

PERSPECTIVES AND ROLES OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITIES TOWARDS LEVERAGING SUCCESSSES AND INTEGRATING APPROACHES

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WHO ARE CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS & COMMUNITIES?

Cambodia Experiences, Successes and Challenges in HIV and TB Programming



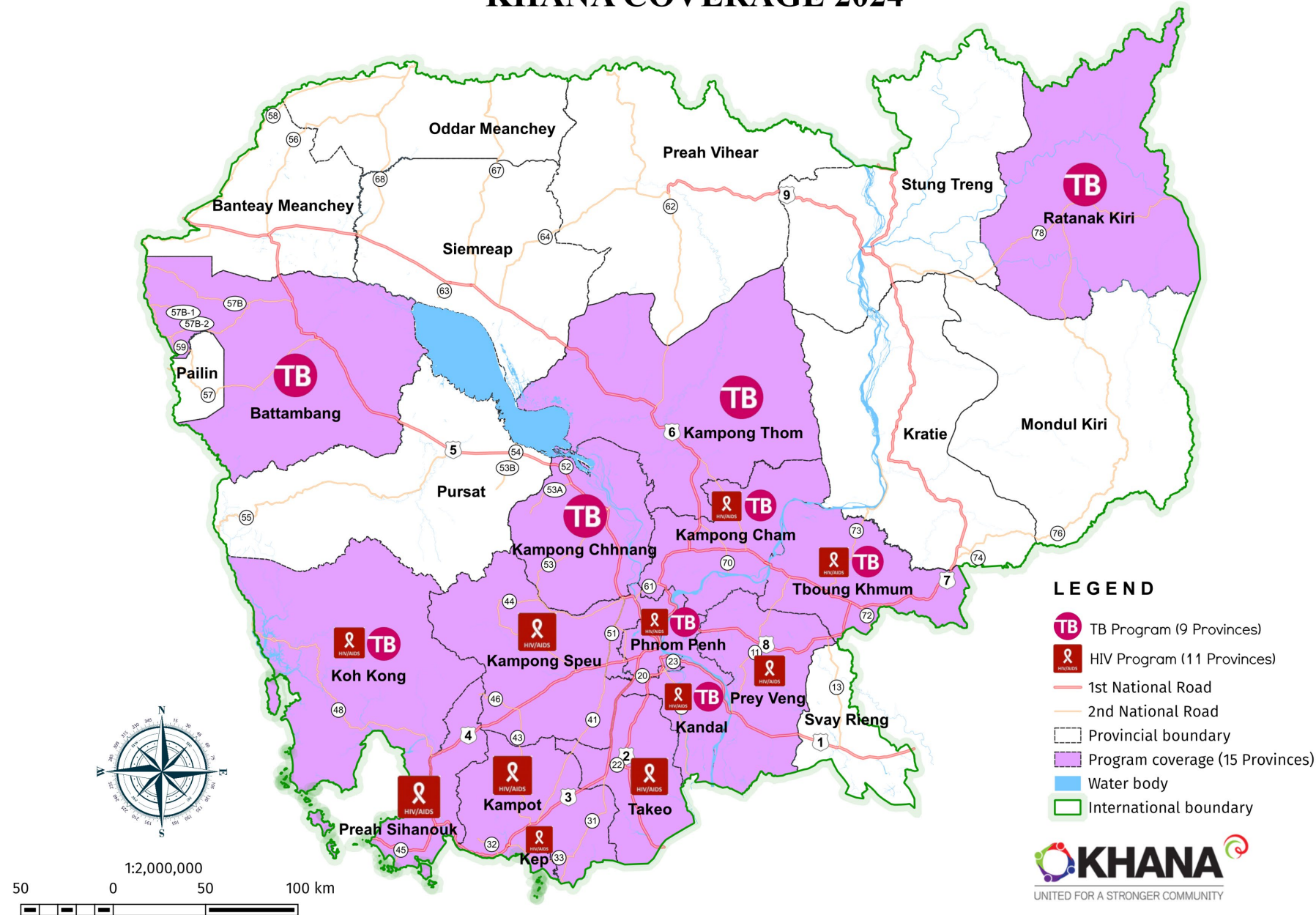
WE ARE.... (IN DEFINITION AND IN REAL ACTION)

- Supporting community mobilization both people living with and affected by HIV, TB and other related health issues; including the support in establishing the physical structures
- Providing technical support to the networks of people living with and affected by HIV, and TB to institutionalize and be an equal partners in HIV and TB response;
- Providing on going mentoring and coaching support to the newly established networks of people living with and affected by HIV and TB to advocate, and demand for right-based and quality HIV and TB and other health care services;
- The voices of unheard voices and hidden lives for HIV, TB and HIV and TB related health services; (CLM, feedback mechanism)
- Equal and helpful partner for HIV, TB and HIV and TB related health program and response (technical inputs, and technical resources....)
- By community, for community and of communities

KHANA and Our Coverage, 2024



KHANA COVERAGE 2024



HIV Program:

MSM = 31,275, EW= 25,412, TG= 11,624
 Outreach Workers= 203, Field Staff = 33,
 Provincial Coordinator = 13, PDI+ Officer = 09,
 On-Line Coordinator = 02, PrEP Coordinator = 16
 and PrEP Assistant = 16



TUBERCULOSIS

TB Program:

Lay Counsellors: 138
 Field Officer/Field Assistant: 22
 Health Center: 308
 Commune/Sangkat: 394, Krong/Srok: 53
 Pop: 4,076,361

Target Annually:

- DS-TB: 5,826
 - DR-TB: 197
 - TPT among contacts: 6,186

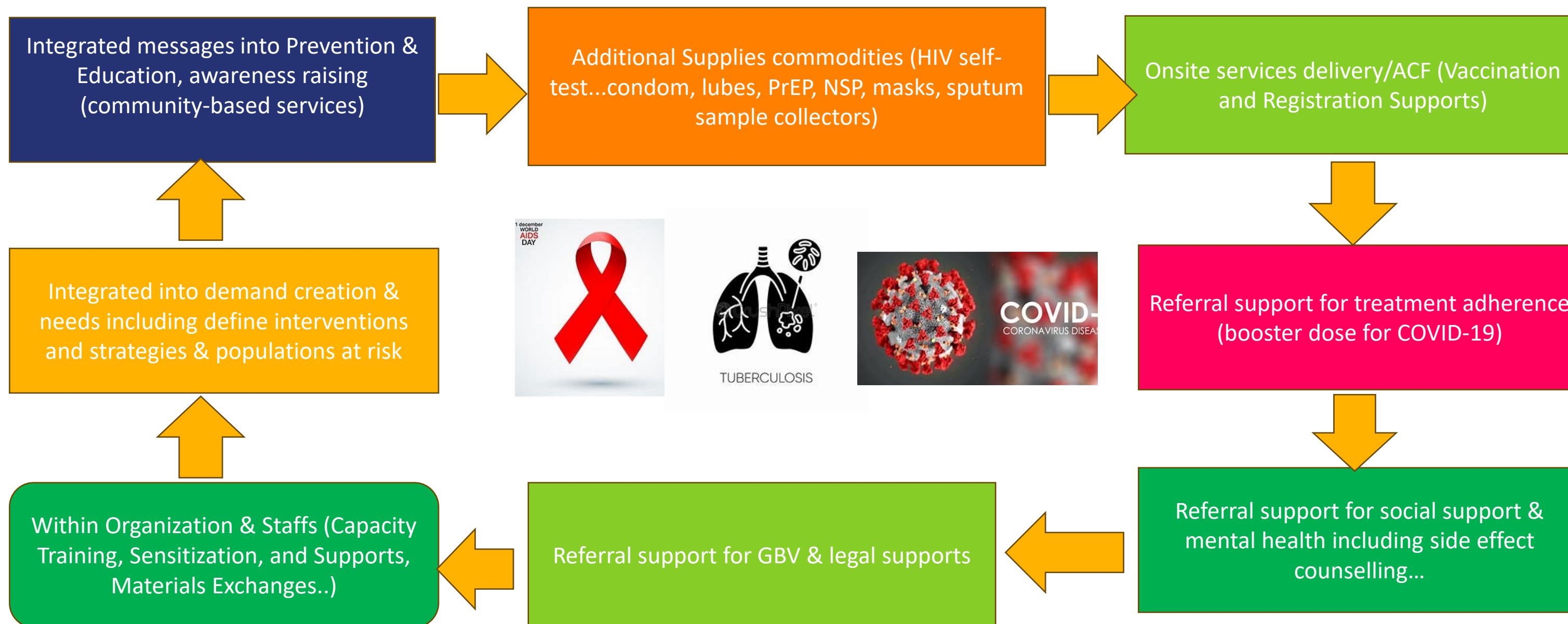


OUR INTERVENTIONS IN HIV & TB TO KVP:





HOW THE INTEGRATED APPROACH IMPLEMENTED







IN CONCLUSION – IN THE CONTEXT OF ONE HEALTH, CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION AND COMMUNITY CAN PLAY ROLES IN:

- Facts findings & understanding needs of community at risks;
- Promoting correct health information, risk communication and education, and community engagement;
- Facilitating community-led monitoring and feedback on consequences, side effects, populations coverage, quality of services, financial hardship, gender-based violence and or human-rights violations;
- Facilitating the early warning messages and managing this early warning system for the safety and security of the entire communities;
- Handling and supplying commodities, materials, tools and equipment;
- Contributing and addressing any negative impacts resulting from one health issues and systems, in a timely manners, as they are closed to the communities and they are well aware of the local issues/problems, and what local solutions are best matched with



KEY TAKE AWAY MESSAGE

In addressing one health, it needs a strong partnership and collaboration from all stakeholders in particular the civil society organizations and the communities.

CSOs and communities are the best resources and effective partners in addressing One Health. Many scientific evident confirms only All and Entire Societal Approach can bid One Health Issue.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!