



Sharing skills • Changing lives

**VSO MOZAMBIQUE
RAISA PROJECT**

A Report on

EDUCATION SECTOR EMPLOYER'S WORKSHOP

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Produced by:
Manuel Nhabanga
HIV/AIDS Country Coordinator

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this workshop is to share information on HIV & AIDS in the formal education sector in Mozambique. The following conference objectives were spelt out:

- a) The employer to learn more about Mozambique's strategic aims
- b) The employer to learn more about the importance of the 3 way partnership (Volunteer-Employer-VSO)
- c) To get a general view of how HIV & AIDS is perceived by employers,
- d) To analyze the impact of HIV & AIDS in the placements
- e) And to monitor the integration of HIV & AIDS activities

2. Methodology

The facilitators used a variety of presentation techniques throughout the workshop to allow interactive participation and create a conducive information sharing environment. The approaches included small and big group, plenary and discussions, question and answer. The facilitation comprised four (4) facilitators, three (3) from VSO PO (Tomé Eduardo, PD; Augusto Macicame, PO and Manuel Nhabanga, CC) and one outside speaker (Mr. Estêvão João) from MONASO (Mozambican Networking of Aids service Organization) who facilitated on the HIV/AIDS situation in Mozambique.

3. Opening and Welcome

The RAISA CC Mr. Manuel Nhabanga, addressed the group. He encouraged them to participate actively in the workshop and to take back new ideas and energy to their colleagues at the various schools. He praised the employers for their commitment to education and HIV & AIDS integration and hopes the partnership continues to flourish. And finally presented the programme of the conference.

4. Employer Presentations

Session 1

Objectives: To measure to what degree the employers have implemented HIV & AIDS integration and to gather baseline information to assess the impact. Each participant/employer reported on the HIV/AIDS activity undergoing/undertaken in their School/workplace.

PRESENTATION 1

Escola Secundária da Matola – Presented by: Teacher Eduardo Give

Matola Secondary School was funded in the early 1970s mainly to serve the children of Portuguese and assimilated citizens (local people who gained Portuguese citizenship) living in Vila Salazar - Actual Cidade da Matola.

For more than ten years the school had only 18 classrooms with an average of 25 students per classroom and it only served students doing grades 5 and 6 (then known as *ensino preparatório*) Around 1975 the classrooms were increased to 36 and immediately after independence in 1975 the school was upgraded to teach the secondary school middle levels, which covered grades 7 to 9. Until 1990 students who finished grade 9 at ESM were transferred to other schools in Maputo or selected for to attend vocational schools or teacher training.

In 1991 the school was upgraded to a full secondary school with the introduction of pre university levels due to the rapid growth of student population in Maputo and Matola. Currently Escola Secundaria da Matoala is the only Government Secondary and Pre – University school in Matola. It serves students from Matola District and surroundings and Maputo city. There are currently about 5.200 students divided into three shifts, morning afternoon and evening. The evening shift is mainly for adults and workers but due to the high demanding in the morning and afternoon shifts there are some teenagers attending the evening shift.

The school Runs a successful Anti HIV/AIDS club with the following objectives: awareness activities such as - understand basics of HIV transmission, risk situations, risk behaviors, progression from HIV to AIDS, living positively, promote HIV education, prevention, etc. The members of this club include some teachers (very few) and students of 14 to 24 years. This school is financially supported by FDC (Fundação para o Desenvolvimento da Cumunidade).

Main Issue raised: Denial from teachers – they think that know everything.

PRESENTATION 2

Direcção Provincial de Educação – Zambézia (DPE): Presented by Paulo Chijua, Provincial Director of Education

The Province has a project on HIV/AIDS being supported by UNPFA. This project is focused on training students, teachers and community in HIV/AIDS matters and the DPE has combined efforts in order to fight the pandemic. Most schools have been reached and HIV/AIDS awareness/education/activity are in

place. There are some teachers that are trained counselors. The DPE has also gone into production of materials on a) Basic information; b) HIV/ AIDS counseling; c) Integration of HIV/ AIDS in school curriculum. DPE works in partnership with DPMCAS (Provincial Directorate of Women and Coordination of Social action – there is a VSO VDW), DPJD (Provincial Directorate of Youth and Sports), Action AID and UNICEF.

Main Issue raised: Not yet working in whole province only in six (6) Districts. No enough funds.

PRESENTATION 3

Universidade Pedagógica – Beira (UP – Beira): Presented by Fátima Batalhão, Assistant Direct & head of the English department.

UP is part of the Ministry of Higher Education and Technology and the Rector reports to the Minister although he/she is appointed by the President of the Republic and the institution is very much autonomous from the line Ministry. UP is a member of four international organisations; namely Association of African Universities; Association of Portuguese Language Universities; Southern African Association for International Research and Association of Universities that are Partially French. Currently UP enrolled 1564 students of whom 460 are female. It has 220 lectures. In Beira, UP has 6 departments Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Geography, English, French and a department of General subjects (Psychology, Portuguese and Philosophy).

There are two Anti HIV/AIDS clubs: one founded by VSO volunteer, Mark Thorpe MOZ0179/0002/0001, English Teacher Trainer, and its rationale is to educate young people and helping them to remain free from HIV infection, and to develop as positive strategies as possible for living in times where HIV infection and AIDS are increasingly common, through theater and workshops on HIV/AIDS.

PRESENTATION 4

Universidade Pedagógica – Maputo (UP – Maputo): Presented by Joaquim Eugénio Tchamo, Human Resources Department.

UP Maputo has the similar programme as UP Beira however, they work with GASD-UEM – It is a tertiary students & lecturers association against HIV/AIDS and its main objectives include promoting and increasing condom use, identifying groups at risk and developing interventions through KAP (Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices) studies, encouraging recreational and other participatory activities relating to HIV/AIDS education and creating a mechanism for monitoring HIV seroprevalance in the university community. GASD-UEM's activities include distribution of condoms provided by the Ministry of Health in student residences and on campus, lectures, debates, production of pamphlets, posters, radio talk

shows and the “Venus” newsletter (released quarterly as of April, 2000), one-on-one contacts, counseling, theatre performances by PSI and massive participatory activities such as cultural, sport, music and dance events and International University Students Day celebrations. Every faculty of UEM has a nucleus of student activists who conduct peer education under the supervision of the Planning Heads. In addition, SWW provides skills development clinics to NGO’s regarding the management and administration of programs, consultation to newly formed NGO’s in organizing, planning and implementing projects and producing IEC materials.

PRESENTATION 5

Instituto de Magistério Primário (IMAP –Nampula): Presented by Alfredo Nahia, Director of the College

IMAP (Instituto do Magistério Primário) is a basic teacher training course which aims at:

Training Teachers for the two levels of Primary Education - EP1 and EP2

Promoting the acquisition of technical scientific knowledge relating to practice

Promoting the development of didactic skills needed to support the performance in the schools

Developing attitudes of intervention in different social-educative contexts

The direct target group (number of enrolled students) consists of all who have at least 10th grade of secondary education. The indirect target group is all current and future pupils attending primary school in Mozambique.

IMAP Nampula was founded in January 2000 and has been funded by DANIDA, a Danish bilateral donor, through the Ministry of Education. The running of the school is financed through the regular Government budget which is budgeted annually and in the initial phase DANIDA contributed towards that budget too.

There is no school association against HIV/AIDS in place however, Organization such as Mozambican Red Cross, PSI-JEITo and UDEBA run sessions/workshop on HIV/AIDS education/awareness in a regular basis.

PRESENTATION 6

Instituto de Magistério Primário (IMAP – Quelimane) Presented by Celisa Rebelo, Secretary of the Director

See IMAP above: IMAP Zambezia also known as IMAP Quelimane was between the second group of IMAPs to open in 1996.

This is a primary teacher training college. HIV/AIDS activities such as workshops, counseling, distribution of educative materials, training of activists are in place. This college also advocated for the provision of female condoms.

PRESENTATION 7

Escola Secundária de Pemba: Presented by Gabriel Armando Adolfo, School Director

Escola Secundária de Pemba is a government funded school and it is located in Cabo Delgado Province in the north of the country. The school is one of the biggest in the country with 3 floors and over 25 classrooms. The library was refurbished through VSO funds (Placement Support Fund). The school has 3,040 registered full-time students. There are 75 teachers of which 5 are teachers of English.

Every Wednesday, one classroom should be involved in any HIV/AIDS activity organized by Provincial Directorate of Health. They organized a week on intensive education on HIV/AIDS “School Without AIDS”. There is an association against the pandemic, which disseminates a lot of information about HIV/AIDS to the school community.

Issue: Are the colleagues of the returned volunteer, Elsa Pinho going to be able of carrying over the HIV & AIDS integration that she initiated? The new vso, Berth Newlton is to work alongside with her colleagues on integrating HIV & AIDS.

PRESENTATION 8

Escola Secundária Samora Machel – Beira: Presented by Teixeira José Basílio, Dean of Studies

They have partnership with PSI – JEITO: this International NGO implements in the school HIV/AIDS education/prevention through theater, distribution of

materials such as: brochures, pamphlets and condoms. They organized a one-week theater competition about HIV/AIDS through MELTA (Mozambican English Language Teachers Association). The motto of the competition was denominated “We are all at risk:

PRESENTATION 9

Escola Secundária 25 de Setembro

There is an Anti HIV/AIDS club in the school called “Projecto – BIZ” it runs activity like: counseling, dissemination of HIV/AIDS information, and HIV/AIDS workshops.

A Workshop was held for English language teachers from Secondary schools in Quelimane on Teaching Materials for HIV/Aids in Secondary Schools. Risetete Voeten, VSO, HIV/Aids Educator, and Elena Campari, VSO Teacher Trainer facilitated the Workshop. Nine English language teachers participated.

5. Overall Workshop Main findings about HIV/AIDS and the response in the Education Sector in Mozambique:

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools actively promote anti HIV & AIDS activities such as activities, variety of shows and raising the issue of HIV & AIDS • Existence of Technical support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denial from some teachers • Lack of resources
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some HIV & AIDS workplace intervention activities • Increasing number of “activistas” – HIV & AIDS peer educators/counselors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The stigma is high • Contradictory HIV & AIDS messages • Majority of teachers are not involved

- Impact: it remains difficult to measure the impact of most of these activities, however there are some positive signs (good results) like: reduction of female drop out rate in schools because of pregnancy, youth adhere to HIV/AIDS activities as well as high rate of condom sell. It is usual now to hear youth discussing the importance of the use of condoms and many youth move around with condoms in their pocket. The question whether they use it remains unanswered.

VSO PRESENTATIONS

PRESENTATION 1

What is VSO? Presented by Tomé Eduardo, Programme Director, VSO MOZ

The description of VSO was presented by the Programme Director, Tomé Eduardo covering its beliefs, purpose and aims. Focus was more on VSO Mozambique covering its brief history, Country Strategic Aims and the areas of focus. He started by asking the participants to brainstorm ideas, in pairs on what they know about VSO. The report back from the pairs were noted on the white board and the facilitator added the necessary information, he handed out leaflets on VSO in Mozambique for more detailed information on What is VSO? What is VSO work in MOZ, who are VSO Vols & how they are selected. This was followed by a brief presentation of the importance of the 3-way partnership, by the Programme Officer Augusto Macicame.

PRESENTATION 2

The 3-way partnership. Presented by Augusto Macicame, Programme Officer, VSO MOZ

This session stressed the following points:

- The organization should send a formal request to VSO for a Vol and submit a job description outlining the key duties
- VSO volunteer is an employee of the requesting organization and not VSO's.
- The employer should provide basic, modest accommodation for the volunteer & the allowance
- The employer is responsible for the daily management of the volunteer

- VSO writes up and submit placement documentations to VSOL

PRESENTATION 3

RAISA: Presented by Manuel Nhabanga, hiv/aids CC

The presentation included: background and history, overall purpose & aims, structure (composition of the management team), key partners & beneficiaries/target groups and the funders. The facilitator started by asking the participants to brainstorm ideas, in pairs on what they know about RAISA Project. The report back from them were noted on the board and there was a need to add some other important information. Leaflets, brochures were handed out for more detailed information on RAISA Project. Focus was more on Focus groups and the objective is to find out from employers what they consider to be the impact of the pandemic on their sector. The main findings from this were: Loss of skilled /qualified teacher, morbidity and mortality of the students and teachers, high rate of students drop out to take care for sick parents, children deprived of childhood and all these will have effects on the quality of education.

Outside Facilitation

HIV/AIDS Situation in Mozambique: Presented by Estêvão João, MONASO (Mozambican Network of HIV & AIDS Service Organizations)

The facilitator started by stressing that HIV/AIDS is an issue that every organisation in the Southern African region must address directly for the reason that it is the most infected & affected region of the world. This session although was an informative it took a training shape in the following areas:

- The difference between HIV and AIDS
- The functioning of Immune system
- How does HIV infects
- What are the Anti Retrovirals & why don't cure

- It is reported by the government that 12.2% of the total population are estimated to be infected with HIV whereby 43% male and 57% female.

- The transmission is predominantly through heterosexual intercourse, followed by mother to child transmission, there are few cases of transmission through blood transfusion.

- 12% of children under 4 are HIV+
- It is estimated that around 60,000 children currently under 15 have lost at least one of their parents to AIDS and about 57,000 AIDS related deaths in 2001 alone.

- Life Expectancy was expected to reach 50.3 by 2010 but with the effects of AIDS it is more likely to be 35.
- The Central provinces (Tete, Sofala, Manica and Zambezia) appear to be the worst infected and affected with HIV, connected with the transport corridors.
- Most of HIV/AIDS related activities have been so far, concerned with prevention, however there has been little evidence of behaviour change.

The impact of HIV/AIDS in Education: the facilitator stressed that HIV/AIDS is killing a number of qualified teachers meaning therefore that the education will be forced to contract non qualified teachers and the consequence of this will be: The low quality of education, high level rate of students drop out so to take care of their ill families therefore no country development.

Workshop Evaluation

The purpose of this was to get participants reaction about the workshop. The overall feedback indicates that the participants found the workshop enlightening/useful. Most participants appreciated their involvement in monitoring the impact of HIV/AIDS activities at their work place and the encouraged more of such initiative.

Appendices

Appx 1 – Timetable

Employer's Workshop Education sector

AIMS:

- To ensure that employers have an understanding of VSO Mozambique's strategic aims, the importance of the 3-way partnership.
- To get a general view of how HIV/AIDS is perceived by employers
- To analyze the impact of HIV/AIDS in all placements and monitor the integration of HIV/AIDS activities.

<u>TIME</u>	<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>FACILITATOR</u>
08:30	Arrival	
09:00	Welcome - Introductions - Background	TE
09:15	Employer's expectations (plenary)	Employers
09:30	VSO's objectives	TE
10:00	3 way partnership - individual roles and responsibilities	PO (Augusto/Fidel)
11:00	Tea break	
11:15	HIV/AIDS component employers focus group	MN
12:00	VSO induction (ICT)	Augusto
12:20	Open floor - questions from employers	
13:00	Lunch	
14:00	HIV/AIDS baseline info	MN
14:30	M + E rationale/importance + roles explained	MN
14:30	Tea break	
15:00	General discussion: employers, volunteers and VSO issues	all
	HIV/AIDS situation in Mozambique	Estevão
16:00	Evaluation time	all

Appx 2 : Specific Questions Asked

- 1. What are the main challenges facing this country in relation to HIV/AIDS ?*
- 2. Does HIV /AIDS pose a threat to development? How?*
- 3. What has been the trend in terms of the extent , visibility of HIV/AIDS over the past five years?*
- 4. The level of HIV/AIDS awareness is considered high in most countries. Why is that the epidemic is continuing to grow? What are some of the contributing factors?*
- 5. What can you suggest to stem the increase of HIV/AIDS among young people?*
- 6. What role can civil society play in advocating for better treatment for people with HIV/AIDS?*
- 7. What can political and civic leaders do to show leadership in this matter?*

Maputo, May 2002