



Project Final Report Form

Grantee Kivulini Women's Rights Organization	Grant no. RFE 1629 CL 3
Title of Grant: A Celebration of Freedom & Liberation: Breaking the Silence and the Stigmas Surrounding HIV/AIDS & Empowering the Community to take Action	
Duration of Grant: 12 months	Final expenditures: Tsh 167,299,521.45
Contact person (name, title) Name: Ms. Maimuna Kanyamala Title: Executive Director	Full contact information: Phone number: 028 2500961 and 0754-367484 E-Mail: admin@kivulini.org
Institutional partners (name of each group) -	Partner contact persons (name, title, contact information) -

Description of the project (*use information from the grant agreement*):

Target area: Nyamagana and Ilemela districts of Mwanza region
Target groups: (type, #) The two regions have a combine population of about 474,679 Women: 237, 160 and Men: 237, 159 (2002 population census).
Main objective of the project: To increase awareness on the link between HIV/AIDS and gender based violence and to challenge current attitudes surrounding sexual practices to ensure reduction in the transmission of HIV.
Summary of the approach used to carry out the project (1 paragraph): Strategies of the project: 1. Advocacy and social mobilization on the linkage between HIV/AIDS and gender based violence in homes and the community. 2. Raising awareness in the community on the current rights and freedoms



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- of women and children.
3. **Creating an accepting and supportive environment that promotes the expression of people's ideas through open dialogues and debates on topics such as social acceptability of gender-based violence and discrimination.**
 4. **Strengthen the capacity of Kivulini to provide effective services to victims and those at risk of gender based violence, stigma and discrimination.**
 5. **Capacity building of different actors within the community, such as Ward Executive Officers, street leaders, religious leaders, and CBOs/NGOs dealing with HIV/AIDS and women rights.**
 6. **Community empowerment and support to respond effectively to gender based violence, HIV/AIDS prevention and design of appropriate interventions.**
 7. **Develop and implement a documentation, monitoring and evaluation components to pilot a strategy of measuring attitude and behaviour change in the communities.**
 8. **Develop long term strategies of addressing gender based violence, HIV/AIDS prevention, stigma and discrimination through partnership and coordination with other actors.**

Final progress against project objectives (*use the same objectives as in the progress reports*)

Objective:

To increase awareness on the link between HIV/AIDS and gender based violence and to challenge current attitudes surrounding sexual practices to ensure reduction in the transmission of HIV.

Quarter 1

	Quantified outputs/ final results
<p><i>Activity 1</i> Develop 4 different advocacy materials and project communication materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 Kivulini staff and other stakeholders (25% female), were trained to develop advocacy materials. 43.6% of participants were other stakeholders. • 4 materials developed were flyers, posters, t-shirts and 1 radio spot.
<p><i>Activity 2</i> Printing of advocacy materials and production of 1 radio spot</p>	<p>4 types of advocacy materials were printed and produced showing the link between HIV/ AIDS and GBV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,000 flyers developed and printed • 5,000 posters developed and printed • 2,000 t-shirts designed and printed 1 radio spot produced
<p><i>Activity 3</i> Dissemination of IEC materials and airing of radio spot</p>	<p>Flyers and posters distributed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 of each flyers and posters distributed during the 16 Days of Activism event. • 20 copies each of flyers and posters to Women Savings & Credit Association of Nshamba in Bukoba. • 14 flyers and 12 posters to Pentecostal Church of Mwanza • 30 copies each of flyers and posters to African Regional Workshop on HIV/AIDS Prevention in Kampala, Uganda • 20 copies each of flyers & posters to Workshop held in Dar es Salaam between UNFPA and Ministry of Health. • 5 copies of fliers and posters each to UNICEF, Dar es Salaam. • 50 copies of each flyers & posters to SHIDEFA + networking meeting in Mwanza • 5 copies each of flyers & posters to VCT centre in Mwanza • 30 copies of each flyer & poster to Mwanza City

	<p>Council meeting on HIV/ AIDS. 2 copies to HakiElimu.</p>
<p><i>Activity 6</i> Support community based theatre, ngoma and student debate groups</p>	<p>6 ngoma/theatre groups awarded grant money (deposited in their bank accounts) to support their performances at the festivals.</p>
<p><i>Activity 9</i> Conduct training and sensitization meetings for 200 religious leaders, journalists and community leaders.</p>	<p>2 workshops were held to train 51 participants out of which 19.6% were female. 10% of participants were religious leaders, 8% were journalists, 82% were community leaders (made up of Ward Executive Officers, Ward Tribunal representatives and local government leaders).</p>
<p><i>Activity 10</i> Strengthen the capacity of our Legal Aid & Social Counseling center as well as community support groups with special focus on women who are victims of violence and those affected with HIV/ AIDS</p>	<p>10 women were provided with grants to start small-scale income generating activities or to use in accessing health services.</p> <p>7 groups provided with grants for savings & credit scheme activities.</p>
<p><i>Activity 11</i> Monitoring and documentation workshop, and development of a tool for measuring festival outcomes.</p>	<p>1 workshop was held to train 12 participants on M&E tools, as well as to develop an M&E matrix to measure festival outcomes. 58.3% of participants were female. 23.1% of participants were from NGOs working on HIV/ AIDS, 7.7% health sector, 15.4% were local leaders, 7.7% were lawyers and 46.2% were Kivulini staff.</p> <p>1 M&E matrix designed to measure project outcomes in place.</p>

Overall project achievements Quarter 1:

The majority of the seven workshops conducted in our first quarter have been covered by the media. The two grant award ceremonies held for Savings and Credit Scheme groups and the ngoma and theatre groups were also both covered

by the media, highlighting the interconnection between HIV/AIDS and gender-based violence.

The RFE project was presented by Kivulini staff to the 30 participants of Mwanza HIV/AIDS Workshop that was organized by Royal Netherlands Embassy and Netherlands Development Partners (HIVOS, Plan International, ICCO, CORDAID and Novib). Kivulini amplified the interconnection between HIV/AIDS and GBV calling for additional efforts to address the inter connection.

Kivulini also presented the RFE project to members of two networks: SHIDEFA+ and African Regional Network on Non-Formal Education to HIV Prevention Education organized by UNESCO Institute for Education, held on December 7th of this year. As a result of this presentation, workshop participants were inspired by Kivulini's approach of addressing the link between gender-based violence and HIV/AIDS.

Advocacy materials are already in high demand. HakiElimu has approached Kivulini for bulk supply of fliers, while AMREF Mwanza has shown keen interest to distribute fliers to schools. Kivulini is communicating with HakiElimu to reprint the fliers in order to be distributed to Friends of Education whose number is around 19,000.

Specific achievements as per Activity Quarter 1:

Activity 1

The workshop helped in narrowing down project themes and deciding which materials correspond to each theme. As a result, we were able to develop materials that are positive, proactive, which people can identify with, and which maintain dignity with good images. The advocacy communication materials developed were flyers, posters, t-shirts and one radio spot. A booklet was also developed but was decided it would be paid for by Kivulini, and not included in the RFE budget. The flyers are aimed at helping to develop personal skills and build commitment in order for individuals to take action. The booklets are aimed at decision-makers to inform them and inspire them to create policies that support women's rights, focusing on the link between HIV/AIDS and gender-based violence. The posters are aimed at the general community (men, women, children), to provoke discussion and debate. The t-shirts target youth and inspire commitment, helping them to make informed decisions. The radio spot will be aired nation wide, so as to raise awareness among all Tanzanians on the link between HIV/AIDS and gender-based violence.

During evaluation, the general consensus among participants was that the workshop was a success. The involvement of other community members in the

workshop, and not just Kivulini staff, has created a true sense of ownership of the communication materials. Giving his comments Dr. Joseph Kavit, Mwanza City Medical Officer said "If you could imagine, a doctor making a poster! I have learned a lot from this workshop."

Activity 6

During the special grant award ceremony, the Mwanza City Cultural Officer Rosemary Makenke commended Kivulini for its efforts in supporting community groups in raising awareness on the link between HIV/ AIDS and GBV and thus breaking the silence surrounding stigma, sexual violence and HIV/ AIDS. In emphasizing the role of crafts groups she said, "To evaluate whether the work of art have delivered the message, first the community must examine them, and then engage in dialogues about what they have understood through songs, dances, short poems, drama and many other creations. The grant award ceremony was covered in *The Express*, a weekly newspaper.

Activity 7

Before the training, participants had mixed knowledge on HIV/ AIDS. As a result of the training there was increased knowledge on HIV/ AIDS from 54.5% as indicated in the pre-evaluation results, to 60.6% as indicated in the post evaluation results. With regards to sex and gender, the pre-evaluation results indicated that participants had low knowledge on the two concepts (55.2% and 0% respectively). The training had notable impact, as there was an increased knowledge on sex and gender as indicated in the pre and post evaluation (86.2% and 70% respectively). Workshop participants were able to clearly understand the link between GBV and HIV/ AIDS as well as how to integrate HIV/ AIDS into existing programs.

The community volunteers were able to identify their roles on how to integrate HIV/ AIDS into existing Kivulini programs, such as referrals to Kivulini and other resources, supporting other community members and participating in upcoming festival activities. In total, all 16 Kivulini staff and 50 community volunteers were trained.

Activity 8

The workshop enabled participants to deeply understand the link between HIV/ AIDS and gender-based violence and how it impedes their efforts of addressing HIV/ AIDS. Feedback from the site visit was very useful in understanding what other HIV/ AIDS prevention, Care and treatment services (VCT, PMTCT, CTC HBC, STIs, and ARVs) are doing in response to HIV/ AIDS. This includes types of services offered, who are the eligible clients/beneficiaries, challenges they are facing and how to respond to those challenges using the linkages. As a result the insights from the site visits helped to come up with a common tool for monitoring the effectiveness and usefulness of linkages. The site

visits were also instrumental in highlighting various challenges in establishing potential linkages. These included the existing lack of communication, of a two-way feedback referral mechanism, of information sharing, and as a result, working in isolation. Suggestions in response to these challenges were to have quarterly meetings that emphasize a 2 way-referral feedback.

“It has been very useful to revamp our linkages with agreed standard referral forms which help in tracking client feedback. We have got the best starting and entry point for us to improve our linkages in the provision of PMTCT, CTC, and ARVs with other partners.” - Dr Ngalula from Sekou-Toure Hospital

Activity 9

As a result of this workshop, it was agreed that there was a need for religious leaders to be involved in Street Development Committee meetings, to allow them to work more closely in addressing HIV/AIDS at the grass-roots level.

In response to this workshop, Kivulini staff were interviewed by the BBC representative in Mwanza (who was also a participant to the workshop) discussing the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV, as well as project objectives, strategies and expected results. Other radio stations such as Radio One and Radio Free Africa, as well as Star TV aired stories on religious leaders taking action on HIV/AIDS and GBV. Four newspaper articles were written, detailing the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV, and action being taken by media, religious leaders and local government.

Activity 10

In his address during the grant award ceremony, the Regional Planning Officer, Mr. Kyamba identified Kivulini's initiatives in addressing the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV as one of the best innovative approaches in responding effectively to the challenging environment that renders women vulnerable to violence.

As a result of Kivulini's efforts to link up with media, Imara Seko Holdings (a private company based in Mwanza, with both local and regional branches) were able to contribute food in efforts to help support these clients (orphans and women infected by HIV) of Kivulini Legal Aid.

One of the Legal Aid grant recipients has surpassed expected results of starting up a nutritious flour making business, by using leftover grant money to invest in her sewing activities. She has been able to increase her income with both of these projects.

Objective:

To increase awareness on the link between HIV/AIDS and gender based violence and to challenge current attitudes surrounding sexual practices to ensure reduction in the transmission of HIV.

Quarter 2

	Quantified outputs/ final results
<p><i>Activity 2</i> Printing of advocacy materials and production of 1 radio spot</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 radio spot produced. • 20,000 flyers reprinted by HAKIELIMU (an NGO based in Dar es Salaam) to target friends of education movement in Tanzania. • 3500 flyers to be reprinted with support from Sigrid Rausing Trust (UK) 3500 posters to be reprinted with support from Sigrid Rausing Trust (UK)
<p><i>Activity 3</i> Dissemination of IEC materials and airing of radio spot</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 417 of posters, 349 flyers, 283 T-shirts distributed to participants of workshops and public events. 1 radio spot reinforcing women decision making power as protection against HIV infection aired through Radio Free Africa.
<p><i>Activity 4:</i> Acquiring, recording, and replaying key-note speeches for the festivals</p>	<p>One (1) lap top computer, video projector, projector screen, generator and audio equipment purchased to be used for acquiring, recording, and replaying key-note speakers for the forthcoming awareness festivals and documentation.</p>
<p><i>Activity 8</i> Establish linkages with other HIV/AIDS prevention care and treatment services (i.e. VCT, PMTCT, STIs) - Joint workshops and site visits.</p>	<p>A network on HIV/ AIDS prevention, care, and treatment services has been established involving 30 members in Mwanza city.</p> <p>40 home based care providers were trained on the link between GBV and HIV/ AIDS.</p>
<p><i>Activity 9</i> Conduct training and sensitization meetings for 200 religious leaders, journalists and community leaders.</p>	<p>4 workshops were held to train 149 participants out of which 16.8% were female. 5% of participants were religious leaders, 5% were journalists, and 90% were community leaders (made up of Ward Executive Officers, Ward Tribunal representatives and local government leaders).</p>

	51 participants were trained in the 1 st quarter. Adding 149 currently trained makes a total of 200 participants trained.
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Overall project achievements Quarter 2:

Government leaders and other HIV/AIDS prevention care, and treatment services have appreciated Kivulini approach on breaking the silence and stigmas surrounding HIV/AIDS and GBV. This being a case Kivulini was approached by SHALOOM CARE HOUSE- the HIV/AIDS care programme within the Archdiocese of Mwanza to train 40 Home Based Care Providers. Also UWT requested Kivulini to train 40 women. "I have attended many international and local workshops, but this one has been unique and very useful in terms of knowledge and skills gained to address GBV and HIV/AIDS". Comment from Sister from Archdiocese of Mwanza. In her closing remark the organizer from SHALOOM CARE HOUSE said, "I am happy that the Home Based Care Providers gained knowledge and skills that will allow them to work more efficiently with the centre to benefit many in the community".

The project was presented to 80 MPs during the Civil Society Organizations forum organized by the State University of New York (SUNNY) in Dodoma held at Bunge grounds on 4th and 5th April, 2006. Kivulini amplified the interconnection between HIV/AIDS and GBV calling for extra efforts from MPs including formulating a new legislation to address the inter connection. While recommending the work of Kivulini one MP said, "We are impressed with the work of Kivulini. We are supporting these efforts:"

Increased demand of advocacy materials from other organizations is making the connection between GBV and HIV/AIDS to reach more people in different settings. HakiElimu a national NGO based in Dar es Salaam reprinted 20,000 copies of fliers to be distributed to Friends of Education whose number is around 19,000 countrywide.

Specific achievements as per Activity Quarter 2:

Activity 1

A wide range of participants (government leaders, elders and young people) have shown interest in reading the messages contained in the advocacy communication materials. They say the materials have clear messages that stimulate personal reflection, and provoke discussion. 50 copies of each category (flyers, posters and T-shirts) distributed to members of Parliament during the CSOs Exhibition were highly appreciated. One MP commenting said "This is the right message we want in our communities". A girl aged 18 years old from Buswelu ward said, "I like T-shirt message *Nina mamuzi juu ya Mwili wangu, Niheshimu!* I will wear it more often so that many people read to respect my decision".

Activity 7

There has been an increased level of support and follow up from the trained community volunteers to ensure appropriate client linkages & referrals to Care and treatment services. "I am so impressed with services offered by Kivulini trained community volunteers when they come to Sekou-Toure Hospital said one Doctor while giving feedback during a network meeting.

Activity 8

A network among HIV/AIDS Prevention, Care and Treatment services has been established at Mwanza City. Kivulini is a convener while City AIDS Coordinator coordinates it. The first quarterly meeting held adapted a Referral Form from Ministry of Health and Social Welfare to ensure a two way client feedback mechanism. The feedback Referral Form aims to improve linkages and services offered to clients.

Activity 9

Community leaders, religious and journalists agreed to work together to address HIV/AIDS and GBV. One Sheikh said the workshop has helped them to understand the importance of collaborating in order to effectively address HIV/AIDS and GBV. Pre-test on the knowledge of HIV/AIDS and GBV indicated that out of 149 participants 64% were aware on HIV/AIDS and GBV. The post-test indicated an increase of 22.6%.

Activity 10

A follow up on grants to women groups indicated that the grant money provided in the first quarter have helped groups to start income generating projects. A report from SAFINA group showed a profit of Tsh. 90,000/= (45%) gained through saving and credit scheme.

One client beneficiary of Tsh. 50,000 said the grant has been very useful because it covered her medical expenses, nutrition and transport. While emphasizing she

said, “When I fell sick the money was so helpful because my relatives refused to support”.

In addition, Imara Seko Holdings (a private company based in Mwanza, with both local and regional branches) continued to contribute food and nutrition support to clients accessing legal and social services from Kivulini Legal Aid. The support adds value to Kivulini work.

Objective:

To increase awareness on the link between HIV/AIDS and gender based violence and to challenge current attitudes surrounding sexual practices to ensure reduction in the transmission of HIV.

Quarter 3

	Quantified outputs/ final results
<p><i>Activity 3</i> Dissemination of IEC materials and airing of radio spot</p>	<p>1073 t-shirts, 2631 posters and 5797 flyers were distributed to students, community action groups, media representatives, NGOs, government officials, board members, community volunteers and community members who attended the festivals.</p> <p>1 radio spot was aired over a one month period on Radio Free Africa. 28 of times aired. It aimed to raise awareness on the link between Gender Based Violence and HIV/AIDS</p>
<p><i>Activity 4:</i> Acquiring, recording, and replaying key-note speeches for the festivals</p>	<p>The speeches of six key note speakers on the six themes of the festivals were recorded. They include Hon. Maria Hewa, Member of Parliament; Steve Nyerere, Comedian; Steven Kanumba, Tanzania Actor; Dr. Joseph Kavit, Mwanza City Medical Officer of Preventative and Curative Services; Mr. Anatomy Bunduki; Regional community development Planning Officer.</p> <p>The speeches were replayed during the festivals and during other Kivulini activities.</p>

<p><i>Activity 5:</i> Creating an open, accepting social environment which to promote open discussion and debate</p>	<p>24 festivals were conducted in 4 wards (Mirongo, Ilemela, Isamilo, Mbugani)</p> <p>It is estimated that 7790 children, 6920 males and 8390 females were reached through the festivals</p> <p>During the interviews following the festivals community members shared stories about women in their community who were experiencing HIV/AIDS and GBV. Several accounts of cases of GBV and HIV/AIDS were collected from street leaders and community volunteers</p>
<p><i>Activity 6</i> Support community based theatre, ngoma and student debate groups</p>	<p>5 different community based theatre and ngoma groups were supported to perform themed community theatre during the festivals. These groups, namely Harakati Bulola, Umoja, Mwaga Zege, Chapa Kazi, Kifaru, performed during the festivals to raise awareness on issues related to GBV and HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>10 schools of Mwanza city participated in the festivals; whereby students conducted rap, music, performances, drama and fashion shows. 8 all female football matches were also held. The participating schools were Mwanza Secondary School, Kitangiri Secondary School, Rorya Secondary School, Pamba Secondary School, Nganza Secondary School, Lake Secondary School, Buswelu Secondary School, Ole Njoolay Secondary School, Lukobe Primary School, Loreto Secondary School.</p>
<p><i>Activity 12</i> Ongoing monitoring of the implementation of festival outcomes as well as preparation of final report</p>	<p>Consultant developed tools and monitored festivals and documented festivals outcomes.</p>

Overall project achievements Quarter 3:

During this quarter, awareness of the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV was raised among a large number of community members. A wide audience was reached through the distribution of IEC materials among the 4 wards, and through the radio spot. In addition, the festivals provided a medium through which community members could learn, and openly discuss and debate issues related to women's rights and HIV/AIDS. Through these events, many attitudes and beliefs were challenged, and the process of social change was initiated.

Specific achievements as per Activity Quarter 3:

Activity 3

The festivals provided an excellent venue in which to distribute the IEC materials to a variety of community leaders and members. As a result, large quantities of IEC materials dispensed during these events.

Activity 4

The speeches of the 6 keynote speakers, which included actors, members of parliament and government officials were recorded during the festivals. The speeches have been replayed throughout the festivals, and Kivulini will continue to use the video footage in their other activities.

Activity 5:

Through the festivals the attendees gained awareness about the link between HIV/AIDS, women's rights and gender based violence. Specifically, women were empowered to fight for their rights and men became aware of women's rights. Following of the festivals, many participants stated that they would change their behaviours. For example, one 17 year old male from Isamilo stated "*I have never considered girls as complete human beings; I didn't even want to associate with them. For instance, in class, if a girl comes to sit near boys we chase her away. But now I understand that girls also have their rights and we need to love them and respect them*". The festivals also raised awareness about HIV/AIDS related issues; it informed audience members about methods of preventing HIV transmission, and promoted respect towards people living with HIV/AIDS. Following the festivals, many attendees stated that they would take measures to protect themselves, such as using condoms and remaining abstinent. The festivals also raised awareness about the link between GBV and HIV infections. As such, knowledge was gained on the importance of treating women with respect and being faithful. Women were also empowered to respect their bodies and take an active role in protecting themselves. [Please see final festival report for more details on the festivals].

Activity 6

6 community theatre and ngoma groups performed during the festivals. Through this event they were able to gain experience in performing in various communities. In addition, the groups improved their knowledge base on issues related to GBV and HIV/AIDS

10 schools of Mwanza city also participated in the festivals. The festivals provided the students with a forum in which to share their talents and information and experiences relating to HIV/AIDS and GBV. The schools also participated in 13 all female football matches. As a result of the football matches, the girls became empowered and community members became aware that females could participate in sports.

The ngoma, theatre and student groups played a key role in the festivals in providing various edutainment to the audience about the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV, and women's rights.

Activity 12:

A consultant has been hired. Tools have been developed and are being implemented to monitor and evaluate the festivals. A final report of the festivals is in progress.

Objective

To increase awareness on the link between HIV/AIDS and gender based violence and to challenge current attitudes surrounding sexual practices to ensure reduction in the transmission of HIV.

Quarter 4

	Quantified outputs/ final results
<p><i>Activity 3</i> Dissemination of IEC materials and airing of radio spot</p>	<p>644 t-shirts, 1578 posters and 3478 flyers were distributed to students, community action groups, media representatives, NGOs, government officials, board members, community volunteers and community members who attended the festivals.</p> <p>1 radio spot was aired over a one month period on Radio Free Africa. 31 of times aired. It aimed to raise awareness on the link between gender based violence and HIV/AIDS</p>

<p><i>Activity 4:</i> Acquiring, recording, and replaying key-note speeches for the festivals</p>	<p>The speeches of the recorded keynote speakers will be used during other Kivulini activities.</p>
<p><i>Activity 5:</i> Creating an open, accepting social environment which to promote open discussion and debate</p>	<p>-24 festivals were conducted in 4 wards (Buswelu, Nyakato, Mahina and Pamba)</p> <p>- it is estimated that 7860 children, 9710 males and 16230 females were reached through the festivals</p> <p>During the interviews following the festivals community members shared stories about women in their community who were experiencing HIV/AIDS and GBV. Several accounts of cases of GBV and HIV/AIDS were collected from street leaders and community volunteers</p>
<p><i>Activity 6:</i> Support community based theatre, ngoma and student debate groups</p>	<p>5 different community based theatre and ngoma groups were supported through the festivals. These groups, namely Harakati Bulola, Umoja, Mwaga Zege, Chapa Kazi, Kifaru, performed during the festivals to raise awareness on issues related to GBV and HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>10 local schools participated in the festivals; whereby students conducted rap, music, performances, drama and fashion shows. The participating schools were Mwanza Secondary School, Kitangiri Secondary School, Rorya Secondary School, Pamba Secondary School, Nganza Secondary School, Lake Secondary School, Buswelu Secondary School, Ole Njoolay Secondary School, Lukobe Primary School, Loreto Secondary School.</p> <p>5 all-female football matches were conducted.</p>
<p><i>Activity 12</i> Ongoing monitoring of the implementation of festival outcomes as well as preparation of final report</p>	<p>Final report of the festivals has been compiled.</p>

<p><i>Activity 13</i> Develop long term strategies for funding and making festival sustainable.</p>	<p>Long term strategies for addressing issues of domestic violence and HIV/AIDS have been integrated into the Kivulini 2008-2012 strategic plan.</p> <p>Kivulini's long-term strategies will be used in developing the National Multi-Sectoral Strategic Framework on HIV/AIDS in 2008-2012.</p>
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Overall project achievements Quarter 4:

During the final quarter, Kivulini conducted festivals in the 4 wards, aired a radio spot, distributed all remaining IEC materials. Through these activities, Kivulini continued to raise awareness in a wide audience about the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV. Kivulini is the first organization in Mwanza to directly focus on addressing the interconnection between GBV and HIV/AIDS and various community members have acknowledged and appreciated Kivulini's dedication and commitment to a campaign of such large magnitude.

Overall, the festivals were an extremely successful event that was greatly appreciated by various community members. They created a forum through which different people of varying backgrounds and professions could meet and share their perspectives on the link between GBV and HIV/AIDS. Furthermore, the content of the drama was something that the community members could identify with; the community theatre revealed what was really happening in the community but was not being discussed or properly addressed by community members. The Ward Executive Officer of the Pamba ward, who participated in the festivals throughout the 6 days, commented that the festivals are excellent because they are able to raise awareness on issue that many people in the community didn't know about or understand fully. He stated, "During the discussion, I was impressed to see that people were coming out and revealing what was happening in their relationships. The festivals enhanced the confidence for people to express issues and publically reveal and discussion the connection [between HIV/AIDS and GBV]" .

Specific achievements as per Activity Quarter 4:

Activity 3
The festivals continued to be an excellent venue in which to distribute the IEC materials to a variety of community leaders and members. The remaining IEC materials were distributed during these events.

Of the 20 people randomly interviewed, 75% had heard the radio spot produced by Kivulini. The radio spot served to raise awareness on the link between Gender Based Violence and HIV/AIDS. The people interviewed indicated that from the radio spot they learned methods of preventing HIV/AIDS transmission which included practicing abstinence, being faithful to one partner and practicing safe sex. The radio spot also encouraged people to get tested for HIV/AIDS. In addition, the radio spot served to empower women and girls to say no to sexual encounters with men, and encouraged men to change their sexual behaviour. For instance, a 20 year old male from Mbugani stated, *“The radio spot will influence how I behave. I used to have sex with different girls but now I have changed my attitude”*.

Activity 4

The speeches of six keynote speakers was recorded which focused on stimulating dialogues and debates to address the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV. The video footage will be shown at future Kivulini activities.

Activity 5:

The festivals served as a medium which provoked thought and stimulated discussion about the link between GBV and HIV/AIDS and acted as a powerful means to both teach and empower the audience. In general, through the festivals the audience members learned about 3 key issues; namely women’s rights, HIV/AIDS and the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV

Through the performances and discussion, attendees became informed about many issues relating to women’s rights; specifically the right to education, inheritance, not to experience domestic violence and to be treated with respect. They also learned strategies to improve women’s rights in the community, have peaceful families and combat domestic violence. The fashion shows also served to instill pride in the use of traditional African clothing and the all-female football matches emphasized the fact that females can and should be encouraged to play sports. As a result of the knowledge gained many attitudes and beliefs were changed; many men stated they would change the way they treat women, and many women felt empowered as human beings, and gained the confidence to stand up for their rights.

The festival also addressed many issues relating to HIV/AIDS. To begin with, attendees become informed about various modes of preventing transmission of HIV, and gained information about preventing mother-child transmission. Many participants vowed to actively prevent HIV/AIDS transmission through the use of strategies such as abstinence, remaining faithful, using protection, saying no to sex, and boiling breast milk. Participants also felt encouraged to go for HIV testing, and were challenged to reveal their status to their family, friends and community. In addition, the festival encouraged people to reduce the

stigma against people, youth and children living with HIV/AIDS, and instead treat them with respect. Awareness was also raised about the link between GBV and HIV infections. As such, knowledge was gained on the importance of treating women with respect.

Please see final report for full details on outcomes of festivals.

Activity 6

5 community theatre and ngoma groups performed during the festivals. Through this event they were able to gain experience in performing and exposure to various communities. In addition, the groups improved their knowledge base on issues related to GBV and HIV/AIDS

10 local schools also participated in the festivals. The festivals provided the students with a forum in which to share their talents and also information and experiences relating to HIV/AIDS and GBV. The schools also participated in 5 all female football matches. As a result of the football matches, the girls became empowered and community members became aware that females could participate in sports.

The ngoma, theatre and student groups played a key role in the festivals in providing various edutainment to the audience about the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV, and women's rights.

Activity 12:

A final report of the festivals has been completed. See attachment.

Activity 13:

A 5 days workshop was held with the Kivulini staff and stakeholders from July 3 to the 7, 2007 to develop a strategic plan which incorporates strategies to address the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV. Please see attachment. The strategic plan will form the basis for a fundraising proposal. Furthermore, the strategies which were developed will be passed on to TACAIDS and will influence the development of National Mulit-Sectoral Strategic Framework on HIV/AIDS in 2008-2012.

Final tangible outputs of the project (please give a detailed list):

Materials (*curriculae, print materials, radio/television/video materials, research report, other types*)

For each product, please list the type, the title, any other description. Add more lines if needed.

Type of product	Title	Description
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<p>5, 000 posters</p>	<p><i>“Violence against women contributes to HIV/AIDS infections We are talking opening about ways to be safe. What about you?”</i></p>	<p>The poster, written in Kiswahili, aimed to raise awareness about the link between HIV/ AIDS and GBV and stimulate discussion among the community members.</p>
<p>10,000 flyers</p>	<p>Flyers addressing the link between GBV and HIV/ AIDS</p>	<p>The flyers consisted of 8 frames, the content of which encouraged women to take action against domestic violence and take a proactive role in protecting themselves against HIV/ AIDS. It also aimed to promote community responsibility and encourage couples to go for HIV testing together.</p>
<p>2,000 t-shirts</p>	<p>T-shirts promoting women’s rights.</p>	<p>2 types of t-shirts were produced. The messages promote the prevention of domestic violence against women and respecting a female’s body.</p>
<p>1 Radio spot</p>		<p>The radio spot aimed to raise awareness about how violence against women contributes to the spread of HIV/ AIDS. It aimed to promote discussion about HIV/ AIDS infections and gender based violence.</p> <p>75% of 200 people randomly interviewed had heard the radio spot, and were familiar with its content. They</p>

		reported that it informed them about the importance of practicing abstinence and safe sex. It also empowered women and girls to say no to sex, and for men to stop engaging in sex with multiple partners.
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Health service delivery sites (*VCT sites, laboratories, home care programs, holistic program*)

For each type of services begun or expanded with RFE support, please give the type, name and location of service centre or program, the name and title of the person in charge.

Type	District	Location (address)	Responsible person
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Non Health services (*websites, help lines, legal aid centres, and related ongoing services*)

For each type of services begun or expanded with RFE support, please give the type, name and location of service centre or program, the name and title of the person in charge.

Type	District	Location (address)	Responsible person	Brief description
Legal Aid and Social Counseling Clinic	Mwanza	Kivulini Women's Rights	Ana Chambo	A baseline indicates 57.9% women attending Kivulini Legal Aid clinic understand the link between GBV and HIV/AIDS. IEC materials

				<p>have been displayed in the clinic to continue raising awareness in clients of this link.</p> <p>50 women who were living with HIV/ AIDS or were extremely poor and had received services from the legal aid and social counseling clinic were provided with small grants. They used this money to access basic health, nutrition services and start up small business such as making bricks, selling chickens, and creating lotions for PLHA.</p>
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Institutional strengthening (*partner institutions or other institutions*)

Please list the institutions that have benefited from institutional strengthening and the types of skills they have acquired.

Institution that has been strengthened	District, Location	Type of skills/capacity acquired
Activity 7 Quarter 1 Kivulini staff and community volunteers	Mwanza	Two workshops were held involving 66 participants (out of which 56.1% were female). 75.8% of participants were community volunteers, 22.7% were Kivulini staff and 1.5% was a medical doctor.
Activity 10 Quarter 2 Legal Aid and Social Counseling centre as well as community support groups with special focus on women who are victims of violence and those affected with HIV/AIDS	Mwanza	40 women were provided with grants to start small-scale income generating activities or to use funds in accessing health care services. 3 groups were provided with grants for savings & credit scheme activities.

<p>Activity 8 Quarter 1 Other HIV/AIDS prevention care and treatment services</p>		<p>1 workshop conducted for 30 participants out of which 80% were female. 77.1% of participants were partners from the health sector, 3.3% from Social Welfare, 6.3% from NGOs and 13.3% from Kivulini.</p> <p>7 site visits were made to Kivulini Legal Aid Clinic, Makongoro VCT, Makongoro PMTCT, Shaloom House Care, Seko-Toure Care and Treatment Centre, Nyakato AIDS Outreach and Mwanza AIDS Group.</p>
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Contribution of the project to national goals

How many people have participated in an intervention or activity for preventing new cases of HIV/AIDS?	57,409 people (52% male, 48% female)
How many orphans and vulnerable children have benefited from support or activities in this project?	***
How many people have benefited from clinical care (OI treatment or other care) in this project?	Hundreds of clients have benefited through improved referral system and services of the network members.

Assessment of the Process in carrying out the Project.

Replicating or scaling up best practices

If you have replicated or scaled up a best practice, please describe any conclusions or observations you have on the conditions necessary for successful replication. How successful have been you in replicating the practice? Do you think this practice should be replicated in other parts of Tanzania? *(Up to 1 page)*

The main focus of this project was on PREVENTION. Through the various mediums of IEC materials, festivals and workshops, community members were informed about how GBV and HIV/AIDS were linked together and strategies were developed to put an end to the violation against women's rights and thus lower the transmission of HIV/AIDS. This preventative approach proved to be extremely effective, as the activities actually began to promote a shift in attitudes and beliefs among community members. It is through this shift that community members have begun to take personal action to respect women, and engage in safe sexual behaviours. Thus, an approach which aims to prevent GBV and HIV/AIDS transmission rather than simply treat this issue is more valuable as it will have a greater long term impact on the issue, and will result in the eventual reduction of resources required to fight this issue.

The festivals, radio spots and IEC materials provided REPEATED EXPOSURE to concepts such as respecting women's rights and preventing the transmission of HIV/AIDS. The continuous reinforcement has allowed community members to retain the ideas, and internalize new ways of behavior. For instance, 75% of those surveyed were able to recall the content of Kivulini's radio spot, and state how their behavior has changed as a result of it. For instance, a 20 year old male from Mbugani stated, *"The radio spot will influence how I behave. I used to have sex with different girls but now I have changed my attitude"*. As such, strategies of repeated exposure should be incorporated into projects which aim to create behavioural change.

Kivulini's approach of educating the community and empowering members to be active agents has resulted in COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP over the interventions. The community volunteers (CV) which work in conjunction with Kivulini have found internal ownership over the interventions and do not rely on Kivulini to tell them what to do. For instance, personal experiences as well as awareness of the impact that GBV and HIV/AIDS has on the community were motivating factors for CVs to work within the community to prevent HIV/AIDS and GBV from occurring and support those who are living with it. The community members themselves have begun taking ownership on addressing this issue and as a result of the festivals, the community members worked together to create changes. They are taking action against women and girls who wear inappropriate clothing because it is a factor which contributes to unsafe sex. They are also working together to support people living with HIV/AIDS. As a result of the many behavioural changes, some communities have reporting seeing an increasing in condom use and a reduction in the number of rape cases. As such, interventions should follow after the framework of Kivulini's by aiming to teach the community how to empower themselves to make positive behavioral changes.

Kivulini's HOLISTIC APPROACH of training both men and women and involving the entire community in their campaign has allowed Kivulini to initiate the process of SOCIAL CHANGE. To begin with, Kivulini trained a wide range of influential male and female community members, from religious leaders to community volunteers. By engaging various community members, we were able to initiate the process of social change at various points within the community. Furthermore, through the festivals and IEC materials, Kivulini was able to reach community members of all ages, allowing the community to foster a coordinated effort against GBV and HIV/AIDS. Thus, any approach which aims to create social change to take a holistic approach by targeting the inventions at entire communities and not only one group of people

Results of innovative experiments

If you have conducted an innovative experiment, what are your conclusions? How do you evaluate the results of this experiment? Has it produced a process or product that should be replicated elsewhere? What are the conditions necessary for success? (*Up to 1 page*)

No

Comments on partnership

If this project has been conducted through a partnership between two or more institutions, please comment on the success and difficulties (if any) you have experienced, lessons learned, and any plans for ongoing partnership. (*up to half a page*)

No partnership

Unexpected results

Did your project have any unexpected beneficial or negative results? What were they? (*up to half a page*)

A delay in funding meant that the time frames of the activities shifted and some of the activities which were initially planned to take place in conjunction with national/international public events did not happen. These events were very strategic and relevant to Kivulini's project on the interconnection between GBV and HIV/AIDS and included, The 16 Days of Activism, and International Day of Women's Health. Furthermore, the delay in the funding meant that the festivals were conducted later than planned, which led to a scheduling conflict between the festivals and other Kivulini activities and an inability to acquire some of the initial keynote speakers.

The IEC material received and overwhelming positive response and were extremely popular among both community members and other organizations. Many organizations have reproduced the materials designed by Kivulini during this project, and as a result, have taken up the cause of addressing the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV.

The act of establishing linkages between other HIV/AIDS prevention care and treatment services was so successful that it has led to the development of a sustainable network which meets on a quarterly basis to improve and coordinate services which address the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV.

Strengthening the national programme

Use of these products, services and results after the end of the RFE project

Now that your RFE project is over, how will the results/services/products be used as part of the national response to the epidemic? *(up to half a page)*

The IEC materials produced as a part of this project have been extremely popular and effective in educating the masses about the link between HIV/AIDS and GBV. A nationwide distribution of these materials would serve to continue to raise awareness about this link and campaign for change in communities which were not reached within the scope of this project.

The government needs to begin to incorporate strategies which address HIV/AIDS and GBV into their programming. Through the implementation of the RFE project it became clear that there are still high levels of stigma and discrimination faced by people living with HIV/AIDS. This has a particularly large impact on women living with HIV/AIDS as they are at a higher risk to have their rights denied and experience gender based violence, which was demonstrated through the testimonials and case studies shared by street leaders, community volunteers and community members. However, there are insufficient support mechanisms, if any, available at the community level to provide care and treatment to those living with HIV/AIDS and experiencing GBV. As such, prior to encouraging further testing of HIV/AIDS among Tanzanians, it is essential to first create and implement proper supportive mechanism within the community and reduce the stigma and discrimination faced by people living with HIV/AIDS. Thus, national programming should aim to address factors such as providing further training to community leaders, implementing specific support mechanisms, and educating the community to reduce stigma against HIV/AIDS and reduce GBV.

Solutions for the fact that girls and women are at a higher risk for contracting HIV/AIDS should also be approached from a preventative framework. The festivals were able to reveal actual situations and problems faced by women in

the community. In particular, domestic violence, economic inequality and lack of free secondary school education were major factors which led females to engage in behavior which would put them at risk for contracting HIV/AIDS. As such, national initiatives should focus on implementing solutions which promote equality between men and women, specifically increasing ability of women to generate income and providing free secondary school education for females.

This final report is submitted to the Rapid Funding Envelope for HIV/AIDS by:

Name, title	Signature
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Seal or stamp of the Grantee:

This technical report should be sent to the Grants Manager with or before the final financial report. Send an electronic copy to RFE@deloitte.or.tz and a signed paper copy with a letter of transmission.