

**APPLICATION  
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION**

<b>Date</b> September 2006	<b>Project number (SMC notes)</b> 07:029
<b>Country/region of the intervention</b> Yunnan Province, China	

**Title of intervention**

HIV/AIDS prevention project in Yunnan Province, China

**Short description of the proposed intervention:**

Training courses on basic HIV/AIDS knowledge for 1 440 church leaders and a more comprehensive course for 60 leaders within the local communities who are to teach future courses and/or start up local HIV/AIDS centres, in Yunnan province. The training will take place in the province capital of Kunming, but the project will focus on receiving trainees from minority people and from the worst stricken areas, so that future trainings can be carried out in more remote places.

**Swedish organisation:**

Evangelical East Asia Mission  
(Evangeliska Östasienmissionen)

**Telephone:**

+46 (0)140 100 25

**Fax:**

+46 (0)140 100 25

**Address:**

Linneagatan 18, SE-573 34 Tranås, Sweden

**E-mail:**

annelie.skold@bredband.net

**Contact person:**

Annelie Sköld

**Partner organisation:**

Amity Foundation

**Telephone:**

86-25-8330 4022

**Web:**

**Address:** 71, Hankou Road, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210009  
China

**E-mail:**

Helenzhao@  
amityfoundation.org.cn

**Contact person:**

Helen Zhao

**(SEK)**

<b>1. Total costs</b> (excl. adm.*) 1 742 790	<b>2. Other contributions</b>	<b>3. Swedish org. own contribution</b> 174 279	<b>4. Sida-grant applied for</b> 1 568 511
---	-------------------------------	--	---

<b>Budget summary</b>	<b>Local/Currency used for transfers</b>	<b>SEK</b>	<b>Exchange rates used/Comments</b>
<b>Basic HIV/AIDS Training Courses</b> 12 courses/year for 3 years Duration of each course: 5 days Participants: 40 trainees and 5 teachers  Per year: Food and accommodation		270 000	CNY 100/person/day x 5 days x 12 courses
Transportation		24 000	CNY 50/person x 40 trainees x 12 courses
Study material: pamphlets, stationary, media etc		5 400	CNY 10/person x 45 persons x 12 courses
Rental of training location at the Conference Centre in Kunming		60 000	CNY 1 000/day x 5 days x 12 courses
Certificate with photo for each of the trainees and		2 700	CNY 5/person x 45 persons

teachers			x 12 courses
Total for the Basic HIV/AIDS Training Course/year	374 406		
Basic HIV/AIDS Training Course, year 1	374 406		
Basic HIV/AIDS Training Course, year 2	374 406		
Basic HIV/AIDS Training Course, year 3	374 406		
<b>Comprehensive Training Courses</b> 1 course/year, for 3 years Duration: 12 months for each course 20 students, 2 teachers			
Food	79 200		CNY 300/person/month x 22 persons x 12 months
Accommodation	26 400		CNY 100/person/month x 22 persons x 12 months
Transportation	4 800		CNY 400/month x 12 months
Visit to other project (1 time/course)	2 640		CNY 120/person/year x 22 persons
Rental of study room	6 000		CNY 2 000/month x 3 months
Study materials	3 000		CNY 50/person x 20 persons
Total for the comprehensive training course/year:	122 040		
Comprehensive training course, year 1	122 040		
Comprehensive training course, year 2	122 040		
Comprehensive training course, year 3	122 040		
Monitoring, follow-up and input from Amity staff, including visits to the project site two times a year	150 000		CNY 50 000/year x 3
Audit fees and bank charges	15 000		CNY 5 000/year x 3
Workshop with the Shangqiu and Yunnan projects: 4 repr from each project project, 1-2 repr from Amity + 1 from EEAM, and 2 repr from a new area for 3 days; travel, accommodations and food, rental of conference room etc	60 000		First year or beginning of second year
Visit by Evangelical East Asia Mission staff for monitoring the progress of the project, and also visiting other Amity projects and 1-2 study days at the Amity Head Office in Nanjing	30 000		First year or beginning of second year
Administrative Support to Amity	150 000		CNY 50 000/year
<b>1) Total Cost</b> (excl. adm.*)	1 894 338	1 742 790	Currency Exchange Rate 2006-09-29
<b>2) Deduct: other contributions</b> (not Sw. org.) <b>Total cost</b> (excl. adm.* & other contributions)			E.g. Local contribution
<b>3) Sw. org. own contribution</b> (min 10% of the above)		174 279	
<b>4) Sida-grant applied for</b>		<b>1 568 511</b>	
<b>Disbursement plan for Sida grant</b> (excl. adm.*)	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>
	<b>517 609</b>	<b>548 979</b>	<b>501 923</b>

## 1. Partners

**Evangelical East Asia Mission**

Evangelical East Asia Mission (Evangeliska Östasienmissionen) is an ecumenical organisation founded in 1982, when the Swedish Mission in China and Japan (founded in 1887) and the Swedish Mongolia and Japan Mission (founded in 1897) merged. The organisation is financed by donations from churches and individuals as well as funding from Sida and other organisations. The annual budget for 2005 was 1,63 million SEK. The organisation does not have any fixed membership, but the quarterly magazine is distributed to 1 100 households.

Evangelical East Asia Mission works in China, Mongolia and Japan. The organisation was particularly active in China from 1887 to 1951. After the communist overtake it became impossible to continue the work. However, contacts with many of the Chinese partners were re-established when China opened up again in the 1980ies. The Sida-financed projects are focused on the poorest provinces of China.

Evangelical East Asia Mission has cooperated with Amity Foundation in the past, sending English Teachers to China, but the most recent cooperation is the Sida-financed Shangqiu HIV/AIDS prevention project started in February 2006 (Project Number: 2006:017).

**Amity Foundation**

Amity Foundation is a Chinese non-governmental organisation, founded in 1985. Most of the initiators were Chinese Christians. Although it is not a Christian organisation its leaders mainly consists of Christians. Amity Foundation wants to contribute to the development of the Chinese society but also make the presence of the Christian church better known.

The main goals of the organisation are formulated as follows:

- × To contribute to China's social development and openness to the outside world
- × To make Christian involvement and participation in meeting the needs of society more widely known to the Chinese people
- × To serve as a channel for people-to-people contact and the ecumenical sharing of resources

Since their founding, Amity Foundation has supported numerous projects, including educational and health-care projects, all over China. The words "Love in Action" is a motto guiding their work. The organisation prioritizes projects that help develop China's western provinces, which are in general much poorer than the eastern provinces.

**Yunnan Christian Council**

The local partner for Evangelical East Asia Mission and Amity Foundation will be the Yunnan Christian Council (YNCC) and its vice-chairman Mr Jiang Zhulin. The Yunnan Christian Council has the overall responsibility for the over 2 000 Christian churches (registered and approved Three-Self Churches) in the province.

The Yunnan Christian Council has acknowledged the serious problem of HIV/AIDS and set up a special unit, YNCC HIV/AIDS Prevention/Care and Drug Rehabilitation Unit, to tackle the problem. Mr Jiang Zhulin is the chairman of this unit. Mr Lin Junqing holds the post as vice chairman and Ms Tippawan Tivijitkasem is a consultant, and also the head of the department responsible for producing training material/media, promoting activities, organising training courses, and developing social services like caring for HIV/AIDS orphans. The YNCC HIV/AIDS Prevention/Care and Drug Rehabilitation Unit were swift in their response to Amity Foundation and Evangelical East Asia Mission.

Amity Foundation has conducted training courses and other HIV/AIDS information campaigns in Yunnan before. According to Amity, the province leaders have experience from running projects and a staff of trainers for HIV/AIDS courses.

**The planning process that led to this proposal**

In April 2006 a meeting between Mr Li Dexue, a pastor of a Three-Self Church in Yunnan, and Annelie Sköld from Evangelical East Asia Mission came about. Mr Li is from the Lahu minority people that mainly live in the southwest of Yunnan. He is not only a pastor but also one of the leaders of the local Christian Council. The meeting generated the idea of starting an HIV/AIDS prevention project in Yunnan together. Immediate contacts were made with Yunnan Christian Council and with Amity Foundation, which were both positive to a cooperation on this project.

Yunnan Christian Council wrote an extensive application to Mrs Helen Zhao at the Amity Foundation, which she modified according to the principles of Amity – which in many ways are similar to the principles of Sida and the Swedish Mission Council. The financial support is focused on software, education and organisational development, rather than hardware. Projects must be based on the actual needs and require of a strong local organisation. There is also a demand for documentation and evaluation etc.

The revised application was sent to Evangelical East Asia Mission, and discussed between Amity and EEAM according to the questions that the Swedish Mission Council posed. The final application is the result of this work.

**The cooperation**

Evangelical East Asia Mission will cooperate with Amity Foundation and the Yunnan Christian Council. Amity will be responsible for starting and monitoring the project. The Christian Council will be responsible for carrying out the planned activities. Some of the material that will be used (booklets, posters, teaching materials etc) is designed and printed by Amity, especially for use in HIV/AIDS basic courses.

The Yunnan Christian Council will be required to document the training courses, according to strict guidelines from Amity (including taking photos of every training session, handing in name lists with names and contact information on every participant etc) and write progress reports to Amity Foundation. Amity staff will also go to the project site two times a year to monitor the progress, evaluate and write reports. Evangelical East Asia Mission will take part of these reports and make suggestions for changes if they see fit.

Evangelical East Asia Mission started an HIV/AIDS prevention project in Shangqiu, Henan, earlier this year (February, 2006), together with Amity Foundation. The project was visited in late March and is running smoothly with a well functioning organisation. It has attracted the attention from other Christian Councils and local authorities. A delegation visited Shangqiu together with Amity staff in August 2006. The reports on the progress of the project are positive.

There will be a post included in the project budget for a workshop with project leaders of the Yunnan and the Shangqiu projects, representatives from Amity and from Evangelical East Asia Mission, and with representatives from a new potential project area. The HIV/AIDS situations in Yunnan and Henan are different in some ways, but the basic problems are the same and it is our hope that this workshop will lead to many productive exchanges of thoughts and ideas. It is also our hope that it will be inspirational to the representatives from the new potential project area (which is not chosen at the time of writing).

Amity Foundation requires a 10% administration fee separate from the rest of the budget posts. In the light of the situation in China, Evangelical East Asia Mission wants to encourage and support Amity's work. We believe they have an important role to play, as a big NGO based on Christian values and cooperating with Chinese churches. The full amount of 10% might not be needed for this particular project, but Amity depends on donations and we believe that the funding will come to good use in other places as well. Parts of the funding will be used for the follow-ups that are mentioned in "12. Learning and evaluation", but not listed as separate posts in the budget.

## 2. Background

China occupies an area of 9,6 million km<sup>2</sup>; roughly the size of Europe and 21 times larger than that of Sweden. The country has a population of about 1,3 billion; 144 times larger than that of Sweden. China is divided into 22 provinces, 5 autonomous regions and 4 central governed cities. The country has experienced a rapid economical growth and dramatic changes over the past 20 years. The living standards have improved for a large group of people. Despite this, the country only ranks at number 85 in the 2005 Human Development Index Report made by the United Nations. Sweden holds number 6 on this list, which is topped by Norway. As China's economy grows, the gap between the rich and the poor widens.

HIV/AIDS is a growing problem world wide. According to UNAIDS, approximately 40 million people are infected by the virus today. It has long been known that HIV/AIDS is spreading rapidly in the countries in the sub-Sahara Africa. Now, experts are bringing our attention to Asia and to China. WHO estimates that there are over 6 million HIV-positive individuals in Southeast Asia and that 95% of them don't know that they are infected by the virus.

The first official case of HIV in China was discovered in 1985. During the first few years it was believed that the disease only circulated among foreigners and Chinese people returning from abroad. In 1989, 146 drug addicts were tested HIV-positive in the Yunnan province. The disease was soon to be found in all provinces.

Chinese authorities were slow to react to the existence of HIV/AIDS in China. Today the problem can no longer be ignored. By the end of 2003, official statistics estimated that the cumulative number of HIV cases was 840 000 and the number of people living with AIDS (PLWA) 80 000. International experts believe these figures to be much higher. UNAIDS estimates that the number of HIV-infected people in China will surpass 10 million by 2010 if not drastic measures are taken.

Yunnan occupies an area of 390 000 km<sup>2</sup> and has a population of almost 42 million. It is situated in the southwest of China and borders on Burma, Laos and Vietnam. Yunnan is one Chinese provinces worst stricken by HIV/AIDS. It is difficult to find reliable data as to the exact conditions. According to "A Joint Assessment of HIV/AIDS Prevention, Treatment and Care in China (2004) by the Chinese government and the United Nations; Henan, Yunnan and Guangxi are the three provinces worst stricken by HIV/AIDS. According to one chart in the report, Henan has over 20 000 cases and Yunnan and Guangxi over 10 000. However, the same report states that there are seven provinces with more than 50 000 HIV cases each. A recent project application from Yunnan mentions the number of HIV/AIDS cases in Yunnan exceeding 80 000.

The exact numbers are uncertain. However, there are some facts that are undisputed. Yunnan, with its location boarding on Burma, Laos and Vietnam, lies on a major drug peddling route. Drug abuse is a big problem, as well as prostitution. HIV prevalence is particularly high in many of the sub-groups. For instance, reports show that the prevalence rate among intravenous drug addicts reaches a number of over 50% in some parts of Yunnan. The support from the central government for controlling the spreading of HIV/AIDS in Yunnan province is not enough for what is needed for the large population of 42 million people. 3 of Yunnan's 16 administrative regions are considered highly-infected areas 11 are moderately-infected and only 2 regions are low-infected.

Among AIDS cases in China today, the largest group overall is former commercial blood and plasma donors - most of which were infected before 1996. Currently the main HIV transmission way is through intravenous drug abuse. However, reports show that the HIV/AIDS epidemic is spreading fast; from the high-risk groups to the general population, especially in areas with a high prevalence among high-risk groups like injecting drug addicts and sex workers.

As a result of China's economic liberalization, its traditional moral standards face tremendous challenges. More and more of China's young adolescence practice pre-marital sex and China's traditional practice of

monogamy is losing ground. In Yunnan, where the first cases of HIV were found among drug addicts, sexual contraction is becoming increasingly frequent. The fact that the disease, at the first stage, seemed to be flourishing only among high risk groups may have created an illusion that “ordinary people” are not at risk contracting the disease. Much information is needed to show that this is not the case; that precautions need to be taken. The main transmission shifting from high-risk groups to the general population is one of the major trends in the development of HIV/AIDS.

Yunnan province is divided into 16 administrative areas and a large number of counties. 94% of the area of Yunnan province consists of mountains. The south-western parts are poor and underdeveloped. Most people live of farming and some of the main products are tobacco, tea and sugar. Some of the farmers in the mountain areas bordering to Burma cultivate poppy for the drug trade. Many of them are drug addicts themselves.

Yunnan is the province with the most minority people in China, at least 24 different ethnic groups live here. Many of the minority peoples live in poor villages high up in the mountain areas. The living conditions are simple, often without either running water or electricity. Many of them have their own minority languages. Therefore they need trainers from their own people. Some of these minorities have a strong Christian connection and a thriving church springing from the time when missionaries brought the gospel to them, in the beginning of the last century. The church is an important place where people gather together. This gives the church a unique opportunity for spreading information.

Although the HIV/AIDS situation is very serious in Yunnan, the situation among the minorities may not be alarming - yet. The minority people have long been living secluded from the rest of the Chinese society and contacts with people outside the villages have been few. However, more and more people are leaving their home villages in the search of work. They are coming in contact with the han-Chinese (the ethnic Chinese, 97% of the Chinese population) and people from across the border of Burma at an increasing rate. Soon HIV/AIDS will be widely spread among the minority people as well as the rest of the Yunnan population if not preventive measures are taken.

How HIV-infected people and people living with AIDS are looked upon in China varies somewhat in the different provinces. In Yunnan, for instance, where the first AIDS cases were reported, most of the infected people so far have been drug addicts. It therefore became and is still a stigma to have the disease in Yunnan. The situation in Henan, is slightly different. Most HIV-positive people in Henan, were infected through contaminated medical equipment when selling blood. It is therefore not the same stigma to be infected by HIV in Henan, although these people are still feared and in many cases shut out from social contacts by the local community. But the fact that so many “ordinary” people in Henan have been infected makes it easier to talk about the disease there. It will be a greater challenge to work with HIV/AIDS prevention in Yunnan.

### **Lessons learnt from previous projects**

Amity Foundation realised the threat of HIV/AIDS at an early stage. In the beginning of the 90ies they started projects dealing with this problem. It was recognised at an early stage that prevention is a key word in the battle against HIV/AIDS. A large-scale, three-year project in Yunnan was started in 1996. It included information campaigns with pamphlets, posters and books as well as information via radio programs, TV programs, films and videos. Special campaigns with slogans painted on walls and theatre groups and pop band performances were also organised. During all these campaigns Amity has stressed the importance of having HIV/AIDS informants/trainers at different levels in society.

With experiences from the first three-year project, Amity started another, larger project in 1999. This project included more support and care for people living with AIDS. Free medical treatment was offered to those who couldn't pay. The project also focused on counselling of family members. During 2000 the activities were extended to three more provinces: Henan, Guangxi and Hunan. From their previous HIV/AIDS projects Amity Foundation has drawn the following conclusions and set up guidelines for their future HIV/AIDS prevention work.

”The prevention of AIDS is a huge social undertaking. It needs participation and concerted efforts at different levels of society. Amity will take the following priority actions to try to halt the spread of HIV/AIDS:

- a) Amity will direct its efforts at preventive work by launching massive AIDS awareness education campaigns at the grassroots, especially in the broad rural areas
- b) Amity will work with families, communities and authorities to break the silence and fight against the stigmatization and discrimination of HIV-positive persons and their families
- c) Amity will support initiatives from local churches to start “Training of Trainers” programs to promote HIV/AIDS awareness education among both Christians and non-Christians
- d) Amity will gear more resources towards the needs of HIV-patients and provide care for them if necessary. Special emphasis will be given to the support of AIDS-orphaned children”

In 2004, 34 information courses for church leaders, organised by Amity Foundation, were held in Henan and Yunnan. The evaluation indicated two main results:

1. The knowledge on HIV/AIDS among the participants had increased  
Polls made before the courses started showed that 40-50% of the participants had never heard of HIV/AIDS before, 30% of the participants had heard of the illness and were very frightened of the disease. At the end of the courses, a simple test was conducted, which showed that 80% of the participants could answer questions on what HIV/AIDS is, how it is transmitted and how one can protect oneself from contracting the virus.
2. The attitude towards people living with HIV/AIDS had changed among the participants  
Equipped with the newly acquired knowledge the church leaders were no longer frightened to approach infected people or people living with AIDS. Personal stories showed that they now dared to show these people love and care without fearing for their own lives.

Amity Foundation’s HIV/AIDS projects are unique because they have a close cooperation with Christian churches. The Christian Council and the church in one area serve as a base for recruiting and training local church leaders from the surrounding areas. These church leaders return to their villages after the training courses to initiate similar training in their own churches, functioning as trainers. The idea is called “TOT” – “Training of Trainers”. The project idea enhances the role of the church in the civil society. And by reaching the church leaders – pastors, evangelists, youth leaders, leaders of Christian women’s groups, choir leaders etc, the church has a unique opportunity to have a great impact on the community. As knowledge on HIV/AIDS is spread to a large number of people through the project it becomes obvious to the local government and to people in general that the church is making an important contribution to the community.

Also, the church members are making an example of good citizenship as they help and care for people living with AIDS – a group of people who are now being heavily discriminated against, mostly because of fear due to the lack of knowledge. The same concept is being used in Shangqiu, Henan.

Evangelical East Asia Mission has had several projects in Yunnan before, many of them supported by Sida. The projects have included building schools, clinics and churches. Some of the projects were cooperations with “Foundation for Underdeveloped Regions in Yunnan Province”. However these projects all ended before 2000. Evangelical East Asia Mission as an organisation has no historical connections to Yunnan Province before 1949 but there have been many personal contacts with old missionaries and with Chinese Christians via other missions such as the Pentecostal Mission (PMU). The successful start of the Shangqiu project in Henan, inspired further cooperations with Amity addressing the same issue.

### 3. Development Objectives

1. To have stopped the uncontrolled spreading of HIV/AIDS in Yunnan province
2. To have helped eliminate the fear, stigma and discrimination against HIV-infected and people living with AIDS
3. A strong Christian church, playing an important role in the Chinese civil society

The intervention will give people knowledge on how to protect themselves and to prevent the spreading of HIV/AIDS. The gained knowledge will make it easier for people to deal with the every day life contacts with HIV-infected people and PLWA, when they know how the virus is transmitted and how it is not transmitted. The problem of HIV/AIDS in Yunnan is immediate. The Church has an important role to play. A well performed project will gain the trust, not only of the people but also of the local authorities. All activities will be conducted with the knowledge and support of the local authorities.

### 4. Immediate Objective

1. To spread knowledge and raise awareness on HIV/AIDS for 1440 church leaders by conducting basic training courses on HIV/AIDS
2. To spread knowledge and raise awareness on HIV/AIDS among church members and the general population in more remote areas, by teaching and encouraging the church leaders to pass the information on to their local community on their return to their villages
3. To set up a good foundation for future HIV/AIDS prevention work (with further training courses, local HIV/AIDS centres etc) by educating 60 future trainers and project leaders in 12-month's courses

#### Indicators for the immediate objectives:

1. For the basic training courses
  - A. Name lists of church leaders who have attended the basic training courses
  - B. Photographs from each training course
  - C. Results from tests done in the beginning and in the end of each training course for comparison between level of knowledge before and after the course
  - D. A short essay (1-2 pages) from one or two participants in every course at the end of the course, describing their expectations on the training course, the realisations of these expectations and what impact this new information will have on their personal life
2. For the continued spreading of the information
 

Reports from the local church leaders within a year after the basic training course, on what actions have been taken upon the return to their villages, and how the knowledge gained in training course has been passed on to the church members and to the local community
3. For the comprehensive training courses
  - A. Name lists of the local leaders participating in the comprehensive course
  - B. Photographs from each training course
  - C. Results from tests done in the beginning and in the end of each training course for comparison between level of knowledge before and after the course
  - D. A short essay (1-2 pages) from one or two participants in every course at the end of the course, describing their expectations on the training course, the realisations of these expectations and what impact this new information will have on their personal life
  - E. A follow-up 6 months after each course, to see what the participants are working with
  - F. Statistics at the end of the project on how many of the participants of the comprehensive course went on to teach further training courses and/or setting up local HIV/AIDS centres or engaged in other HIV/AIDS prevention work

Evaluations of previous Amity projects, mentioned in “2. Background – Lessons learnt...” have showed that knowledge and raised awareness among the church leaders have helped them overcoming their fears and given them tools to approach HIV-infected and PLWA in a new way. Their actions have served as an example for others and it has changed the lives of many infected and/or sick people in a dramatic way.

Although there are no long time evaluations for measuring behavioural changes or attitudes in this project, it is our strong belief that knowledge will lessen the fear, stigma and discrimination against HIV-infected and PLWA, making this project one step on the way towards obtaining the development objectives.

## 1. Target Group

### Direct target groups

1. 1 440 church leaders from local churches in Yunnan who will receive a basic training on HIV/AIDS
2. 60 local leaders who will receive a more comprehensive training on HIV/AIDS, Chinese laws and regulations on the issue, drug abuse, counselling, the responsibility of the church/state, project management etc

### Indirect target groups

1. The family and friends of the participants of both the basic and the comprehensive courses
2. The church members in the local churches – objective goal: for each church leader attending the basic course to pass the information on to at least 10 church members/year
3. The general population – objective goal: for each church member to pass the information on to at least two people in the local community; friends and neighbours, co-workers/year
4. Future new trainees trained by some of the 60 new trainers educated in the comprehensive courses
5. The local population getting access to the HIV/AIDS centres that will be established

In previous "Training of Trainers"-courses, about 25% of the participants in the initial courses, the training courses for church leaders, have been women. However, the percentage of women participating in the local training courses, have been reported to be as high as 80%. Women constitute more than 50% of the active church members. Knowledge on HIV/AIDS empowers these women and gives them more control over their lives. The project therefore makes a contribution to strengthen equality between men and women.

The project does not include any medical care or economical help to people living with AIDS. But as more and more people gain knowledge on how the disease is transmitted the stigma, the fear and the prejudice will diminish. We believe that the situation for PLWA will improve if people know that they need not fear having contact with them. In many places the situation today is that people are afraid to have any kind of contact with people they know have contracted HIV. The stigma and discrimination is heavy and makes it difficult for them to make a living. Training the church members and teaching them about HIV/AIDS makes it easier for them to visit and care for the sick without the fear of contracting the disease themselves. Therefore the HIV-positive people and people living with AIDS is an important secondary target group although the activities of this project are not aimed directly at them.

## 6. Strategy and activities

Church leaders (pastors, evangelists, youth leaders, choir leaders, leaders of women's groups etc) from local churches in Yunnan province will be invited to training courses in basic HIV/AIDS knowledge by the Yunnan Christian Council (YNCC). These courses will be held at a training centre in Kunming, the province capital. The YNCC HIV/AIDS Prevention/Care and Drug Rehabilitation Unit already have skilled trainers for teaching these courses.

Each training course will be five days and with 40 participants and 5 teachers in each course. The content of these courses will include general knowledge about HIV/AIDS; what it is, how it is transmitted and ways to protect oneself from contracting the virus. The church leaders will also have seminars on how to spread the information and how to organise further information campaigns in their local areas. There will be 12 training courses every year for three years, in total; 36 training courses for 1 440 local church leaders. YNCC will focus on inviting church leaders from minority people and from areas that are

particularly stricken by the epidemic, for instance Longquan and Yingjiang. The teaching language will be Mandarin. However, many of the minority people have their own language and the local church leaders will pass the information on to their church members in their own native language. Every participant receives a certificate of participation (including a photo) at the end of the course.

Upon returning to their hometowns, the church leaders and the local churches have the responsibility of spreading the knowledge on to the members of their congregations. They will organise courses within the church or include the information in their sermons and when meeting people in their daily work. One objective goal is for every leader to pass the information on to at least 10 members every year. Each church member should then try to pass the information on to at least 2 people; family, friends or neighbours, every year. The information is thus passed on to a larger number of people. This activity will be the responsibility of and will be financed by the local churches themselves.

The project will also include another, more comprehensive training course with the aim to train trainers on a higher level. These courses will have the duration of one year and have twenty students in each course. The participants will not be church leaders but other local leaders, chosen by the church leaders. The training will include three months' theoretical studies, three months' observation and six months' practical training.

The theoretical part will include knowledge on HIV/AIDS, the Chinese laws and regulations concerning HIV/AIDS, drug abuse, human relations and counselling, group dynamics, the responsibilities of the church and society, how to conduct general surveys of the HIV/AIDS situation in an area, how to identify the specific needs of an area, and how to set up and run projects and HIV/AIDS centres. The observation and practical training of the course will take place at already existing local HIV/AIDS centres and clinics in Yunnan.

The participants of the comprehensive courses are expected to teach future HIV/AIDS courses and/or establish and lead the work at new local HIV/AIDS centres. These future courses and centres are not included in this project but will be financed by the YNCC or the local churches themselves.

A workshop is included in the activities. This will be a chance for the project leaders of Yunnan and of the Shangqiu project and for representatives of Amity Foundation and Evangelical East Asia Mission, to meet and exchange thoughts and ideas about the projects and about the work in general. The workshop will take place at the end of the first year or during the second year of the project. Two representatives from a new area where HIV/AIDS projects have not started yet, but is in the planning stage, will also be invited to this workshop.

## **7. Risk analysis and side effects**

A crucial internal factor for the project is that the local churches see the need for this project and responds to the invitation thus sending their church leaders to the training courses. The HIV/AIDS problem is immediately threatening in Yunnan. The Yunnan Christian Council has set up a special unit for handling this problem. They have a strong commitment to this project, to which they wrote an extensive application. The project that Evangelical East Asia Mission and Amity Foundation will cooperate on will be one piece of a bigger puzzle, including a greater vision of measurements planned for battling the HIV/AIDS problem in Yunnan. We therefore believe that it will not pose a problem finding motivated participants for the courses.

Another important factor is the need for pedagogical trainers who are able to convey the information and knowledge to the church leaders in a simple way. The teachers will have training in basic HIV/AIDS knowledge – they are not physicians or medical specialists on HIV/AIDS. However, the level of information in the training courses is very basic. Most of the trainees lack the most basic knowledge and it is therefore not necessary, at the initial stage, to have HIV/AIDS specialists as lecturers. It is more important that the teaching starts from very simple facts about the virus and the disease.

Reaching the minority people in distant mountain villages is difficult, not only because of the difficult terrain and underdeveloped infrastructure. It is also necessary to teach these people in their own native language. The training courses will focus on inviting bi-lingual church leaders who participate in courses conducted in Mandarin, but also use the minority languages when communicating the information back to their church members.

There is a risk of church members finding it difficult to teach about the sexual transmission of HIV/AIDS and about the prevention in the form of use of condoms. Evangelical East Asia Mission will therefore promote that the contents of the courses should be stated very clearly. Check-up list that have to be followed can be formulated to make it easier for the trainers to make sure no important information is left out.

The project should not induce any negative side effects if carried out according to the plan.

No specific environment analysis has been made for the project. But the teaching courses will not have any negative impact on the environment of the area.

## **8. Conflict Impact Assessment**

To carry out projects in China smoothly they should be done with the knowledge and support of the Chinese authorities. The local partner in this project will be the China Christian Council. It has the full support of the authorities. Amity Foundation is also a well known organisation that has been working in the area before. There should not be any conflict problems.

The area has many minority groups but there are not any open conflicts between them. In many cases they live peacefully side by side or even integrated with each other, for instance people from different minorities worshipping in the same churches. The project will not focus on any specific minority group. It is not believed that the project, whichever minority that chose or are chosen to attend the courses, will cause any disturbance within the communities.

## **9. Organisational Issues**

For the specific roles of the partner organisations: please see “1. Partners, The cooperation”.

The focus of the intervention is on spreading knowledge and on enhancing the local churches capacity of dealing with the problems of HIV/AIDS. It focuses on the spreading effect of the basic training courses. The participants at these training courses will organize simple courses or include the information in the every day work in their churches, when they return to their towns and villages. The church members will then have knowledge that they can spread on to their families and neighbours. An important part of the first training courses is the discussion among the church leaders on how to pass the knowledge on to as many people as possible on their return to their hometowns.

As seen in other areas such as Zhoukou and Shangqiu (in Henan province), the Amity HIV/AIDS projects have strengthened the Christian churches both in their contacts with local governmental agencies as well as with the local population in general. There is an obvious need for dealing with the HIV/AIDS problem and these projects have made the Christian churches presence known as a great contributor to the civil society. They have given Amity Foundation and the Christian churches a good reputation as caring and unselfish institutions, devoted to helping others.

Apart from the basic HIV/AIDS course, there will also be a more comprehensive training course. The participants in these courses are not church leaders but local administrative leaders chosen by the church leaders. These people will undergo a one-year course that includes knowledge on HIV/AIDS, Chinese laws and regulations concerning HIV/AIDS, drug abuse, human relations and counselling, group dynamics, the responsibilities of the church and society, how to conduct general surveys of the HIV/AIDS situation in an area, how to identify the specific needs, and how to set up and run projects. These

participants are expected to teach future training courses and/or establish and lead the work at new local HIV/AIDS centres or plan and carry out other HIV/AIDS projects.

HIV/AIDS is an immediately threatening problem in Yunnan. The Yunnan Christian Council has set up a special unit, YNCC AIDS/HIV Prevention/Care and Drug Rehabilitation Unit, to tackle this problem. They have a strong commitment to this task and a great vision for future work, not only in prevention but also in helping and caring for the infected and the sick, and helping AIDS-orphans with living allowances, school fees, books etc. This project will only be one puzzle of this greater vision of measurements planned for battling the HIV/AIDS problem in Yunnan. YNCC is also thinking in the long perspective and preparing for a long term commitment. The work will not end when this project ends, on the contrary, this project will be a foundation for future work - as was previous projects to this project (previous projects generated skilled trainers who will now teach the course of this project, they also led to the establishing of HIV/AIDS centres where the practical training of this project will take place).

The workshop with representatives from the Shangqiu project, Yunnan project, Amity and Evangelical East Asia Mission and two sites that are considered for future projects, will create new contacts and strengthen the cooperation between the parties.

Another visit by Evangelical East Asia Mission staff is included in the budget. This visit will not only be a follow-up visit to see the progress of the project. During this visit a couple of other Amity project sites will be visited, as well as the Amity Nanjing Head Office for 1-2 study days. The main objective is for Evangelical East Asia Mission to get a better insight in the work of Amity Foundation and also how other international organisations work together with Amity. A better mutual understanding of the organisations will help facilitate future cooperation. It will also be important for the organisational development of EEAM.

## 10. Resources and specific budget

Specific budget see comments in the Budget summary, page1-2

### Accessible resources

- × Previously established contacts between the leaders of the Yunnan Christian Council and Amity Foundation and cooperations on other projects
- × An established unit “YNCC HIV/AIDS Prevention/Care and Drug Rehabilitation Unit” for handling projects within the province and an active leader Mr Jiang Zhulin
- × Local experience from HIV/AIDS projects, and skilled trainers in Yunnan
- × Experience from similar project with cooperation between Evangelical East Asia Mission and Amity Foundation on the Shangqiu project
- × Information material on HIV/AIDS especially designed for this purpose by Amity Foundation
- × HIV/AIDS centres where the participants of the comprehensive course can do their observation period and learn project management
- × A training centre in Kunming, the capital of Yunnan province

### Needed resources

- × Active local church leaders who are willing to participate in the training courses and who are willing to work with spreading the information to their church members and also pass it on to people outside the church
- × Active local leaders who want to work with teaching future HIV/AIDS courses and/or starting up new local HIV/AIDS centres
- × Funds for continuing the teaching and for starting new local HIV/AIDS centres – this is to be financed by the local churches or by YNCC

## 11. Sustainability

The first initiative for this project was taken jointly by Evangelical East Asia Mission and the pastor of the Three-Self Church in Gengma County, Yunnan province, starting with the meeting of the two representatives Annelie Sköld and Pastor Li Dexue in April 2006. Amity Foundation and Yunnan Christian Council were contacted in April, shortly after this meeting and an extensive project plan was submitted by the Yunnan Christian Council HIV/AIDS Prevention/Care and Drug Rehabilitation Unit to Amity Foundation.

There were already plans for the activities in this application but since Yunnan Christian Council lacked funding, the plans had not been put into practice yet. Also, this project is part of an ongoing work, battling the overall HIV/AIDS problem in Yunnan. Therefore it will not only focus on training a large number of people, but also the training of qualified future trainers, as a foundation for future projects.

The financing of the second phase of the “TOT”; training of trainers, which will be carried out by the church leaders, upon their return to their villages, is not included in this project. The responsibility thereon will rest upon the local churches. Although these activities will be outside the project, reports of such campaigns are encouraged and much welcomed as they are indicators of a successfully conducted project.

And since the problem of HIV/AIDS is so immediate in Yunnan, we believe that the local churches will carry on the activities. We do not think that the spreading effect of the project will die once the teaching courses included in this project are finished.

## 12. Learning and evaluation

Amity Foundation will be responsible for monitoring the project. The Amity Foundation head office is in Nanjing, Jiangsu province. For projects close to Jiangsu, Amity staff usually visits the project site up to four times a year. However, since Yunnan is so far away, and travelling costs are high, the project will be visited twice a year. Because the project site is so large, involving many places around the whole province, the stays will be longer than usual, 2-3 weeks. The funds for monitoring and follow-up can also be used to make some changes or correcting things that are discovered during the course of events.

The local partner will be responsible for conducting and documenting the training courses. Photographs must be taken from each training course, showing a banner with the project name and the number of the course. The local partner is obliged to hand over name lists of all participants of the courses and their contact information so that Amity or Evangelical East Asia Mission can, if they see fit, check that the people on the lists have participated in the courses.

At each training course a simple test will be carried out in the beginning of the course. This test contains simple questions on what HIV/AIDS is, how it is transmitted and ways to protect oneself. The tests are anonymous and used only for statistics. At the end of each training course the same test is given once more and the results are compared with those of the first tests. This will function as an indicator that the trainees have obtained the knowledge they should.

A short essay (1-2 pages) from one or two participants in every course should be handed in at the end of each course, describing the participant's expectations on the training course, the realisations of these expectations and what kind of change this new information will bring about in their personal life (“Most Significant Change”). This will give a more personal and qualitative view of the project.

A survey should be made six months after each one-year course to see what tasks the 20 participants have moved on to; to see if they are teaching other courses or setting up HIV/AIDS centres, as planned. A report from the church leaders participating in the basic courses, within a year of their courses, describing what actions have been taken in the local churches, should also give an indication on what the spreading effect of the project has been.

## Signatures

Date:

Date:

---

Signed on behalf of the Swedish organisation

---

Signed on behalf of the organisation in the country  
of the intervention

---

Clarification of signature and position

---

Clarification of signature and position