table 2. In order to measure the potential impact to change the behavior of SWCs, an evaluation survey would be conducted for all clients. The content of the survey was included in Appendix III, as Form S4.

Table 2. **Process and output indicators**

	Process indicators	Output indicators
Capacity building of NGO	- no. of training sessions	- no. of volunteers trained and retained
To CSW clients	- no. clients contacted (new contact vs old contact ratio) - no. of outreach sessions - no. of core messages delivered - no. of IECS delivered - No. of condoms distributed	- HIV tests done - Early STI screening delivered with the programme - The change in sex behavior as estimated in an evaluation survey (Appendix II)

6. Communications of information

With the new collaborative project, a network of information needs to be established between (i) the volunteers and the CHOICE; and (ii) CHOICE and RRC. The followings were the means for communication purposes:

Various *return forms* are designed, including (i) outreach diary from each volunteer after each outreach session (Form S1 in Appendix II), and (ii) bi-monthly summary record for the individual workers (Form S2 in Appendix III), and (iii) bi-monthly summary record for the

project (Form S3 under construction). Staff of CHOICE will keep the S1 and S2 for record purposes, but S3 will be submitted to RRC.

Weekly meetings are to be held by CHOICE with all volunteer at which progress and problems are discussed.

A joint evaluation meetings were to be held every two months by staff representatives of both RRC and CHOICE and all the volunteers. This served as a forum for the presentation of the progress of the project, as well as for on-going training for the volunteers.

7. The role of the organizations:

The RRC was responsible for the financial support (including startup cost and the maintenance cost) and material support (in form of IECs and condom distribution), as well as the technical support (in planning, capacity building and evaluation). The manager of CHOICE was in charge of the execution of the project and the related duties in managing and communicating with the volunteers. Both organizations worked closely at the planning, implementation and the evaluation phase of the project.

驕陽計劃

地點: _____

日期: _____

成功接觸人數: _____

看似年齡:

男: _____

25 歲或以下: _____

女: _____

26-59 歲: _____

60 歲或以上: _____

新個案: _____

舊個案: _____

談話內容	人數
1. 愛滋病是由不安全性接觸、血液接觸，及由受感染的婦女在懷孕、生產或哺乳過程中傳染給嬰兒。 HIV is transmitted by unsafe sexual intercourse, blood contact or from an infected mother to her baby during pregnancy, delivery or breastfeeding.	
2. 性病是一種嚴重的疾病，會影響性器官及引致併發症，甚至死亡，同時亦可能禍延下一代。而愛滋病也是性病的一種。 Sexually Transmission Illnesses can cause serious diseases. It may not only affect the sexual organ but may run a protracted course affecting other organs and even lead to death. STIs could be passed to the newborn from an infected mother. HIV/AIDS is a STIs.	
3. 正確使用安全套能有效預防性病/愛滋病。 Using condoms correctly may prevention STDs/HIV infection.	
4. 性行為時，一定要使用安全套。 Using condoms consistently with sex partner.	
5. 口交時必須使用安全套。 Using Condoms during oral sex	
6. 性病/愛滋病早 d 知，容易醫，做檢查能確保健康。 To be smart: Early diagnosis of STIs and HIV and lead to early treatment.	
7. 介紹社會衛生科服務及愛滋熱線 27802211 Introducing existence services for STIs and AIDS : the Social Hygiene Clinics and the AIDS hotline 2780 2211.	

其他:

在外展過程中，你有沒有困難？

有 (請說明) _____沒有 _____

在外展過程中所派發的物資數目

小冊子 _____ 本

安全套 _____ 個

其他 _____

義工姓名: _____

Form S1

驕陽計劃

活動檢討表

____月份月報

姓名： _____

日期： _____

1. 於上月外展活動中，我覺得最難忘的一個個案是：

2. 於上月外展活動中，我有以下提議：

驕陽計劃

評估表格

1.	過往一年，使用安全套是：(指與性工作者的性行為) <input type="radio"/> 每一次用 <input type="radio"/> 多數用 (50%-99%) <input type="radio"/> 多數不用(1-49%) <input type="radio"/> 完全不用
2.	過往一年，有沒有做愛滋病檢查？ <input type="radio"/> 有 <input type="radio"/> 沒有
3.	經過我們傾談後，你會願意在下一次性行為時使用安全套嗎？(指所有性伴侶) <input type="radio"/> 願意 <input type="radio"/> 不願意
4.	經過我們傾談後，你會嘗試做性病或愛滋病檢查嗎？ <input type="radio"/> 會 <input type="radio"/> 不會

看似年齡組別: 25 歲或以下 26- 59 歲 60 歲或以上
 男 / 女

義工姓名: _____

日期: _____

Form S4
