

2011

ANNUAL REPORT

Reclaiming Our Lives! | The Global Network of People Living with HIV



In memory of all our sisters and brothers who have died of AIDS

In celebration of all those who continue to live with HIV in all parts of the world, despite sometimes overwhelming challenges.

Letter from GNP+ Board Co-chairs

2011 was an innovative year for GNP+ as we took the results of the Strategic Review conducted in 2010 and developed a brand new Strategic Plan 2011-2015. The Strategic Plan honours GNP+'s vision and mission while adding a new purpose and goal:

- Purpose: Greater and more meaningful involvement of PLHIV (GIPA) in programme and policy development as it relates to PLHIV.
 - o GNP+ asserts that programmes and policies can be optimized only by the direct involvement of PLHIV.
- Goal: Equitable access to health and social services for PLHIV by focusing on social justice, PLHIV rights and PLHIV involvement.
 - o Involving PLHIV directly and meaningfully will give rise to better and more efficient approach to the AIDS response, resulting in better and more equitable access to services.

Our work will be organized along three pillars to which we will be accountable:

- Global Advocacy
- Global Knowledge Management
- Global Community Development

Through these 3 main pillars, GNP+ will continue to develop tools and support their implementation at national and regional levels.

Traditionally a network of regional networks, GNP+ will expand its reach to all people living with HIV while still retaining the important role of its regional networks. GNP+ will work to reach out to people living with HIV from key populations, including MSM, drug users, sex workers, young people and women, who normally network through their demographic-based networks and establish individual and institutional links. We will also get better at reaching out via social media networking tools for those whose networking is based on a virtual reality.

Key populations living with HIV are often overlooked in programming, especially in relation to equitable access to treatment, prevention, sexual and reproductive health and other services. GNP+ was awarded two important grants in 2011 that will give us the opportunity to work with partners to address the needs of these groups.

The Leadership Through Accountability programme continues to successfully support countries to implement tools developed by GNP+. PLHIV-led evidence gathering has supported advocacy in countries to address human rights violations, criminalization, prevention, GIPA and sexual and reproductive health and rights. This work will continue in 2012 with an emphasis on ensuring sustainability of these actions and adaptability to other contexts.

We note with regret that the state of the AIDS response moved into a critical zone in 2011. Funding for HIV programmes has either flat-lined or decreased and Global Fund Round 11 was cancelled. PLHIV around the world fear that decreasing support for HIV will result not only in a limitation of countries to provide additional funds for treatment but also in the scaling back of treatment for

those who already have access, leaving those in need without. We will also advocate for countries in the South to take up their responsibility to fund treatment as a priority for their citizens.

The advance of work by governments in the North to protect patents through the negotiation of free trade agreements threatens the continued production and distribution of essential and affordable quality generic antiretrovirals to countries in the South. GNP+ will work continue to work with its regional networks to put a stop to this trend.

We enthusiastically welcome the evidence that has finally determined that treatment has a preventive affect. Treatment as prevention is a great opportunity for people living with HIV: it provides an additional rationale for scaling up treatment; it provides another weapon in the prevention arsenal, thereby providing PLHIV and their partners with additional prevention choices; and it has the potential to reduce the stigma association with PLHIV being “infectious”. We are also aware of the potential abuse that could take place in the name of public health and are adamant that treatment should be always primarily in the best interest of the person living with HIV, with the preventive effect being and important secondary factor. GNP+ will continue to advocate to ensure that scaling up of testing and treatment take place in an environment of full consent. In 2012, GNP+ will release the Board’s Position Paper on Treatment as Prevention.

GNP+ is proud of its accomplishments in 2011 and look forward to furthering our impact in 2012.

With great respect, sincerity and solidarity,

Anna Zakowicz and Anuar Luna, Co-Chairs

Contents

Letter from GNP+ Board Co-chairs	5
Vision, Mission, Agenda, Platforms for Action.....	8
Key achievements	9
GNP+ Regions & Governance	13
1. Sexual and reproductive health and rights of People living with HIV	16
2. Human Rights of People living with HIV	18
3. Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention	23
4. Empowerment of People living with HIV.....	26
5. Knowledge Management and Network Renewal.....	37
2011 Financial Report.....	45

Vision, Mission, Agenda, Platforms for Action

VISION

Our vision is to realize a powerful, united social movement of people living with HIV that places the voices and leadership of people living with HIV at the centre of the response to the HIV pandemic.

MISSION

To improve the quality of life of people living with HIV at the national, regional and international levels.

GNP+ is based on shared principles that include a commitment to ensuring that the network is driven by its constituency's needs, the understanding that HIV is a human rights issue, an acknowledgement of the need to address gender inequalities, and a commitment to solidarity, hope, compassion, inclusion, and diversity.

The goal of GNP+, as stated in the Strategic Plan, is equitable access to health and social services for people living with HIV through focusing on social justice, rights and involvement. This will be achieved through GNP's purpose, which is to promote the greater and more meaningful involvement of people living with HIV in programme and policy development (the GIPA principle).

GLOBAL ADVOCACY AGENDA

1. To increase access to treatment, care and prevention for all people living with HIV
2. To decrease stigma and discrimination directed towards people living with HIV
3. Increased and more meaningful involvement of people living with HIV at all levels and in every aspect of the HIV response

2011 PLATFORMS FOR ACTION

Under the central theme Reclaiming Our Lives!, GNP+ implements an evidence-informed advocacy programme. 2011 was a year of transition where GNP+'s work was organised around the same five themes as in past years, but work and planning was in the process of being rearranged towards the three strategic pillars of Global Advocacy, Global Knowledge managements and Global Community building.

The platforms of action in 2011 were:

1. Sexual and Reproductive Rights of People Living with HIV
2. Human Rights of People Living with HIV
3. Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention
4. PLHIV Empowerment, Measuring Impact and Operational Support
5. Knowledge Management & Network Renewal

Key achievements

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of People Living with HIV

- GNP+ was invited onto the IATT PMTCT
- GNP+ co-chaired the IATT PMTCT Working Group on Community Engagement
- GNP+ and ICW Global's consultations on vertical transmission directly informed the development of the IATT PMTCT policy tool 'Preventing HIV and Unintended Pregnancies: Strategic Framework 2011-2015'
- GNP+'s study on HIV-discordant couples in South Africa, Tanzania and the Ukraine featured in two journal articles:
 - Laetitia C. Rispel, Allanise Cloete, Carol A. Metcalf, Kevin Moody, Georgina Caswell (2011): 'It [HIV] is part of the relationship': exploring communication among HIV-serodiscordant couples in South Africa and Tanzania'. *Culture, Health & Sexuality*, DOI:10.1080/13691058.2011.621448.
 - Laetitia C Rispel, Carol A Metcalf, Kevin Moody, Allanise Cloete, Georgina Caswell (2011). 'Sexual relations and childbearing decisions of HIV-discordant couples: an exploratory study in South Africa and Tanzania'. *Reproductive Health Matters*, 19(37):184–193.

Human Rights of People Living with HIV

- Human Rights Count! Witnessed an increase in the number of countries implementing the programme and documenting HIV-related human rights violations.
- Evidence from previous years' work concerning human rights was used to support key advocacy messages, highlighting violations and campaigning for more protection for people living with HIV.
- The results from country studies were used to inform a dialogue on HIV, faith and human rights among experts from theology, ethics, human rights and HIV disciplines that took place at a consultation convened by the Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance (EAA).
- GNP+ provided the tools to collect data for the 2011 NGO report to the UN AIDS Programme Coordinating Board.
- Evidence from the Criminalisation Scan was used to bring concerns about the overly broad use of criminal laws to the attention of Country Missions to the UN, as they deliberated the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV during the UN High Level Meeting on AIDS.
- 2011 witnessed the largest implementation of the PLHIV Stigma Index by country teams, providing data that could be analysed on many fronts.
- In conjunction with the International Centre for Research on Women, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, UNAIDS, and others, GNP+ is continuing to develop a new framework for the measurement of and programming to address stigma and discrimination.
- The Global Criminalisation Scan website has been expanded to include information on HIV-related restrictions present in laws regulating entry, stay and residence.

Positive Health, Dignity and prevention

- The Government of Ivory Coast announced that Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention will be the framework used to guide its PLHIV-led HIV prevention.
- Data collectors were trained to carry out research in Swaziland.
- Consultations were held and a position paper on ART for prevention began to be developed.
- GNP+ began collaborating with AVAC, ICW Global, INPUD, MSMGF and NSWP to explore the human rights implications of ART-for-prevention approaches for people living with HIV and key populations.
- GNP+ and UNAIDS developed Operational Guidelines on Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention.
- GNP+ and SWANNEPHA became partners in the newly launched MaxART (Maximising ART for better health and the prevention of new infections) programme in Swaziland.

Empowerment

- The Y+ programme held a consultation in November 2011 to identify important mechanisms for fostering leadership amongst people living with HIV.
- The GIPA Report Card was implemented in Cameroon, Ethiopia, Moldova and South Africa through the HIV Leadership Through Accountability programme, and initiated in Malawi, Tanzania, and Senegal.
- A new evidence-gathering tool for measuring GIPA at the community level was developed in cooperation with Stop AIDS Now!
- An interactive workshop was held at ICASA 2011 in Ethiopia to promote the GNP+ and Alliance GIPA Good Practice Guide.
- Starting the development of a new evidence-gathering tool – GIPA at community level – in partnership with Stop AIDS Now!
- 2011 saw the addition of the Global Forum on MSM (MSMGF) to the LIVING partnership.
- GNP+ was heavily involved in the UNAIDS High Level Meeting and side meetings, also attending the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board Meeting, ensuring that the voices, experiences and needs of people living with HIV guided policy and practice.
- Under the theme *Touching Lives...* close to 700 coordinators on community and national level participated in the International AIDS Candlelight Memorial.
- A definitive, needs-based guide to evidence-informed Campaigning, Advocacy & Lobbying (CAL) is being developed in collaboration with UNAIDS, UNDP, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, AFRICASO, GNP+ and WAC.
- In 2011, GNP+ and WAC began the programme implementation in Indonesia, Malawi, Senegal, and Tanzania.
- Specific commitments in the UN Political declaration reflected priorities outlined in the Y+ Advocacy Messages.
- GIYPAs (Greater Involvement of Young People Living with HIV) were developed to support networks of people living with HIV to better engage the community of young people living with HIV and to support young people living with HIV in participating more effectively in the HIV response.
- GNP+ further developed its relationship with UNESCO.
- GNP+ designed a leadership initiative which will provide young people living with HIV the tools necessary for building their leadership capacities.

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFRICASO	African Council of AIDS Service Organizations
APN+	Asia Pacific Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
AVAC	AIDS Vaccine Advocacy Coalition
CAL	Campaigning, Advocacy & Lobbying
CAO	Dutch Collective Workmen's Agreement
CCABA	Coalition of Children Affected by HIV
CCC	Conference Co-ordinating Committee
CDC	United States Center for Disease Control
CRN+	Caribbean Regional Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS
CS	Civil Society
DfID	United Kingdom Department for International Development
EAA	Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance
EATG	European AIDS Treatment Group
EGPAF	Elizabeth Glaser Paediatric AIDS Fund
FSP	Free Space Process
GCHL	Global Commission on HIV and the Law
GIPA	Greater Involvement of People Living with HIV
GIYPA	Greater Involvement of Young People Living with HIV
GNP+	Global Network of People Living with HIV
GNP+ Europe	Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS Europe
GNP+ NA	Global Network of People Living with HIV North America
HCI	Health Connections International
HLM	United Nations High Level Meeting
HYLF	HIV Young Leaders Fund
IAC	International AIDS Conferences
IAS	International AIDS Society
IATT	Interagency Task Team
IAVI	International Aids Vaccine Initiative
ICASO	International Council of AIDS Service Organizations
ICM	International Candlelight Memorial
ICRSE	International Committee on the Rights of Sex Workers in Europe
ICSS	International Civil Society Support
ICW Global	International Community of Women Living with HIV
INPUD	International Network of People Who Use Drugs
IPM	International Partnership for Microbes
ITPC	International Treatment Preparedness Coalition
LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex
LTA	HIV Leadership through Accountability Programme
MANET+	Malawi Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOST	Management and Organizational Sustainability Tool
MSM	Men who Have Sex with Men
MSMGF	Men who Have Sex with Men Global Forum on HIV
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NACOPHA	Tanzanian National Council of People Living with HIV and AIDS

NAP+	Network of African People Living with HIV/AIDS
NAP+ CAR	Network of African People Living with HIV Central African Region
NAP+ EAR	Network of African People Living with HIV East African Region
NAPWA	South African Network of People Living with HIV and AIDS
NEPHAK	National Empowerment Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS in Kenya
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
NSWP	Network of Sex Work Projects
PCB	UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board
PDA	Personal Digital Assistant
PEPFAR	The United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother-to-Child HIV Transmission
PrEP	Pre Exposure Prophylaxis
RéCAP+	Cameroonian Network of People Living with HIV
RedLa+	Latin American Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS
RNP+	Réseau National des Personnes Vivant Avec le VIH/SIDA du Sénégal
SACEMA	South African Centre for Epidemiological Modelling and Analysis
SPWG	Strategic Planning Working Group
SWANNEPHA	Swaziland National Network for People Living with HIV/AIDS
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Populations Fund
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly
WAC	World AIDS Campaign
WHO	World Health Organization
YPLHIV	Young People Living with HIV

GNP+ Regions & Governance

A Network of Networks Driven by People Living with HIV

GNP+ is a global network on equal footing with its autonomous regional networks, but with a global mandate. GNP+ continually involves its regions through consultations, annual Board meetings, and through the representation of the regional networks on the GNP+ Board of Directors. This ensures that people living with HIV are at the centre of everything we do and that networks of PLHIV from around the world drive our cutting-edge evidence-informed advocacy efforts—the Global Advocacy Agenda—which forms the basis of our Five Platform Areas.

The regional networks are as follows:

- Asia Pacific Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (APN+)
- Caribbean Regional Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (CRN+)
- Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS Europe (GNP+ Europe)
- Global Network of People Living with HIV North America (GNP+ NA)
- Latin American Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (RedLa+)
- Network of African People Living with HIV/AIDS (NAP+)

Each regional network nominates two members to the GNP+ Board of Directors, who each serve two-year terms on a voluntary basis. The Regional Co-ordinators play an important advisory role in the governance of GNP+ in addition to providing support for the implementation of the GNP+ Annual Work Plan. Regional Co-ordinators do not have a vote at the GNP+ Board.

In 2011, the Regional Co-ordinators were Ms Laurel Sprague (GNP+ NA), Ruben Pecchio (RedLa+), Shiba Phurailatpam (APN+), and Yolanda Simon (CRN+). NAP+ appointed coordinators of two sub regional networks to represent the region, and these are Tita Isaac for NAP+ CAR (Central African Region) and Joe Muriuki for NAP+ EAR (East African Region).

As of 1 December 2011, the GNP+ Board of Directors consisted of the following people:

Africa

Ms Bertha Sefu (Secretariat Council member, Malawi)
Mr Nicolas Ritter (Mauritius)

Asia/Pacific

Mr Robert Baldwin (Australia)
Ms Rachel Ong (Singapore)

Caribbean

Ms Ethel Pengel (Surinam)
Mr Ryan Maduro (Aruba)

Europe

Mr Henrik Arildsen (Treasurer, Denmark)
Ms Anna Zakowicz (Co-chair, Poland)

Latin America

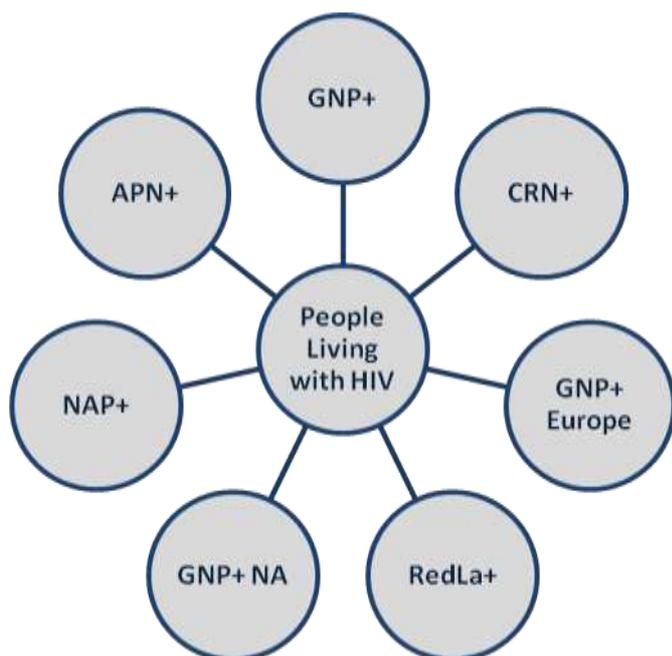
Mr Anuar Luna Cadena (Co-chair, Mexico)
Mrs Laura Ines Perez Ottonello (Uruguay)

North America

Mr Doug McColeman (Canada)
Mr Sean Strub (Secretariat Council member, USA)

GNP+ Secretariat

Dr Kevin Moody (International Co-ordinator / CEO, *ex officio*)



Board of Directors

Membership to the GNP+ Board is only open to people living with HIV. Board members are elected for one term, which lasts two years (beginning from the day the person is appointed to the Board). At GNP+, the Board takes ultimate responsibility for the governance of the organisation. However, governance is not the sole responsibility of Board members: it paves the way and guides the process by which Board members work with the International Co-ordinator/CEO and Secretariat staff, regional networks, and other partners. This ensures that GNP+ is effectively and properly run and that it is fully assisted in responding to its mandate.

GNP+ is committed to ensuring that Board members and Regional Co-ordinators are financially able to perform the responsibilities associated with their appointments and positions. It is, therefore, the practice of GNP+ to reimburse out-of-pocket costs associated with attending Board meetings and other events as representatives of GNP+.

The GNP+ Secretariat

GNP+ is based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, in an office which is shared with 5 other HIV organisations: World AIDS Campaign (WAC), International Civil Society Support (ICSS), Health Connections International (HCI), the European Network for HIV/STI Prevention and Health Promotion among Migrant Sex Workers (TAMPEP) and the International Committee on the Rights of Sex Workers in Europe (ICRSE). Additionally, during 2011, GNP+ expanded its Capetown, South Africa office from one to two staff members, with one of the staff members from Amsterdam relocating to Capetown. GNP+ in Cape Town is hosted by the World AIDS Campaign International. The hosting arrangement includes the employment of 1 staff member.

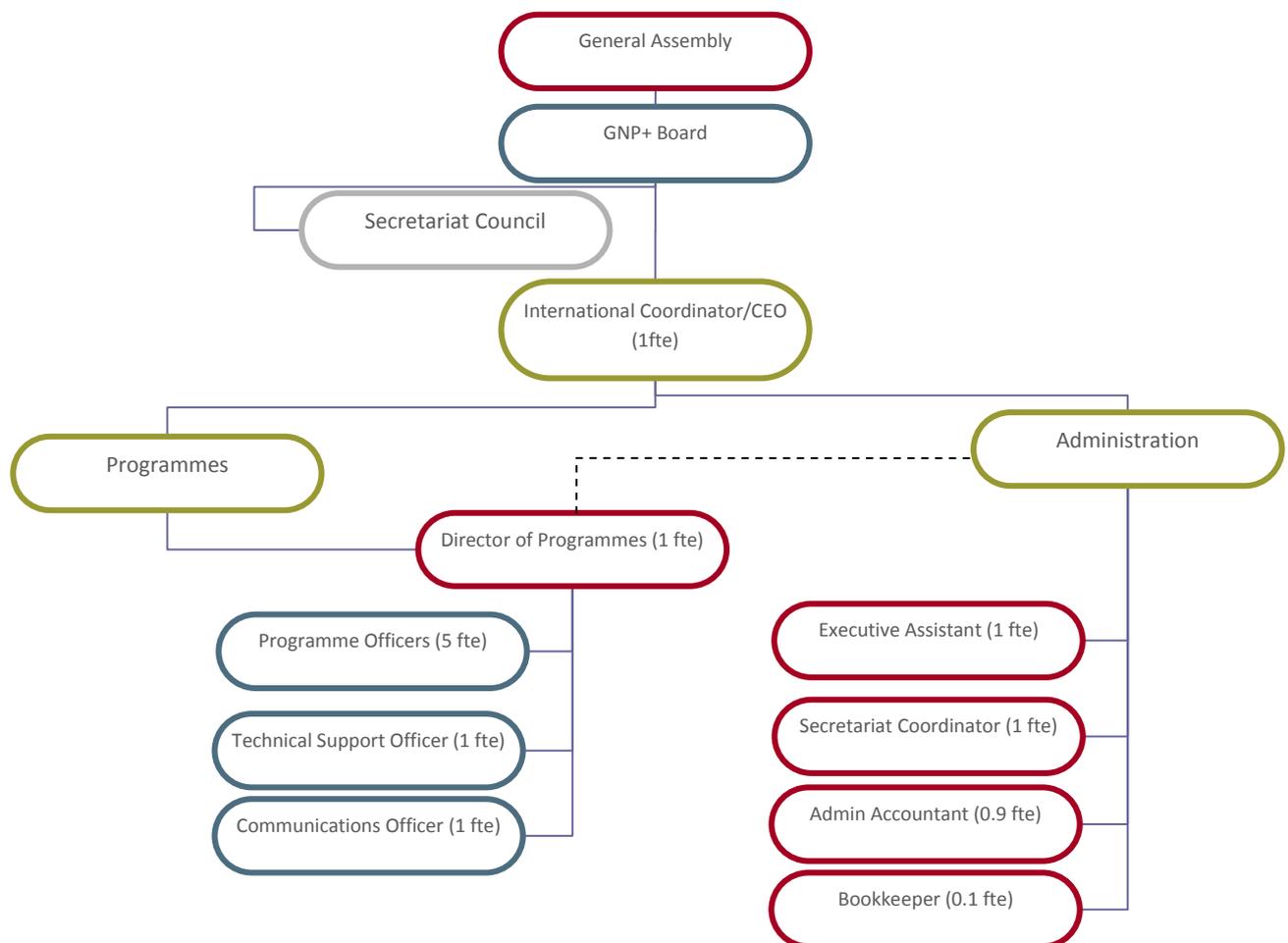
Over the course of 2011, four staff members left GNP+ and two new staff members were hired. As some staff members were required to take extended sick leave, additional support staff were temporarily employed. In addition, GNP+'s financial administration was strengthened by increasing its bookkeeper's hours. By the end of the year, the Executive Assistant tasks were partially taken over by the Secretariat Co-ordinator. At the end of 2011, the GNP+ Secretariat employed 11 full- and part-time staff.

GNP+ Secretariat staff members are:

- Dr Kevin Moody (International Co-ordinator/CEO)
- Dr Christoforos Mallouris (Director of Programmes until 30 September 2011)
- Mr Aad Louter (Bookkeeper until 1 September 2011)
- Mr Adam Garner (Youth Programme Officer)
- Mr Arnaud Otten (Bookkeeper as off 1 November 2011)
- Ms Elizabeth Wouters-Eising (Administrative Accountant)

- Mr Elliot Lyons (General support staff – 23 May 2011 to 31 December 2011)
- Mr Gavin Reid (Technical Support Officer – based in Capetown, South Africa)
- Ms Georgina Caswell (Programme Officer – based in Capetown, South Africa as off 1 May 2011)
- Mr Julian Hows (Programme Officer)
- Ms Lisa Rebert (Executive Assistant until 9 September 2011)
- Mr Marsel Kuzyakov (Programme Officer)
- Mr Martin Stolk (Communications Officer)
- Ms Moono Nyambe (Programme Officer)
- Mr Rick Jones (Secretariat Co-ordinator)

2011 Organisational Structure



*fte = Full-Time Equivalent

1

Sexual and reproductive health and rights of People living with HIV

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Programmatic Guidance

In 2011, four national networks of people living with HIV participating in the Leadership through Accountability Programme developed evidence-gathering methodologies on the real experiences of key populations living with HIV in their countries. The national networks focused their studies on the following areas:

- Access to vertical transmission services for women living with HIV (Ethiopia and Moldova)
- Experiences and needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people living with HIV (South Africa)
- Experiences and needs of men who have sex with men living with HIV (Cameroon)

Studies on vertical transmission documented the barriers to and facilitators of access to vertical transmission services by women living with HIV. Stigma and discrimination experienced by women living with HIV in health facilities and within their communities remains a critical barrier to accessing services. One of the key recommendations includes supporting women living with HIV to provide mentorship to other women living with HIV.

The study in South Africa documented sexual violence and negative community attitudes experienced by LGBTI living with HIV.

Similarly, in Cameroon, unsupportive policies and the legal environment does not enable MSM living with HIV the freedom to make choices about their sexuality and their lives, therefore impacting their access to critical services.

GNP+ supported the national networks in establishing relevant partnerships at country level, developing a concept note, drafting a questionnaire, pilot-testing the questionnaire, revising the questionnaire, implementing the questionnaire, analysing the findings of the study and developing a report of the study.

The four networks will be using the findings from their studies for national advocacy in 2012. They connect the launch of their studies to key advocacy moments, such as Human Rights Day (21 March in South Africa).

At the global level, the studies will feed into GNP+'s advocacy regarding key populations living with HIV. The studies on access to vertical transmission services for women living with HIV are informing GNP+'s global advocacy on vertical transmission within the Interagency Task Team (IATT) on Prevention of Mother-to-Child HIV Transmission (PMTCT).

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Policy Guidance

GNP+'s efforts on developing and informing policy guidance was focused on the area of vertical transmission. Supported by UNFPA, GNP+ partnered with ICW Global to host a series of four consultations with people living with HIV on the barriers to and facilitators of access to vertical transmission services.

The consultations produced recommendations which directly informed the development of global policy by the Interagency Task Team on PMTCT on the implementation of prongs 1 and 2 of vertical transmission: 'Preventing HIV and Unintended Pregnancies: Strategic Framework 2011-2015'.

The consultations also formed the basis of a factsheet produced by GNP+ and ICW Global to support people living with HIV in advocating for the sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and men living with HIV.



Additionally, the findings of the consultations formed the basis of a paper, which was submitted to the Journal of International AIDS Society for inclusion in their AIDS2012 edition.

GNP+ continued its collaborations with ICW and ITPC at ICASA2011, carrying out two consultations – an open consultation with HIV advocates and a closed consultation with women living with HIV – to share the Global Plan and its implications for people living with HIV at national the level. GNP+, ICW and ITPC developed a factsheet to support people living

with HIV in their understanding of global policy and processes.

In June 2011, GNP+ was invited to be on the Interagency Task Team on PMTCT, and in November 2011, GNP+ began co-chairing the IATT's Community Engagement Working Group with the United States' CDC. Through these global processes, GNP+ collaborates with UN agencies, PEPFAR agencies, the Coalition of Children Affected by HIV (CCABA), implementers (e.g. EGPAF, mothers2mothers) and other civil society organisations to promote and support community-based efforts around vertical transmission and support for mothers to stay healthy and alive.

GNP+ continues to more broadly advocate for the sexual and reproductive health and rights of people living with HIV through the dissemination of the PLHIV-led guidance documents, such as *Advancing the Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of People Living with HIV: A Guidance Package* at international conferences, including IAS2011 in Rome and ICASA2011 in Addis Ababa.

GNP+ has also remained committed to its efforts to promote the sexual and reproductive health and rights of HIV-discordant couples. In 2011, the findings of the HIV-discordant couple study conducted in collaboration with the University of the Witwatersrand and the Human Sciences Research Council were published in two journals:

- Laetitia C. Rispel, Allanise Cloete, Carol A. Metcalf, Kevin Moody, Georgina Caswell (2011). 'It [HIV] is part of the relationship': exploring communication among HIV-serodiscordant couples in South Africa and Tanzania'. *Culture, Health & Sexuality*.
- Laetitia C Rispel, Carol A Metcalf, Kevin Moody, Allanise Cloete, Georgina Caswell (2011). 'Sexual relations and childbearing decisions of HIV-discordant couples: an exploratory study in South Africa and Tanzania'. *Reproductive Health Matters*, 19(37):184–193.

2

Human Rights of People living with HIV

Human Rights Count!

The importance of promoting human rights and advocating for their protection as part of the HIV response is increasingly being acknowledged and acted upon. Protecting the rights of people living with HIV reduces their vulnerability to HIV and increases their chances of accessing treatment, care and support. Human Rights Count! is a programme initiated and led by GNP+ to document HIV-related human rights violations against people living with HIV. The documentation is based on a methodology driven by people living with HIV. The main aim of the programme is to decrease the number of human rights violations against people living with HIV by co-ordinating evidence-informed advocacy against such violations.

During 2011, the focus was on consolidating the work on the Human Rights Count! Programme. There was an increase in the number of countries implementing the programme and documenting HIV related human rights violations. In addition, evidence from previous years' work was used to support key advocacy messages highlighting the violations and campaigning for more protection for people living with HIV.

Sadly, the evidence which was generated by people living with HIV from their lived experiences confirmed that even after 30 years into the epidemic, HIV infection and diagnosis increases vulnerability to being a victim of human rights violations.

In preparation for the UN High Level Meeting (HLM) on AIDS, evidence from the programme



was used to develop key messages highlighting and addressing key human rights related concerns for people living with HIV. These key messages were presented to country missions to the United Nations as they deliberated and came to a consensus on the Political Declaration, which was an outcome of the meeting.

In addition, GNP+ was a supporting partner of a UN HLM side event: *A Dialogue on HIV and Human Rights: Universal Access for Key Affected Populations*. GNP+ shared information from the Human Rights Count! programme with speakers to fully represent the double stigma and rights violations suffered by people living with HIV who also belong to key populations, such as people who use drugs, sex workers or men who have sex with men.

The results from country studies were also used to inform a dialogue on HIV, faith and Human rights among experts from theology, ethics, human rights and HIV disciplines as part of the GNP+ input into a consultation convened by the Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance (EAA). The consultation provided an opportunity for GNP+ to highlight examples of

people living with HIV being prevented from practicing their faith because of their HIV status, or where the influence and power exerted by faith leaders is used to deny people living with HIV their rights – such as the right to marry.

Experiences from implementing the Human Rights Count! programme were used to inform thinking on the importance of monitoring potential human rights violations during the scale-up of HIV testing and treatment in Swaziland. In collaboration with AVAC, INPUD, ICW, MSMGF, and NSWP, GNP+ contributed to the development of tools to carry out community research assessing the human rights implications of scaling up HIV testing and treatment.

Global Criminalisation Scan

Through the Global Criminalisation Scan, GNP+ has built an online resource highlighting laws and policies relating to criminalisation of exposure to and/or transmission of HIV. This has increased awareness of the broad and, in many cases, inappropriate use of criminal law to regulate and punish people living with HIV.

Following the decision to broaden the areas of law documented under the Criminalisation Scan to include criminalisation of same sex relationships, the criminalisation of commercial sex, the prohibition of harm reduction measures in the context of injecting drug use, and laws that place restrictions on people living with HIV entering, staying, or residing in a country, GNP+'s efforts concentrated on consolidating this evidence and building relationships with key partners who would provide support in maintaining and updating evidence.

In 2011, the evidence gathered from the programme and the experience of working on these issues were used to inform policy discussions at different forums, including:

Submissions were made to the Global Commission on HIV and the Law based on the

Throughout 2011, GNP+ continued to provide technical support to national networks of people living with HIV to document cases of human rights violations through the Human Rights Count! At the beginning of 2012, networks of people living with HIV in Cameroon, Ethiopia, Moldova and South Africa were in the process of gathering evidence, reporting on this evidence and raising awareness of human rights within their communities. An important element of this support was the building and nurturing of relationships between networks of people living with HIV and human rights organizations to ensure that people living with HIV have direct support to seek redress against HIV related human rights violations.



data contained on the Global Criminalisation Scan website. Additionally, GNP+ used this experience to assist in reviewing materials submitted to and produced by the commission through its participation on the Technical Advisory Group.

Another opportunity where GNP+'s experience was brought to bear was in the creation of the 2011 NGO Report to the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board (PCB). The report focused on legal environments and HIV responses. GNP+ offered support in developing the tools to collect the data (from focus group discussions) and also in reviewing the final report.

Evidence from the programme was used to bring concerns about the overly broad use of criminal laws to the attention of Country Missions to the UN as they deliberated the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV during the UN High Level Meeting on AIDS.

GNP+ participated in the Experts Meeting on the scientific, medical, legal and human rights aspects of the criminalisation of HIV transmission and exposure convened by UNAIDS, bringing our experience of implementing this programme and the concerns of people living with HIV to the table.

As part of the consolidation exercise, GNP+ improved the guidance given to country networks mapping and documenting laws and policies in their own countries. In particular,

GNP+ continued to provide support to networks of people living with HIV in Cameroon, Ethiopia, Moldova and South Africa.

Data from over 200 countries and judicial territories is contained on the Global Criminalisation Scan website www.gnpplus.net/criminalisation

People Living with HIV Stigma Index



The PLHIV Stigma Index is a project that has been developed and implemented by and for people living with HIV. It collects information about the experiences of people living with HIV related to stigma, discrimination, and rights. The results are used for advocacy for policy change and programmatic interventions, for cross analysis between countries and to document trends around stigma and discrimination.

In 2011, GNP+ continued to provide extensive technical support to national partners implementing the PLHIV Stigma Index, as well as being involved in other Stigma-related initiatives. GNP+ worked closely with regional and global partners to ensure the alignment of efforts and technical support, to review the status of the PLHIV Stigma Index implementation, and to assist in the resource mobilisation plans for country roll out. In 2011, for the first time since its inception, enough country teams implemented the PLHIV Stigma Index, allowing for analysable

data concerning HIV-related stigma in areas such as the work place, faith communities, and stigma as a barrier to testing and HIV treatment uptake. Moreover, the collected data was also suitable for intra-country and inter-region analysis. GNP+, in cooperation with in country and regional teams, coordinated and assisted in the development and production of reports presenting this analysis.

However, despite the increased implementation of the PLHIV Stigma Index, 2011 has not been without its challenges. The most significant challenges faced by the programme were maintaining momentum and safeguarding the solid foundation established in the first few years of the initiative in absence of an international partnership coordinator. Such a coordinator would have secured additional funding for national rollouts, more effectively monitored the alignment of national implementation with agreed upon standards, ensured the programme was conducted ethically, and secured its contributions to the global understanding of stigma. During 2011, steps were undertaken to reinstate such an international coordinator to be hosted by GNP+.

The role of the international coordinator will include fostering innovative partnerships with research institutions and civil society and supporting quality assurance, global coordination and the translation of findings for regional and global advocacy.

As a direct result of involvement in the PLHIV Stigma Index, GNP+ became involved in three additional international initiatives:

Developing a common set of indicators for stigma measurement

In conjunction with the International Centre for Research on Women, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, UNAIDS, and others, GNP+ is continuing to develop a new framework for the measurement of and programming to address stigma and discrimination. The framework highlights 'actionable drivers' of stigma and discrimination and is designed to establish a systematic array of entry points for programmes to reduce stigma and discrimination, and to develop indicators that will be validated for use globally. Once standardised indicators are agreed upon, data collection can be harmonised across national and international reports to inform the evaluation and scale-up of effective programmes to reduce stigma and discrimination globally.

Stigma Knowledge Network

GNP+ supports the development of a global knowledge network on HIV stigma and discrimination reduction. During 2011, the

work focused on creating an online resource bank and forums. GNP+ also agreed to be part of the steering group to guide this initiative through the next stages of its development in the coming years.

HIV-related stigma and discrimination—Healthcare workers

HIV-related stigma and discrimination in health facilities is one of the key factors in limiting access to care and services and reducing the quality of care available to and for people living with HIV. In partnership with Engender Health, WHO, the HIV/AIDS Alliance Zambia, and others, GNP+ is involved in updating toolkits and developing a standardised training resource to reduce stigma and discrimination in healthcare settings. After a pilot, the work was put on hold during 2011 due to resource constraints. It is hoped that the partnership will be able to recommence this work in 2012.

The website of the PLHIV Stigma Index is located at www.stigmaindex.org.

Other useful links are
Stigma Action Network

People Living with HIV Stigma Index: Asia Pacific Regional Analysis 2011

HIV-related Stigma: Late Testing, Late Treatment

HIV-Related Entry, Stay & Residence Restrictions

Globally, over 60 countries still impose restrictions on people living with HIV entering, staying or seeking permanent residence in their countries. This is an example of institutionalised and state sanctioned discrimination against people living with HIV.

Before its conclusion in 2009, the Civil Society Travel Restrictions Task Team recommended

that in-country human rights activists be alerted to the impact of these restrictions on travellers in order to increase awareness levels and to generate support in advocating for the removal of these restrictions. In 2011, GNP+ supported different networks of people living with HIV to research and document the laws, policies and regulations relating to HIV positive non-nationals entering their country,

and to lobby their governments to remove any discriminatory restrictions.

The Global Criminalisation Scan website has been extended to include information on HIV related restrictions included in laws regulating entry, stay and residence in a country, bringing into focus the impact of the broader punitive legal and policy environment on the effectiveness of responses to HIV.

Human Rights policy guidance

GNP+ recognizes the need to consolidate evidence gathered from its different evidence gathering tools and analyse the evidence from a broader human rights-related perspective.

To this end GNP+ aimed to take stock of the available evidence and will provide an analysis

GNP+ continues to engage with UNAIDS, the International AIDS Society (IAS), Deutsche AIDS Hilfe and EATG in coordinating the dissemination of information and targeted advocacy and lobbying activities for countries with HIV-related entry, stay and residence restrictions. Owing to limited resources, GNP+ was unable to implement some of the activities earmarked for 2011. Priorities that are still current have been earmarked for implementation in 2012.

that provides thematically ordered human rights related information and policy recommendations.

Owing to limited resources, GNP+ was unable to implement these activities during 2011.

3

Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention

Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention: Policy Guidelines

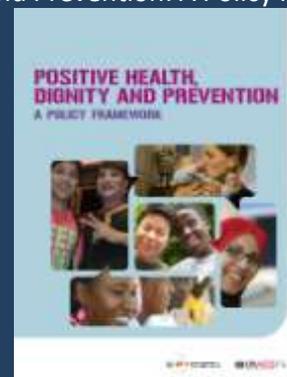
In 2011, GNP+ developed operational guidelines to support the implementation of the Policy Framework for Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention. The operational guidelines provide guidance on programmatic actions and outputs, as well as suggest indicators to measure impact, progress and outcomes. In addition to promoting a shared understanding amongst networks of people living with HIV and partners on how to operationalise Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention, the Operational Guidelines also provide networks with an advocacy tool to guide their leadership on HIV prevention, treatment, support and care.

The content of the operational guidelines was informed by two regional consultations in the Caribbean and in West and Central Africa. The consultations brought together a range of stakeholders at the regional level and promoted the leadership of networks of people living with HIV in the regions.

At ICASA2011, the government of Ivory Coast announced that following their participation in the West and Central Africa consultation on Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention, they reframed their policy and programmes on HIV prevention with people living with HIV to reflect the more holistic and comprehensive shift in thinking articulated through Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention.

PHDP was conceived at an International Technical Consultation organised by GNP+ and UNAIDS in 2009. PHDP focuses on the health and well-being of the individual living with HIV, taking a holistic approach to prevention and treatment rather than solely focusing on preventing transmission, enabling individuals to live, healthy, happy, dignified, and long lives.

For more information, see, Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention: A Policy Framework.



The development of the operational guidelines was also informed by a working group and an advisory group consisting of networks of people living with HIV, UN agencies and other partners.

In 2012, the operational guidelines will be piloted and finalised for implementation globally.

Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention: Programmatic Guidance

In 2011, GNP+ was invited to be part of the Maximising ART for Better Health and Zero New Infections (*MaxART*) programme. The *MaxART* programme supports the scale-up of HIV testing and treatment in Swaziland. At the international level, *MaxART* is led by Stop AIDS Now! and the Clinton Health Access Initiative. At country level, the programme involves the Ministry of Health, the Swaziland Network of People Living with HIV (SWANNEPHA), SafAIDS, SACEMA (University of Stellenbosch) and the University of Amsterdam. GNP+ provides technical support to SWANNEPHA, utilising this support role to strengthen its understanding of the implications of scaling up access to HIV testing and treatment on the lives of people living with HIV.

As part of the *MaxART* programme, GNP+ and SWANNEPHA embarked on a scientific study to document the experiences and perspectives of people living with HIV across a range of areas that affect their lives. Using the Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention framework, SWANNEPHA adapted a questionnaire that was initially tested in Tanzania, Bolivia and Vietnam, to Swaziland.

The Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention study explores areas that impact the lives of people living with HIV in the following categories: empowerment of people living with HIV, health promotion and access, gender equality, human rights, prevention of new infections, sexual and reproductive health and rights, and social and economic support.

With the support of the Population Council, the Clinton Health Access Initiative and GNP+, SWANNEPHA developed and submitted a

870 people living with HIV in 100 support groups and 22 health facilities across the 4 regions of Swaziland surveyed.

Data provides PLHIV in Swaziland and globally with a wealth of information, informing the direction of the *MaxART* programme, contributing to advocacy for the health and wellbeing of people living with HIV regarding HIV treatment and testing scale-up.



SWANNEPHA data collectors roleplay a scene between a data collector and an interviewee, 21-23 November 2011.

protocol for ethical approval to conduct research in Swaziland. Following approval, the network organised a three-day training for data collectors. The training involved a thorough review of the questionnaire, a discussion about principles of research and training on the use of personal digital assistants (PDAs). Data collectors reported that it was an empowering process, which has contributed to enhancing their research and technical skills.

As a next step, GNP+ will support SWANNEPHA in conducting human rights training and undertaking human rights monitoring in order to systematically gather the experiences of people living with HIV in the scale-up of HIV testing and treatment.

New Prevention Technologies

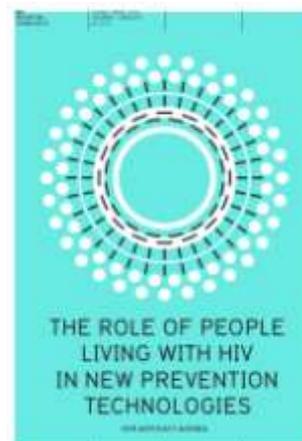
2011 was a year of scientific breakthroughs on ART for prevention. GNP+ responded to several developments through press releases and engagement in international teleconferences towards the end of understanding the implications of ART for prevention for people living with HIV, and to convey key positions articulated in GNP+'s New Prevention Technologies Advocacy Agenda.

Two notable developments included the HPTN052 preliminary findings (May 2011) and Partners PrEP results (July 2011). GNP+ developed and disseminated press releases calling on the World Health Organization and Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS to ensure guidance is developed and published for individuals and couples on how to make informed decisions about the HIV prevention options that work best for them, as well as guidance for those providing services to those in need to access ART and PrEP.

Towards the end of the year, GNP+ held a consultation amongst its Board members and amongst the coordinators of regional networks of people living with HIV to develop a position paper on ART for prevention. The position paper will support people living with HIV in their understanding and advocacy priorities around ART for prevention. The paper articulates conditions needed for treatment to work for prevention and

highlights opportunities for the leadership of people living with HIV in building evidence and driving policies and programmes in the areas of HIV testing, prevention, treatment and

human rights. The paper will undergo further consultation through LIVING 2012 and will form the basis of advocacy on ART for prevention throughout 2012.



GNP+ continued its engagement with the International Rectal Microbicides Advocacy Group, the International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM), the AIDS Vaccine Advocacy Coalition (AVAC) and the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI). At the International AIDS Society conference in Rome in July 2011, GNP+ was represented on an AVAC-led satellite session entitled 'Can we end the epidemic?' by Memory Sachikonye, an HIV treatment activist from Zimbabwe, who is based in the UK. In addition, in 2011 GNP+ began collaborating with AVAC, ICW Global, INPUD, MSMGF and NSWP to explore the human rights implications of ART-for-prevention approaches for people living with HIV and key populations.

4

Empowerment of People living with HIV

PLHIV Leadership

GNP+ recognises the importance of leadership development among people living with HIV, which is reflected in its work plan through the Leadership Through Accountability and Y+ programmes. The Leadership Through Accountability programme is a programme where networks of people living with HIV are supported to take leadership roles within their country contexts and, in 2011, through representation at regional and global consultations. In 2011, the Y+ programme identified the development of leaders

amongst young people living with HIV as an important need and held a consultation in November to identify important mechanisms for fostering leadership amongst people living with HIV. (see section 4).

The Strategic Plan 2011-2015 has identified Community Development as one of its key strategic objectives, under which leadership amongst people living with HIV will be nurtured and promoted as a key component of the programme.

Positive Development

During 2011, as part of the strategic review and planning process, which resulted in the GNP+ 2011-2015 Strategic Plan, Positive Development was reviewed and given new direction. Rather than focus on renewing the Positive Development manual, the programme would focus on developing and highlighting capacity building tools, integrating insights from other key guides towards empowerment of networks and individuals.

In 2012, this activity will be streamed through the Community development pillar of the Strategic Plan, so that networks of people living with HIV can operate more effectively. GNP+ will focus its work in 2012 on developing needs assessment tools and processes for documenting current evidence of effective and meaningful indicators to measure the impact of the involvement of networks of people living with HIV in programmes and policies.

GIPA Report Card

The GIPA report card aims to assess the levels of involvement of people living with HIV in national structures and processes.

In 2011, the GIPA Report Card was implemented in Cameroon, Ethiopia, Moldova and South Africa through the HIV Leadership Through Accountability programme. The GIPA Report Card measures the engagement of

people living with HIV in national processes and structures. In each of the countries where the evidence-gathering tool was implemented, national networks of people living with HIV interviewed a range of national stakeholders - including government, UN agencies, media, NGOs, faith-based organisations and networks of people living with HIV - to document their perceptions on the participation of people living with HIV in decision-making at the national level.

The GIPA Report Card was initiated in three additional countries: Senegal, Tanzania and Malawi. These countries will implement the GIPA Report Card and produce reports in 2012.

Building on GNP+'s experience of documenting the involvement of people living with HIV in national processes, GNP+ has partnered with Stop AIDS Now! to develop a new evidence-gathering tool to measure GIPA at community level. UNAIDS and ICW Global, partners in the development of the national tool, are playing an advisory role in the

development of this community tool. Through this process, GNP+ is reviewing and developing recommendations on how to improve the GIPA Report Card at national level.

An interactive workshop was held at ICASA 2011 in Ethiopia to promote the GNP+ and Alliance GIPA Good Practice Guide. Through roleplay, networks of people living with HIV shared the opportunities and challenges of applying the GIPA principle in a range of scenarios.



Francophone participants at GNP+ and Alliance workshop on GIPA at ICASA2011 in Addis Ababa, December 2011

LIVING Partnership and LIVING 2012: The Positive Leadership Summit

The LIVING partnership, of which GNP+ is a part, is a consortium of 12 agencies committed to improving the lives of people living with HIV. The LIVING partnership was responsible for organising LIVING 2008: The Positive Leadership Summit, immediately prior to the International AIDS Conference in Mexico City in 2008.

International Conferences of people living with HIV are a vital component in developing solutions for improving the global HIV response. Given the work undertaken by GNP+ and the Living partnership in 2009 and 2010, and the need for developing solutions

to a number of emerging issues relevant to people living with HIV and other key populations, the LIVING Partnership started preliminary discussions in 2010 on the possibility of organising LIVING 2012 - the 13th International Conference of People Living with HIV, to be held in July 2012 immediately prior to the XIXth International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2012) in Washington, DC.

During 2011, the LIVING partnership held a series of discussions to plan towards and beyond LIVING2012. In addition to those partners who were already involved since 2008, two other networks joined the partnership: the Global Forum on MSM and HIV (MSMGF) and International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC). GNP+, on behalf of the LIVING Partnership, leads the fundraising and logistics work for the summit.



During 2011, the Living Partnership undertook an assessment of the programmatic progress since LIVING2008. A number of pre-consultations were held to define the key themes and emerging issues to be taken forward into the consultative process of LIVING2012. These pre-consultations were held in Amsterdam (October 2011), at the Caribbean conference on HIV (November 2011) and ICASA (December 2011). The outcomes of these discussions allowed the LIVING partnership to define the key theme areas for LIVING2012. These theme areas are: Access to Treatment, Care and Support, Human Rights, and Community Mobilisation. A cross cutting theme, 'what progress and for whom', will run across the three themes.

Late in 2011, the LIVING2012 website, www.living2012.org, was launched in three languages, including an application section for potential conference participants. A logo was developed together with the US PLHIV caucus.

The two-day LIVING 2012 Summit aims to refine and endorse advocacy strategies on selected issues, and move from policy positions to plans of action to inform the work of GNP+ and other networks of people living with HIV. As such, LIVING 2012 is a process leading to a redefinition of the Global

Advocacy Agenda for people living with HIV and the development of advocacy strategies and action plans.

The LIVING 2012 Partnership

- Global Forum on MSM and HIV (MSMGF)
- International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS (ICW)
- International Council of AIDS Service Organizations (ICASO)
- International AIDS Society (IAS)
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
- International HIV/AIDS Alliance
- International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC)
- Sidaction
- United Nations Joint Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
- United States People Living with HIV Caucus (US PLHIV Caucus)
- World Health Organization (WHO)

The website of the LIVING2012: The Positive Leadership Summit is located at www.living2012.org.

International AIDS Conference 2012

GNP+ is a long-time supporter and co-organiser of the International AIDS Conferences (IAC). In 2011, as part of the preparation for AIDS 2012, GNP+ supported engagement of people living with HIV in the IAC through direct involvement in the conference organization process, outreach activities and advocacy in support of active PLHIV involvement and participation.

Conference Co-ordinating Committee (CCC)

GNP+ and the International Community of Women living with HIV (ICW) have a shared vote on the Conference Co-ordinating

Committee (CCC). The CCC's activities cover most aspects of the Conference, including programmatic developments, ensuring the balance between scientific and community components, as well as the logistics and participation issues.

During 2011, GNP+ was actively involved in addressing issues such as immigration, agenda setting, scholarship selection, and representation of people living with HIV and key populations. GNP+ is represented in the immigration working group, a group that works on the challenges presented by USA entry restrictions, which currently ban

injecting drugs users, sex workers and people with criminal records. GNP+ is involved in the scholarship selection working group and is actively engaging and responding to activities of people living with HIV relating to the International AIDS Conference.

GNP+, as one of the community partners on the CCC, leads the preparatory meetings of the community partners. These pre-meetings are organized immediately prior the CCC meetings and allow the international and local US community partners to address issues on the CCC agenda in an organized manner, to prepare positions on issues, and mechanisms for consensus in decision making.

Outreach

Through a grant from the International AIDS Society (IAS), and with support from GNP+-led programmes, GNP+ spearheads a programmatic approach to informing the HIV/AIDS communities and broader public about AIDS 2012, also providing assistance to those who wish to participate in the conference. In 2011, GNP+ established agreements on joint outreach work with other community partners of the conference, including ICASO, Sidaction and ICW. Substantive contributions were made to the community website

Strategic Representation

GNP+ continues to ensure that global structures and processes are responsive to the needs and experiences of people living with HIV by active and meaningful engagement and evidence-based advocacy. GNP+ was heavily involved in the UNAIDS High Level Meeting and side meetings, held in New York in June 2011 and the Civil Society Hearings in New York held in April 2011. In addition, GNP+ supported the involvement of several networks of people living with HIV and in-country delegations of young people living with HIV in regional meetings and the HLM meetings in New York. GNP+ representatives also attended the UNAIDS Programme

www.aids2012community.org/, which was created by ICASO.

GNP+ created 3 manuals to help make the conference process accessible to people living with HIV: How to apply for a scholarship, How to submit an abstract, and *How to submit a workshop proposal*. These manuals were distributed to around 7000 addresses in 2011, including 400 networks of people living with HIV globally.

You can access the AIDS2012 Community website here:
www.aids2012community.org/

Programmatic involvement

The International AIDS Conference is not only an important advocacy platform for GNP+, but a forum where it can more effectively work with partners and present the results of its many programmes. GNP+ started preparations for writing abstracts and workshops proposals in late 2011. In addition, GNP+ actively supported networks of people living with HIV and other partners in submitting abstracts built on findings from joint programmes.

Coordinating Board meeting held in Geneva in December 2011.

Beyond this GNP+ continued its active representation of people living with HIV in a number of forums in 2011 including:

- Supporting national networks from Kenya and Zambia to represent GNP+ at the technical consultation organised by World Health Organization (WHO) to develop global guidelines for couple HIV testing and counselling held in Harare, Zimbabwe in February 2011;

- A meeting on integration of family planning, HIV and maternal neonatal child health services conducted in PEPFAR/USAID countries held in Washington DC, USA;
- In late June, GNP+ participated in the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Partnership Meeting held in Sao Paulo, Brazil;
- Supporting national networks from Kenya and Nigeria to represent people living with HIV at the Global Commission on HIV and the Law's (GCHL) African Regional Dialogue on HIV and the law, held in South Africa in August 2011. GNP+ is on the Technical Advisory Group of the Global Commission;
- The World Community Advisory Board held in Nairobi, Kenya;
- GNP+ was represented at the World Health Assembly;
- In September 2011, GNP+ supported the Belarus national PLHIV network at the General Meeting of European Regional network on HIV and TB of the Red Cross Red Crescent held in Slovenia;
- GNP+ and national networks participated in the West and Central Africa Regional Consultation on Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention held in October in Dakar, Senegal;
- The multi-stakeholder meeting on the Implementation of the UNAIDS Agenda for Accelerated country Action for Women, Girls, Gender Equality and HIV;
- The consultation on Theology, Human Rights and HIV Response organised by the Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance in Geneva, Switzerland in November 2011;
- GNP+ and nine African national networks of people living with HIV participated in ICASA 2011 held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in December.

GNP+ continues its representative roles on the following Inter-Agency Task Teams:

- HIV and Young People;
- HIV and the Workplace;
- Sexual Health and Reproductive Rights;
- HIV Linkages;
- Prevention of Vertical Transmission

In addition to the above, GNP+ persists in its engagement with a number of global structures, technical working groups and consultative processes.

NGO Code of Good Practice

At the turn of the century, there was a huge increase in the number and range of NGOs responding to HIV and AIDS. Where public health services failed to support people living with HIV and the HIV response, NGOs filled the gaps. In some countries NGOs still provide up to 60 percent of public health services, but new NGOs often do not have experience, expertise or the necessary resources to adequately address the challenges that HIV presents. In some cases, NGO's lack the capacity to provide sufficient attention to accountability and quality programming.

Following wide ranging consultations, GNP+ developed the Code of Good Practice for NGOs, responding to HIV/AIDS as a joint initiative with 10 other organizations and agencies in the HIV response. NGOs can implement the NGO Code in order to improve the quality of their programmes. Close to 500 international and national NGOs are Code endorsers, implementers or champions.

GNP+ has been the host of the NGO Code during its maintenance phase, which lasted from 2009 to 2011. An evaluation of the code, held in late 2010, revealed that there were

few new endorsements; however, it also revealed that the NGO Code concept was still regarded as a great example of guidance for NGO self regulation.

During 2011, a consultation was held with the steering committee with regards to their vision on continuation of the NGO Code. This consultation led to the UK Consortium on AIDS and International Development being identified as a strong candidate to take over the hosting of the NGO Code.

To safe guard the spirit of the NGO Code, GNP+ and the UK Consortium signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to guide the NGO Code transition and ongoing policy development. In addition, GNP+ supported this transition technically and financially.

GNP+ handed over the physical hosting in May 2011, but remained involved in the proceeding months. GNP+ provided significant support to the quick review of the NGO Code as organised by the UK Consortium in September and October 2011.

Leadership through Accountability programme

The LTA programme, now in its third year, has been guided by an ongoing '*learning by doing*' methodology. To ensure sustainability, relevance and capacity building, all programme implementers, including networks of people living with HIV and Civil Society platforms in country continuously develop this methodology. A number of important tools for programmatic and organisational development were further developed during 2011 to support capacity building and sustainability of the work.

In particular a definitive, needs-based guide to evidence-based Campaigning, Advocacy & Lobbying (CAL) is being developed in collaboration with international and regional partners (UNAIDS, UNDP, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, AFRICASO, GNP+ and WAC). The CAL Guide aims to support the capacity of national networks of people living with HIV to use gathered evidence to inform policy change.

The HIV Leadership through Accountability Programme (LTA) is a collaboration between GNP+ and the World AIDS Campaign (WAC). Funded through the DfID Governance and Transparency Fund, the programme combines specific HIV mapping tools, national AIDS campaigns and targeted advocacy towards the end of Universal Access.

In addition, a comprehensive Resource Mobilisation Framework and Toolkit is in an advanced stage of development, and will support networks of people living with HIV to conduct resource mobilisation for evidence based advocacy as well as strengthening their core activities and other programmes.

In 2011, GNP+ and WAC began the programme implementation in the Round 3 countries Indonesia, Malawi, Senegal, and Tanzania. In these countries all tools are still in the development phase.

Results of the studies led by national networks of people living with HIV feed into the advocacy work of national Civil Society platforms, which are led by WAC.

During 2011, the LTA networks have been closely involved in GNP+ global advocacy through processes and events, such as the HLM in New York, Global Commission on HIV and the Law, ILO consultations on HIV in the workplace and ICASA2011. In addition, Cameroon, Kenya, South Africa and Zambia have successfully used evidence gathered from their own initiatives to influence policies in their respective countries.

Variations in capacity and skill levels of the different networks continue to provide challenges and opportunities for learning.

Some of the challenges include: low basic skills, lack or uncertain core funding, poor communication, and changes in Focal Point. In addition, some networks that have been involved with the LTA programme for a longer period of time appear to have levels of fatigue and/or overload.

In 2011, GNP+ began the process of developing a Resource Mobilisation Framework and an Advocacy Guide to further support these networks.

To further strengthen linkages across implementing partners and support South-to-South learning, peer-to-peer support, capacity building, and skill sharing, GNP+ began cross-country technical support activities in 2011. Kenly Sikwese, who provided assistance to ZNP+, is now providing support to NAPWA (South Africa) and MANET+ (Malawi), with Calorine Kenkem from the Cameroonian network RéCAP+ providing support to RNP+

(Senegal). NEPHAK in Kenya is providing support to NACOPHA in Tanzania.

In 2011, as a result of the Mid-Term Review, GNP+ and WAC are investing more resources in M&E and have engaged an M&E expert to revise the overall M&E framework. Streamlining the overall M&E framework aims to ensure a strong balance in terms of the measurement of both LTA policy efficacy and capacity building, and to adapt the LTA M&E framework and tools to ensure that they are comprehensively integrated into day-to-day activities of the LTA.

GNP+ and WAC held the annual LTA programme planning and review meeting with the country Focal Points from national PLHIV networks and CS platforms of all eleven countries in July 2011 in Nairobi, followed by a network Focal Point meeting, with all nine African LTA networks, in Addis Ababa during the ICASA conference in December 2011. At these meetings the PLHIV networks discussed the progress of programme implementation, lessons learned, challenges and opportunities, resource mobilisation, moving into advocacy, and ways to further expand on programmatic work.

Results and resources from the Leadership Through Accountability programme are available at the website here: www.hivleadership.org

Positive Community: PLHIV e-Consultations and Communication Platform

GNP+ utilises a variety of approaches to continually consult with its worldwide constituency of people living with HIV.

In an effort to create a permanent sounding board and group of respondents to GNP+ consultations, GNP+ developed the Positive Community— an online social networking and consultation platform for people living with HIV. Currently, the platform has around 600 members. As all of its members are living with HIV, the platform has served as a dissemination channel connecting these individuals to the global movement.

To date, the Positive Community platform has been used for several discussion-based consultations with specific focus groups, but has not yet reached the critical mass needed to facilitate continuous consultation.

In several instances, Positive Community was researched as one of the options for wider consultations, but often outside hosting of the consultation was preferred due to capacity issues. As a result, activities and deliverables as projected in the 2011 Work Plan were not realised.

The GNP+ Social media and Online Networking Strategy came into effect during the end of 2011, and will be used to strengthen and expand GNP+'s social media involvement, including Positive Community. The strategy is structured to reflect the needs articulated in the GNP+ Strategic Plan.

Positive Community is accessible through:
<http://community.gnpplus.net>

Indicators for PLHIV Networks

The aim of this project is to develop indicators that will measure the impact that networks of people living with HIV have on HIV policies and programmes, and more importantly, on improving the quality of the lives of people living with HIV at the local level.

A literature review was completed in 2011 that brought together existing indicators on,

issues relating to people living with HIV, networking, and advocacy.

Resource constraints, however, prevented GNP+ from any further progress with the programme in 2011, as was originally anticipated.

Young People

Forty percent of new HIV infections are amongst 15-24 year olds, with disproportionately higher numbers among



young women. However, the global response to HIV lacks sufficient mechanisms for ensuring appropriate support, and meaningful and engaged participation of young people living with HIV (YPLHIV).

GNP+ established the Y+ Programme in mid-2010 to facilitate an enabling environment for young people living with HIV within partner

networks and the HIV community. Engaging with numerous partners and refining the knowledge base on the needs of young people living with HIV, the Y+ Programme has become a well-known, respected and creditable structure that supports young people living with HIV and those that work with them.

GNP+, in partnership with the World AIDS Campaign, supported several young people living with HIV to take part in the UNGASS Civil Society Hearing, and the UN High Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS in June 2011. The Y+ Programme led a consultation with young people living with HIV to develop a set of advocacy priorities for the UN HLM process and a supporting Advocacy brief. In addition, GNP+ supported young people living with HIV to lobby their national UN delegations and to meet with UN ambassadors in New York.



The final UN Political Declaration was clearly influenced by the coordinated advocacy efforts of broader civil society and specifically by efforts from the Y+ programme, with specific

commitments in the Declaration reflecting the priorities outlined in the Y+ Advocacy Messages.

In 2011, the GIYPAs (Greater Involvement of Young People Living with HIV) were developed to support networks of people living with HIV to better engage with the community of young people living with HIV as well as to support young people living with HIV themselves to participate more effectively in the HIV response. The tools were developed with the support of a grant from the HIV Young Leaders Fund. The tools will be shared through the Y+ network and among

GNP+ partners to promote the greater involvement of young people living with HIV. They will also be disseminated during the AIDS 2012 conference.

During 2011, GNP+ further developed the relationship with UNESCO, building on earlier consultations with young people living with HIV, which aimed to develop a resource to support the education sector in recognising and meeting the specific needs of young people living with HIV. The document will be published in early 2012. GNP+ and UNESCO will provide ongoing monitoring and support to ensure that the recommendations are effectively implemented.

GNP+, with support from the Ford Foundation, embarked on a number of consultations in late 2011 to identify the leadership capacity needs of young people living with HIV. Recognising the need for the positive community to have a sustainable source of new leadership, GNP+ reached out to emerging and established positive leaders to map the current gaps in ensuring young people living with HIV have adequate access to resources and opportunities to build their skills. From this process, GNP+ has been able to design a Leadership Initiative which will provide young people living with HIV with the tools, access to learning experiences and mentorship, necessary for building their leadership capacity. This Y+ Leadership Initiative will be further developed in 2012.

GNP+ continues to provide support through the Y+ Advisory Group and the Y+ Network to partners who prioritise the needs of young people living with HIV within their work. Such support includes active membership on the Inter Agency Task Team on HIV and Young People and its Working Group on young people living with HIV. The Y+ Programme also has a seat on the Steering Committee to the HIV Young Leaders Fund, which provides small grants to youth-led initiatives that are currently unfunded or underfunded by traditional funding mechanisms.

The Y+ Advisory Group remains an integral part of the Y+ Programme. In 2011, the Advisory Group met during the UN High Level Meeting in New York. This time was used to reflect on the Advisory Group's achievements and to strategise how the group's structure and functioning could be improved to better support GNP+ and partners in their programming around young people living with HIV. Based on this review, GNP+ is

strengthening the Advisory Group in ways that will benefit both the Y+ Programme and also the Y+ Network.

The HIV Young leadership fund can be found at : www.hivyoungleadersfund.org

World AIDS Day 2011

World AIDS Day is a global event which focuses on celebration, commemoration, evaluation and action, taking place annually on 1 December. GNP+ recognizes that the impact of World AIDS Day is most prominently felt at the country level, and therefore offers technical support to in-country networks in the development of specific advocacy materials, communications and partnership mobilisation.

In 2011, GNP+ was able to provide technical assistance to different national networks in Africa through the LTA programme. Part of

this assistance was support to the "Where is the Money" campaign that was launched during the African HIV conference ICASA2011, which was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. In Amsterdam, GNP+ provided a speaker on HIV to address an International school in the Netherlands on the occasion of World AIDS Day 2011.

GNP+ also represents people living with HIV globally at the Global Steering Committee of the World AIDS Campaign, which aims to support civil society driven in-country campaigns around World AIDS Day.

Consultative Responses

GNP+ is regularly called upon by partners to offer its expertise and/or facilitate the participation of people living with HIV in consultative processes. This GNP+ programme aims to provide a structure for GNP+ participation and response to these requests.

During 2011 GNP+ led and supported different consultative processes, specifically around UNGASS 2011, the pre-consultations for Living 2012, Y+ Leadership consultations and continued work around prevention of vertical transmission.

Work in preparation of the UN High Level Meeting included electronic consultations with networks of people living with HIV and

the Y+ network in order to establish priorities for negotiation around the Outcome declaration. The findings from these processes fed into the development of the Civil Society Declaration for the UN High Level Meeting on AIDS, a process led by ICASO. The findings from the consultation with young people living with HIV informed the development of an advocacy brief and messages for lobbying country delegations.

In preparation for LIVING 2012, and with support from the Living Partnership, GNP+ started a consultation process to assess the progress made on the advocacy priorities that were set during LIVING 2008. The aim of the consultations is to build consensus around

future advocacy priorities for the community of people living with HIV. Electronic consultations were conducted among LIVING Partners, followed by three face-to-face consultations. The first face-to-face consultation - in Amsterdam - brought together LIVING Partners, established and emerging HIV positive leaders, and a second consultation was held during the 2011 Caribbean HIV Conference. The third consultation took place during ICASA 2011 in Addis Ababa. Each of these three meetings have helped to shape the process and the broad themes for LIVING 2012, and further pre-consultations will be conducted in early 2012, leading up to the July Summit .

From December 2010 to February 2011, GNP+ and ICW Global held a series of consultations with people living with HIV to gather their

perspectives and personal experiences with programmes and services that seek to prevent the transmission of HIV from mother to child. The recommendations from people living with HIV were shared with the Interagency Task Team (IATT) for Prevention of HIV Infection in Pregnant Women, Mothers, and their Children (see section 1).

Following the 2010 Strategic Review consultations with people living with HIV, their networks, and other key stakeholders, GNP+ finalised and started implementing the Strategic Plan for 2011-2015. The Strategic Plan builds on past achievements and outlines GNP+'s mission, vision, goal and purpose for the next five years. The Plan prioritises three pillars of work: global advocacy, global knowledge management, and global community building (see section 5).

5

Knowledge Management and Network Renewal

Monitoring & Evaluation

GNP+ has continued to develop integrated monitoring and evaluation systems and processes. GNP+'s 2011 monitoring and evaluation activities focused on the organisational, financial and programmatic levels.

On an organisational and financial level, GNP+ continued to use and refine the financial management dashboard and second-level management tools, which have increased financial and programmatic insight in GNP+ operations in recent years. While the dashboard provides a broad higher level picture of where each activity is and what human resources are enquired for each activity, the second-level management tools provide a more detailed oversight of actions, monthly "issues", as well as budget planning. The tools are reviewed by both the programme team members in addition to the administration team. Regular monitoring

allows for the improvement of programmes as well as the improvement of the tools for future use and revision.

To provide more insight into human resources and capacity available for operations, a tracking system for allocation of resources and time to expenditure was piloted (Twinfield) in 2011. The system provides integration with the financial management software and will be further developed in 2012 to enable systematic reporting of activities against income streams.

On a programmatic level, the GNP+ Board charged the secretariat with operationalising the 2011-2015 Strategic Plan through its 2012 Work Plan, and thoroughly integrating M&E into its programmes. In the 2012 Work Plan, important daily monitoring mechanisms have been integrated through an increase of the application of peer review.

Renewal of GNP+ Processes, Governance, Knowledge Management, Network Building, & Maintenance

The GNP+ Board held one extraordinary meeting in Cape Town, South Africa, in March 2011 and its Annual Board Meeting in Amsterdam in June. The strategic planning process was a central topic in both meetings and resulted in the adoption of the 2011-2015 Strategic Plan (see section 5). The Annual Board Meeting examined the current Board structure and supporting documents (GNP+

Constitution, Terms of References, etc.) and took decisions to ensure that GNP+'s governance develops in line with the strategic objectives, purpose and goal of the 2011-2015 Strategic Plan. The Board agreed to the creation of the Board Restructuring Working Group, whose activities will begin in 2012 with support from a consultant.

Meetings of the Regional Coordinators and the International Coordinator / CEO took place at Board Meetings. Discussions occurred with the aim of improving collaboration, knowledge exchange and network building.

The Coordinators agreed that the operationalization of the GNP+ Strategic Plan, as well as investigating changes to GNP+'s structure and governance through the Board

Communications

During 2011, GNP+ managed to strengthen and increase its advocacy-related communications, further develop different communication tools and mainstream internal strategies and guidelines around communications.

GNP+ developed different tools and strategies to support corporate and advocacy-related communications, such as a photo bank, an advocacy strategy and a social media and networking strategy. The photo bank, which is continually updated, includes a large number of images which are used for GNP+ publications and websites. With the assistance of NAM, GNP+ updated its database of networks of people living with HIV to ensure targeted dissemination to the GNP+ constituency.

During 2011, GNP+ delivered 10 press releases . The releases focused on topics ranging from Pre Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP), UNGASS HLM, World Health Assembly, the death of David Kato, and World AIDS Day. In addition, GNP+ supported 9 different sign-on letters.

GNP+ also put considerable effort into creating a social media and networking strategy and adjusting it to the Strategic Plan. This strategy was finalised at the end of 2011, and implementation started early 2012.

GNP+ organizational website, www.gnpplus.net, received around 52.305 unique visitors during 2011, slightly less than

Restructuring Working Group, will lead to better inter-network relationships.

To become more fit for purpose in implementing the new GNP+ Strategic Plan, staff and management initiated a renewal of the GNP+ secretariat structure including new management structure and new job descriptions. This restructuring process is to be finalised in 2012.

in 2010. However, the average number of pages viewed per unique visitor increased significantly from 4,2 pages per visit to 6,2 pages (3,9 in 2009). Also, the duration of the visits increased from 354 seconds in 2010 to 402 seconds in 2011 (295 in 2009).

During 2011, 31 new documents were uploaded in the resources area, and 61 new pages were added with articles detailing GNP+'s achievements.

User statistics include not only the GNP+ website, but also the sub-domain www.gnpplus.net/criminalisation, which houses the Global Criminalisation Scan. Criminalisation remains an important subject for visitors to the GNP+ website, with topics relating to criminalisation being some of the most searched terms. Other frequently used search terms include GIPA, Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention, and discordant couples. Many visitors that navigated to the

GNP+ hosts and administers the following websites:

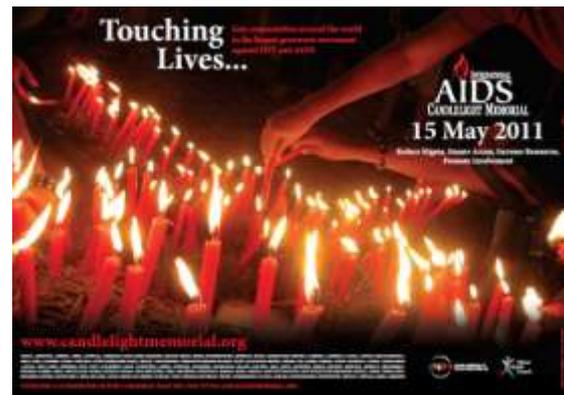
www.gnpplus.net
www.gnpplus.net/criminalisation
www.hivleadership.org
www.hivcode.org
www.stigmaindex.org
community.gnpplus.net
www.hivyoungleadersfund.org
www.living2008.org
www.living2012.org
www.candlelightmemorial.org

GNP+ website did so from links located on hivtravel.org, the Guttmacher Institute, and through consultations GNP+ carried out using SurveyMonkey. In addition, people visit the GNP+ website after being redirected when downloading resources from the Leadership through Accountability website.

GNP+ Communications also supported the publication of multiple reports, manuals and booklets during 2011, such as the Strategic Plan communication package, which included a booklet and a leaflet in 5 languages.

In autumn 2010, GNP+ concluded discussions on taking over the International Candlelight Memorial from the Global Health Council, which has hosted the event for the last 10 years. Started in 1983, the Candlelight Memorial takes place every third Sunday in May and is led by numerous community organisations hosting memorials on the community level in countries to honour the lives lost and raise social consciousness about HIV. A formal handover of the memorial took place on 1 February 2011, with technical assistance from the Global Health Council in the months following.

GNP+ hosted its first memorial on Sunday 15 May 2011. Under the theme “Touching lives...”, close to 700 coordinators worldwide organized an event to commemorate the International AIDS candlelight Memorial. The theme was accompanied by a global poster,



which was created to be used and adjusted by the community coordinators. Two news releases that explained the theme were published and shared with the community coordinators. Material from these releases was published in local and national media in many different countries. The releases were available in English, French and Spanish.

Following the International AIDS candlelight Memorial, an evaluation took place and coordinators shared their results. The evaluation of these results and reports were shared with the Advisory Board.

At the end of 2011, a strategic vision was created which serves as a working/guiding document for further integration of the ICM into the work of GNP+. This strategic vision is based on the mentioned evaluation and GNP+ experiences during 2011, discussions with the GHC, and the GNP+ strategic directions. In addition, a process was started for the complete renewal of the ICM in early 2012.

Improvement Processes

The improvement processes continue to be aimed at enhancing GNP+'s internal management capacity, mechanisms and tools.

These include the tools necessary for the monitoring and evaluation of its programmes and human resource management. The processes as a whole lead to better internal functioning and operations, as well as the development of new programme tools.

In 2011, GNP+ introduced new financial management software to improve financial management. This system is more streamlined, which incorporates the positive aspects of GNP+'s previous system while allowing for additional reporting streams, real-time reporting, and fewer hours for data entry. The new system is fully integrated and functional. It provides greater control and flexibility in donor reporting. In 2012, GNP+ will capture actual hours spent on projects

and activities to further enhance both monitoring and future planning. Quarterly financial reports continue to be provided to the Board.

With regards to the Dutch Collective Workmen's Agreement (CAO welzijn), which GNP+ follows, GNP+ undertook efforts to ensure accessibility and understanding by the entire secretariat. Three working groups discussed the content of the CAO and questions arising from it, which led to a better understanding of the CAO.

Updates were made to the office manual as required.

In March 2011, GNP+ secretariat applied the Management and Organizational Sustainability Tool (MOST) in a three-day workshop supported by the Ford Foundation. MOST is a structured, participatory process that allows organizations to assess their own management performance and develop a

concrete action plan for organization-wide improvement.

The workshop allowed staff to share their perspectives on GNP+ management performance and allowed them to reach consensus on a wide range of recommendations for change to improve GNP+'s performance. Improvement priorities included devolving decision-making, a new organogram, improved reporting mechanisms, improved quality assurance and IT improvements. These priorities were presented to GNP+ Management and accepted in their entirety.

The GNP+ secretariat subsequently developed an action plan that specified objectives and activities for making these changes, and identified the people to be responsible for implementing the plan. The plan was subsequently aligned with the new GNP+ Strategic Plan and will be fully implemented with all components operational by the end of 2012.

Resource Mobilisation

Mobilising resources is becoming increasingly more difficult for networks of people living with HIV at all levels, as fewer donors are prepared to provide core funding.

GNP+ deferred the development of a comprehensive resource mobilisation strategy until 2012 in order to ensure that the strategy was aligned with the GNP+ 2011 -2015 strategy, associated work plans and the new Secretariat structure.

Two major new grants were secured in 2011. GNP+'s application to NORAD was successful and has resulted in a 3-year grant focussed on key populations living with HIV at the country-level, where GNP+'s evidence gathering tools will be adapted to specific key populations. As part of the Dutch Key Population Alliance, GNP+ will receive funding to strengthen its overall capacity in appropriately responding

to the needs of key populations living with HIV. The funding is for 4 and a half years. The funding will also help ensure that GNP+ makes the institutional shift to realise the vision of the new Strategic Plan. This funding also includes work around supporting other networks in recognising and responding to the needs of key populations living with HIV. (The grant defines key populations as sex workers and their clients, people who use drugs and men who have sex with men).

GNP+ continues to support the Free Space Process (FSP, see www.icssupport.org) in the development of the Robert Carr Civil Society Network Fund. In addition to regular input into developments, GNP+ has provided extensive comments on the governance of the Fund.

Alphawood generously increased its core funding to GNP+ at the end of 2011 to take into account the proposed innovation work that GNP+ intends to implement. Alphawood's support of GNP+ through financing core costs has been critical as bilateral donors move toward activity-based or blended (core/activity) funding.

GNP+ continues to implement the Leadership Through Accountability programme, supported by DfID through its Governance and Transparency Fund. Most of 2011 coincided with the penultimate year of this grant, which ends in March 2012. The

Governance and Transparency Fund assists GNP+ in the implementation of its tools at the country level and supports civil society advocacy based on evidence and centred on PLHIV.

Fundraising was initiated for the 13th International PLHIV Conference – LIVING 2012 – set for Washington DC, just before the International AIDS Conference. A project proposal was developed by the LIVING Partnership and GNP+ reached out to its donors and those who supported LIVING 2008 in order to gain interest in the meeting and the associated pre-consultation process.

Professional Development and Capacity

Due to the strategic planning process, GNP+ focussed on organisational strengthening during 2011, resulting in, amongst other things, the initiation of a restructuring process.

Unfortunately, GNP+ has yet to secure the budget to promote a systematic professional development programme for staff. However, with support from the Ford Foundation, GNP+ received the opportunity to conduct a MOST training, which focuses on the optimisation of management processes (see section 5).

In September 2011, GNP+ undertook a weeklong workshop to operationalise the new Strategic Plan into the 2012 Work Plan and supporting staff to align GNP+ current programmatic commitments to the strategic pillars. With the departure of the Director of Programmes at the end of September, staff

developed a new paradigm for quality control that involves systematic peer review controls during this workshop. A staff person responsible for a particular output must engage a colleague for peer review and ensure that the Administrative Accountant reviews the consistency of the output with the commitments made to donors. The double and triple check system increases workload but also ensures information sharing and cross-fertilisation of skills. Peer review has increased peer-to-peer learning and better knowledge of staff programme areas.

In addition, in January 2011, GNP+ staff participated in a retreat which focussed on interpersonal relationships within the secretariat and improving internal communication mechanisms.

Strategic Partnerships

The new Strategic Plan advises GNP+ to invest in and to strengthen strategic partnerships and collaboration in the period between 2011-2015.

GNP+ remains a committed and active member of the Free Space Process (FSP), which aims to provide a space for the engagement of civil society in the global HIV and AIDS response.

International Civil Society Support (ICSS) and eleven international HIV networking organisations have agreed to work together in the FSP partnership and to join forces in the response to HIV. The eleven networks are GNP+, ICW, ICASO, the International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC), the Alliance, the World AIDS Campaign (WAC), the Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance (EAA), and recently joining the group are the Global Forum on HIV & MSM (MSMGF), the Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP), the International Network of People Who Use Drugs (INPUD), and the HIV Young Leaders Fund (HYLF).

During 2011, GNP+ strengthened its ties with MSMGF, NSWP and INPUD to improve the integration of the priorities of key populations living with HIV and young people living with HIV across the scope of GNP+'s work.

GNP+ also continued its partnership with the World AIDS Campaign, national networks of people living with HIV and civil society in

eleven countries around the world to support national processes to achieve Universal Access as part of the HIV Leadership through Accountability programme (see section 4). GNP+ maintains good relations with UNAIDS and the other co-sponsors. In 2011, GNP+ joined the Inter-Agency Task Team on HIV and the Workplace and initiated discussions for more formal relations with the International Labour Organisation. A formal partnership will develop a common strategy at the global level, and develop guidance for national networks of people living with HIV in advocating with ILO partners at the country level for rights of people living with HIV in the workplace.

Other Strategic Partnerships include the LIVING partnership which is organising LIVING2012, the Positive Leadership Summit (see section 4), and the partnership with UNAIDS to promote and implement the Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention framework (Section 3).

Strategic Planning Process 2011–2015

Following the comprehensive review of GNP+ conducted in 2010, a Strategic Planning Working Group (SPWG) was established in 2011. In close consultation with the GNP+ Board and taking into account the recommendations of the review and input from the Secretariat, the SPWG developed a new Strategic Plan (2011 -2015) which will guide the organisation the changing HIV and global health environment.

GNP+'s Strategic Plan for 2011-2015 builds on GNP+'s past achievements and outlines the organisation's mission, vision, goal and purpose for the next five years. The Strategic Plan prioritizes three pillars of work: global advocacy, global knowledge management, and global community building.

The new Strategic Plan calls for GNP+ to:

- Increase its advocacy for greater investment in the HIV response, including access to treatment, prevention, care and support services
- Continue to create, analyse and disseminate data to broaden the evidence base for people living with HIV and their networks
- Support people living with HIV to network and organize in order to strengthen the movement of people living with HIV to ensure their continued involvement in the HIV response.

To make the Strategic Plan and Strategic Review available to as many people as possible, GNP+ published the Plan and the summary of the Review in 5 languages (Chinese, English, French, Russian and

Spanish). In addition, GNP+ created an easily accessible document summarizing the GNP+ Strategic Plan (At A Glance). This was also published in five languages.

The Strategic Plan and At A Glance documents were printed and distributed to key partners, networks and donors. Electronic dissemination took place through the GNP+ website and a news release that was sent to the GNP+ mailing lists and selected list serves.

In addition, the GNP+ Secretariat have also developed a detailed work plan for 2012 – approved by the Board – to ensure the successful implementation of the Strategic Plan in 2012 and beyond, and will routinely assess the progress made. The Work Plan



assists GNP+ operations in the transition from the old Strategic Plan to the new one.

2011

Financial Report

2011

Financial Statements

Upgrading for the Future: Financial Systems and Partnerships

The GNP+ narrative and financial reports have been developed in accordance with the revised Directive 650 (2012) for fundraising institutions issued by the Dutch Council for Reporting. This directive aims at increasing clarity and transparency in the manner in which fundraising institutions report on their revenues and expenditures. 2011 is the third year in which GNP+ reports have been made in accordance with this directive.

GNP+ undertakes partnerships with donors who provide support to its programmes. GNP+ values the experiences donors have gained by working with their partners and grantees. To avoid conflicts of interest associated with donors serving as partners, GNP+ insists on formalised contracts, memoranda of understanding, or letters of agreement that clearly define the relationship and the roles and responsibilities of each party.

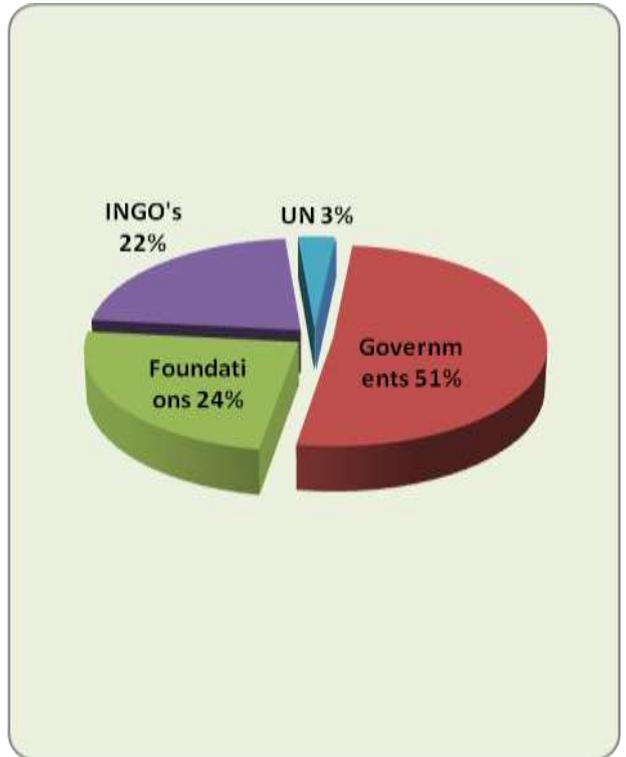
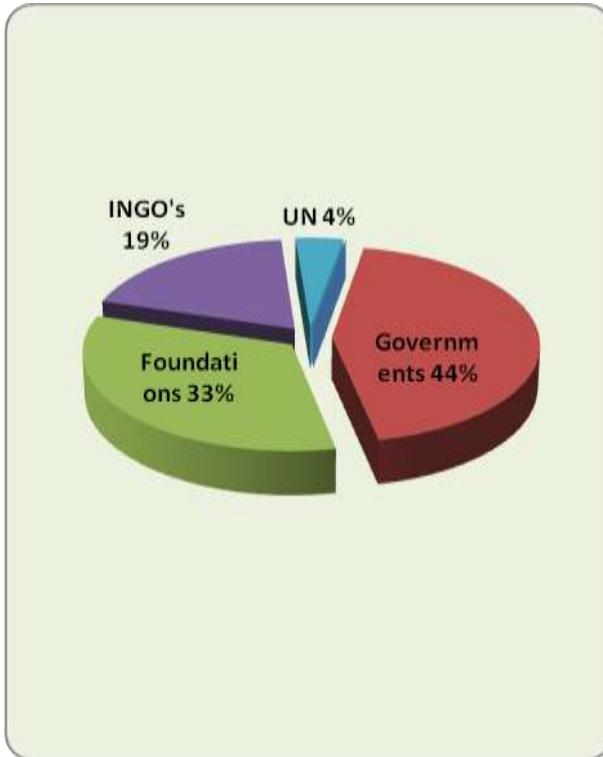
GNP+ uses a format for budgeting and reporting in which core expenditures are allocated to specific goals, platforms and activities. Through this budget allocation system, the total core expenditures are divided by the total annual hours available for staff members. This average hourly rate is then used in the estimation by GNP+ programme staff and management on the number of hours spent on a specific activity. Within the GNP+ budget, all core expenses are allocated.

There are hours not specifically related to an activity, but which are related to general management and administration, other organisational activities, and resource mobilisation. Through the general budget allocation, key expenditures are allocated to these categories as well.

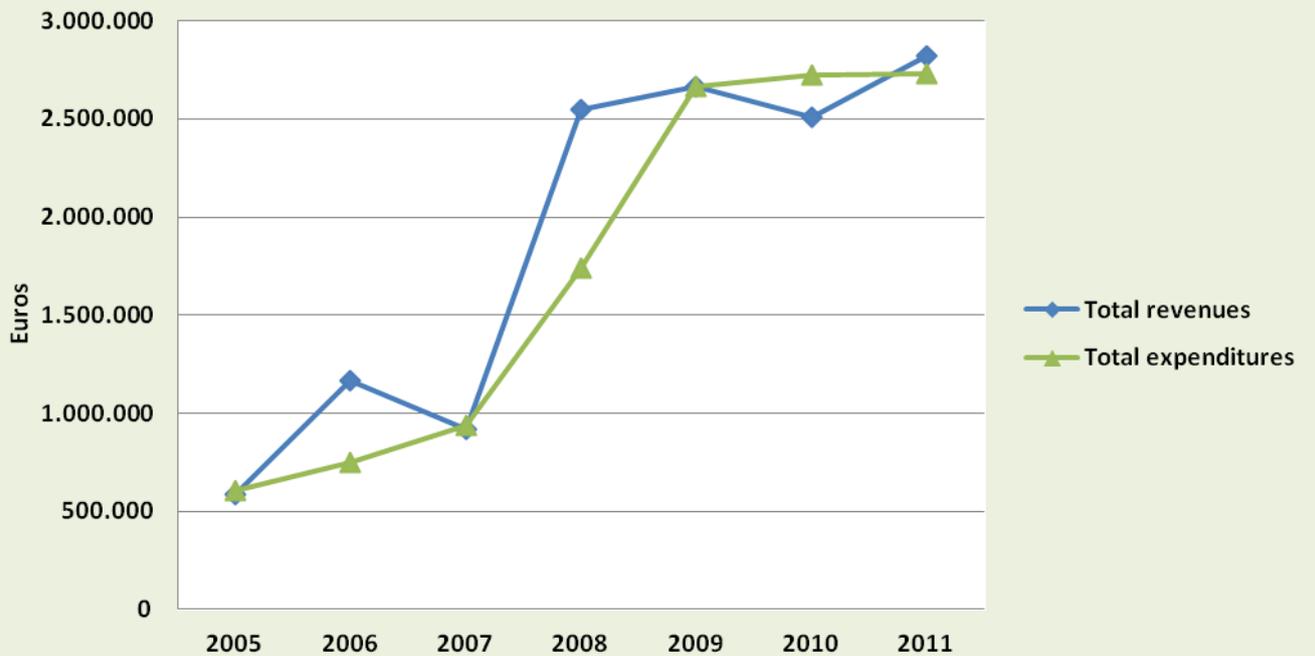
Sources of Support and Revenues

2011

2010



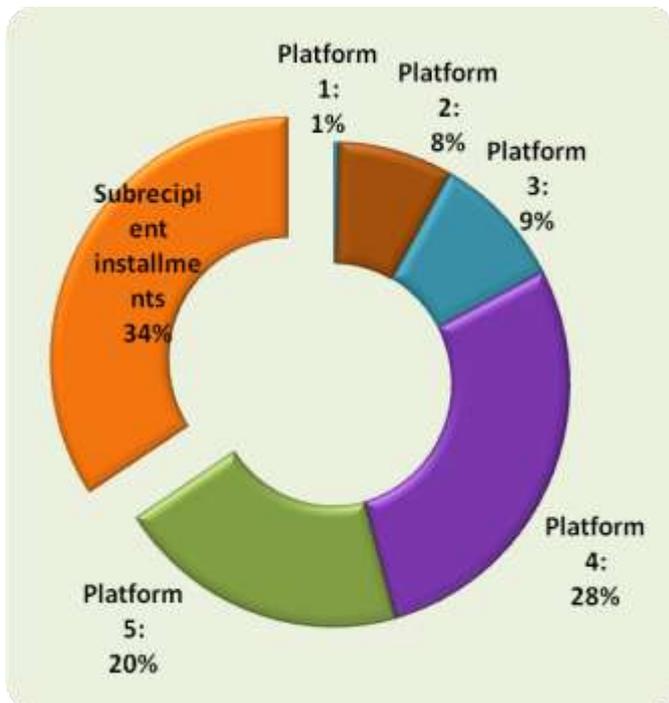
Statement of revenues and expenditures



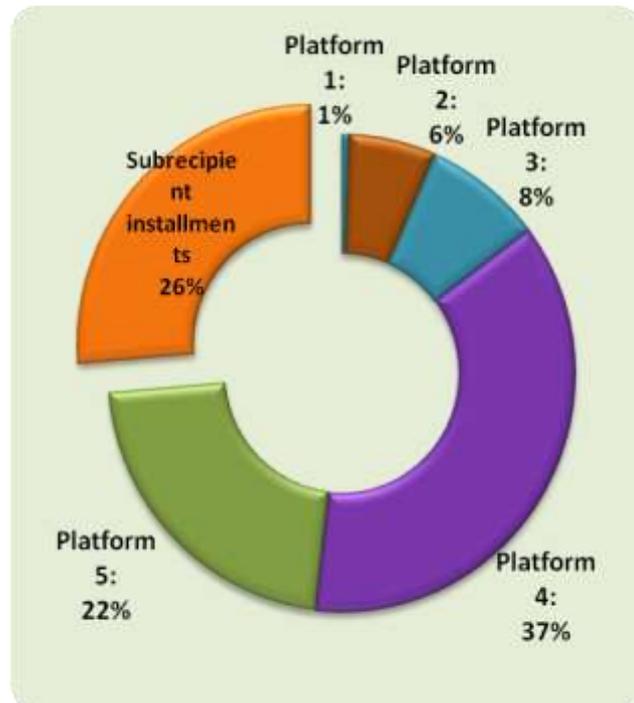
Trends in Revenues and Expenditures

Expenditures per programmatic platform 2011

Realisation



Budget



Notes to the graph

Platform 1: Sexual and reproductive health and rights of People Living with HIV

Platform 2: Human rights of People Living with HIV

Platform 3: Positive Health Dignity and Prevention

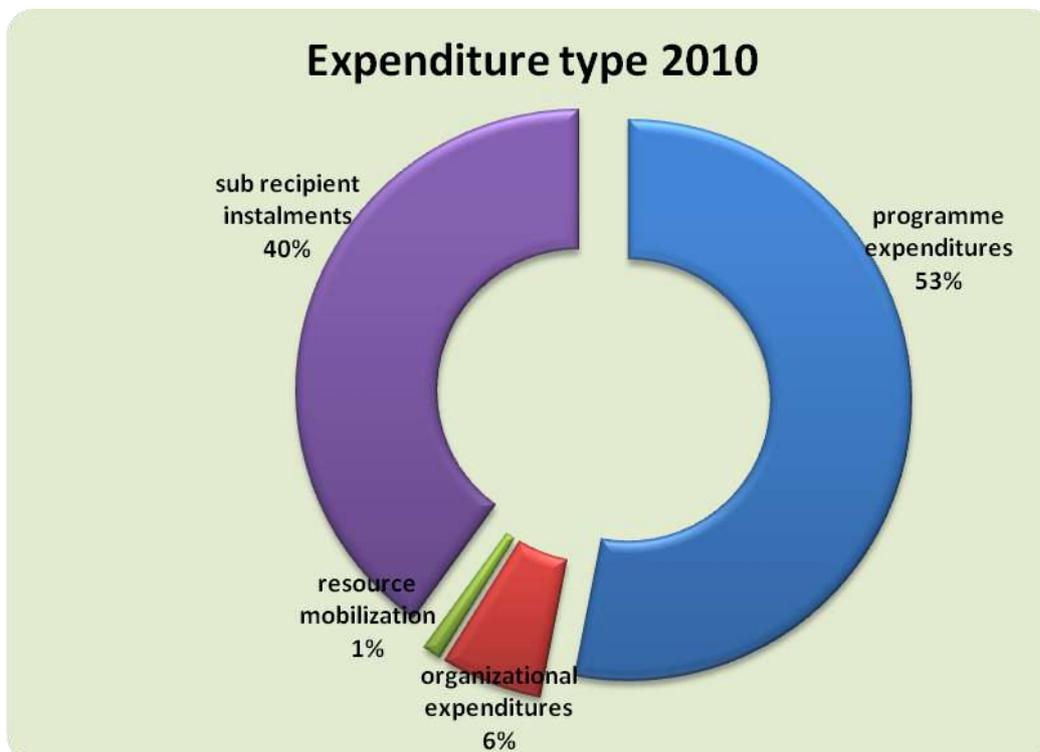
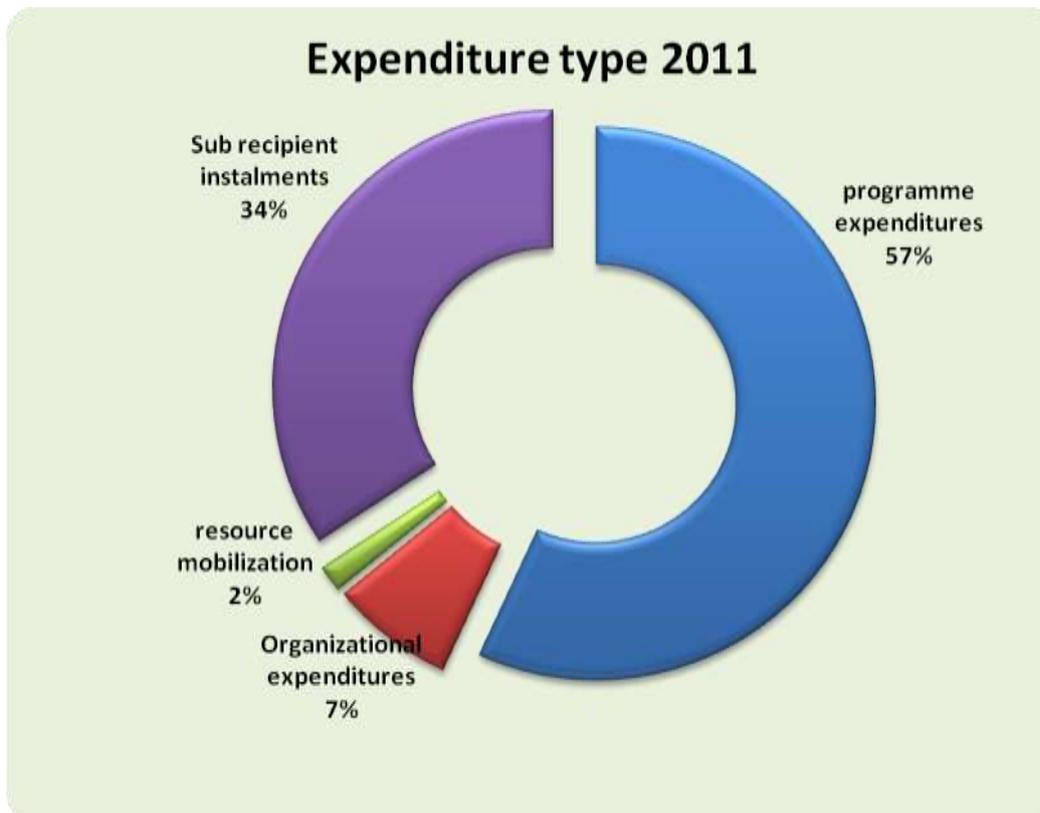
Platform 4: Empowerment of People Living with HIV

Platform 5: Knowledge management and network renewal

GNP+ is the primary recipient of GBP 4 million over a period of 5 years through the DfID Global Transparency Fund to implement the Leadership through Accountability Programme in partnership with the World AIDS Campaign.

34 % of the total programme expenditures are transferred as sub-recipient installments for the implementation of the Leadership through Accountability Programme.

How GNP+ Uses Its Funds



We at GNP+ would like to thank our 2011 donors

Aids Fonds

Alphawood Foundation

Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Copenhagen HIV Programme (CHIP)

Ford Foundation

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis & Malaria

HIV in Europe

International Labour Organization (ILO)

International AIDS Society (IAS)

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

Key Population Fund

Norwegian Agency for Development Co-operation (NORAD)

Open Society Foundations (OSF)

Stop AIDS Now (SAN)

Tides Foundation

United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID)

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)