

YOUTH MENTORSHIP INITIATIVE

Basics of HIV



Definition

- HIV is Virus
- Attacks Immune System

Transmission

- Blood
- Genital Fluids
- Breast Milk

Prognosis

- Without treatment → AIDS
- With treatment and early detection = Long Healthy Life



Why have HIV Programs?

PT Foundation Works with At-Risk Groups



Men-who-have sex with Men (MSM)

Transgenders

Substance Users

Sex Workers

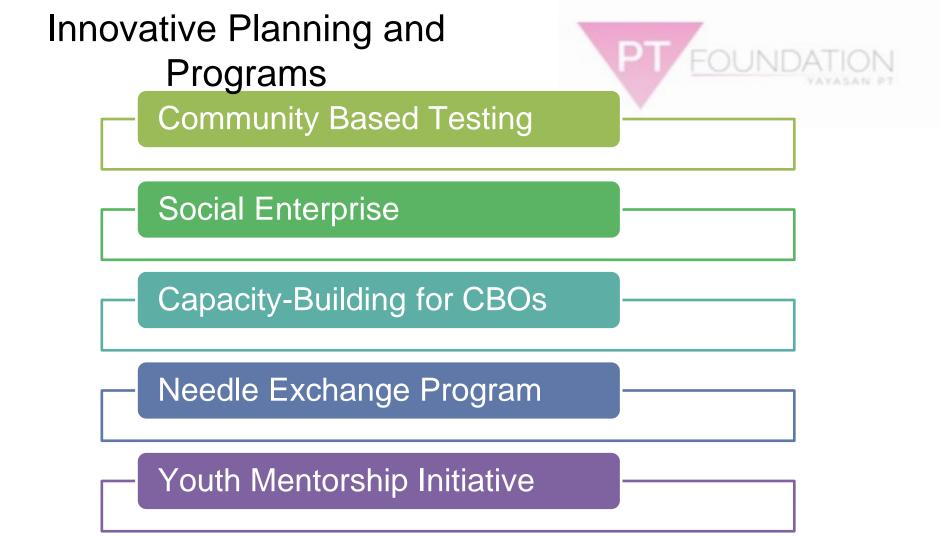
Refugees

HIV-Positive Individuals

Corporate Video









2nd Chance **Program**

Objective 1

School-going children complete secondary school and pursue further certification.

Objective 2

Children who have already dropped out of school either go back to school or prepare for vocational training.

Objective 3

All children delay pregnancy until they become financially independent.

Objective 4

All children do not use drugs, including but not limited to heroin, glue, and meth.



Video - Our Approach

Cross-Disciplinary Approach

Counseling

- Counselor
 - Psycho-social Mentors

Child

Academic Coaching

- Academic Coordinator
- Academic Mentors
- Sunday Tutors

Welfare Assistance

- Social Worker Interns
- Financial Assistance
- Referrals to Services

Main Activities

Sunday: Community Gathering

Group Therapy for Mothers

Tuition and Activities for Children

Weekdays: Home and Office Visits

Psycho-social Mentoring

Academic Mentoring

Social Worker Visits

Structure of Mentoring Program

PT FOUNDATION

Academic Mentoring

Undergraduate Students

Fields Include Psychology, Education, Etc. Psycho-Social Mentoring

Masters in Counseling Students

Undergraduate in Counseling

Masters in Clinical Psychology

Academic Mentoring: Growth Mind-Set Theory

People with this belief achieve success



Psycho-social and Academic Mentoring Program



Training

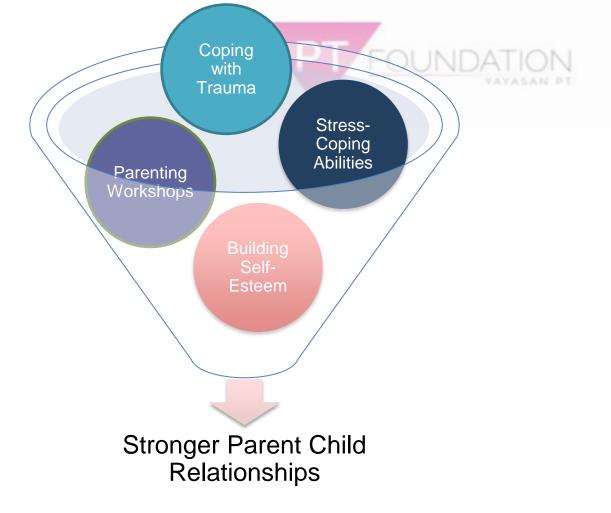
Accompany Mentors for Initial Visits

Set SMART Goals

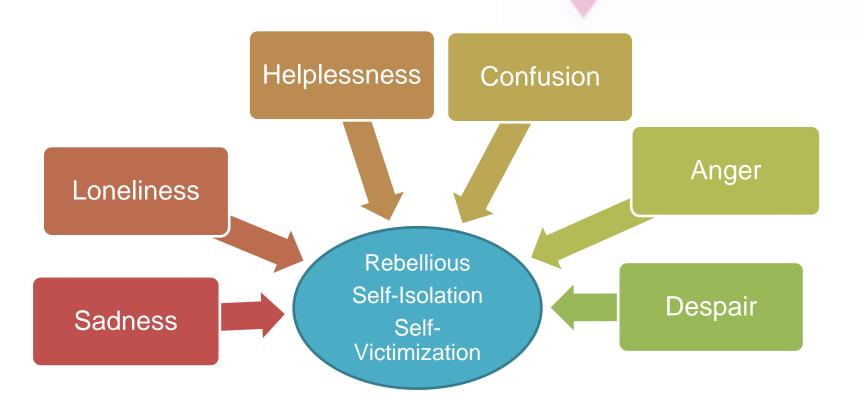
Supervision

Transition

Individual
Counseling and
Group Therapy
for Caregivers



Need for Psycho-social Intervention for Children



Goal: Build Resilience in Children and Youth

Emotional Awareness and Self-Regulation

Impulse Control

Optimism

Flexible and Accurate Thinking

Empathy

Self-Efficacy

Connecting and Reaching Out

Why Counseling Students as Mentors?

Non-Judgmental and Supportive **Empathy and Genuine** Strong Listening Skills Ability to Identify Underlying Needs Based on Psycho-social Theory **Enable Client to Express Emotions**

Guide Mentees on Managing Psycho-social Issues

Interview with Dr. Anasuya, One of the Founders





The Psycho-Social Mentoring Program: 36 Sessions





Transition

- Classroom Training
- Accompany Mentors to Initial Field Visits
- Set SMART Goals

- Assessment Submit Every 6 Sessions
- Meetings with Mentors
- Revising SMART Goals

- Prepare mentee for closure
- Staff meets children during transition

Program Outcomes

All Children	
Total # of Participants:	52
Total Number of Respondents:	35
Number of Children Dropping Out:	17

Children 8 Years and Younger	
Do the child like seeing his/her mentor?	13/16
Does the child behave better with his/her siblings?	13/14
Does the child get into less fights than before?	12/14
Is the child more confident in completing schoolwork at home or tuition centre?	12/14

Children Ages 9 and Older	
I can share my feelings and thoughts with my mentor.	14/19
I believe that education can change my life in the future	18/19
My relationships with my family members have improved.	10/19

Lessons Learnt From Youth Mentorship Initiative



Poor Treatment Adherence among HIV-Positive Teens

Need for Stronger Support Systems at School

Scalability of Program