

FINAL PROJECT NARRATIVE REPORT

You will need to refer to your Project Application Form and the Agreement with WACC. Please answer the questions as fully and concisely as possible to help us learn about your completed project. The report should not exceed 15 pages, excluding appendices. Please return the report with any supporting documents and materials to WACC. We welcome stories about how individuals benefitted from the project, with photos. We also welcome case studies. Please place stories and case studies, if any, in an appendix.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Project Title: (as in the Agreement)	Religious Leadership for Prevention of HIV & AIDS in Pakistan
1.2 Project Reference Number: (as in the Agreement)	1841
1.3 Full Name of Organisation:	AIDS Awareness Society
1.4 Country:	Pakistan
1.5 Full Postal Address:	H.No.236, Humza Town, Ferozpur Road, Lahore, Pakistan
1.6 Physical Address:	H.No.325, M Block, Gulberg III, Main Ferozpur Road, Lahore, Pakistan
1.7 Contact Person:	Hector Nihal
1.8 Telephone:	+923004124804
1.9 Fax:	
1.10 E-mail:	aaspak.org@gmail.com
1.11 Website:	www.aaspak.org
1.12 Period the project was implemented: (from month/year to month/year)	Jan 2012 to December 2012

2. OUTCOMES AND IMPACT

2.1 What was the project's long-term goal?
Reduced stigma and discrimination against People Living with HIV & AIDS in Pakistan
2.2 What was the project's immediate purpose and to what extent was it achieved?
Mobilize faith based communities to reduce stigma and discrimination attached of HIV & AIDS

2.3 To what extent were the expected outcomes and outputs achieved?	
The response to this question is attached.	<p>Achieved outcomes (disaggregated by sex)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. etc. <p>Achieved outputs (disaggregated by sex, if applicable)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. etc.
2.4 What other observations did you make? Please mention anything that may illustrate the benefits arising from the project.	
<p>Beside the efforts to reduced new HIV infection, the project has been an exercise of interfaith harmony and dialogue for the participants of the workshop. It has provided an opportunity to the religious leaders of different faiths to come together and share their point of views and contact information.</p>	
2.5 If you observed any unintended positive outcomes arising from the project, please describe.	
<p><i>Being a Christian headed organizations, Muslim, Sikh and Hindu Religious leadership were very impressed by the work of the Christian Organizations (AAS & WACC), of working with non Christians and most rejected and neglected communities of the society.</i></p> <p><i>The workshops not only provided the occasion for all religious leaders to get themselves aware of HIV but also to come close to each other and develop linkages with other religions and know more about one an other.</i></p>	
2.6 If you observed any negative outcomes arising from the project, please describe.	
<p><i>Due to the blasphemy incidents and blasphemous cartoons by European media, the Muslim leadership was not happy to cooperate in the activities in their religious institutions.</i></p> <p>There was no any negative outcome of the project.</p>	
2.7 Did you observe any long-term impact (positive or negative) in the wider context that might be related to the project interventions?	
<p>Yes, good linkages were developed with the religious leadership of the four religions, and an atmosphere of interfaith harmony was created among the participants.</p> <p>A referral was developed of religious leaders with Government and Non Government HIV & AIDS diagnosis, information and treatment centres in Lahore such as VCCT Centres, Treatment Centres, PPTCT Centres.</p>	
2.8 What methods did you use for assessing outcomes and impact?	
<p>The following tools were used to assess the impact of the project;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team monthly meetings: • Project management Committee meetings: • Pre and Post project activity feedback, such as pre test forms and brain storming to assess the knowledge and information about the topic of participants, written evaluations sheets at the end of capacity building workshops, ToT of workshops & feedback from the participants: 	

- Feedback from the participants after the theatre performances and activities in the communities.

2.9 Please describe the actual direct beneficiaries and indicate the number of women and men. Please also mention any indirect beneficiaries.

Project activities	Actual Direct Beneficiaries			Indirect Beneficiaries Approximately		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Capacity Building workshops	62	48	14			
Sermons by religious Leaders in their workshop places about the prevention of HIV & AIDS				21630	10330	11300
ToT workshops	33	25	8			
Training sessions by master trainers				270	156	114
Theatre training workshop	10	7	3			
Theatre performances by AAN Theatre				3712	1679	2042
International AIDS Candlelight Memorial events (Approximately)				5630	3670	1960
World AIDS Day Program (Approximately)				6760	2900	3800
Poster Competitions		4	10	630	290	340
Grand Total	97	75	35	38632	19025	19556

2.10 What is the likelihood that the project outcomes will be sustained over the medium and long term? Please explain.

- AAS will continue its coordination with the religious leaders in future and they will be involved in the activities of international AIDS candlelight memorial and world AIDS Day program in their communities.
- The referral developed with the VCCT Centres, PPTCT, HIV & AIDS Treatment Centres and NGOs of religious leaders will continue in their respective areas.

2.11 What has been the most important change brought about by the project and what is the key evidence for this change?

- The major change is that religious leadership has considered HIV & AIDS an important problem of the society that needs to be addressed at community level. The religious leaders have referred 55 persons for VCCT Centres for HIV Test, 5 persons were diagnosed as HIV+ and they are getting treatment, religious leaders have given sermons in their workshop places and organized events of International AIDS Candlelight Memorial, World AIDS Day and theatre performances for their communities.
- Through the sermons and activities done in religious people many people got awareness about the disease and get themselves free from the stigma.
- Religious leaders has now started to understand the great need of putting stress on positive behavior and positive ways of leading life and also to propagate solution to this problem in line with religious teachings which can help prevent the spread of HIV/ AIDS.

3. ACTIVITIES

3.1 Please provide a summary of the major activities carried out in comparison with those planned. In the case of significant changes, please explain the reasons. If applicable, please report on specific activities for women and men respectively.

Planned activities	Actual activities (<i>state if they were specifically for women, for men, or for all</i>):	Explanation of change
1. Singing of the contract with partner organization, WAAC 2. Hiring of the project team and signing of employment agreement	1. The contract with WACC was signed 2. Project team was hired 1) project coordinator, male, 2) Field Coordinator, female, 3) Finance manager (Part time) male.	
3. Project orientation workshop with the project team	3. One day project orientation session was conducted with the project team.	
4. Identification of religious leaders and religious leaders training institutions	4. 70 potential religious leaders were identified from 4 religions by the project coordinator.	
5. Singing of agreement with religious leaders and religious leaders training institutions	5. Mutual Partnership agreement was signed with 35 religious leaders from 4 religions	
6. Training Module developments for religious leaders, teachers of	6. Training modules were developed by project team for capacity building workshops	

<p>religious leaders training institutions and AAN Theatre team</p> <p>7. Organization of 2 one day capacity building workshops with 64 religious leaders,</p> <p>8. Organization of 2 two days ToTs (Training of Trainers) with 36 Teachers of Religious Leaders Training Institutes</p> <p>9. Organize one 3 days capacity building workshop with 10 AAN Theatre Team</p> <p>10. Organize 32 (4 x 8 = 32) street theatre performance by AAN Theatre team, 4 in one month</p> <p>11. Facilitate 64 religious leaders to organize program on International AIDS Candlelight Memorial 2012 on 3rd Sunday of May 2012, on World AIDS Day on 1st December 2012</p> <p>12. Facilitate 36 Master trainer's to conduct sessions on HIV & AIDS Prevention, treatment and care and our attitude towards HIV+ Persons</p> <p>13. Organize poster competition among students (Future Religious Leaders) of religious leaders</p>	<p>with religious leaders, ToT of Religious Leaders and Capacity Building workshop with AAN Theatre Team.</p> <p>7. Project team organized 2 one day capacity building workshop with religious leaders, 1st on 28th February 2012, and 2nd on 24th March 2013, at Carlton Tower Hotel, Lahore.</p> <p>8. Project team organized two day ToT with religious leaders on 27th and 28th April 2012 at Carlton Tower hotel, Lahore,</p> <p>9. Three days capacity building workshop was organized with AAN Theatre team on 26th, 27th & 28th July 2012, at Dar ul Kalam, Lahore, by project team. 12 AAN Theatre team participated in the workshop</p> <p>10. AAN Theatre team organized 29 theatre performances in different communities</p> <p>11. Project team facilitated 15 religious leaders to organized international AIDS Can light Memorial in Churches and Minders.</p> <p>12. Project team facilitated 23 Master Trainers to organized sessions with students of religious institutions about the prevention of HIV & AIDS in Lahore</p> <p>13. Project team organized</p>	<p>11. Candle light activities were not organized by Muslim Religious leaders due to their religious concepts about candlelight</p>
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<p>training institutions about, “Reduce stigma and discrimination attached to HIV & AIDS, HIV+ persons and MARPs)</p> <p>14. Organize exhibition of poster competition on World AIDS Day 2012, and prize distribution among winners</p> <p>15. Selection of 12 best posters for publication of calendar 1013</p> <p>16. Designing and publication of 1000 calendar 2013 and distribution among key stakeholders</p> <p>17. Monitoring and evaluation of project activities by monthly staff meetings, revisiting work plans, monthly and quarterly and project completion reports</p>	<p>poster competition in collaboration with religious leaders and master trainers on the topic, “Reduction of Stigma and Discrimination attached to HIV & AIDS” from 15th November 2012 to 30th November 2012 in different religious institutions</p> <p>14 & 15. On World AIDS Day 2012 program a poster made by different people were displayed, and the judges selected 12 best posters for calendar 2013, and distributed prizes among winners</p> <p>16. Calendar 2013 is published and distributed among key stakeholders and religious leaders</p> <p>17 The project team used different tools for project monitoring and evaluation such as regular project team meeting, observational visits during the project activities and feedback and evaluation forms to be filled at the completion of project activities. The AAS director had monthly meetings with project team, and Project coordinator had monitoring visits in the religious institutions and religious leaders worship places during the project activities to observe the project activities.</p>	
<p>3.2 How did the beneficiaries react to the programme activities?</p>		
<p>The following is the comments and observations were expressed by the religious leaders and key stakeholders in the evaluation forms and feedback taken by project team after the project activities;</p>		

General community

During the feedback sessions from the participants, taken by the project team the general community members showed great eagerness to learn more about the disease and told that there were many misconceptions about AIDS which were dispelled due to the information received from activities organized by AAS and sermons given by our religious leaders.

Religious Leaders

All religious leaders greatly appreciated the efforts of AAS to create awareness among general community through religious leaders as they are respected and obliged by the community. They said that HIV in our country is surrounded by silence in general community. The reason for this silence is its association with immorality in sexual behavior and drug addiction or abuse. When people are stigmatized they remain silence out of fear and this fear and silence fuel to the epidemic. After attending these workshops they come to know that they have the power to end guilt, denial, stigma and discrimination and open the way to hope, knowledge, prevention and care.

Christian Religious Leadership;

They not only appreciated the effort of AAS to reduce the stigma and create awareness among masses through religious leaders but also admired the initiative of gathering leaders of different religion on one platform, which is a good sign for religious harmony.

Rev.Fr.J.J. Edward, OMI, Professor at, St. Xavier Seminary, Youhannabad,

Lahore, "It was a learning experience, it has helped us to understand our role in the society, now we can guide our people for medication and treatment of HIV & AIDS, now we know where to go and where to send our people. We appreciate the efforts of AAS & WACC in this noble casue".

Rev. Pastor Saleem Khokhar, Raiwind Dioces, Defence, Lahore, said, "It is my first experience of participating in workshop on HIV & AIDS, the presentation on the situation on HIV & AIDS in Pakistan has opened my eyes, and helped me to help my people, I welcome AAS Team in my Church and so that they can share the same message to the people of my Church. I have also learnt from my Muslim brothers about their understanding on some of the issues related to HIV & AIDS".

Sister Shahnaz Emmanuel, Medical Mission Sisters, Youhanabad, Lahore, said "I appreciate the organization who are working on this important issue, this workshop has helped me,how I can communicate the message of HIV & AIDS prevention at grassroot level among uneducated people in a simple language, it has deepen my knowledge and understanding about the preventon of HIV & AIDS. I thank AAS and WACC for doing wonderful job."

Qaiser Waseem, Religion's Teacher, Asif Town

It was a wonderful to have a session over here. It was a meaningful and informatory program, very productive and attractive. I think these kinds of bold steps should be taken, actually it is a life saving initative and it should be goes on. God bless Hector Nihal and his team.

Christina Patras, Region's Teacher, Youhanabad

This programme is really effective for the people who are working with the patients. This awareness is very important in rural areas, school, colleges even I think in the factories where the men and women work together but sometimes they go to spend the life with the person they don't know he or she has this problem. Thanks

Saba Ishaq Religious leader, Lahore

Momentous day! We learnt effective advises about HIV today. Before this we have not awareness about this. In future we also advise and take counselling to people to aware such virus.

Shazia Mushtaq religious leader, Lahore

It was a beautiful program. We were provided very effective information about AIDS. This workshop has provided us an occasion to know HIV & AIDS in a better way. I suggest that involve more experienced people to facilitate us and equipped us with more knowledge about the disease. This should be conducted on broader scale. This workshop proved to be very informative and effective for me.

Hindu Religious Leadership

Hindu religious leadership ensured their complete cooperation, and were very pleased to receive the information about HIV & AIDS.

Pandit Bhagat Lal, Balmeek Minder, Neela Guband, Lahore, said, "I am pleased to see the religious leaders of different religions together to work for the prevention of HIV & AIDS. This is my first program on HIV & AIDS and it has helped me understand different ways that are source of HIV spread, and how we can guide our people for its prevention".

Sikh Religious Leadership;

The Sikh religious leadership were not even aware of the basic knowledge of HIV & AIDS. So they were very happy to have this opportunity to gain awareness about HIV & AIDS. After participating in these workshops they got basic knowledge of the disease and they also admitted that they had lot of misconcepts of AIDS, they were not willing to talk on these topics in their religious places. Now there fear had been dispelled and they were ready to spread this message of HIV prevention among their community.

Jaginder Singh, Gurdwara, Near Shahi Qilla, Lahore, said, "I am thankful to the organizer's of this program, who have invited us. This program has increased my knowledge about the prevention of HIV & AIDS, it has cleared my misunderstandings about AIDS. The environment of the program was very friendly and supportive. It was good to see religious leaders from different religions."

Wrindar Singh Religious leader

We are pleased to be here. And the program is appreciative to aware the people about the AIDS. The program should be strengthening more and more. Everybody should participate in the program and let the layman know about the disease. I am personally very pleased to take part in this particular program.

Muslim Religious Leadership;

Muslim religious leadership also showed their ignorant about HIV & AIDS and appreciated the efforts of AAS to convey an important message of awareness to community through religious leaders. They appreciated the methodology of involving religious leaders in this important task.

Qari Muhammad Shaukat, (religious teacher) Jammia Hansatt ul uloom, Lahore, said, “We had very wrong information about AIDS, before participating in this program, but after this program now we are very much relaxed, we thought it is only spread through sexual contacts, but now we know that their are other means of HIV infection, we can teach our students about the AIDS in our Jammia.”

Mohammad Tosee, religious leader, said; Aslam-ul- alakam! We are ready to cooperate with you because you are working for a very noble cause. I suggest that you should also involve media because through this it is possible to convey this beneficial message to whole country and to all people of our country. Thanks

Allama Abdul Mustfa Chusti, Religious leader

This seminar is very effective step toward the welfare and safety of humanity. I greatly appreciate the efforts of AAS. I am ready to offer my services for this mission. I stress greatly to keep on continue this mission on a broader scale

3.3. If the project is primarily purchase of equipment, please describe what kind of impact / change the equipment is bringing to the beneficiaries.

- No equipments were purchased in this project.

3.4. If the project included a workshop, seminar, or consultation, please attach the list of participants, the themes/topics of their speeches/papers, and any statement, declaration, or other material published.

Religious Leaders Capacity Building Workshop

Topic: Religious Leadership & HIV & AIDS in Pakistan

Date: 29th February 2012

Venue: Carlton Tower Hotel, Empress Road, Lahore

Objectives;

The participants were told the objectives of the project. These objectives are as following.
To build the capacity of participant Religious Leaders to create awareness about prevention of HIV infection,

- To give complete and proper information about HIV & AIDS.
- To give complete and proper information about treatment centre’s of HIV infections & AIDS.
- To Care, and advocate the rights of people living with HIV & AIDS.

To give complete consultation for adoption of Effective Communication Strategy

Contents;

s.#	Contents	Time	Responsibility
1	Welcome/prayer	10:00 AM	Participants
2	Introduction program/participants/	10:45 AM	Nixon Michael (Project Coordinator)

3	Tea		
4	Importance of religious leadership for humanity & their role in the society	11:20 AM	Hector Nihal (President AAS)
5	Project Orientation	11:30am	Nixon Michael (Project Coordinator)
6	Situation of HIV & AIDS in Pakistan	01:00 pm	Mr. Imran Zali (HIV+ Person)
7	Lunch		
8	HIV & AIDS basic information	02:30 pm	Dr. Noor ul Zama (Chairperson PFRD)
9	Working strategy for the prevention of HIV & AIDS	3:30 PM	Nixon Micheal (Project Coordinator)
	Comments of Guest of Honours	4:15 PM	Dr. Sulman Shahid, Project Manager Punjab AIDS Control Program
10	Conclusion; feedback	4:45 PM	Nazia Paul (Field Coordinator)
11	Tea	5:00 PM	

List of the Participants held on 29th February 2012

S.#	Name of participants	Church / Congregation+ Area	Religion
1	Haji m Hanif	IRPC (Interreligious Peace Council) Lahore	Muslim
2	Allama Amjad Chisti	IRPC (Interreligious Peace Council) Lahore	Muslim
3	Sharjeel Emmanuel	Salvation Army, Mazang, Lahore	Christianity
4	Saleem Sadiq	Salvation Army, Mazag, Lahore	Muslim
5	Rev.I B Rocky	Raiwind Diocese, Church of Pakistan, Tokhar Niaz Baiq	Christianity
6	Rev. Saleem Khoker	Raiwind Diocese, Church of Pakistan, Defence, Lahore	Christianity
7	M. Tasaduq	Jamia Hasnat ul uloom, Kot Lakpat, Lahroe	Muslim
8	Manjeet Singh	Gurdwara Daira Sahib, Nankana Sahab	Sikh
9	Amer Singh	Gurdwar Daira Sahib, Nankana Sahib	Sikh
10	Baghat Lal	Balmeek Mandir, Neela Gumband, Lahore	Hindu
11	Sverna	Balmeek Mandir, Neela Gumband, Lahore	Hindu

12	Komal Patras	St. Anthony Church, Lahore	Christianity
13	Qari Mohm. Shouket	Jamia Hasnat ul uloom, Kot Lakpat, Lahore	Muslim
14	Surriya Maqsood	Bethelhum Church Asif Town Lahore	Christian Protestant
15	Pastor Maqsood	Bethelhum Church Asif Town, Lahore	Christian Protestant
16	Allama Abdul Mustafa Chisti	Jimmiat Ullma Islam, Punjab, Pakistan	Muslim
17	Kenezulla Khan	Khateeb Jamia Masjid Ahlsunat, Bagbanpura, Lahore	Muslim
18	Rev. Fr. Azeem OFM	Director, Dar ul Naeem, Franciscan Formation House, Lahore	Christian
19	Fr. Younas	Dar ul Naeem, Franciscan Formation House, Lahore	Christian
20	Molana Peer SA Jafri	J.M.P Lhr	Muslim
21	Dr. Amjad Chisti	Jamiet e ulma Islam, Punjab, Pakistan	Muslim

List of the Participants held on 29th February 2012

S.#	Name of Participants	Church / Congregation+ Area	Religion
1	Mohm. Adil	Masjid Gorvi, Jamiat Ullma Islam, Pakistan, Lahore	Muslim
2	Mohm. Toseef	Jamia Hasnaat ul Uloom, Kot Lakpat, Lahore	Muslim
3	Raja Tanveer	Raiwind Diocese, Church of Pakistan, Lahore	Christian
4	Rev. IB Rocky	Raiwind Diocese, Church of Pakistan	Christian
5	Dr. Salamat Gill	Medical Mission Sister, Youhanaabad, Lahore	Christian
6	Sr. Shahnaz Emmanuel	Medical Mission Sisters, Lahore	Christian
7	Jaginder Singh	Gurdwara Deira Sahab, Nankana Sahab,	Sikh
8	Varinder Singh	Gurdwara Deira Sahab, Nankana Sahab,	Sikh
9	Banyamin Rocky	Rawind Diocies, Church of Pakistran, Lahore Cantt	Christian
10	Pervaiz Shad	Rawind Diocese, Church of Pakistan Lhr cantt	Christian
11	Mrs. Shabnam Pervaiz	Central Cathedral, Lahore	Christian
12	Almira Richard	Central Cathedral, Lahore	Christian
13	Rajkumar Lal	Balmeek Mindir, Neela Gumband, Lahore	Hindu

14	Christina	OMI Religious School Teacher, Youhanabad, Lahore	Christian
15	Surriya Maqsood	Bethelhum Church, Asif Town, Lahore	Christian
16	Rev. Maqsood Jamili	Bethelhum Church, Asif Town, Lahore	Christian
17	Falak Ayuob	Rawind Diocese , Church of Pakistan, Lahore Cantt	Christian
18	Mohsin Raza	Raiwind Diocese , Church of Pakistan, Lahore Cantt	Muslim
19	Qaiser Waseem	Religion's Teacher St. George's School System	Christian
20	Rukhsana Sindhu	Religion's Teacher St. George's School System	Christian
21	Saba Ishaq	Religion's St. George's School System	Christian
22	Shazia Mushtaq	Religion's Teacher at OMI (Oblate of Mary Immaculate) Asif Town, Lahore	Christian
23	Fr. J J Edward	Professor at St. Xavier Seminary, Youhanabad, Lahore	Christian
24	Josephine Micheal	Professor at St. Xavier Seminary, Youhanabad, Lahore	Christian
25	Farhan Ijaz	FGA (Full Gospel Assembly), Bihar Colony, Lahore	Christian
26	Aijazulah Naz	FGA (Full Gospel Assembly), Bihar Colony, Lahore	Christian
27	Javaid Daniel	FGA (Full Gospel Assembly), Bihar Colony, Lahore	Christian
28	Alyssa Richard	Sunday School Teacher Central Cathedral of Praying Hands Together	Christian
29	Rev. Saleem Khoker	Raiwind Diocese Church of Pakistan, Tokhar Niaz Baig, Lahore	
30	Guffer	Jamia Hasnaat ul Uloom, Kot Lakpat, Lahore	Muslim
31	Qari Mubusher Ahmed	Jamia Hasnaat ul Uloom, Kot Lakpat, Lahore	Muslim
32	Faisal Amjad	Jamia Hasnaat ul Uloom, Asif Town, Lahore	Muslim
33	Tahir Vicky	Church of Pakistan	Christian
34	Allama Abdul Mustafa Chisti	Jimmiat Ullma Islam, Punjab, Pakistan	Muslim
35	Kenezulla Khan	Khateeb Jamia Masjid Ahlsunat, Bagbanpura, Lahore	Muslim
36	Mohm. Tayyab	St. George School, Islamiyat Teacher	Muslim
37	Sonia Raj	Balmeek Mandar	Hindu
38	Komal Patras	AAN, St. Anthony Church, Lahore	Christian
39	Muhammad Furcan	Mollana Ghari Shai Mosjid, Lahore	Muslim
40	Fashatul Hassan	Jamia Masjid Ahlsunat, Bagbanpura, Lahore	Muslim
41	Muhammad Shazad	Jamia Masjid Ahlsunat, Bagbanpura, Lahore	Muslim

Religious Leaders Capacity Building Workshop

Topic; Training of Trainers (ToTs) Religious Leadership for Prevention of HIV & AIDS

Date: 27th & 28th April 2012

Venue: Carlton Tower Hotel, Empress Road, Lahore

Objectives;

- **To train 32 religious leaders as master trainers for the prevention of HIV & AIDS in Lahore, Pakistan.**
- At the successful completion of the ToT module the participants would be able to;
 - **Describe** the basic facts about HIV & AIDS
 - **Explain** the basics of Gender, Key Populations for HIV Infections
 - **Analysis** how HIV & AIDS is linked with Gender, Religion, Stigma & Discrimination etc
 - **Assess** how Stigma and HIV & AIDS are engendered
 - **Identify** the role of CSOs, religion, government and Individual is in the prevention of HIV & AIDS
 - **Formulate** an independent and considerable position with regard to gender, religion, care giver and HIV & AIDS
 - **Design** a gender sensitive and faith based HIV & AIDS program for infected and affected people
 - **Access** , the services being provided by CSO and government of Pakistan for the prevention, treatment and care and support
 - **Referral;** can develop referral to the services being provided by the NGOs, and provincial government for the prevention and treatment of HIV & AIDS in Pakistan

Contents;

No	Session	Activity	Responsible
	DAY ONE	9:30 am to 5:00 pm	
1	Introduction: Participants & Project & Workshop	Input & Group Dynamic Exerciese	Nixon Micheal (Project Coordinator)
2	Rules of the workshop	Brainstoriming	Nazia Paul, (Field Coordinator)
3	Religious Leaderhip in Prevention of HIV & AIDS	Group work & Powrpoint presentation	Hector Nihal,
	Tea Break		
4	Historical perspective of HIV & AIDS	Power point presentation	Dr.Noor ul Zaman
5	Global & Pakistan's Situation of HIV & AIDS	Power point presentation & Q & A	Hector Nihal,
	Lunch Break		

6	Basic of HIV & AIDS: What is HIV & AIDS. How HIV is diagnosed, (VCCT) Voluntary, Confidential Counseling & Testing)	power point presentation, Role Plays	hector Nihal,
	Tea Break		
7	Continuation	Role plays & feedback	Hector Nihal,
8	Summary of the day		Nixon Michael (Project Coordinator)
	DAY TWO	9:30 am to 5:00 pm	
1	Recap		Participants
2	Modes of HIV Transmission, Modes of HIV Prevention, Myths about HIV & AIDS,	Group work group presentations & Role play	Hector Nihal,
	Tea Break		
3	Treatment and Care & Support Services for HIV + Persons	Power point presentation	Hector Nihal,
	Lunch Break		
4	Response of Govt of Pakistan and NGOs to the HIV Epidemic in Pakistan	Power point presentation	Dr. Sulman Shahid, Project Director Punjab AIDS Control Program
	Tea Break		
5	Presentation preparation and Practice	Group work and individual presentation & feedback	Hector Nihal,
6	Evaluation & Comments by participants	Evaluation sheets	Nazia Paul, (Field Coordinator)
7	Conclusion & Vote of Thanks		Nixon Michael (Project Coordinator)

List of the Participants of ToT workshop;

S.#	Name of the Participants	Church / Congregation+ Area	Religion
1	Sister Phillpa	Sisters of Charity Jesus & Merry	Christian Catholic
2	Dr. Salamat	Medical Mission Sisters, Youhanabad, Lahore	Christian Catholic
3	Sr. Maria Treasa	Sisters of Charity Jesus & Merry	Christian Catholic
4	Molana Peer SA Jafri	Jumiat Ulma Islama, Punjab, Pakistan	Muslim
5	Dr. Amjad Chisti	Jamiet e Ulma Islam, Punjab Paksitan	Muslim
6	Jaginder Singh	Gurdwara Sahib, Nankana Shahi	Sikh
7	Verinder Singh	Gurdwara Sahib, Nankana Shahi	Sikh

8	Surriya Maqsood	Bethlehem Church Asif Town Lahore	Christian Protestant
9	Pastor Maqsood	Bethlehem Church Asif Town, Lahore	Christian Protestant
10	Raj Lal	Balmeek Mandir, Neela Gumbad Lhr	Hindu
11	Sonia Raj	Balmeek Mandir, Neela Gumbad Lhr	Hindu
12	Rev. Saleem Khoker	Raiwind Diocese Church of Pakistan Sadar Lhr	Christian Protestant
13	Sister Seraphine	Good Shepherd Sisters, Youhanabad, Lahore	Christian Catholic
14	Sister Janet	Holy Family Sisters, Nishtar Colony Lhr	Christian Catholic
15	Sister Nasira	Good Shepherd Sisters	Christian Catholic
16	Fr J. J Edward	Oblate House Nishtar Colony	Christian Catholic
17	Javeed Barket	Voice of End Time Message of Christ	Christian Protestant
18	Qari Mohammad Shouket	Jamia Hasnat Ul Uloom, Kot Lakpat, Lahore	Muslim
19	Tassaduk Hussain	Al Markez ul Islam	Muslim
20	M. Madni	Jamia Hanfia	Muslim
21	Sister Shahnaz	Medical Mission Sisters, Youhanabad, Lhr	Christian Catholic
22	Dr. Salamat Gill	Medical Mission Sisters, Youhanabad, Lhr	Christian Catholic
23	Rev. I.B Rocky	Church of Pakistan, Regal Lhr	Christian Protestant
24	Raza Burrat	Church of Pakistan	Christian Protestant
25	Hafiz M Agha	Jamia Hasnaat ul Uloom, Kot Lakpat, Lahore	Muslim
26	Naeem Ghori	Orthodox Church	Christian Protestant
27	M.Mujtba Salve	Jamia Hasnaat ul Uloom, Kot Lakpat, Lahore	Muslim
28	Tahir Vicky	Church of Pakistan	Christian Protestant
29	Allama Abdua Mustfa	IRPC (Interreligious Peace Council) Lahore	Muslim
30	Shahid Ahmed	IRPC (Interreligious Peace Council) Lahore	Muslim
31	M Naeem Tahir	IRPC (Interreligious Peace Council) Lahore	Muslim
32	Sayed Qamer Rizvi	IRPC (Interreligious Peace Council) Lahore	Muslim
33	Allama Waqar Ul Hassain Naqvi	Karwan e Safran e Aman, Lahore	Muslim

AAN Theatre Training Workshop

- **Topic; Three Day Street Theatre Training Workshop**
- **Date: 29th February 2012**
- **Venue: Carlton Tower Hotel, Empress Road, Lahore**
- **Participants: 10 AAN Theatre Team Members**
- **Objectives;**
 - To build the capacity of 10 AAN Theatre team members on the prevention of HIV & AIDS for theatre performances worship places of Christianity, Islam, Hinduism and Sikhism in Lahore, Pakistan
 - To develop a street theatre play based on the accepted key messages for the prevention of HIV & AIDS by all religions.

- **Contents;**
Street Theatre Training Workshop Module

No	Session	Activity	Responsible
	DAY ONE	9:30 am to 5:00 pm	
1	Introduction: Participants & Project & Workshop	Input & Group Dynamic Exercise	Komal Patras (AAN Coordinator) & Nixon Michael (Project Coordinator)
2	Rules of the workshop	Bouncing a ball	Komal Patras (AAN Coordinator)
3	Vocal improvement and eye contact exercises	Walk and speak loudly	Allays Rehmat (Theatre Trainer)
4	Theater definition, Types of Theatre, Theater as Communication Tool	Brain storming	Allays Rehmat (Theatre Trainer)
5	Creativity and confidence building	Pairs , walk in a different situation	Allays Rehmat (Theatre Trainer)
6	Doing action of any biblical story	Group work	Allays Rehmat (Theatre Trainer)
7	Drawing moral	Brain storming	Allays Rehmat (Theatre Trainer)
8	Telling story through action	Demonstration method	Allays Rehmat (Theatre Trainer)
	Summay of the day		Nixon Micheal (Project Coordinator)
	DAY TWO	9:30 am to 5:00 pm	
1	Recape		
2	Building linkages with HIV& AIDS	Health related conversation linked with the Bible	Allays Rehmat (Theatre Trainer)
3	Story and script development Religious leaders and Prevention of HIV & AIDS	Group work & Role Play	Allays Rehmat (Theatre Trainer)

4	Theatre Play Development	Group work & Role Play	Allays Rehmat (Theatre Trainer)
5	Summary of the day		Allays Rehmat (Theatre Trainer)
DAY THREE		9:30 am to 4:00 pm	
1	Recap		Participants
2	Practice Theatre Play	Group work & Theatre play	
3	Final Performance		AAN Theatre Team
4	Comments of the Guest		
5	Evaluation		Nazia Paul (Field Coordinator)
6	Conclusion		Nixon Michael (Project Coordinator)

List of AAN Theatre Team Street Theatre Workshop Participants:

S.#	Name of Participants	Religions	Gender
1	Adil Javaid	Christian	Male
2	Suniel Javaid	Christian	Male
3	Adeel Javid	Christian	Male
4	Mathew	Christian	Male
5	Akram Nazir	Muslim	Male
6	Khizer Ali	Muslim	Male
7	Muddasar Shakeel	Muslim	Male
8	Aysha	Muslim	Female
9	Farnaz Zaman	Muslim	Female
10	Muqaddas Haidri	Muslim	Female

4. CHANGES IN THE ORGANISATION

4.1. Please note any important changes or events that took place that directly affected the project. These can relate to management, planning, staffing, or other matters.

There were no major changes during the year 2012 at AAS at organizational management level.

5. CONTEXT

5.1 Please note any important changes in the following contexts since the project began and summarise the implications for the relevance of the project.

Political:

Social:

Atmosphere of interfaith harmony has started prevailing. The capacity building workshops has changed the views and concepts of religious leaders about the stigma related to HIV & AIDS. With the guidelines they received in these capacity building workshops they now understand the need of stressing positive ways of leading life and also to

	propagate solution to this problem in line with religious teachings which can help prevent the spread of HIV/ AIDS.
Natural environment:	
5.2 To what extent is the project still relevant in the present-day context? Please explain.	
<p>In Pakistan, inter religious intolerance is a very big problem, on the bases of 295 C (Blasphemy Law) Christians are falsely accused and sometime these incidents leads to communal riots, or Christian Muslim fights, so there is a great need to provide opportunities to religious leaders of different faith to sit together and develop an atmosphere of tolerance, acceptance and understand other religion's point of view.</p> <p>On the other hand, HIV Epidemic is still a big problem in Pakistan; however the efforts to increase awareness about the prevention of HIV & AIDS are decreasing day by day by NGOs and donor agencies, whereas the problem of HIV infection is increasing day by day.</p> <p>HIV & AIDS Awareness, prevention and treatment is a continuous process and it is very relevant to continue such program with religious leaders in Pakistan, as the process of HIV integration in religious activities has been started with trained religious leaders in Lahore, Pakistan.</p>	

6. YOUR ORGANISATION'S LEADERSHIP ROLE AND NETWORKING WITH OTHERS

6.1 Has the project and the support from WACC helped your organisation be in a better position to provide leadership for further initiatives of your own or of others? If so, please explain.	
<p>Yes, the WACC support has helped the organization to build linkages with religious leaders of four major religions in Pakistan, and has developed very good professional working relationship. It has provided AAS an opportunity to project its activities and program at local, national and international level. The publication and distribution of Calendar 2013 is an excellent contribution of WAAC. The Project Manager, Punjab AIDS Control Program, government of Punjab has appreciated the effort of AAS involving religious leadership in this important task. The AAS Team is grateful to WACC for the great contribution for the growth of AAS Pakistan.</p>	
6.2 In what ways has your organisation articulated and shared good practices, lessons learned, and/or resource materials with other organisations working on similar or related concerns? If you have not done so, do you plan to do so? How can WACC assist?	
<p>It is always good to share the good practice with the partner organizations, we have not such exercise in this project, but we have don't it in our other projects such as "SRH & HIV Integration in MCH (Mother & Child Health) Centres in Okara Pakistan", with its key stakeholders. It was highly appreciated by the participants. On the bases of feedback from the participants its donor extended the project.</p>	

For this project we can do it, because it is a very good example of religious leader proactive in the prevention of HIV & AIDS in Pakistan. Where religious leaders take very hard lines on the stigma of HIV & AIDS. It was an excellent example of interfaith religious harmony among four religions. When Muslims religious leaders participated in the programs organized Christian and Hindu other religious leaders. We would request WACC to help us to continue this effort or organize a one day good practice sharing workshop among key stakeholders, or provide resources to share its learning at ICCAP 2013. International Conferences

7. CONCLUSIONS

7.1 What lessons and good practices have emerged from this project?

The following are the lessons learnt by AAS and promote it as a good practice for other partner organizations;

- **Little investment on religious leadership has large impacts;** Religious leadership is respected, accepted and trusted community in our society. They have a large infrastructure and access to people at large scale. If they are properly contacted, with clear roles and responsibilities, they can bring a real change in the society. AAS has a very good experience with Christian and Hindu religious leadership; where as Muslims and Sikh religious leadership was also very cooperative.
- **Religious leadership plays very effective role to reduce the stigma and discrimination attached to HIV & AIDS.** This project has changed the minds of religious leaders and through religious leaders the minds of general community is also changed. Now they have started to consider that compassion and moral support can eradicate the spread of HIV & AIDS which is break through the judgement, shame and fear so often associated with HIV & AIDS.

Through this project the religious leadership that has been part of the project has;

- Shaped social values of acceptance, cooperation and non judgement behavior
- Promoted responsible behaviour that respects the dignity of all persons and defends the sanctity of life
- Influenced the opinion of general community and also increased public knowledge regarding HIV & AIDS.

7.2 What challenges and difficulties were encountered, and how did you address them?

The following challenges and Difficulties were faced by project team;

- **Women's participation:** - The Muslims and Sikh women's participation was very difficult, the male religious leaders were not allowing their female religious teachers to participate in the capacity building workshops.

- **Organizing project activities:** There was a problem with some of the religious leaders like Muslims to organize some activities at their religious places, e.g. organizing International AIDS Candlelight Memorial activities, poster competition, because sketching is considered a sin in this religion.
- **Open discussion on Condom as preventive measures;** Face difficulty to talk about sexual safety (use of condom inside religious place like Churches, Temples etc., as preventive measures for HIV & STIs infections.
- **Gender Balance:** Muslim leaders didn't allow their female religious teachers at religious institutions, to participate in capacity building workshops.

7.3 Did the project have any impact on gender equality issues?

Yes, the project had an impact on the gender equality. The Christian and Hindus showed great cooperation in all activities and there was to a great extent gender equality regarding beneficiaries while this problem was faced in dealing with Sikh and Muslims religious leaders.

7.4 What further work needs to be carried out or follow up steps taken, if any?

The following steps would be important to be carried out with religious leaders for the sustainability of the program;

- **Coordination and networking with Master Trainers and Religious Leaders;** AAS has planned to continue its organizations coordination and networking with religious leaders and involve them in organizational activities related to prevention of HIV & AIDS.
- **Organized HIV & AIDS Awareness Program in Churches, Minders, mosques and Gurdwaras:** AAS has planned to make regular activities of religious leaders of International AIDS Candlelight Memorial and World AIDS Day in religious institutions in collaboration with master trainers and religious leaders.
- **Referral for HIV & AIDS Treatment;** AAS has planned to have regular contacts with religious leaders for continuation of referrals for HIV diagnoses and treatment from government treatment centres in Lahore.

7.5 Other comments, if any.

We take the opportunity to thank WACC Team for providing us the opportunity to involve religious leadership in the prevention of HIV & AIDS in Pakistan. It has been a wonderful experience of working with WACC and religious leaders to address the very important health problem of Pakistan.

7.6 We would like to receive digital copies of materials produced such as manuals, training materials, and other products to share them with others. We would also appreciate digital copies or internet links to photos, video or audio recordings produced by or about the project. Please indicate below what you are sending us.

Please find here;

- Copies of Calendar 2013
- Project activity photos
- Project Audit Report

Name and position of person submitting the report.



Hector Nihal,
President,
AAS Pakistan,

3rd April 2013

Signature:

Date:

Version June 2012