Report on the Evaluation of the Community Mobilization Workshop, Pre-Workshop Activities and Workshop Follow-Up Activities



CANADIAN RÉSEAU HIV-AIDS JURIDIQUE L E G A L CANADIEN NETWORK VIH-SIDA

in collaboration with

AIDS New Brunswick Canadian Aboriginal AIDS Network Canadian Rainbow Health Coalition GAP-VIES Vancouver Area Network of Drug Users Voices of Positive Women prepared by David Garmaise

for the Project on Community Mobilization Against HIV/AIDS-Related Stigma and Discrimination

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The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the official policies of Health Canada or the Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network

Background¹

The Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network, in collaboration with six Canadian community-based organizations, undertook a one-year project to help organizations mobilize their communities to take action against HIV/AIDS-related stigma and discrimination. The project was intended for local community organizations working with one or more of the following populations: people living in smaller cities, towns, or rural areas; people of African or Caribbean origin; people who inject drugs; Aboriginal peoples; women; and gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgendered people.

The project included the following activities:

- the establishment of a committee of project partners to plan the activities of the project;
- the gathering of stories of community mobilization, as a resource for participants in the project;
- the development of materials and a training program for a capacity-building workshop on community-based action on stigma and discrimination;
- the establishment of a dedicated listserv for participants to communicate before and after the workshop;
- a three-day workshop, held 30 January -1 February, 2004, in Montréal; and
- a report summarizing the outcomes of the workshop.

An evaluation was conducted on (a) the workshop; (b) some of the pre-workshop activities; and (c) participants's follow-up activities after the workshop. This report presents the findings of the evaluation. Part One of the report presents the results of the evaluation on the workshop and the pre-workshop activities. Part Two presents the results of the post-workshop evaluation. The evaluation questionnaires are reproduced in Appendices I and II.²

¹ The background information is taken from T de Bruyn. Community Mobilization Against HIV/AIDS-Related Stigma and Discrimination: Workshop Report 31 January – 1 February 2004. Available at www.aidslaw.ca/Maincontent/issues/discrimination/Community mobilization workshop report.pdf.

 $^{^{2}}$ All materials used in the workshop, including the questionnaires, were provided in French and English. Comments written in French on the evaluation questionnaires have been translated into English in this report.

Part One Evaluation of the Workshop and Pre-Workshop Activities

Introduction

The workshop was designed³ to help participants learn from each other and from the workshop process about:

- stigmatizing attitudes and behaviour;
- how people change;
- how to create the conditions that facilitate change;
- ways that organizations have taken action to change stigmatizing attitudes and behaviour; and
- steps they might take in their organization or community.

The organizers hoped that participants would leave the workshop with:

- greater understanding of stigmatizing attitudes and behaviour;
- greater skill and confidence in creating the conditions that help to facilitate change;
- a strategy to work with their community or organization to identify or take some specific form of action;
- a plan of the next steps they will take when they return to their community or organization;
- a sense of shared mission and action with a community of change agents; and
- a belief that change is possible.

In terms of process, the workshop drew on participants' experience and reflection in order to arrive at:

- a greater understanding of stigma, both in ourselves and in others (Day 1);
- a greater understanding of change from stigma to acceptance, in ourselves and in others (Day 2); and
- a plan for change in ourselves and others (Day 3).

The workshop included times for individual reflection and writing, for sharing reflections with a small group, for brainstorming and identifying common themes with a small group, and for sharing of main points with all the participants in the workshop. The workshop was conducted in English and French, with interpretation provided in plenary sessions by staff and by participants.

³ Information on the design, intended outcomes and process of the workshop is taken from T de Bruyn (ibid).

An evaluation questionnaire was prepared and was filled out by participants at the conclusion of the workshop. (See Appendix I for a copy of the questionnaire.) The questionnaire was divided into four sections:

- Section I examined the extent to which participants learned about stigma and discrimination, and community mobilization.
- Section II focused on the extent to which pre-workshop activities and the workshop itself assisted participants in identifying a priority and planning a strategy to address stigma and discrimination.
- Section III asked participants to indicate their satisfaction with different aspects of the workshop.
- Section IV rated the participants' satisfaction with the travel arrangements and accommodations.

The questionnaire also provided participants with an opportunity to comment on the design and overall approach of the workshop, and to provide general comments on the workshop or the project.

Sixteen people attended the workshop, and fourteen completed the questionnaire (response rate of 87.5 percent). Most of the respondents answered all of the questions. The results of the questionnaire are presented below.

Section I – Learning About Stigma and Discrimination, and Community Mobilization

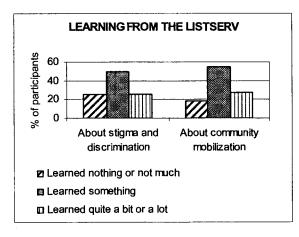
Participants were asked how much they had learned from the community mobilization listserv, the stories of community mobilization, and the workshop itself. In this section of the questionnaire, a rating scale of 1-5 was used, where 1 = learned nothing at all; and 5 = learned a lot.

Learning from the Community Mobilization Listserv

Stigma and discrimination. One-quarter of the participants said that they learned either a lot or quite a bit about stigma and discrimination from the listserv; one-half said that they learned

something, while one-quarter said that they learned either not very much or nothing at all. The composite rating for all participants was 2.9.

Four of the participants indicated that they did not follow the discussion on the listserv, or that they used it only sparingly, mostly because of lack of time and the pressures of other work. One participant commented that the listserv provided an opportunity to get to know the other participants and to focus on the problem before arriving at the workshop. One participant remarked that the questions about stigma posed on the first day of the workshop could have



Evaluation of the Community Mobilization Workshop

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been used on the listserv, and that those questions and answers could then have been used to focus the discussion on the first day.

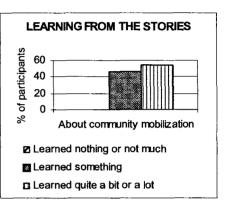
Community mobilization. Twenty-seven percent of the participants said that they learned either a lot or quite a bit about community mobilization from the listserv; 55 percent said that they learned something, while 18 percent said that they learned either not very much or nothing at all. Composite rating: 3.2.

Learning from the Stories of Community Mobilization

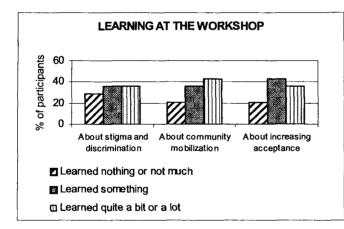
Community Mobilization. Fifty-pour percent of the participants said that they learned either a lot or quite a bit about community mobilization from the stories; the other 46 percent said that they learned something. Composite rating: 3.8.

Learning at the Workshop

Stigma and discrimination. Thirty-six percent of the participants said that they learned either a lot or quite a bit about



stigma and discrimination at the workshop; another 36 percent said that they learned something, while 29 percent said that they learned either not very much or nothing at all. Composite rating: 3.2.



Increasing acceptance. Thirty-six percent of the participants said that they learned either a lot or quite a bit about actions to increase acceptance at the workshop; 43 percent said that they learned something, while 21 percent said they learned either not very much or nothing at all. Composite rating: 3.2.

Community mobilization. Forty-three percent of the participants said that they learned either a lot or quite a bit about community mobilization at the

workshop; 36 percent said that they learned something, while 21 percent said that they learned either not very much or nothing at all. Composite rating: 3.3.

General Comments re Section I

One participant said that listening and reading about how other people have approached the problem and succeeded or failed was very helpful. One participant said that the paper containing the stories of community mobilization was well done and was useful.

Section II – Identifying a Priority and Planning a Strategy

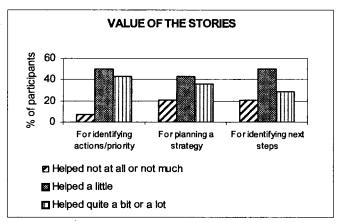
Participants were asked how useful the stories of community mobilization, the facilitation at the workshop, and the discussions at the workshop were in helping them to think about possible actions and to identify a priority, plan a strategy and identify next steps. In this section of the questionnaire, a rating scale of 1-5 was used, where 1 = helped not at all; and 5 = helped a lot.

Value of Stories of Community Mobilization

Actions/priority. Forty-three percent of the participants said that the stories helped them either a lot or quite a bit to think about possible actions and identify a priority; half of the participants

said that the stories helped a little, while seven percent said that they helped either not very much or not at all. Composite rating: 3.5.

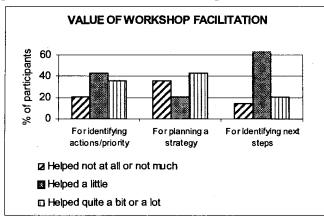
Strategy. Thirty-six percent of the participants said that the stories helped them either a lot or quite a bit to plan a strategy; 43 percent said that the stories helped a little, while 21 percent said that they helped either not very much or not at all. Composite rating: 3.3.



Next steps. Twenty-nine percent of the participants said that the stories helped them either a lot or quite a bit to identify next steps; half of the participants said that the stories helped a little, while 21 percent said that they helped either not very much or not at all. Composite rating: 3.2.

Value of the Facilitation at the Workshop

Actions/priority. Thirty-six percent of the participants said that the workshop facilitation helped them either a lot or quite a bit to think about possible actions and identify a priority; 43 percent said that the facilitation helped a little, while 21 percent said that it helped either not very



much or not at all. Composite rating: 3.2.

Strategy. Forty-three percent of the participants said that the workshop facilitation helped them either a lot or quite a bit to plan a strategy; 21 percent said that the facilitation helped a little, while 36 percent said that it helped either not very much or not at all. Composite rating: 3.1.

Next steps. Twenty-one percent of the participants said that the workshop

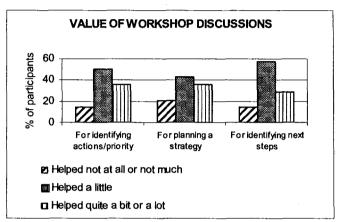
facilitation helped them either a lot or quite a bit to identify next steps; 64 percent said that the facilitation helped a little, while 14 percent said that it helped either not very much or not at all. Composite rating: 3.1.

Value of the Discussions at the Workshop

Actions/priority. Thirty-six percent of the participants said that the workshop discussions helped them either a lot or quite a bit to think about possible actions and identify a priority; half

of the participants said that the discussions helped a little, while 14 percent said that they helped either not very much or not at all. Composite rating: 3.3.

Strategy. Thirty-six percent of the participants said that the workshop discussions helped them either a lot or quite a bit to plan a strategy; 43 percent said that the discussions helped a little, while 21 percent said that they helped either not very much or not at all. Composite rating: 3.1.



Next steps. Twenty-nine percent of the participants said that the workshop discussions helped them either a lot or quite a bit to identify next steps; 57 percent said that the discussions helped a little, while 14 percent said that they helped either not very much or not at all. Composite rating: 3.2.

Section III - Overall Satisfaction with the Workshop

Participants were asked to rate the following aspects of the workshop: overall quality, the materials provided, the design of the workshop, workshop facilitation, opportunities for personal reflection, the small group discussions, the large group discussions, and the use of time. A rating scale of 1-5 was used, where 1 = poor; and 5 = excellent.

Participants were also asked to indicate whether the workshop achieved its intended outcomes. A rating scale of 1-5 was used, where $1 = n_0$, not at all; and $5 = y_{es}$, very well.

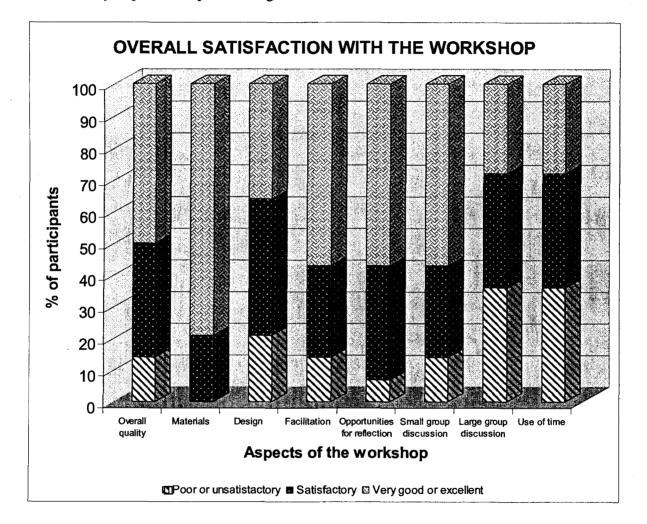
Aspects of the Workshop

Overall quality. Half of the participants said that the workshop was either excellent or very good; 36 percent rated it as satisfactory, while 14 percent said that it was either unsatisfactory or poor. Composite rating: 3.6.

Materials. Seventy-nine percent of the participants rated the materials provided during the workshop as either excellent or very good; the other 21 percent said they were satisfactory. Composite rating: 3.9.

Design. Thirty-six percent of the participants rated the design of the workshop as either excellent or very good; 43 percent said it was satisfactory, while 21 percent said that it was either unsatisfactory or poor. Composite rating: 3.1.

Facilitation. Fifty-seven percent of the participants rated the facilitation as either excellent or very good; 29 percent said that it was satisfactory, while 14 percent said that it was either unsatisfactory or poor. Composite rating: 3.6.



Personal reflection. Fifty-seven percent of the participants said that the opportunities for personal reflection were either excellent or very good; 36 percent said that they were satisfactory, while seven percent said that they were either unsatisfactory or poor. Composite rating: 3.6.

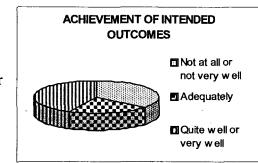
Small group discussion. Fifty-seven percent of the participants rated the small group discussions as either excellent or very good; 29 percent said that they were satisfactory, while 14 percent said that they were either unsatisfactory or poor. Composite rating: 3.5.

Large group discussion. Twenty-nine percent of the participants rated the large group discussions as either excellent or very good; 36 percent said that they were satisfactory, while another 36 percent said that they were either unsatisfactory or poor. Composite rating: 3.1. One participant said that there was not much discussion in the large groups; rather, there were presentations with little real dialogue.

Use of time. Twenty-nine percent of the participants said that the use of time at the workshop was either excellent or very good; 36 percent said that it was satisfactory, while another 36 percent said that it was either unsatisfactory or poor. Composite rating: 2.9.

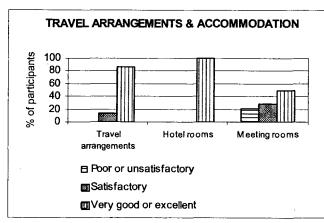
Achievement of Intended Outcomes

Forty-three percent of the participants said that the workshop achieved its intended outcomes either very well or quite well; 21 percent said that the workshop adequately achieved its intended outcomes, while 36 percent that that either it did not achieve them very well or it did not achieve them at all. Composite rating: 3.1.



Section IV - Travel Arrangements and Accommodation

Participants were asked to rate the quality of the travel arrangements, the hotel rooms and the meeting rooms. A rating scale of 1-5 was used, where 1 = poor; and 5 = excellent.



Travel arrangements. Eighty-six percent of the participants rated the quality of the travel arrangements as either excellent or very good; the other 14 percent said that they were satisfactory. Composite rating: 4.6.

Hotel rooms. All of the participants rated the quality of the hotel rooms as either excellent or very good. Composite rating: 4.8.

Meeting rooms. Half of the participants rated the quality of the meeting rooms as either excellent or very good; 29 percent said that they were satisfactory, while 21 percent rated them as either unsatisfactory or poor. Composite rating: 3.6.

General Comments re Section IV

Participants lauded the coordination of travel and accommodation, the friendliness and helpfulness of hotel staff, the attention to detail, the nutritious snack breaks, the list of nearby restaurants, and the opportunities for fun group activity after work.

With respect to things that could be improved, some participants mentioned that the meeting room was claustrophobic; two participants suggested that a larger room with natural light would have been helpful. One participant said that the workshop should have been held on a Thursday-Friday-Saturday rather than on a Friday-Saturday-Sunday to enable participants who have to work all week to have some time off.

Comments on the Design and Overall Approach of the Workshop

There were a number of comments, some positive and others critical, about the design and overall approach of the workshop.

One participant said that the opportunities for participants to exchange ideas and experiences was very useful. Another participant said that the information sessions and the workshops complemented each other very well. Other individual comments included the following:

The one-on-one and small group work discussions brought up lots of ideas and identified many similarities in different settings.

I liked the use of time on the second day and the opportunities for sharing.

I found that the afternoon of the second day and the morning of the last day were the beneficial part of this workshop because of the brainstorming, problem solving, experience sharing, and information exchange that occurred in my pairing.

Several participants said that the workshop was too basic given the level of experience of the participants. Some of the individual comments were as follows:

I feel I came to the workshop with a good amount of knowledge as well as past successes in community mobilization. I hoped that the bar would be set higher since so many of us already know so much about concepts.

If we'd all been complete novices, this might have been useful. For people who work in community mobilization I felt that this was quite disappointing and unfocused.

Too much time was spent on the stigma piece and not enough on experiences around action and mobilization. I think that everyone arrived with a good sense of what stigma is and how it creates barriers in multiple ways.

The issue of impact of stigma and discrimination was missing for me in the workshop content. The workshop presented much of a review for me and I felt a discontent. It would have been a better use of agency resources to send a new program staff or a volunteer who is actively involved in the organization.

I found that the workshop quite basic in these areas.... I have a lot of experience in these areas because I live and work with these issues everyday. There is some value in sharing these stories as we did, however I really felt like it could have been much more condensed.

I think that this workshop would have been great for a person new to HIV/AIDS work, a great introduction into the definition of stigma and discrimination, where we are...etc. However, as

someone who has been involved for quite a while, I wanted to discuss more about the global impact of stigma vis-à-vis immigration on different groups and persons.

The workshop was too basic given the experience of the participants. We did not need to spend so much time defining stigma and discussing examples of stigmatization. It would have been better to dedicate more time and energy to concrete examples of work against stigma brought forward by participants. Several of the participants were working on interesting projects, which could have formed the basis of detailed case study eliciting helpful comments and questions from the other participants.

For the participants who had been working on specific anti-stigma or anti-discrimination projects over a period of years, they were way beyond the definition of stigma, and were reflecting upon "where they are now" and "where they want to be in six months time."

Most of what we have done over three days should have been a half-day exercise followed by two days of intense strategy and planning all the way through a project.

In the end I felt as though I had attended a pop psychology/personal development course that did little to develop my professional skills.

Some of the participants who were critical of the design and overall approach said that it would have been useful to have a planning committee made up of stakeholders provide input into content of agenda and the organization of the workshop content. One participant said that participants should have had an opportunity to comment on the agenda prior to the workshop.

Other criticisms were raised about the way the workshop was designed. One participant, a person living with HIV/AIDS who is on disability, said that the first day was too long and structured. Another participant said that rather than setting out principles and then applying them to our own individual work, it might have been more interesting to study some real live cases in detail, and induce principles via a collective problem-solving exercise. Other individual comments were as follows:

I hoped for more concrete strategizing regarding identifying and removing obstacles. I would have found case study presentations from individuals in the group, with opportunities for feedback and questions, much more fruitful. I feel that the knowledge and skills within the group were not used to anywhere near their possible potential, which is sad in an intimate national group setting.

Time allocation was poorly done. We spent far too much time on some activities and not really enough time on others. We spent too much time in pairs – something that could be potentially disagreeable, if ever the two participants did not get along or simply failed to find each others work interesting. Ironically, at the end of a 3-day workshop, I had very little understanding of what most of the participants are working on, and even less in-depth understanding of what obstacles they face and what strategies they are using to overcome them. This was a missed opportunity!

The background paper containing the stories of community mobilization warranted greater attention and discussion at the workshop...and yet in the end, it seems to have been added almost as an afterthought fairly late on the second day. This, too, was a lost opportunity. One participant said that people came to the workshop with very different ideas of what the workshop was going to do.

One participant was critical of the fact that the facilitator was not fluently bilingual, and pointed out that this resulted in Legal Network resource persons having to assist with interpretation. As a result, the participant said, the francophone participants did not get as much out of the workshop as they might have. This participant also said that the first opportunity to get a detailed impression of what strategies participants were working on came only in the last half hour of the workshop when participants had an opportunity to consult the posted flip-chart; and that there was not enough time for the unilingual francophones to make even a cursory tour of the room.

Other General Comments

One participant said that people at the workshop were thinking of discrimination and stigma of people who are HIV positive, but that it was better to strategize on how to eliminate discrimination and stigma against people at extreme risk, such as people who use drugs, and Aboriginal people who use drugs and who sell sex.

Several people said that the diversity of participants and the diversity of experiences was an asset to the workshop. One participant said that the workshop was very helpful "especially in terms of knowing how to go about projects that I want to start."

Other individual comments included the following:

Thanks for addressing such a difficult issue.

Thank you for organising such an excellent workshop. I've learned a lot and have been well taken care of.

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Part Two Evaluation of Follow-Up Activities

Introduction

At the workshop, each participants developed a plan to combat stigma and discrimination in his or her community. The plan consisted of goals, obstacles and next steps.

A post-workshop evaluation questionnaire was prepared and was sent out to participants. (See Appendix II for a copy of the questionnaire.) The questionnaire was designed to obtain information on actions taken concerning the plan developed at the workshop, and on the response of others to the actions taken. Participants were also asked what lessons they had learned from the actions taken or the response from others. Finally, participants were asked if they had any additional suggestions or comments concerning the community mobilization project.

Ten of the sixteeen workshop participants completed the post-workshop questionnaire. The results are presented below.

Findings

Actions Taken

Participants were asked whether they had taken any actions since returning home from the workshop concerning the plans they developed at the workshop.

Six participants indicated that they had discussed their plans with board members, staff or volunteers in their organization. Four participants said that they had discussed the plan with members of the communities that their plans were targeting. In addition:

- four participants had discussed the plan with other stakeholders (allies or potential allies);
- three participants had included activities related to their plans in their 2004-2005 workplans; and
- three participants had either applied for project funding to implement their plans, or had developed plans for doing so.

Eight of the participants indicated that they had already implemented some of the next steps identified at the workshop. Six of these eight participants reported that they had implemented next steps that went beyond those that they identified at the workshop. See the box on the next page for some examples of the next steps that were implemented.

Response of Others

Participants were asked how others have responded to the actions that the participants have taken concerning their plans.

All 10 participants who responded to the post-workshop questionnaire indicated that the response of others to the plans developed at the workshop, and/or to the actions taken to implement these

plans, has been extremely positive. The following are examples of the response (paraphrased from the verbatim comments):

- A potential funder to whom our organization had submitted a letter of intent has already asked for a full proposal.
- The stakeholders approached by our organization were enthusiastic about having an opportunity to partner in an anti-stigma and discrimination project.
- All of the restaurants, nightclubs, religious organizations, theatre groups and media outlets approached by our organization were anxious to collaborate.
- Members of the community targeted by our project not only were supportive of the project, but also made suggestions for improving the project.
- The training workshops implemented by our organization were very well received.

Lessons Learned

Participants were asked what lessons they have learned from the actions taken to implement their plans, or from the response of others.

Half of the participants were able to identify lessons learned. Some of the other participants said that it was too early in the process to talk about lessons learned.

Among the participants who identified lessons learned, no particular pattern was discerned. The following are some examples of the lessons cited:

- If what you are doing is seen as the "right thing," people will climb aboard.
- We cannot do it all ourselves. Partnerships are critical to the success of our project.
- We must remember to listen to the project's participants and to the members of the community being targeted.
- While the potential for change is there, the challenge is to identify the key players and partners.
- We have to remain flexible in terms of the approaches we adopt.

Examples of Next Steps

The following are examples of next steps taken by workshop participants to implement their plans to combat stigma and discrimination.

- We struck a committee to hire a researcher to do a needs assessment.
- We contacted a university law professor to discuss ways to build staff capacity on the issues being addressed by our project.
- We formed a community mobilization committee.
- We are planning an annual Youth Day.
- We arranged for a theatre group to stage a play on stigma and discrimination.
- We produced public service announcements to combat stigma and discrimination. They have been aired on local radio stations and have appeared in community newspapers.
- We have scheduled information sessions at nine adult training centres.
- We have implemented a series of training workshops for inmates and correctional staff.

Additional Comments

Participants were asked if they had any final comments or suggestions concerning the community mobilization project. The following is a list of the comments and suggestions that were identified and that were in addition to comments and suggestions already made in Part One of this report:

The facilitator was quite inexperienced at "reading the group" and planning based on group needs.

This has been a GREAT place to take some space and breathe and think and plan about the work I face everyday. I have been able to reflect and bounce ideas off people and this has been so helpful to me.

There should be a follow-up meeting not only to permit participants to share information on their next steps, but also to provide an opportunity to discuss obstacles, and what worked and what did not work (and why).

I am looking forward to the final report to see what other participants have been able to do.

Appendix I

Evaluation Questionnaire for the Community Mobilization Workshop "Increasing Acceptance of Those Infected and Affected by HIV/AIDS: A Workshop to Promote Change"

Organized by the Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network 30 January – 1 February, 2004, Montréal, Québec

Note: This evaluation form is divided into four sections. Each section contains several questions and a space for comments. Wherever scales (1-5) are used, please circle the appropriate rating.

SECTION I – LEARNING ABOUT STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION AND COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

1. Learning from the Community Mobilization Listserv (Electronic Discussion Group)

The Listserv was established in advance of the workshop and several questions were put forward for discussion. Did you follow the discussion on the Listserv? If yes, please answer the questions below. If no, please explain why not, and go to Question 2.

1a. How much did you learn about stigma and discrimination from the Listserv?

1	2	3	4	5
learned	learned	learned	learned	learned
nothing at all	not very much	something	quite a bit	a lot

1b. How much did you learn about community mobilization from the Listserv?

1	2	3	4	5
learned	learned	learned	learned	learned
nothing at all	not very much	something	quite a bit	a lot

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2. Learning from the Stories of Community Mobilization

Stories of Community Mobilization were posted on the Listserv and provided at the workshop. How much did you learn about community mobilization from these stories?

1	2	3	4	5
learned	learned	learned	learned	learned
nothing at all	not very much	something	quite a bit	a lot

3. Learning at the Workshop

3a. How much did you learn about stigma and discrimination at the workshop?

1	2	3	4	5
learned	learned	learned	learned	learned
nothing at all	not very much	something	quite a bit	a lot

3b. How much did you learn about actions to increase acceptance at the workshop?

1	2	3	4	5
learned	learned	learned	learned	learned
nothing at all	not very much	something	quite a bit	a lot

3c. How much did you learn about community mobilization at the workshop?

1	2	3	4	5
learned	learned	learned	learned	learned
nothing at all	not very much	something	quite a bit	a lot

Comments _____

SECTION II – IDENTIFYING A PRIORITY AND PLANNING A STRATEGY

The workshop was designed to allow participants to think about possible actions that communities can take to increase acceptance of people living with or affected by HIV/AIDS, to identify a priority, to plan a strategy for that identified priority, and to identify next steps to be implemented when returning to one's community.

4. Value of the Stories of Community Mobilization

Please indicate to what extent you think that the stories of community mobilization helped you:

a. to think about possible actions and identify a priority

1 2	3 Isoland	4 halmad	5 halrad
helped helped not at all not very much	helped h a little	helped quite a bit	helped a lot
to plan a strategy			
1 2	3	4	5
helped helped	helped	helped	helped
not at all not very much	h a little	quite a bit	a lot
to identify next steps		• •	
1 2	3	4	5
helped helped	helped	helped	helped
not at all not very much	-	quite a bit	a lot

5. Value of the Facilitation at the Workshop

b.

c.

b.

Please indicate to what extent you think that the facilitation at the workshop helped you:

a. to think about possible actions and identify a priority

1	2	3	4	5
helped	helped	helped	helped	helped
not at all	not very much	a little	quite a bit	a lot
to plan a s	strategy			
1	2	3	4	5
helped	helped	helped	helped	helped
not at all	not very much	a little	quite a bit	a lot

c. to identify next steps

1	2	3	4	5
helped	helped	helped	helped	helped
not at all	not very much	a little	quite a bit	a lot

6. Value of the Discussions at the Workshop

Please indicate to what extent you think that the discussions at the workshop helped you:

a. to think about possible actions and identify a priority.

	1	2	3	4	5
	helped	helped	helped	helped	helped
	not at all	not very much	a little	quite a bit	a lot
b.	to plan a s	strategy			
	1	2	3	4	5
	helped	helped	helped	helped	helped
	not at all	not very much	a little	quite a bit	a lot
c.	to identify	y next steps			
	1	2	3	4	5
	helped	helped	helped	helped	helped
	not at all	not very much	a little	quite a bit	a lot
Co	mments				
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

SECTION III – OVERALL COMMENTS ON THE WORKSHOP

7. Please rate each of the following:

7a. overall quality of the workshop

	1 poor	2 unsatisfactory	3 satisfactory	4 very good	5 excellent
	<i>p</i> 00/	unsunsjuciory	sansjacióry	very good	excellent
7b.	the mate	erials provided during th	e workshop		
	1	2	3	4	5
	poor	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	very good	excellent
	•		<i>. . . .</i>		
7c.	design o	of the workshop			
	1	2	3	4	5
	poor	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	very good	excellent
7d.	facilitat	ion of the workshop			
		•	_	_	_
	1	2	3	4	5
	poor	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	very good	excellent
7e.	opportu	nities for personal reflec	tion.		
	1	2	3	4	5
	poor	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	very good	excellent
7f.	small gr	oup discussions			
	·	-			
	1	2	3	4	5
	poor	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	very good	excellent
7g.	large gr	oup discussions			
	- 1	2	3	4	5
	poor	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	very good	excellent
7h.	use of ti	me at the workshop			
	1	2	3	1	5
	poor	2 unsatisfactory	satisfactory	4 very good	s excellent
	F	····- ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·			

Evaluation Questionnaire Community Mobilization Workshop Page 5

8. Do you think that the workshop achieved its intended outcomes?

1	2	3	4	5
no,	no,	yes,	yes,	yes,
not all all	not very well	adequately	quite well	very well
Comments and sug	ggestions			

SECTION IV – TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND ACCOMMODATION

9. Please rate each of the following:

9a. travel arrangements through Destinations Etc. 1 2 3 4 5 poor unsatisfactory satisfactory very good excellent 9b. hotel rooms 1 2 3 5 4 unsatisfactory excellent poor satisfactory very good 9c. meeting rooms 1 2 5 3 4 unsatisfactory satisfactory excellent poor very good Comments and suggestions _____

Thank you for responding to this questionnaire. Your answers will help us to plan out future activities. Please be assured that the data will be processed in a confidential manner.

Appendix II

Follow-Up Evaluation Questionnaire for the Community Mobilization Workshop Organized by the Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network 30 January – 1 February, 2004, Montréal, Québec

This follow-up questionnaire is being sent to participants of the Community Mobilization Workshop. The responses to this questionnaire, when combined with the responses to the questionnaire administered at the conclusion of the workshop, will feed into the final evaluation of the workshop portion of the Community Mobilization Project. Please send completed questionnaires by Monday, 22 March 2004 to Elana Wright at <u>ewright@aidslaw.ca</u>.

1. Please describe the actions that you have taken since returning home concerning the plan (goals, obstacles and next steps) you developed at the workshop.

The following is a list of possible actions. The list is not exhaustive.

- discussed the plan with the board, staff and volunteers in my (our) organization
- discussed the plan with member of the community
- included an activity related to the plan in my (our) 2004-2005 workplan
- implemented some or all of the next steps that I (we) identified at the workshop*
 - * If you have implemented some of the next steps, please list them.
- 2. What has been the response of others to the actions you have taken?
- 3. What have you learned from the actions you have taken or the response from others?
- 4. Do you have any final suggestions or comments about the community mobilization project?