

5 key words:

Beirut
PLHIV
MENA
Facilitate
Learning

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AIDSTAR-Two Project Trip Report

1. Scope of Work: Technical support to PLHIV organizations in the MENA region

Destination and Client(s)/ Partner(s)	Beirut, SIDC / Vivre Positif
Traveler(s) Name, Role	Juan Hernandez, consultant
Date of travel on Trip	31 May – 5 June, 2013
Purpose of trip	To facilitate a horizontal learning and exchange workshop among MENA PLHIV project partners.
Objectives/Activities/ Deliverables	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To design, prepare, facilitate and document a regional training workshop. This training will bring together PLHIV participants from AMEL, RAHMA, GS++ and Vivre Positif, as well as Moroccan PLHIV from Le Jour and “Solidarité Féminine” (a new group supported by OPALS Rabat). 2. To ensure that the following topics are addressed in the contents of the workshop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Exchange of experiences on PLHIV programming: feedback from Vivre Positif, RAHMA and GS++. Presentations from Le Jour. ○ Joint SWOT on stigma and discrimination, ARV access, and adherence; which similar/different problems, which similar/different strategies to address those challenges. ○ Basics on project design and management: basics on logical framework, results matrix, etc.; activity planning and development; simple monitoring and evaluation system. ○ Basics on PLHIV care and support: presentation on one case study on GIPA. ○ Conclusion, next steps in the framework of the MENA project. <p><u>Main deliverables</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Before the workshop, detailed agenda, methodology elaborated and pedagogic materials prepared. ➤ During the workshop, facilitation of the training workshop. ➤ After the mission: trip report in English using AIDSTAR-Two template; more detailed workshop report with documented results of the discussions and exercises during the workshop, photos and clear recommendations about next steps for PLHIV involvement, care and support in the framework of the MENA project.
Background/Context, if appropriate.	This workshop was the last technical support activity provided to RAHMA/GS++ during the initial phase of small projects, previous to the regional horizontal exchange workshop in Beirut.

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2. Major Trip Accomplishments: Should include the major programmatic goals realized, relevant metrics, and stories of impact from the trip.

A four-day regional workshop was designed and facilitated in Beirut 1-4 June with the main purpose of facilitating the exchange of experiences, processes, results and lessons learned among PLHIV groups in Tunisia, Algeria and Lebanon during the 1st phase of PLHIV of small pilot projects. It also provided an opportunity to bring in the voices and experiences of other PLHIV groups from Morocco, as Le Jour from Casablanca and Solidarité Féminine from Rabat, others as la Ligue Démocratique des Droits de Femmes, from Ouarzazate, and some well known as AMSED, Alliance linking organization in Morocco who also hosts the MENA project.

A total of 21 participants from AMEL (Algeria), RAHMA and Groupe de Soutien ++ (Tunisia), Vivre Positif (Lebanon), and from Morocco: Association le Jour, Solidarité Féminine, la Ligue Démocratique des Droits des Femmes (the Democratic League for Women's Rights), and AMSED attended the workshop. The workshop was co-facilitated by Juan Jacobo Hernandez and Nadia Badran from SIDC (translation French-Arabic). SIDC and Vivre Positif were in charge of the logistical organization.

Workshop Objective:

At the end of this first phase of collaboration, the objective of this regional meeting was to facilitate the exchange of experiences, promote horizontal learning and strengthen links between PLHIV by means of a participatory review of the process, achievements, results, lessons learned and next steps.

Workshop Agenda:

Prior to the mission, an agenda was submitted to the Alliance (Annex 1). Designed to address as many topics as possible in a relatively short time, changes and/or adaptations were considered from the beginning. Two important elements to be aware in order to efficiently manage time and generate a harmonious and friendly interaction among participants were: a) the presence of new PLHA groups from Morocco who we expected would take a longer time to present themselves and interact with the rest; b) the participation mainly as observers of two organizations who were not conformed nor had any PLHIV staff, since some participants had already expressed their concern and uneasiness due to the presence of participants not living with HIV. Setting the stage helped participants to start interacting among themselves, many of them being totally new to each other.

Highlights of participants' expectations:

- Create more IEC materials developed by PLHIV that can be used across the region
- Have a better coordination and a common action plan
- Find ways to improve self-esteem of PLHIV
- Ongoing support to our projects, do not stop now
- More projects for longer time
- Improve interactions and exchanges among regional partners

A quick appreciation exercise substituted the pre questionnaire, and asked participants to identify how each organization saw itself at the beginning of the project in September 2013, and how does it see itself now at the end of first Phase in June 2013. Newcomers were distributed in each of the small county groups to provide them an opportunity to understand and know the processes that took place in each country and how changes

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and new learning had helped them.

Highlights of the changes partners identified along the last six months:

September 2012	June 2013
We were only beneficiaries	We have become new actors and we can decide for ourselves
We had very low self-confidence	We have started to strengthen our self-esteem
We had access to IEC materials produced by others and written in complex and too scientific language	For the first time we have produced our own materials written in simple language and in local dialect people can understand
We were isolated and didn't take on any collective responsibility	We have become more diligent and creative and we have strengthen the sense of voluntary work
We didn't have any project and if we did, we wouldn't be able to manage it by ourselves	We have started to learn how to manage a small project in an organized way
We didn't know how to make an action plan	We are now able to organize a series of activities and reflect them in an action plan
If any, very few PLHIV had made some moves to produce IEC materials	We have now a larger group of people involved in IEC design and production
There were no materials that reflected our information needs	We have produced in a short time up to twelve IEC draft materials addressing the issues PLHIV care for
We had heard about the GIPA principle but were not very sure of what it meant	We know now that we are putting the GIPA principle in practice through our work and results

Country presentations:

The country presentations were divided into two parts, having MENA partners with small projects present first, and leaving invited groups to present later. Presentations provided very exciting examples of PLHIV involvement, engagement and creativity working on a common goal and of how all can benefit by exchanging and sharing among each other their processes, achievements, results and lessons learned, as well as examples of how the different constituencies got involved in a self-managed small project. (The presentation format proved also to be longer and took more time than expected but there were few options to do it otherwise due to overall time constraints.)

The presentation format was very straightforward: brief presentation of each partner, demonstration of the IEC materials, description of the process to produce the materials, testing and validating, translation to local dialect. The number of IEC materials produced altogether (8), the variety of formats (8), contents and approaches (12) were very impressive, especially because they were presented by people with no previous experience in IEC materials production but who imagined, created and developed them in draft formats and validated them among their peers.

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Summary of IEC materials produced by project partners, its contents and chosen formats

Partner	IEC material	Contents / Topics
AMEL	Information flyer	Basic facts on HIV and AIDS
	Comic strip	Stigma and discrimination of PLHIV
	Role plays	Two role plays to raise awareness among women living with HIV, elements of stress management, importance of regaining self-esteem
RAHMA / GS++	Card games /Quizz	ARVs and adherence Co-infections (STIs, Hepatitis C and HIV) Positive prevention Discrimination and homophobia
Vivre Positif	Video (Montage)	Photo-story. Low risk awareness, unprotected sex, sex work, becoming HIV+, NGO support
	Brochure	Tarek's story: Stigma and discrimination, forced disclosure, family support
	Card game	Q&A. Basic information on HIV and Aids, defusing myths
	Scenario (for a short film)	Domestic violence, secretiveness of HIV, non-disclosure, stigma, discrimination, gender inequality

Next Steps for Materials Development:

Although all country teams shared their drafts with peers in order to get feedback, include suggestions and make changes proposed from the field, thus validating its contents, formats, language, illustrations, colors, etc., it is our opinion that an external review is still needed to corroborate accuracy and soundness of information, data, context or opinions. In this respect, a proposal to send the draft materials to a committee of external reviewers made to all teams, encountered an initial resistance: *"Why do we need a new review if we have already validated the materials by changing and including suggestions from our peers?"* was a question posed by several participants. A convincing argument that gained their approval was that there are many PLHIV with vast experience in the issues addressed in the materials, as well as state-of-the-art knowledge that can greatly benefit their products and their target population. When IEC materials produced by PLHIV for their peers have the endorsed of paradigmatic PLHIV individuals, the whole process and those who take part in it are enriched: PLHIV who created and produced the materials, the direct beneficiaries in each country, and the external reviewers who will happily contribute to this innovative IEC approach led by PLHIV. The names of Shaun Mellors, founder of GNP+ currently working in the Alliance, Anuar Luna, Executive Secretary of GNP+ and founder of Red Mexicana de PVVIH, Martina Clark and Philippa Lawson from ICW, have agreed to review and comment the texts and draft materials at the beginning of July. Feedback will be shared with partners and support will be provided to accompany the final versions ready for production in the next 2-3 months.

To close discussions on the IEC materials production process, participants were invited to reflect upon a series of questions, and to share their opinions or propositions to respond to the following interrogations:

- What are the highlights, shortcomings, mistakes, lessons learned that you identified?
- IEC materials developed in one country can they be used / adapted in another?
- What would be your recommendations for next steps in the MENA project?
- What topics / activities should the project should focus on?
- What topics / activities should the project should enhance / continue in the future?

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Some of these questions had already been addressed in the expectations exercise and have been appearing once and again during country presentations. As a summary, these were the most mentioned responses and suggestions provided by participants:

- **Highlights:** it's a new subject we have been able to tackle using a set of practical user-friendly tools. The process has brought up many of the good things and qualities we have but that we had not seen so clearly before: team work, commitment to the task, new learning, and discovery of creative talents among us, improved self-esteem and trust.
- **Shortcomings.** Good will and disposition are necessary but not enough. We have discovered the need to improve our skills in using programs like Excel, Word, Power Point, Access, Photoshop and video editing among others because this will facilitate enormously our tasks
- **Mistakes.** Many mistakes happen when addressing a new subject, but this is a challenge that will make us improve our future work. Time and improved experience will make mistakes appear less frequently.
- **Lessons learned.** Working collectively and responsibly on agreed tasks is a way of building team, respecting others and being respected ourselves for what we do together.
- **Using materials in other countries.** Most of the materials that we have been shown can be used as they are or with slight modifications in other countries. The indispensable element: producing them in the local Arabic dialect to facilitate their comprehension.
- **Next steps.** Continue supporting these initiatives, we need more time and more resources to implant our activities more solidly among our peers.
- **Project focus.** The project has to find ways to increase male involvement. The excellent examples given by female leaders, their courage and strength must be promoted as an example which positive men can follow. The presence of MSM must be also enhanced and strategies to reduce "sérophobie" (HIV-phobia) among MSM cohorts is imperative to ensure information is accepted and making prevention work.
- **Topics to be enhanced / continued.** More emphasis must be put on therapeutic education, there must be more PLHIV with solid knowledge on ARVs, adherence strategies, co-infections, sexual and reproductive health, sexual diversity, harm reduction, etc. to serve as efficient and credible peer educators.

Participants provided further ideas, suggestions and recommendations during the last day which are described further ahead.

Finding a common ground:

Participants were invited to conduct a strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) analysis by country focusing on stigma and discrimination, access to ARV and adherence. Flip charts with SWOT inputs were then visited by the other teams. Back in plenary participants identified common elements across the four countries. Many of them had never done a SWOT exercise which indicates the need for improving their strategic planning skills. It appears that the planning they do is normally inspired either by their empiric understanding and practice of planning things or by simple common sense, which are not precisely the technical skills they need to develop, manage, monitor, evaluate and sustain an activity, a project or a program, especially in view of likely continued support from AIDSTAR-Two/USAID.

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SWOT exercise summary:

<p>STRENGTHS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of organizations / groups / networks of PLHIV • Direct application of MIPA Principle • Advocacy with the NAP / Plan for PLWHA / S&D reduction • PLHIV Representatives CCM / national and international networks • Critical mass of qualified PLHIV with enhanced capacities • Ample participation in workshops / National and international / PLHIV conferences • S&D awareness campaigns and education vs. S&D / access to care / treatment • Solidarity among PLHIV groups • Collection of Statements by PLHIV by country (RANAA) 	<p>WEAKNESSES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to higher risk populations with HIV "as it should be" • Lack of income generating activities • Insufficient and / or lack of psychosocial and medical care • Human and financial inability to support more beneficiaries • Self-stigma • Poor coordination of the involvement of PLHIV in advocacy high regional • Insufficient capacity (lack of capacity of PLHIV therapeutic education ...) • Low numbers of volunteers, inexperience in attracting/retaining volunteers • Lack of specific tools for PLHIV • Lack of involvement / exclusion of PLWHA in decision-making at national and regional levels
<p>OPPORTUNITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership between PLHIV and donor agencies • PLHIV producing IEC materials for PLHIV • Agreements between human rights committees and PLHIV • Existence of regional networks RANAA, MENA ROSA MENAHRA • Presence in the Arab League • Rita ... • Allies in the region, UNAIDS, UNDP • International and Regional Conferences on AIDS (IAS - ICASA) • Private Sector and embassies • Work with religious leaders 	<p>THREATS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low presence / visibility of populations at higher risk with HIV • High prevalence of the S&D at local, national and regional • Marginalization of PLWHA health, social work • MIPA principle unknown to most key stakeholders • Negative competition between PLHIV and between thematic CSOs • unfavorable legal framework (compulsory testing for work / travel) • Arab Spring PLHIV and marginalized populations at higher risk • Abuse of PLWHA by CSOs, through the media, • Exclusion / no involvement of PLHIV / SC in areas of decision-making (the tax-majorities-like tool "democratic vote" to exclude) • Non-compliance with human rights. Including health professionals • Non-homogenized medical services for the care of PLWHA • Lack of financial and human resources to meet IO and co-infections (challenge)

Priorities and next steps:

Day four, as part of closure, a session on next steps was facilitated, asking participants were to identify their priorities for the next phase of the MENA Project. The table below summarizes proposals and priorities of each team:

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Vivre Positif	AMEL	RAHMA/GS++
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a practical guide on the well-being of PLHIV in Arabic for the PLHIV of the region. The format of the guide could be for example a dialogue and Q&A between PLHIV and health professionals, peer educators, etc. • Training/sensitization of health care providers to reduce stigma against PLHIV. • Training of PLHIV social and health workers (“accompagneurs socio-sanitaires”). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of a team of PLHIV “femme relais” (female outreach workers who provide therapeutic education). • Development of a therapeutic guide and video. • Increase and improve the social support to children infected/affected by HIV and AIDS. • Development of a support group of men living with HIV. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilizing, training and supporting a team of PLHIV “social and health workers”. • Putting in place an outreach intervention for PLHIV.

Closure:

Time was insufficient to address all the proposed contents and topics in the agenda. However, allowing time for personal and group interaction was beneficial for all. There are great expectations of partners to see their materials already printed to start distributing and using them as they planned. The final experience of seeing a product that was built collectively by people living with HIV will undoubtedly generate a paradigm that perhaps other countries in the region would like to experience, as Rita Wahab conveyed to the group after the UNAIDS/RANAA meeting that took place previously to our workshop: “they are all claiming, demanding to have access to relevant and meaningful materials that address from basic HIV information to stigma and discrimination reduction, adherence and state-of-the art information on clinical and scientific advances”.

3. Next steps: Key actions to continue and/or complete work from trip.

Description of task	Responsible staff	Due date
Share a summary of this report in English and French	JJH	08/07/2013
Send texts and IEC materials to external reviewers	JJH	26/06/2013
Collect materials	JJH	08/07/2013
Introduce changes/adaptations	JJH/Souhaila/Rita/Nacera	19/07/2013
Brand the materials (ensure minimal common visual identity)		

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4. Contacts: List key individuals contacted during your trip, including the contacts' organization, all contact information, and brief notes on interactions with the person.

Name	Contact info	Home organization	Notes
Nadia Badran	nbadran@sidc-lebanon.org	SIDC	
Rita Wahab	ritou@yahoo.com	Vivre Positif	
Souhaila Ben Said	soubensaid@yahoo.fr	RAHMA/GS++	
Amina Larabi	associationduJour@gmail.com	Le Jour	
Said Kharouiche	s.kharouiche@amsed.ma	AMSED	
Nassera Bouchelil	Amel312013@hotmail.com	AMEL	

5. Description of Relevant Documents / Addendums: Give the document's file name, a brief description of the relevant document's value to other staff, as well as the document's location in eRooms or the MSH network. Examples could include finalized products and/or formal presentations, TraiNet Participant List, Participant Contact sheet, and Meeting/Workshop Participant Evaluation form are examples of relevant documents.

File name	Description of file	Location of file
Annex 1. Workshop agenda (English and French)	PDF documents	Attached
Annex 2. List of participants	PDF document	Attached
Annex 3. PPT presentations of: 3.1. AMEL 3.2. RAHMA-GS++ 3.3. AMSED	PDF documents	Attached

Responding to MARPs in the MENA Region Project

Regional Workshop: Exchange of results of 1st phase of PLHIV pilot projects

1-4 June 2013 - Beirut

The Responding to MARPs in the MENA region Project, supported by USAID and implemented by the International HIV/AIDS Alliance and its partners under the AIDSTAR-Two Program, has started to support the involvement, care and support for people living with HIV in the Middle East and North Africa. Between October and December 2012, the Programme began working with several groups and organizations of PLHIV: **in Algeria**, AMEL, support group of women living with HIV (supported by APCS); **in Lebanon**: Vivre Positif, an organization of PLHIV (supported by SIDC); and in **Tunisia**, RAHMA, organization of PLHIV and Groupe de Soutien + +, support group of PLHIV (both supported by ATL-Tunis).

The initial partnership with these PLHIV partners includes two components:

- organizational and technical support: AMEL, Vivre Positif, RAHMA and GS + + have received several technical support visits between October 2012 and March 2013; several local workshops have been held to develop educational materials and participatory tools on various topics -internalized stigma, positive prevention, ARV adherence etc.- have been facilitated with the core members of these organizations/groups.
- small grants, which have enabled these partners to implement initial pilot activities, including the development and testing of a set of participatory tools and/or IEC materials.

The Project also conducted in January 2013 an exploratory mission to Morocco to investigate the involvement, care and support for PLWHA in the country, during which several groups or organizations of PLHIV were met.

Workshop Objective: at the end of this first phase of collaboration, the objective of this regional meeting is to facilitate the exchange of experiences, promote horizontal learning and strengthen links between PLHIV groups through a participatory review of the process, achievements, results, lessons learned and next steps.

It will bring together approximately 20 participants from the following organizations: AMEL, RAHMA, Groupe de Soutien ++, Vivre Positif, and several organizations from Morocco: Association le Jour, Solidarité Féminine, the Democratic League for Women's Rights, and AMSED.

The workshop will be co-facilitated by Juan Jacobo Hernandez, international consultant who has provided tailored technical and organizational support to the above groups, and Nadia Badran from SIDC (translation French-Arabic, documentation). SIDC and Vivre Positif are in charge of the logistical organization.

Programme *Responding to MARPs in the MENA Region* (“Programme MENA”)

Atelier régional

Partage des résultats de la 1^{ère} phase des projets pilotes PVVIH dans le cadre du programme MENA

1-4 Juin 2013 - Beyrouth

Le programme régional *Répondre aux Besoins des Populations les Plus à Risque dans la région MENA*, soutenu par USAID et mis en oeuvre par l’Alliance Internationale contre le Sida et ses partenaires dans le cadre du Programme AIDSTAR-Two, a démarré un volet d’appui au renforcement de l’implication, des soins et du soutien aux personnes vivant avec le VIH au Moyen-Orient et en Afrique du Nord.

Entre Octobre et Décembre 2012, le Programme MENA a commencé à collaborer avec plusieurs groupes et organisations de PVVIH:

- En Algérie: **AMEL**, groupe de soutien de femmes vivant avec le VIH (soutenu par l’APCS)
- Au Liban: **Vivre Positif**, organisation de PVVIH (soutenue par SIDC)
- En Tunisie: **RAHMA**, organisation de PVVIH, et **Groupe de Soutien + +**, groupe de soutien de PVVIH (tous deux soutenus par l’ATL-Tunis)

Le partenariat entre l’Alliance et ces nouveaux partenaires s’est articulée autour de deux volets :

- appui organisationnel et technique: AMEL, Vivre Positif, RAHMA et GS++ ont reçu plusieurs visites d’appui entre octobre 2012 et mars 2013, qui ont notamment permis d’organiser plusieurs ateliers visant à élaborer de manière participative des matériels éducatifs qui seront utilisés pour sensibiliser les PVVIH sur divers sujets : la stigmatisation intériorisée, la prévention positive, l’observance etc.
- octroi de petites subventions, qui ont permis à ces partenaires de mettre en oeuvre un premier projet pilote dans le cadre du Programme MENA, et notamment de développer et tester une série d'outils participatifs et/ou matériels IEC.

Le programme a également mené en janvier 2013 une mission exploratoire au Maroc concernant l’implication, les soins et le soutien aux PVVIH dans ce pays, au cours de laquelle plusieurs groupes ou organisations existants de PVVIH ont été rencontrés.

Objectif de l’atelier : Au terme de cette première phase de collaboration, l’objectif de cette rencontre régionale est de faciliter l’échange d’expériences, promouvoir l’apprentissage horizontal et renforcer les liens entre associations de PVVIH par le biais d’un bilan participatif sur le processus, les acquis, les résultats obtenus, les leçons apprises et les prochaines étapes.

Il réunira des participant(e)s des organisations suivantes : AMEL d’Algérie, RAHMA et Groupe de Soutien ++ de Tunisie, Vivre Positif du Liban, et Le Jour, Solidarité Féminine, la Ligue Démocratique des Droits des Femmes et AMSED du Maroc.

L’atelier se déroulera à l’hôtel Padova: <http://www.padovabeirut.com/>. **SIDC et Vivre Positif assurent l’organisation de l’atelier** et enverront une note logistique détaillée, qui comprendra des informations et conseils concernant la sécurité des participants durant leur séjour au Liban.

Participants Atelier Juin NOM Prénom ALGÉRIE	Contact	Groupe de soutien / Association	Numéro passeport	Issue date	Expiry date	ECCs / TRF
1	Mme AZZI Ahlem	hakelwikaya10@yahoo.fr	Amel (APCS)	02145335	29/12/2009	28/12/2014
2	Mme BOUKHOUDMI Faiza	najiba.2006@hotmail.com	Amel (APCS)	132218513	26/03/2013	25/03/2018
3	Mme BOUCHELIL Nassera	Amel312013@hotmail.com	Amel (APCS)	9194223	26/11/2010	27/11/2015
4	Mme MEZGHICHE Hafida	hakelwikaya10@yahoo.fr	Amel (APCS)	9305770	27/01/2011	24/11/2015
TUNISIE						
1	BEN BELGACEM Neziha	soubensaid@yahoo.fr	RAHMA – GS++	W069267	05/08/2010	04/08/2015
2	BEN HAJ HAMOUDA Helia	hela_hammouda@yahoo.fr	RAHMA – GS++	R594489	16/04/2013	15/04/2018
3	BEN SAID Souhaila	soubensaid@yahoo.fr	RAHMA – GS++	W970483	21/04/2012	20/04/2017
4	MAHFOUD Aymen	mahfoudh_aymen_it@yahoo.fr	RAHMA – GS++	R602330	18/04/2013	17/04/2018
5	DJELASSI Wafa	etoile.tunisie@hotmail.fr	RAHMA – GS++	T524984	19/06/2009	18/06/2014
MAROC						
1	Amina LARABI	associationduJour@gmail.com		Le Jour		R175774
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3	Fouzia DEHBI	fouzia130@hotmail.fr		Solidarité Positive		U 516 326
4		Khadija BOURHANE EDDINE		Le Jour		
5	Hakima CHEHOUBI	AMSED	6850313		18/06/2010	18/06/2015
6	Said KHAROUICHE	kharouichsaid@gmail.com	AMSED			U750253
LIBAN						
1		Rita Wahab			Vivre Positif	
2		Wadih Aftimos			Vivre Positif	
3		Jamal Almawi			Vivre Positif	
4		Julien Kerboghossian			Vivre Positif	
5		Hassan Rabab			Vivre Positif	

6	Khalil Ismail	
7	Albert Obeid	
Total participants internationaux (avion)	15	
Total participants atelier (y compris participants libanais et facilitateurs –Juan et Nadia-)		24

Vivre Positif
Vivre Positif
+ Juan

Amel«

L'Espoir »

Groupe de parole de personnes vivant avec le VIH

« L'association m'a donné l'espoir de vivre car auparavant, je pensais que j'allais mourir » Kheira

Association de **P**rotection **C**ontre le **S**ida "*Hak El Wikaya*"

ادي سلا دض ةي ام ح ل ا ةي عم ج
ةي اق و ل ا ق ح