Best Health Promotion Practice Award

Don Eliseo Lucero-Prisno III

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The awards aim to recognize the key contributions of actors with regard to different dimensions related to health promotion practice. These include, in particular, but are not limited to, good governance, capacity building, evidence-based knowledge translation for action, monitoring progress and adaptive systems for learning/evaluation and scaling-up of best practices. The contribution can be reflected in community, sub-national scale or at the national scale, and applied to either the individual or organization who has overcome the obstacles with good health promotion practices.

And The Best Health Promotion Practice Awards go to . . . :-)
1.5 Million Global Seafarers
International Nature of Seafaring

Crew & Officers

IMO ILO WHO

ITF

P&I Club

Port of Call & Goods

Flag of Ship FOCs

Ship Manager

Shipowner

Seafarer
HIV/AIDS in the Maritime Industry

- Increasing prevalence
- Affects all maritime countries
- Methodological challenges
- Policy implications
- Labour issues
- Welfare issues
- Intervention challenges
Impact

• UN-led program on AIDS in the maritime industry
• AIDS information programs
• National AIDS policies
• AIDS interventions by maritime organizations
• Shipping company-led interventions
• Legal protection and compensation of affected seafarers
• Condom distribution onboard and in ports
## Framework of Health Promotion Programs on HIV/AIDS for Seafarers based on the Work Cycle Approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-Departure</th>
<th>Sea Life</th>
<th>Transit Points</th>
<th>Post Contract</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>maritime school-based</td>
<td>peer educators</td>
<td>port interventions</td>
<td>ART orphans</td>
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<td>pre-departure seminar</td>
<td>Internet-based intervention</td>
<td>culturally sensitive IEC</td>
<td>community participation</td>
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<td>health educators</td>
<td>AIDS in the Workplace</td>
<td>Seamen’s Centers</td>
<td>(friends and family)</td>
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<td>condom promotion</td>
<td>condom distribution</td>
<td>VCT</td>
<td>women empowerment</td>
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<td>life skills building</td>
<td>sports and recreation</td>
<td>local community actions</td>
<td>VCT</td>
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<td>youth groups</td>
<td>information and education</td>
<td>available health services</td>
<td>care and support</td>
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<td>health education</td>
<td>syndromic approach</td>
<td>recreation</td>
<td>gender training</td>
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<tr>
<td>drug campaign</td>
<td>communication access</td>
<td>communication access</td>
<td>family life training</td>
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<td></td>
<td>medical care and treatment</td>
<td>AIDS in the Workplace</td>
<td>peer counseling</td>
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<td>newsletters</td>
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<td>mentoring</td>
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<td>distance Learning</td>
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<td>medical examination</td>
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Global Maritime Piracy

- Maritime piracy is a multifaceted issue
- Affects the health and well-being of seafarers, their families and their countries
- Global political issue
- Economic dimension
Travails, Trips and Travels

By Dee Eheo Lazaro-Primos III

Fighting Maritime Piracy, Helping Somalia

We targeted half-a-million signatures. We raised almost one million. This was a massive response in support for the petition for Governments to act further to fight maritime piracy. This signature campaign led by a number of maritime organizations and companies urgently called on the United Nations to do everything possible to protect the thousands of seafarers and the hundreds of ships at risk of attack by pirates. With the biggest number of Filipino seafarers onboard foreign-flagged ships, the Philippines is most affected by the piracy in the Gulf of Aden. As of the moment, there are 16 ships and 354 seafarers being held in Somalia.

Piracy escalated in 2008 with hundreds of ships attacked with gas and rocket-propelled grenades. Almost 1,200 seafarers have been kidnapped. Some of them for a long period of time. The presence of pirates has effects on the health and well-being of the seafarers while sailing on those dangerous waves. This also affects their families back home. Every day shipping companies and their insurers have to pay for increasing anti-piracy measures, extra fuel and re-routes—costs that are eventually passed on to the consumer.

I personally assist and lead the campaign in the Philippines in drum up support for the petition. I and my rapper artist brother JR Primos collaborated on a rap song to attract attention to the issue.

October 30, 2010
Musings Nayan—344
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Health Promotion Campaigns for Global Seafarers

Eat less fat, eat healthy fat!

Eat less meat, fat, oil, sugar and salt! Eat more fish and fish oil!

Change toothbrush every 3 months!

DENTAL CARE

PREVENT OVERWEIGHT

Mirror mirror on the wall...

Seafarers' Health Information Programme
Healthier, fitter, safer...
International Committee on Seafarers' Welfare
www.seafarershealth.org
THOU SHALT NOT SMOKE ON BOARD THY SHIP

BYE BYE TOBACCO!!

THOU SHALT NOT ABUSE ALCOHOL

THOU SHALT PROTECT THYSELF FROM INSECTS

ALL HANDS... WASH BEFORE EATING!
Nobody goes to **MALARIA RISK AREAS** without protection!

**SEAFARERS for SAFE SEX!!!**

**AVOID skin Contact with Chemicals,**

**...Wear protective Gloves**

**BEWARE OF MALARIA**

Seafarers’ Health Information Programme
Healthier, fitter, safer...
International Committee on Seafarers’ Welfare

www.seafarershealth.org

**PROTECT AGAINST SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS INCLUDING HIV**

Seafarers’ Health Information Programme
Healthier, fitter, safer...
International Committee on Seafarers’ Welfare

www.seafarershealth.org

**SKIN CARE**

Seafarers’ Health Information Programme
Healthier, fitter, safer...
International Committee on Seafarers’ Welfare

www.seafarershealth.org
Maritime health risks and consequences - 30 Sexually transmitted diseases

30.1 Introduction

The WHO estimates that 540 million new cases of syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia and trichomoniasis occur annually in adults between 15 and 49 years old. For all STD's there is a gradient with the vast majority occurring in developing countries, in particular sub-Saharan Africa and Asia. STD's and their complications rank among the top five disease categories in developing countries for which adults seek health care. The main factor in the spread of STD's is unprotected sex especially among high-risk population groups. Not surprisingly, venereal diseases occur predominantly in the age groups with greatest sexual activity and more frequently among people in certain vulnerable occupations including mobile and migrant workers such as those in the maritime trades.
Levels of Challenges of Translation Initiatives

- International Level
- State Level
- Organizational Level
- Personal Level

- Global Policy
- State Policy
- Company Initiatives
- Behavioural Change
Concluding Remarks

• Have a niche. Understand your population and goals.
• Search for strong evidence that you can use for advocacy and actions to effect change.
• Translate evidence into actions as you gather them.
• Use different and innovative tools and approaches in gathering evidence and in doing advocacy.
• Target different levels of stakeholders simultaneously.
• Network with allies to strengthen your cause and identify sources of resources to sustain it.
• Be passionate about your cause. Lead and be a champion.