

2009

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 manage to continue to live with HIV
despite sometimes overwhelming odds in all parts of the Globe

Letter from GNP+ Board Chair, Ms. Rachel Ong

On behalf of the Global Network of People Living with HIV (GNP+) Board of Directors it is my pleasure to present the Annual Report for 2009. This was an exciting year for the network, a year of results and a year of reflection.

This was the first year that the partnership initiative with the World AIDS Campaign (WAC) – the Leadership through Accountability (LTA) Programme’s data collection tools began to yield results. The successful implementation of our tools the *GIPA Report Card*, *People Living with HIV (PLHIV) Stigma Index*, the *Global Criminalisation Scan* and *Human Rights Count!* has developed and demonstrated the capacity of country PLHIV networks in Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia and will continue over the next four years in 12 other countries. These important results have demonstrated the value of research led by PLHIV and will inform evidence-based advocacy platforms from 2010 until 2013 in countries and internationally. Beyond implementation in the LTA Programme countries, GNP+ is now the leading knowledge broker on the human rights situation of people living with HIV and our tools are now recognised as leading sources of rigorous up-to-date data on key issues facing PLHIV around the world.

This was a year that also brought the results of strengthened and broadened partnerships and collaborations. In partnership with UNAIDS, GNP+ is leading a new policy framework driven by people living with HIV: Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention. The framework shifts the paradigm on policy and programming targeted at PLHIV from the traditional ‘positive prevention’ framework to one which supports HIV-positive people to be at the centre of addressing their physical, psychological, emotional and spiritual well being within their specific socio-cultural, economic, political and legal context.

GNP+ is working on-the-ground connecting with networks and organisations of key populations of PLHIV and increasingly we are building sustainable relationships with relevant partners outside of the HIV sector including human rights organisations. GNP+ has also increased our collaborative work through the use of online technologies, including implementing two successful e-Consultations in partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO). These e-consultations successfully informed the new Anti-Retroviral Therapy Guidelines and Tuberculosis Guidelines. Through this work, GNP+ ensured the direct involvement of a wide range of PLHIV in international policy guidance of the WHO. GNP+ will also be strengthening out collaborative consultation capacity with PLHIV through the new social media platform Positive Community, to be launched in early 2010.

2009 also brought a sense of reflection to the network. This was the year of the realisation that our landscape and the momentum of the work that needs to be accomplished have changed. With a growing sense of AIDS backlash and the wake of the financial crisis we have realised and learnt how to work even closer together with various partners and stakeholders, and must better share our successes so that we can continually demonstrate our added value within and outside the AIDS sector.

This was a year of immense work across the organisation and I must provide a heartfelt thank you to our diligent staff for their passion, commitment and dedication in implementing GNP+ programmes around the world. We look forward to another year of successes of inclusiveness, deliberations and being inspired by the lives of people that we serve.

With great respect, sincerity and solidarity,

Rachel Ong, Chair, GNP+ Board of Directors

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VISION

To strengthen the worldwide movement of people living with HIV by providing leadership and a voice for people living with HIV.

MISSION

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

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

GLOBAL ADVOCACY AGENDA

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

2009 PLATFORMS FOR ACTION

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. Empowerment of people living with HIV.
5. Strengthen governance of/and communication within GNP+.

2009 PROGRESS & KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention** – after the 2009 International Technical Consultation, Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention has received global recognition from partners as a new human rights-based framework, which integrates prevention, treatment, support and care for people living with HIV. The framework stresses the meaningful engagement of communities in decision-making, programme development, and addressing legal and policy barriers, re-emphasising the value of the leadership of people living with HIV. Consultations at regional level and with partner organisations have been held and the new concept has been widely presented by GNP+ and its key partner UNAIDS at conferences and events.

- **HIV Leadership through Accountability Programme Results:** The Leadership through Accountability programme garnered valuable results in 2009 from the first round of countries: Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia which have implemented the 4 evidence-gathering tools and the SRHR Guidance Package. The country PLHIV networks in the 3 countries all developed and demonstrated the capacity of PLHIV networks to carry out operational research, generate their own evidence and subsequently evidence-informed advocacy agenda and to build multi-sectoral partnerships. Specific results include:
 - **GIPA Report Card:** Reports were generated from all 3 countries detailing the quality and level of meaningful involvement of PLHIV in the countries responses. In Kenya, the process resulted in the establishment of the National GIPA Task Force by the National AIDS Control Council (NACC). Network for the Empowerment of People living with HIV/AIDS in Kenya (NEPHAK) is co-convenor of the task force with NACC.

 - **Human Rights Count!** : Over a 3 month period in 2009, the three national PLHIV networks recorded 139 human rights violations cases: 68 in Kenya, 42 in Nigeria, and 29 in Zambia. Documentation will continue in 2010 with an alert system to be established if a violation is ongoing. In Kenya, a number of pioneer cases are to be handed over to the National HIV/AIDS Tribunal.

- **The Global Criminalisation Scan:** This year country coverage was extended to include data from Africa and Caribbean, including updated information from North and Latin America. The Global Criminalisation Scan now has up-to-date data from more than 200 countries and judicial territories and is now the main source of information on HIV criminalisation for the UNAIDS database on Punitive and Protective Laws.

- **Launch of the Guidance Package** - GNP+ in partnership with EngenderHealth, ICW, IPPF, UNAIDS, UNFPA, WHO and Young Positives launched: Advancing the Sexual and Reproductive Health and Human Rights of People Living with HIV: A Guidance Package. The Guidance Package has been translated into Spanish and French. Furthermore, in 2009, GNP+ with support from WHO, began the process of establishing partnerships with networks of key populations and developing SRHR Policy Briefings for 5 key populations living with HIV: MSM, sex workers, people who use drugs, prisoners, and migrants.
- **e-Consultations:** GNP+ successfully leveraged the use of online technologies to input the needs of people living with HIV directly into WHO policy guidelines on ART and TB. In 2010, GNP+ is scaling-up the use of technology and social media to communicate and consult with a wide range of people living with HIV.
- **Young People Living with HIV Programme:** Led by the GNP+ Young People Living with HIV Reference Group, the global secretariat is hosting the new position of Youth Officer. This position and programme is funded by the Ford Foundation and will work to support and broaden networking and collaboration amongst stakeholders to facilitate an enabling environment within GNP+ and the regional people living with HIV networks for young people living with HIV.
- **Strengthened Communications:** GNP+ developed the position of Communication Officer. This new position ensures linkages with GNP+ Programme Officers to strengthen communications of programme activities and results. Programme results are now made widely available through the GNP+ website, which is updated regularly to better reflect the impact of GNP+'s work. There is now a comprehensive communications strategy and GNP+ has been actively responding to key issues with press releases. A new logo and website will be launched in 2010.
- **Improvement process:** GNP+'s ongoing improvement process came to fruition in 2009 with the development of rigorous management, financial and monitoring internal policies and procedures.

GNP+ Regions & Governance: A Network of Networks Driven by People Living with HIV

GNP+ is a global network, on equal footing with the autonomous regional networks, but with a global mandate. GNP+ continually feeds-back to the regions through consultations, annual board meetings and through the representation of the regional networks on the GNP+ board of directors. This ensures that PLHIV 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, Global Advocacy Agenda and 5 Platform Areas.

Each regional network nominates 2 members to the GNP+ board of directors who serve two-year terms. The networks are required to elect a gender balanced representation to the board. Board members hold voluntary positions. The Regional Coordinators also play a crucial role in the governance of GNP+ as well as support the implementation of GNP+ Annual Workplan. In 2009 the Regional Coordinators were: Ted Gaudet (GNP+NA), Ruben Pecchio (RedLa+), Shiba Phurailatpam (APN+) and Yolanda Simon (CRN+). The regional networks are:

Network of African People Living with HIV/AIDS (NAP+)

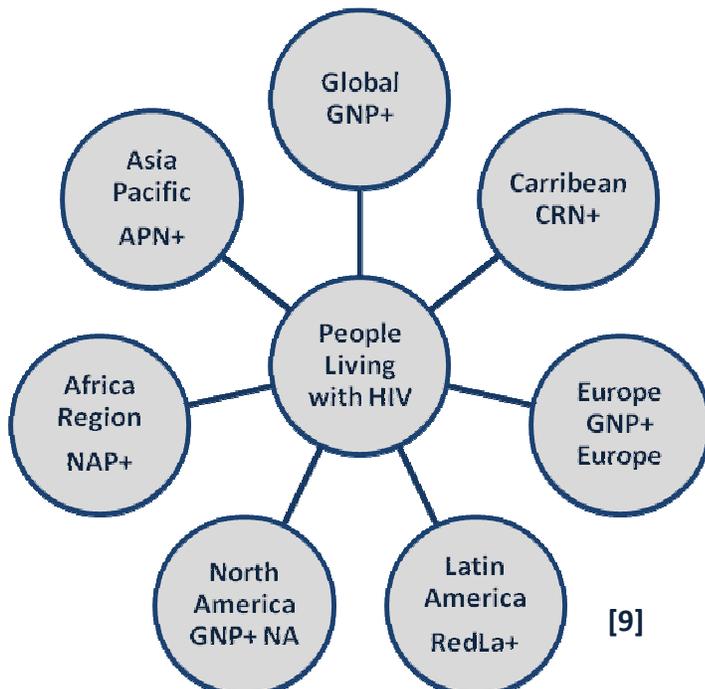
Asia Pacific Network of People with HIV/AIDS (APN+)

Caribbean Regional Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (CRN+)

The Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS Europe (GNP+ Europe)

The Latin American Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (RedLa+)

Global Network of People Living with HIV North America (GNP+ NA)



As of 1 July 2009, the GNP+ board consists of the following people:

Africa

Ms. Marie Mendene (Cameroon)

Asia/Pacific

Mr. Robert Baldwin (Australia) and Ms. Rachel Ong (Chair person, Singapore)

Caribbean

Ms. Deborah Williams (Tobago)

Europe

Ms. Svetlana Moroz (Ukraine)

Latin America

Mrs. Laura Ines Perez Ottonello (Uruguay) and Mr. Anuar Luna (Mexico)

North America

Mr. Stephen Rosenthal (Treasurer, USA) and Mr. Thomas Egdorf (Canada)

GNP+ secretariat

Kevin Moody (International Coordinator / CEO, *ex officio*)

Board Improvement and Policies

As part of the Improvement Process, a number of policies were initiated in 2009 related to the GNP+ Board of Directors such as the code of conduct and new policies on reimbursement and elections' process. The goal of these policies are to strengthen GNP+'s corporate governance processes to ensure accountability and transparency. The Board has adopted these new corporate governance principles and policies and shall regularly re-evaluate them.

Membership to the Board is only open to people living with HIV. Representatives of the Board of GNP+ are to be identified, evaluated and selected by the Organization's affiliated Networks of people living with HIV through their own electoral process. Each affiliated network is entitled to a maximum of two representatives on the Board.

Board Members are elected for one term which lasts two years, (counting from the day the Board Members are appointed to the Board). At GNP+, the Board takes ultimate responsibility for the governance of the organisation. However, governance is not a role for Board Members alone. It paves the way and process in which Board Members work with the International Coordinator/CEO and staff, regional networks, and other partners to ensure GNP+ is effectively and properly run and meets the needs of the organisation to respond to its mandate.

GNP+ is committed to optimally facilitate Board Members and Regional Coordinators to perform the responsibilities associated with their appointments and board positions. It is, therefore, the practice of GNP+ to reimburse only out-of-pocket costs associated with attendance at board meetings and other meetings and/or events as a duly-appointed representative of GNP+ in accordance with this policy.

GNP+ Secretariat staff and positions



In 2009, three new members of staff were recruited: Gavin Reid, Julian Hows and Moono Nyambe. In addition, recruitment process for a fourth new member of staff was concluded in 2009 in consultation with the GNP+ Young People Living with HIV Reference Group; the position of Youth Officer was filled by Adam Garner who will start in February 2010. Following expansion the staff team had a Team Building / Staff Retreat facilitated by Janie Wilson.

The GNP+ Secretariat currently employs 12 full and part time staff.

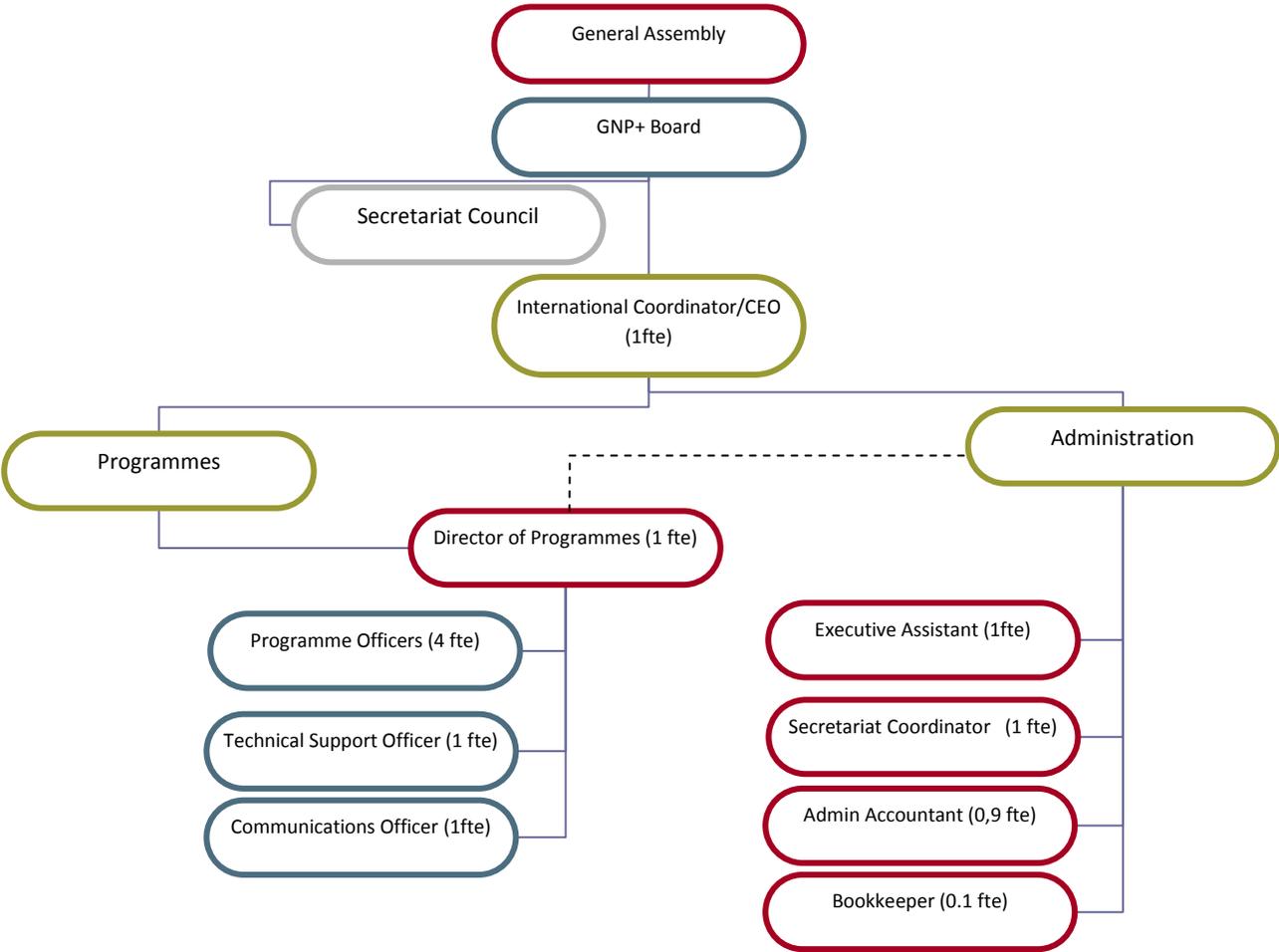
Dr. Kevin Moody (International Coordinator/CEO)
Dr. Christoforos Mallouris (Director of Programmes)
Mr. Aad Louter (Bookkeeper)
Mr. Adam Garner (Youth Programme Officer – February 2010)
Ms. Elizabeth Wouters-Eising (Administrative Accountant)
Ms. Georgina Caswell (Programme Officer)
Mr. Gil Levy (Executive Assistant)
Mr. Julian Hows (Programme Officer)
Mr. Marsel Kuzyakov (Programme Officer)
Mr. Martin Stolk (Communications Officer)
Ms. Moono Nyambe (Programme Officer)
Mr. Rick Jones (Secretariat Coordinator)

In addition, GNP+ employs a Technical Support Officer, Mr. Gavin Reid, to support the networks of people living with HIV implementing, the HIV Leadership through Accountability programme, which GNP+ is rolling out together with the World AIDS Campaign. Gavin Reid is hosted by the World AIDS Campaign, at their office in Cape Town, South Africa.

Policy on volunteers

In 2009 a policy on volunteers was developed. The mission of GNP+'s Volunteer Programme is to actively promote a mutually rewarding relationship between volunteers who offer their talents, skills and time and staff who will support them in their efforts to cooperatively foster stewardship in social programs. The purpose of the newly developed policy is to provide overall guidance, structure and direction to staff and volunteers throughout the volunteer process.

Organisational Structure



fte = Full-Time Equivalent

Platform Areas: Key 2009 Programmes & Activities at-a Glance

PLATFORM #1	SEXUAL & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & RIGHTS OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV Discordant Couples - research with University of the Witwatersrand and the Human Sciences Research Council • Guidance Package Follow-up - including Guides to the Guide for key populations, with EngenderHealth, ICW, IPPF, UNAIDS, UNFPA, WHO, Young Positives & country level PLHIV Networks • In country application of the Guidance Package
PLATFORM #2	HUMAN RIGHTS OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Rights Count! - in partnership with AIDS & Rights Alliance of Southern Africa, APN+ & GNP+ North America • Global Criminalisation Scan - in partnership with regional PLHIV networks • People Living with HIV Stigma Index - in partnership with country level PLHIV networks, IPPF, ICW & UNAIDS • HIV -related entry, stay and residency restrictions
PLATFORM #3	PREVENTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention Programme – development of a research programme in collaboration with the Population Council • Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention – consultations in partnership with UNAIDS • New Prevention Technologies (NPTs) – development of an NPT Working Group with regional and international networks of people living with HIV
PLATFORM #4	EMPOWERMENT OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in Key Processes – partnering with the Global Fund Communities Delegation & the Alliance • Positive Development • GIPA Report Card – in partnership with country networks of people living with HIV • LIVING 2008 Follow-up – with Living partnership • AIDS 2010 - GNP+ is an ongoing conference Co-Organiser • The 2009 HIV/AIDS Implementers Meeting – GNP+ is ongoing Co-Organiser • NGO Code of Good Practice – in partnership with IPPF, ICASO, the Alliance, Care International, & IFRCRC • Leadership Through Accountability Programme/Governance and Transparency Fund – in partnership with the World AIDS Campaign & country PLHIV Networks • Indicators for People Living with HIV Networks - in partnership with country PLHIV Networks • People Living with HIV Consultation Communications Platform • Young People – led by GNP+ and the Youth Living with HIV Reference Group • Annual World AIDS Day Congress 2009 - in partnership with SOAAIDS Netherlands & the AIDS Fonds
PLATFORM #5	KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT & NETWORK RENEWAL
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring & Evaluation • Renewal, Governance, Knowledge Management, Network Building & Maintenance • Communications • Improvement Process • Resource Mobilisation • Strategic Partnerships

PLATFORM # 1

SEXUAL and REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH and RIGHTS of PEOPLE LIVING with HIV

1.1 HIV Discordant Couples

1.2 Guidance Package Follow-up

1.3 In country application of the Guidance Package

1.1 HIV Discordant Couples

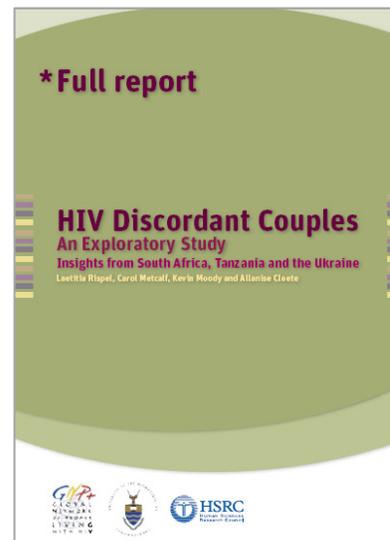
GNP+, the University of the Witwatersrand and the Human Sciences Research Council published an exploratory study of coping strategies and life choices made by HIV-discordant couples in long-term relationships. The study, which was conducted with 51 couples in South Africa, Tanzania and Ukraine, assessed the sexual health, reproductive desires, strategies for preventing HIV transmission to the negative partner, as well as sexual and reproductive health service needs of HIV discordant couples.

The study concluded that the needs of HIV-discordant couples have received insufficient attention in the research and policy agenda. Most interventions for HIV prevention, treatment, care and support are directed at individuals and there are few interventions for couples.

In the study HIV discordant couples speak of experiences of stigma and discrimination and emphasise the tension between their desire to have children and their fear of infecting their HIV-negative partner. HIV discordant couples should be provided with sexual and reproductive health services in a supportive and non-discriminatory environment; and should be engaged in the HIV response. Findings from the study are informing GNP+'s ongoing HIV prevention programmes.

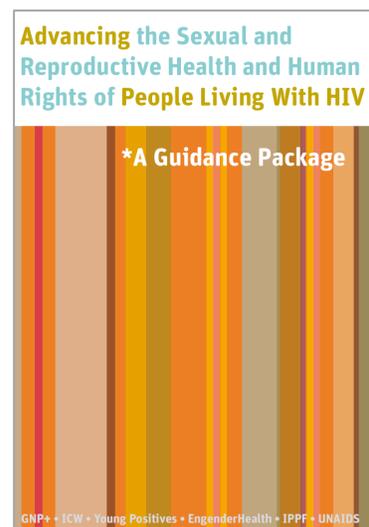
The report and findings were announced on World AIDS Day 2009. Summary versions of the report were also developed and papers were submitted to relevant academic publications including Reproductive Health Matters. The findings were also presented during the 2009 donor teleconference hosted by GNP+. The report is available for download on the GNP+ website:

<http://www.gnpplus.net>



1.2 Guidance Package Follow-up

In 2009, GNP+, in partnership with EngenderHealth, the International Community of Women Living with HIV (ICW), International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), UNAIDS, UNFPA, WHO and Young Positives, launched *Advancing the Sexual and Reproductive Health and Human Rights of People Living with HIV: A Guidance Package*. The Guidance Package has been translated into Spanish and French and was developed by PLHIV to support country level action to help policymakers, programme managers, health professionals, donors,



and advocates better understand the specific steps that must be taken to support the sexual and reproductive health and rights of PLHIV.

To meet the specific needs of key populations living with HIV, GNP+ and its partners are developing a series of Guides to the Guidance Package (Policy Briefings). While the Guidance Package casts a wide net, examining the sexual and reproductive health benefits of reforms in diverse sectors, the Guides will provide policy and programmatic considerations to health-care workers and networks of people living with HIV, specific to the key population in question. Each of these Guides will support the reader through various aspects of the Guidance Package.

At a practical level, it will assist to implement the specific steps necessary to ensure PLHIV are treated equitably in the provision of SRHR services. The Guides will also underpin the advocacy necessary to create the enabling environments in which the rights of PLHIV are recognized and supported through legislative change and practice.

Guides to the Guidance Package are being developed for key populations living with HIV: men who have sex with men, prisoners, sex workers, migrants and people who use drugs. More Guides will be developed throughout 2010 for other key populations. The development process for the Guides to the Guidance Package has resulted in fruitful partnership with new organisations that GNP+ has not previously worked with including the International Network of People who use Drugs (INPUD), the Global Forum on MSM & HIV (MSMGF), and the Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP).

The Guides to the Guidance Package will be launched in 2010. To download the Guidance Package click here: <http://www.gnpplus.net/content/view/1511/114/>

1.3 In-country application of the Guidance Package

In Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia, through the Leadership through Accountability Programme (see section 4.8), the three national networks of PLHIV have drawn from the Guidance Package and developed evidence-gathering methodologies for key populations of PLHIV in their countries. In Kenya, NEPHAK concentrated their efforts in developing a methodology and gathering evidence on pregnant women living with HIV and their partners, in Nigeria NEPHWAN focused on HIV serodiscordant couples, and in Zambia NZP+ elaborated work on adolescents living with HIV. All three networks developed partnerships with research institutions and other key stakeholders in the country. The work in all three countries was supported by the UK DfID Governance and Transparency Fund as well as UNFPA. The results of the three studies, which includes success factors, challenges, barriers and recommendations for policy and programmes was made available in April 2010.

PLATFORM # 2

HUMAN RIGHTS OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV

- 2.1 Human Rights Count!
- 2.2 Global Criminalisation Scan
- 2.2 People Living with HIV Stigma Index
- 2.3 Other Human Rights Activities

2.1 Human Rights Count!

Human Rights Count! is an evidence gathering programme which is documenting HIV related human rights violations against people living with HIV. The programme is the first human rights violation documentation project that is based on a methodology driven by people living with HIV. Evidence gathered will inform advocacy campaigns against these violations.



GNP+ is working with partners at regional and national level to make it possible for people living with HIV to report HIV related human rights violations in their communities, cities and countries. The focal points at regional and national level will research, verify and analyse these reported violations.

Partnership working between PLHIV networks and human rights organisations is integral to the success of the programme. From developing the implementing tools, right through to documenting violations to advocating for change, these partnerships will ensure that respect for human dignity and other ethical considerations are embedded in the implementation process.

In partnership with the AIDS & Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (ARASA) a comprehensive training programme that can be adapted to meet regional and national needs has been developed. Also, to give the implementers of the programme a good understanding of human rights and a clear guide on how to document HIV related human rights violations against PLHIV through the Human Rights Count! Programme; training for implementers is an essential pre-implementation process.

In consultation with PLHIV and human rights experts, GNP+ has developed a structured form (reporting questionnaire) used to elicit quantitative and qualitative data regarding the violations, which will be available as an online questionnaire and as a writable PDF. Individuals or networks can also print the questionnaire and fill it out by hand. By collecting the information through focal points in the region, there will be a strong link to regional and national campaigns. In addition, working through communities of people living with HIV will increase the level of understanding of rights resulting in people being empowered to assert their rights.

Final revision of the reporting questionnaire took place following the piloting of the tool in Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia, where Human Rights Count! is 1 of 4 mapping tools being implementing as part of the Leadership through Accountability Programme which began in 2009 with these three countries. The second year countries are Cameroon, Ethiopia, Moldova, and South Africa (beginning in early 2010).

Human Rights Count! Objectives

1. To document and publicise HIV related human rights violations against PLHIV
2. To provide evidence and support advocacy efforts around decreasing human rights violations against PLHIV



During the week of 15-17 September 2009, the first training of implementers using the specially developed training programme took place in Zambia. Over 15 participants returned to their respective towns and villages to raise awareness of rights and assist in the documenting process. Assisted by a trainer from ARASA, trainings were also held in Kenya where 15 participants were trained between 15 and 17 September 2009 and Nigeria, where over 10 participants were trained in the period September -

October 2009. Over a 3 month period following the training, 68 cases of alleged human rights violations were documented in Kenya, 42 cases in Nigeria and 29 cases in Zambia. Documentation will continue in 2010.

Towards the end of 2009, partnerships were developed at regional level with PLHIV Networks and Human Rights Networks, to extend the reach of the programme. In Africa, GNP+ is working with the AIDS and Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (ARASA) to document cases in Namibia and Swaziland. In Namibia, ARASA will also be supporting the International Community of Women living with HIV (ICW) to document and investigate reports of forced sterilisations of women living with HIV in government medical settings. In the Asia Pacific region, GNP+ is working with the Asia Pacific Network of People living with HIV (APN+) to document cases of HIV related rights violations in Indonesia and Nepal. GNP+ is also working with GNP+ North America to document rights violations in Canada and the United States of America.

2.2 Global Criminalisation Scan



The legal and policy environment in a country has the potential to positively or negatively impact upon intervention aimed at mitigating the negative effects of the HIV epidemic. Through the Global Criminalisation Scan, GNP+ and its partners is mapping the existence of laws and regulations that may impact on responses to HIV. The results of the mapping exercise will inform advocacy campaigns against punitive laws that have a negative impact whilst promoting positive laws that will accelerate the move towards universal access to prevention, treatment care and support. Examples of laws and regulations that impact upon responses to HIV include: criminalisation of HIV transmission, criminalisation of same

sex sexual activities, prohibitions (criminalisation) of commercial sex, prohibition of harm reduction measures in the context of injecting drug use and laws that place restriction on people living with HIV entering, staying or residing in a country.

In 2009, the focus continued to be on the documentation of laws, judicial practices and case studies, as they relate to the criminalisation of HIV transmission HIV. The data is presented on the Global Criminalisation Scan website www.gnpplus.net/criminalisation. This is the only collection of such data on a worldwide scale. In 2008, data was collected from countries in Asia Pacific, Latin America and North America. These exercises were conducted in partnership with regional networks of people living with HIV.¹ In 2009 the mapping exercise was extended to Africa² and the Caribbean³, with data from these going online in December 2009.

The Global Criminalisation Scan now has up-to-date data from more than 200 countries and judicial territories. This includes legislation, information on prosecutions and convictions, case studies, and key documents on the subject. The website is regarded as a leading resource on the subject and is quoted in many key publications. It is the main source of information on criminalisation of HIV transmission for the UNAIDS database on Punitive and Protective Laws and is credited as the main source of information on Criminalisation of HIV transmission on Euro Index 2009⁴.

In 2009, GNP+ also worked with GNP+ North America to get in-depth information relating to some high profile cases, including: understanding the use of evidence and the scope of any involvement by PLHIV organisations. These studies are intended to inform future advocacy plans.

Under the umbrella of the HIV Leadership through Accountability programme, a collaboration between GNP+, WAC and national networks of PLHIV in Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia, work was carried out to map the existence of laws that could be used to prosecute people for transmitting or exposing others to HIV. Qualitative and quantitative data was collected using the standard Global Criminalisation Scan questionnaire. The sample included government agencies, prosecuting authorities, civil society and women's organisations.

In Nigeria and Zambia, the national networks will lobby and campaign to ensure that appropriate impact assessments and consultations are conducted prior to the enactment of any HIV specific laws. Tools to engage and raise awareness of the issues amongst other key stakeholders will be developed.

To support accurate and up-to-date data collection GNP+ will continue to work in partnership with the following: GNP+ North America to collect detailed information from Canada and the US; Terrence Higgins Trust for updated information on Europe and the Central Asia Republics; APN+ to update data

¹ The Asia Pacific Network of People Living with HIV (APN+), Grupo Genesis Panama and the Global Network of People living with HIV-North America respectively. Terrence Higgins Trust updated the 2005 data and included other countries from Europe and Central Asia.

² In partnership with the Network of African People living with HIV (NAP+)'s sub regional networks.

³ In partnership with the Caribbean Regional Network of People living with HIV (CRN+).

⁴ <http://www.healthpowerhouse.com/files/Report%20Euro%20HIV%20index%20091008-3.pdf>

on the Asia Pacific countries; Grupo Génesis Panama Positivo (GGP+) for updated information on Latin America; CRN+ for data from the Caribbean; and NAP+EAR, NAP+WAR and NAP+CAR for data collection from Africa.

During 2009, GNP+ contributed to and endorsed *10 Reasons Why Criminalization of HIV Exposure or Transmission Harms Women*, a document produced by ATHENA, ARASA and the AIDS Legal Network. GNP+ also participated in the *Criminalisation in Sweden* meeting organised by HIV Sweden in June 2009.

The global report on the international state of the criminalisation of HIV has begun and will be ready in 2010. More information on the website: <http://www.gnpplus.net/criminalisation/>

In 2010, GNP+ and its partners will expand this work to look at how laws and regulations are applied in a way that impedes an effective response HIV, for example around:

- The criminalisation of engaging in commercial sex;
- The prohibition of same sex sexual relations;
- The prohibition of using/injecting drugs; and
- The restriction or denial of entry/stay/residence or imposed deportation to HIV positive non-nationals.

2.3 People Living with HIV Stigma Index

In 2009, GNP+ continued to take a full and active part in the PLHIV Stigma Index partnership. Networks of people living with HIV in ten countries in Africa, Asia and Europe started the national implementation of the PLHIV Stigma Index during 2009. Initial results from Belarus, China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Pakistan, Philippines, United Kingdom, and Zambia are being analysed and starting to be disseminated at country level.

The national roll-outs in China and the UK were mentioned in the February 2010 letter from the UNAIDS Executive Director Michel Sidibé, to partners who attended the formal launch of the first findings report in China.

As part of developing a process to capture the journey of participants involved in the research, GNP+ also supported work in the UK to enable critical reflection of the community research team; to capture anecdotes about the support and outreach during the research process and to develop and pilot a qualitative process that could be adapted to other countries. This has been developed as part of a process that will be used by countries starting the national implementation in 2010.

Several more countries developed plans for national roll-out during 2009, in negotiation and liaison with the PLHIV Stigma Index partnership and will be commencing national roll-out starting in 2010 – including



PLHIV Stigma Index team in Nigeria, 2009. Participants at researcher training workshop Abuja Nigeria

Brazil, Cameroun, Estonia, Georgia, Mexico, Moldova, Paraguay, Russian Federation, South Africa, Turkey, and Ukraine. Throughout 2009, the PLHIV Stigma Index was widely recognized at international and regional meetings, conferences, was mentioned in several workshops, presentations and abstracts at the 9th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific (ICAAP) in Bali.

During 2009, GNP+ continued to co-ordinate the distribution of seed grants. The goal of the seed grants (of 2,000 USD) is to support

country networks of PLHIV to develop an action plan for a full country roll-out of the tool, build strategic partnerships, and develop resource mobilisation proposals. Seed grants were distributed to Belarus, Cameroun, DR Congo, Estonia, Georgia, Mexico, Poland, Paraguay, Philippines, Russia, Somaliland, Ukraine, and Zimbabwe.

The PLHIV Stigma Index partnership (GNP+, ICW, IPPF, and UNAIDS) met twice live during the year. One meeting was hosted by the GNP+ secretariat in Amsterdam, the other was hosted by UNAIDS in Geneva. This is a reduction on the number of meetings in person (3) that took place in 2008.

In 2009, the User Guide and other documents to assist countries in the national roll-out process were translated into Arabic, Bemba, Chinese (simplified mandarin), Portuguese, Russian, and Swahili. This brings to nine languages, the total number of translations of core materials.

Further regional training workshops for countries wanting to work with the PLHIV Index, took place for the Middle East and North Africa region, on February 2009, in Tunis and for Eastern Europe, on March 2009, in Istanbul.

Throughout 2008, the PLHIV Stigma Index was widely recognized at international and regional meetings and conferences including being mentioned in several workshops, presentations and abstracts such as: at the 9th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific (ICAAP), or the HIV in Europe conference in Stockholm, Sweden, in November 2009.

The PLHIV Stigma Index is 1 of 4 mapping tools being implementing as part of the Leadership Through Accountability Programme in 15 countries over a two-year period beginning in 2009. The first year countries are Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia. The second year countries are Cameroun, Ethiopia, Moldova, and South Africa.

View the website here: <http://www.stigmaindex.org/>

Other Stigma and Discrimination Work

As a direct result of involvement in the PLHIV Stigma Index, during 2009, GNP+ also participated in three other international initiatives:

Developing a common set of indicators for Stigma measurement: In 2009, GNP+ began the development of a global framework for key HIV stigma and discrimination measurements. This process is in partnership with The International Centre for Research on Women, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, the International Planned Parenthood Federation, and UNAIDS. This partnership group met once in 2009. In 2010, more work is planned to develop these indicators to feed into improved indicators for country level reporting for UNGASS working closely with the UNAIDS Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group (MERG).

Stigma Knowledge network: GNP+ is involved in and supporting the development of a global knowledge network on HIV stigma and discrimination reduction. This is an initiative of the same core partnership as the indicators working group. The partnership met once in 2009 and is now working to develop a resource bank and electronic forums.

HIV-related Stigma and Discrimination - Health Care Workers: HIV-related stigma and discrimination in health facilities is one of the key factors in limiting access to care and services and reducing quality of care for people living with HIV. In partnership with Engenderhealth, the World Health Organisation, The HIV/AIDS Alliance Zambia and others, GNP+ will work in 2010 with partners in supporting the update of toolkits and the development of a standardized training resource to reduce stigma and discrimination in health care settings.

2.4 HIV-related entry, stay and residency restrictions

GNP+ continued to expand work on HIV related entry, stay and residency restrictions in 2009. In June, GNP+ and EATG issued a press release urging the Czech Republic to repeal new immigration procedures requiring Czech Visa applicants from Congo, Kenya, Moldova, Mongolia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Vietnam to present health certificates, showing that they do not suffer from tuberculosis and syphilis and that they are not living with HIV.

In partnership with GNP+ North America, GNP+ issued a news release urging the United States government to review policy regarding entry restrictions for people living with HIV. In August 2009, GNP+ commented on and supported the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and CDC's proposal to remove HIV from the list of diseases that stops people who are not United States citizens from entering the United States. These efforts and those of many other activists around the world were rewarded when the United States government announced the removal of these restrictions in November 2009.

The 2009 HIV/AIDS Implementers' Meeting took place in Windhoek, Namibia. GNP+, UNAIDS, the Global Fund and others used this meeting to lobby for the removal of restrictions to PLHIV entering Namibia. As a result of the meeting His Excellency Prime Minister Nahas Angula of Namibia announced and committed the government to amending the regulations. GNP + commented on the decision publically and congratulated the government for showing leadership. To date, GNP+ is still working with others to ensure that the Namibian government amend the regulations that restrict entry into Namibia for people living with HIV.

In recognizing the ongoing injustice of these restrictions, which have no public health basis and that violate human rights, GNP+ has dedicated part of the 2010 work-plan to working towards urging governments to remove barriers for entering a country, based solely on HIV positive status. In 2009, GNP+ agreed to join forces with the International AIDS Society, European AIDS Treatment Group and Deutsche AIDS Hilfe, all of which have expertise in these issues and along with GNP+ were part of the UNAIDS Task Team.

PLATFORM # 3

PREVENTION

3.1 Prevention Programme

3.2 Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention

3.3 New Prevention Technologies

3.4 Treatment for Prevention

3.1 Prevention Programme

Under the HIV Prevention Platform, GNP+ led on the shift from 'positive prevention' towards Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention; designed an HIV prevention research programme and established a Working Group on New Prevention Technologies. For 2010, this Platform will become Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention to recognize this new integrated paradigm of HIV treatment, prevention, support and care within a human rights framework.

The prevention research programme this year worked on developing an overarching methodology and questionnaire for gathering evidence on the experiences of PLHIV within the framework of Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention: i.e., how individual PLHIV experience prevention, treatment, care and support within a policy, legal, socio-cultural and health-services environment. Research will begin with three networks of people living with HIV in 2010 (Bolivia, Tanzania, Vietnam) in collaboration with the Population Council.

3.2 Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention



International Technical Consultation participants in Hammamet, Tunisia April 2009

At an International Technical Consultation organised by GNP+ and UNAIDS in Tunisia in April 2009, people living with HIV worked with civil society, government agencies, international development agencies, UNAIDS Cosponsors and donor agencies to develop the concept of 'Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention' and to establish the values and principles underpinning it. Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention highlights and links issues of HIV treatment, prevention, support and care within a human rights framework.

The International Technical Consultation is part of an ongoing process of reinforcing the leadership role of people living with HIV in Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention. Further consultations at regional level and with key populations are underway in order to establish a common understanding of Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention and provide guidance in developing policies and programmes globally.

The first regional consultation was hosted in partnership with JOTHI (Indonesian Network of People Living with HIV), APN+ (Asia-Pacific Network of People Living with HIV) and UNAIDS in Indonesia in August 2009. More information is available on the following webpage:

<http://www.gnpplus.net/content/blogcategory/265/104/>

Throughout the year GNP+ and UNAIDS have worked together to shift thinking on HIV prevention as it relates to people living with HIV. People living with HIV must be recognised as individuals with the same rights as others in terms of accessing prevention, treatment, care and support and should be able to enjoy healthy and productive lives, free of stigma and discrimination.



Participants at the Technical Consultation in Bali, Indonesia

Additionally, GNP+ and UNAIDS met with several US Government Agencies – the CDC, USAID and DoD – to explore opportunities to work together to translate the concept of Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention into practice.

GNP+ partners have been instrumental in promoting Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention. Examples include:

- The WHO included Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention in their latest universal access progress report *Towards Universal Access: scaling up priority HIV/AIDS interventions in the health sector*⁵. The report also includes a case study from the technical consultation of Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention in practice in Nepal. The work in Nepal is driven by the National Association of People Living with HIV in Nepal.
- Michel Sidibé, UNAIDS Executive Director mentioned Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention in his letter to partners stating: *We will also explore ways to magnify the movement launched by GNP+ on ‘Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention’. With more than four million people on treatment this is a powerful movement for uniting treatment and prevention.”*
- Briefing paper on ‘Young People Living with HIV’ developed by the World AIDS Campaign <http://www.worldaidscampaign.org/en/Constituencies/Youth/Resources/Briefing-Paper-Young-People-Living-with-HIV>
- Article in UNICEF’s Children and HIV and AIDS Newsletter September Issue http://www.gnpplus.net/component/option,com_docman/task,doc_download/gid,340/Itemid,116/

⁵ http://www.who.int/hiv/pub/tuapr_2009_en.pdf See page 48 in the section on ‘Prevention and care for people living with HIV’

- GNP+ presented on Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention at IAS2009 in Capetown, for the session *“Maximizing the benefits of treatment for individuals and communities: exploring universal voluntary HIV testing and immediate treatment”*, on Sunday, July 19, 2009.

UNAIDS is developing a two-year strategy to implement Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention in partnership with key stakeholders at global, regional and country levels through publications and communications, advocacy, training, resource mobilisation and monitoring and evaluation. Simultaneously, GNP+ is committed to working with networks of people living with HIV at national level to provide programmatic guidance on Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention.

In 2010, GNP+ have plans to further develop this important policy goal by: undertaking operational research with the Population Council; holding a technical consultation in Africa; working with partners to develop guidelines and manuals to support further work on Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention.

3.3 New Prevention Technologies

GNP+ supports the research and development of new prevention technologies (NPTs). Research and development of new prevention technologies always raise questions about safety, drug resistance, testing and access as well as other ethical issues, especially for people living with HIV.

Leadership of people living with HIV in NPT research and development continues to be crucial, particularly now as scientists, researchers and advocates explore the possibilities of ARV-based prevention, specifically pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and some microbicides.

GNP+ has established a Working Group on New Prevention Technologies (NPTs). The Working Group, which consists of 12 experts living with HIV from across the world, aims to support the process of documenting the experiences and perspectives of people living with HIV on NPTs.

The Working Group highlights and advocates for opportunities for people living with HIV to be involved in the research and development of NPTs, and informs regional and national networks of people living with HIV of developments in the NPT field. In 2009, Working Group members took part in four teleconferences to discuss their experiences and perspectives on NPTs, ARV-based prevention and clinical trial processes. The outputs are: a discussion paper on the role of people living with HIV in biomedical research and a toolkit for networks of people living with HIV about existing and new technologies and what they mean to people living with HIV.

GNP+ participated in the UNAIDS and Global Campaign for Microbicides Technical Consultation on Standards in HIV prevention in March 2009. GNP+ also participated in the WHO Technical Consultation on Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) in November 2009. In both meetings, GNP+ highlighted the

importance of addressing the sexual and reproductive health and rights of people living with HIV in the research and development of NPTs.

The Working Group is keen to see GNP+ take forward work on new prevention technologies. As such, GNP+, in collaboration with the Working Group, will hold a workshop in June 2010 to engage the scientific community (such as IAVI, IPM, NIH) and the NPT advocacy community (such as AVAC, IRMA) in discussions about treatment as prevention, which the Working Group feels is important, given that we shall receive the PrEP results in early 2010.

International Rectal Microbicides Advocacy

GNP+ participates in the Steering Committee of IRMA, a network of International Rectal Microbicides Advocates with over 800 members, which advocates for accelerated research, development and access to safe, effective, acceptable and accessible rectal microbicides.

3.4 Treatment for Prevention

GNP+ presented on the perspectives of people living with HIV on ‘treatment for prevention’ at the WHO Consultation on ART for prevention in November 2009. In the presentation, GNP+ referred to some of the experiences and voices from GNP+’s work on HIV prevention, the consultations on the ART Guidelines and the research with HIV discordant couples. GNP+ emphasised that universal test and treat could be feasible but cannot be achieved without major changes in both policy and social conditions. The scale-up of both testing and treatment would also require a substantial and scale-up of infrastructure and resources. Prior to this international consultation, GNP+ participated in the ‘Civil society forum on ART for prevention’ organised by the Open Society Institute in October 2009. The outcome of this forum was a joint statement on some of the opportunities and concerns presented by the Lancet model and current discussions on treatment for prevention.

In 2010, GNP+ will continue to engage in policy discussion on treatment for prevention and will explore perspective and experiences at individual level through operational research that is being conducted with networks of people living with HIV, in collaboration with GNP+, UNAIDS and the Population Council, in Bolivia, Tanzania and Vietnam under the prevention programme.

PLATFORM # 4

EMPOWERMENT OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV

- 4.1 Participation in Key Processes
- 4.2 Positive Development
- 4.3 GIPA Report Card
- 4.4 Living 2008 Follow-up
- 4.5 AIDS 2010
- 4.6 Representation
- 4.7 NGO Code of Good Practice
- 4.8 Leadership through Accountability Programme/Governance and Transparency Fund
- 4.9 Indicators for People Living with HIV Networks
- 4.10 People Living with HIV Consultation Communications Platform
- 4.11 Donor Consortium Conference: Harm Reduction
- 4.12 Young People
- 4.13 World AIDS Day 2009

4.1 Participation in Key Processes

GNP+ continues to seek to engage structurally with the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) to develop a mechanism for systematic interaction between the Global Fund NGO delegation and PLHIV networks. In 2009, GNP+ began working with the Communities Delegation of GFATM to develop a process to sustain structural engagement with the Delegation. As a result of discussions with the Communications Focal Point for the Communities Delegation, GNP+ agreed to host and facilitate a disease specific focal point on HIV, in principle understanding its function as being a global technical review panel, including reviewers living with HIV with expertise in the GFATM processes and HIV programming. GNP+ also agreed to pursue in 2010 a revision of the CCM Manual in cooperation with the Communities delegation.

GNP+ also further developed discussions with the UNAIDS PCB NGO delegation communications facility housed at the World AIDS Campaign, which has been working with GNP+ to help in exploring the development of systematically engaging with networks of PLHIV in order to best include voices of PLHIV into UNAIDS priorities.

4.2 Positive Development

The aim of this programme is to provide capacity building support to PLHIV networks at country level that is up-to-date, practice relevant, appropriate and based on evidence of actual PLHIV needs, challenges and successes.

GNP+ will work throughout 2010 to identify and collect best practices on policy, project management and governance among PLHIV organisations and networks. The goal of this activity will be to develop tools to support and strengthen the capacity of PLHIV organisations and networks through the identification of needs and experiences, as well as good policy and practice.

This programme builds upon three well received and already evaluated products

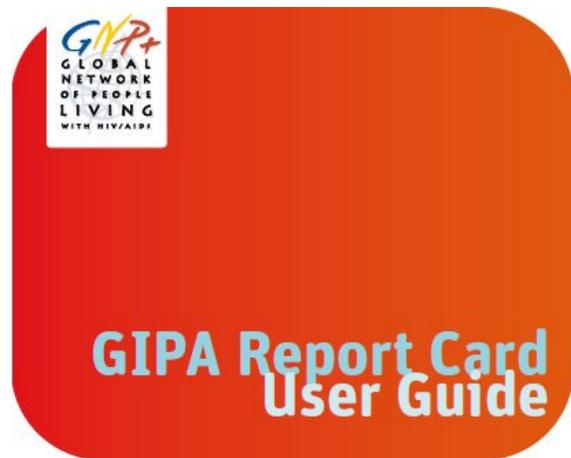
- **Positive Development:** The manual *Positive Development* was developed in 1998 to assist people with HIV to become involved, organised on various levels and allow their voices to be heard. The manual was intended for use by PLHIV at the community and national levels. Since its publication it has been extensively used as a 'primer' for the set-up and development of PLHIV groups, translated into more than a dozen languages, used by more than 30,000 individuals worldwide. However, since 1998 much has changed in the responses to HIV at all levels. There is a need for a new "essentials" tool with a web-based component providing guidance and supporting best practices for PLHIV networks and other civil society organizations on good policy and practice, PLHIV empowerment, working with PLHIV and the operationalisation of the GIPA principle.

- **Challenging, Changing, and Mobilizing: A Guide to PLHIV Involvement in Country Coordinating Mechanisms:** written as part of a consultative process involving over 400 PLHIV from over 30 countries across the world.
- **The NGO Code of Good Practice:** developed, to provide a framework to which NGO's working in the field of HIV can commit to and be held accountable for. Drawn on 20 years of knowledge and experience, the Code sets out key principles, practices and evidence base required for successful responses to HIV.

Human resource and resource mobilisation issues impacted progress on this activity in 2009, however, informal discussions have continued to occur and planning on the phases necessary to implement this work has commenced.

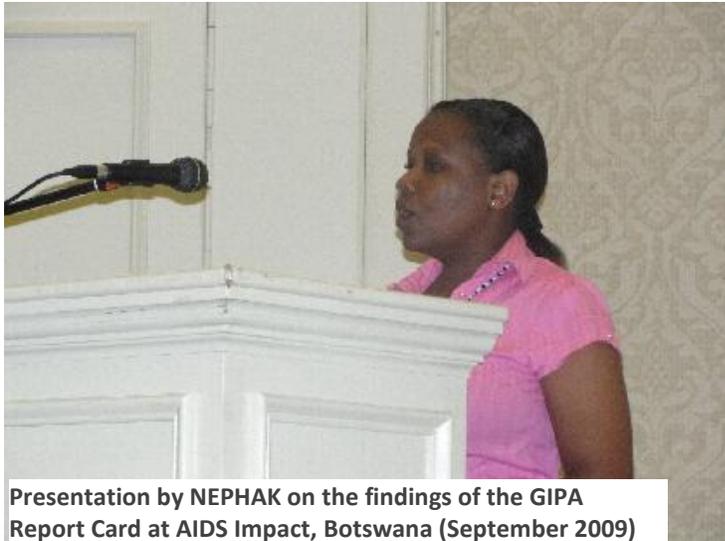
4.3 GIPA Report Card

GNP+ is implementing the GIPA Report Card, an advocacy tool designed to gather information on the level of application of the greater involvement of people living with HIV (GIPA) principle. The GIPA Report Card seeks to increase and improve on the programme, policy and funding actions taken to achieve a greater involvement of people living with HIV in a country's HIV response. National networks of people living with HIV are leading the process in their countries.



The tools for implementing the GIPA Report Card were launched in 2009, including the GIPA Report Card User Guide in French, Spanish, Portuguese and English. Information gathered through the GIPA Report Card serves as a baseline against which future application of the GIPA principle at national level can be measured. It is a tool to hold governments, NGOs, United Nations agencies, donors, organisations of PLHIV and other stakeholders accountable to their commitments relating to the application of the GIPA principle and it aims at increasing and improving the meaningful participation of people living with HIV within the broader national response.

National networks of people living with HIV (NEPHAK, NEPWHAN and NZP+, which are the leading national networks of people living with HIV in Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia) implemented the GIPA Report Card to measure their countries' application of the GIPA principle in their national HIV responses. Findings demonstrate considerable strides in institutionalising the meaningful involvement of people living with HIV in the HIV response and moving from policy to practice. The report card shows that the contribution of people living with HIV is often only on a voluntary basis and few people living with HIV



Presentation by NEPHAK on the findings of the GIPA Report Card at AIDS Impact, Botswana (September 2009)

are involved in high-level decision-making. Poverty and stigmatization remain considerable barriers in achieving a real and meaningful involvement of people living with HIV.

Findings from the GIPA Report Cards were presented at AIDS Impact 2009 in Gaborone, Botswana. NEPHAK (Kenya), NEPHWAN (Nigeria) and NZP+ (Zambia) completed interviews for the GIPA Report Card as part of the GNP+/WAC programme: HIV Leadership Through Accountability.

Evidence-gathered through face-to-face interviews with people living with HIV who are either working for organisations and/or networks of people living with HIV, NGOs, the private sector, donors and UN agencies, showed that knowledge of the GIPA principle was low in Kenya. Knowledge levels were high in Nigeria and Zambia, but interviewees were not clear on how the GIPA principle was being implemented through national processes or how it was being measured.

Interviewees identified poverty, fear of stigma, low skill levels and limited understanding of the GIPA principle as key barriers to involvement. Specific opportunities for leadership were highlighted including engagement in the development of national strategic frameworks and anti-discrimination policy.

The GIPA Report Card is one of four mapping tools being implementing as part of the Leadership through Accountability Programme in 15 countries over a two-year period beginning in 2009. The first year countries are Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia. The second year countries are Cameroun, Ethiopia, Moldova, and South Africa. More information and the GIPA Report Card tools and country reports are available on the GNP+ website www.gnpplus.net.

4.4 Living 2008 Follow-up

The *LIVING 2008: The Positive Leadership Summit* was the twelfth International Conference of People living with HIV, but was a first in many ways. It was the first International Conference of people living with HIV organised by a consortium of 11 agencies, known as the LIVING2008 Partnership, with GNP+ acting as the 'secretariat' for the Partnership. In addition, the LIVING2008 was the first International Conference of People living with HIV organised immediately prior to an International AIDS Conference (IAC). The LIVING2008 Summit report was translated into French and Spanish and was printed out and disseminated in English (2000 copies), French (1400 copies) and Spanish (1650 copies) - dissemination

list includes all Living partners, also country offices of IPPF and UNAIDS. The report is available online in English, French and Spanish at: <http://www.living2008.org/>.

The LIVING2008 working groups two-pagers on Criminalisation, Access to Care, Treatment and Support, Positive Prevention, and SRHR were all translated into French, Spanish and Russian and printed and disseminated in English (4x2500 copies), French (4x1750 copies) and Spanish (4x2000 copies); the dissemination list includes all Living partners, also country offices of IPPF and UNAIDS. These working group documents are available online in English, French, Spanish and Russian on the LIVING 2008 website.

To record the experiences and assess the outcomes and impact of the conference an independent evaluation was commissioned. The aim of the evaluation was:

- To assess the strengths and weaknesses of the Summit and the processes leading up to it;
- To assess the immediate and medium term impacts for participants;
- To assess the extent to which participants felt that the Summit developed and articulated leadership positions as well as developing leadership;
- To provide baseline data and observations to inform possible future collaborative work between the LIVING2008 Partnership members.

The evaluation concentrated primarily on capturing the perspective of the people who participated in the Summit. Data was collected through an online survey. The evaluation is available on the LIVING 2008 website, with the executive summary translated into French and Spanish: <http://www.living2008.org/>

4.5 AIDS 2010, XVIII International AIDS Conference

GNP+ has continued the network's role as IAC co-organiser for the upcoming AIDS 2010 conference, along with other international institutional partners including UNAIDS, and its co-sponsors, WHO and WFP; the International Council of AIDS Service Organizations (ICASO); the International Community of Women living with HIV (ICW); the World YWCA; and the Asian Harm Reduction Network (AHRN). Mauro Guarinieri, a long time GNP+ representative, took part on the Conference Coordinating Committee, and was succeeded by GNP+ CEO, Kevin Moody, in late 2009. GNP+ contributed to decisions on conference scholarship priorities, plenary speakers, setting-up of conference themes and content priorities.

In 2009, GNP+ developed and started implementing an outreach programme to enhance the input of people living with HIV into the conference. As part of GNP+'s outreach efforts supporting people living HIV to have their voices heard at AIDS 2010, GNP+ developed guidance on how to submit an abstracts, how to apply for a workshop and how to apply for a scholarship. This guidance was disseminated electronically to over 15,000 people and organizations.

4.6 Representation

GNP+ seeks to give voice to people living with HIV in every appropriate forum and to advocate on behalf of PLHIV according to the Global Advocacy Agenda. Participation and meaningful involvement of PLHIV in the global response is GIPA in action and GNP+ participated in and attended a wide range of meetings and mechanisms that affect the lives of people living with HIV. Throughout 2009, the following are selected events in which GNP+ played an active role in:

2009 HIV/AIDS Implementers' Meeting

The Implementers' Meeting is an annual conference that focuses on implementation of best practices and lessons learnt for HIV implementers worldwide. The Meeting is co-sponsored by the Global Fund, GNP+, PEPFAR, UNAIDS, UNICEF, WHO and the World Bank. Under the theme *Optimising the Response: Partnerships for Sustainability*, the 2009 HIV/AIDS Implementers' Meeting in Namibia, drew more than 1,500 HIV/AIDS implementers from more than 55 countries around the world to Windhoek. Given the opportunity to speak at the opening ceremony, GNP+ called for increased support for community and civil society-based programmes and services.

GNP+ and UNAIDS held a Civil Society Pre-Meeting to the 2009 HIV/AIDS Implementers' Meeting in Windhoek, Namibia. The pre-meeting aimed at strengthening the participation of civil society attendees to the conference and increase its active participation. The Implementers' Meeting is an annual conference that focuses on implementation of best practices and lessons learnt for HIV implementers worldwide.

As a co-sponsor on behalf of civil society, GNP+ aims at strengthening the participation of organisations led by people living with HIV and other civil society, as well as advocate for the needs and rights of people living with HIV at different institutional levels. Key issues that emerged from the meeting were: Criminalization of HIV Transmission; Enabling Environments; Stigma; Youth and Gender. For a summary of the pre-meeting click here: <http://www.gnpplus.net/content/view/1509/34/>

At the opening of the meeting, GNP+'s CEO, Dr. Kevin Moody addressed the floor. During his address, he focused on what makes the involvement of civil society so relevant for the 1,500 HIV implementers at the meeting. Together with UN and international NGO partners, GNP+ has, over the past few years, developed a series of tools measuring stigma and discrimination, human rights violations, the application of the GIPA principle as well as the ability of people living with HIV to assess their sexual and reproductive health and rights.

To download the full speech, go to: <http://www.gnpplus.net/content/view/1530/113/>

Other key representation activities included:

2nd International Expert Meeting on HIV Prevention for MSM, WSW and Transgender was held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, on 5 & 6 November 2009; the theme was "Moving from Intentions to Action". GNP+ was involved on the Advisory Group for this event and supported the organizers Hivos

and Schorer in identifying and mobilising people living with HIV to participate at the event. At the expert meeting, GNP+ led a workshop on the implications of the new paradigm Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention for men who have sex with men, women who have sex with women and transgender people. Participants from development agencies globally discussed how Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention provides an opportunity to highlight the health and social needs of people living with HIV, and to address the intersect between human rights and prevention, treatment, care, and support.

UNAIDS and Co-sponsors held *the HIV Prevention Leadership Joint Learning Workshop*, on 27-29 October in Geneva. The focus of the meeting was developing priorities for prevention learning through a combination prevention lens for UNAIDS staff people. The objectives of the meeting were: to develop a draft (5-day) course for UNAIDS staff to enable them to assume leadership roles in prevention advocacy, convening and brokering; to identify learning materials, methods and objectives of the course; to identify other resources needed including human resources; finally, to explore possible ways of institutionalizing the joint learning. GNP+ participated providing technical expertise on Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention.

UNAIDS and Co-sponsors held the *4th meeting of the Prevention Reference Group*, on December 3 – 5, in Montreux, Switzerland. The meeting focused on Combination Prevention, Structural Interventions, and Prevention Evaluation Methodologies. GNP+ participated as a technical expert on prevention and Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention.

GNP+ is an ongoing member of the Development Team for AIDS Accountability International (AAI). As such, GNP+ acts as an advisor working on the development of the various AAI scorecards, as well as developing overall objectives, mission, content, and methodologies for the scorecards and organisation. More information on AAI: <http://aidsaccountability.org/>

4.7 NGO Code of Good Practice

As of 2009, NGO Code of Practice is in maintenance mode. GNP+ is the Code governance partner and is in charge of managing new signatories to the Code. The Code partners include International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), the International Council of AIDS Service Organisations (ICASO), the International AIDS Alliance, Care International, the International Federation of the Red Cross & Red Crescent Societies and GNP+. The project end date was 2009, currently all of the project indicators for the grant have been met.

A handover took place early 2009, and GNP+ invested in processing a backlog in endorsements and action plans of NGO Code implementers. In addition, GNP+ support the translation of the NGO code into Nepali, which is to lead to a roll-out of the NGO Code of Good Practice amongst NGOs working on HIV in Nepal. View the website here: <http://www.hivcode.org/>

4.8 HIV Leadership through Accountability Programme

Achieving universal access to HIV treatment, care and prevention requires a coordinated response that involves multiple and diverse stakeholders. Civil society, including people living with HIV (PLHIV) networks, can play a critical role in the realisation of national and international targets. Through its work with communities, civil society can provide a unique perspective on the hindrances of accessing services and offer evidence-based advocacy and recommendations about what must be done to remove these difficulties. The HIV Leadership through Accountability programme is a collaboration between the GNP+, the World AIDS Campaign (WAC), national networks of PLHIV and national Civil Society platforms. The programme is funded by UK DfID Governance and Transparency Fund (GTF) and combines specific HIV mapping tools, national AIDS campaigns and targeted advocacy for Universal Access. The programme will run for five years and involve 15 countries in total.

Within each country, over a two-year period, the national network of people living with HIV will implement tools by and for PLHIV, elaborated by GNP+ and its partners, aiming at strengthening the evidence on four key areas:

1. Stigma and discrimination (The People Living with HIV Stigma Index)
2. Level of involvement of people living with HIV (The GIPA Report Card)
3. Documentation and analysis of current experiences in criminalisation of HIV transmission (The Global Criminalisation Scan)
4. Documentation and analysis of human rights violations against PLHIV (Human Rights Count!)

In addition to the four mapping tools, Advancing the Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of PLHIV: A Guidance Package will support PLHIV networks to engage in national processes for the development and/or adaptation of sexual and reproductive health services.

For 2009, most of the research in the first year programme countries - Zambia, Kenya and Nigeria - was completed. Results of this research will provide basis for the evidence-based advocacy campaigns facilitated by the World AIDS Campaign, which will involve the national Civil Society platforms lead by the PLHIV networks. First year countries research results will be profiled throughout 2010 at key events such as AIDS 2010. The second year programme countries were identified (Cameroon, Ethiopia, Moldova and South Africa) and GNP+ visited by the PLHIV networks in each country. This work continues the partnership and network development at country level that is key to the Programme that feeds into 2010 and the rest of the project.

In 2009, the Monitoring and Evaluation framework for the programme was developed and will be finalized in 2010 with revised baseline indicators.

GNP+ held a programme liaison meeting with World AIDS Campaign and the focal points from national PLHIV networks of Kenya (NEPHAK) and Zambia (NZP+) on 27-28 October 2009 in Cape Town, South Africa. Programme partners discussed the progress of programme implementation, lessons learned and

plan of action to convert evidence to advocacy at country level. Further discussions will be held to identify the way forward and linkages with civil society in the advocacy work in these countries for 2010 and beyond.

For more information on the tools being rolled-out as part of the GTF please see their expanded sections in this report.

4.9 Indicators for People Living with HIV Networks

In 2009, building upon the results of the second donor Consortium Conference (DCC) held in Amsterdam in 2008, a refined concept note and action plan was developed for this piece of work. The aim of this project is to develop indicators which will measure the impact of PLHIV networks on policies and programmes.

Human resources and resource constraints impacted upon the moving of this programme from concept to initiation. However, during the course of the year informal conversations have happened with other partners to develop this piece of work further and the concept note which will guide the work in 2010.

4.10 People Living with HIV Consultation Communications Platform

Direct input from people living with HIV at the national and community levels will increase the quality of GNP+ programmes and enhance the impact of these programmes on the lives of people living with HIV. GNP+ has a tradition of collecting this input through its programmes and through direct engagement in meetings, technical consultations and conferences. In order to increase the reach of these consultations, and learning from the LIVING 2008 e-consultations, GNP+ has expanded its interaction with its constituents making use of existing and popular communication technologies. In 2009, GNP+ developed Positive Community, GNP+'s own social networking platform that will be the main stage for these consultations. During the year the site was conceptualised, designed and tested. Discussions are being developed for a launch of the platform in spring 2010.



Positive Community can be accessed at: <http://community.gnpplus.net/>

GNP+ recognizes the challenges of web-based solutions as they will be less accessible to many GNP+ constituents in low resource settings. There are, however, also many advantages to utilising web-based consultation platforms. Not only is it cost effective, but also a time-efficient way to collect expert

opinions and knowledge of a geographically widely spread constituency. Initial investment in web-based consultations will facilitate the investment of more resources in in-country consultations with GNP+ constituents who may otherwise not be reached.

In 2010, GNP+ aims to strengthen its support to regional networks and their member networks at national level to engage in structural issue-specific consultations with its constituents at regional, national and community levels in order to complement efforts via the e-consultations. For example, as GNP+ develops a framework and operational guidelines on Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention, people living with HIV will be consulted on models and cases of good practice.

The use of electronic platforms has been incorporated into several programmes that GNP+ is implementing.

2009 e-Consultations

GNP+ supports its regional networks and their member networks at national level to engage in structural issue-specific consultations with their constituents at regional, national and community levels in order to complement efforts via the e-consultations. In 2009, the following e-consultations took place:

World Health Organization Tuberculosis Guidelines

In late 2009, GNP+, other networks of people living with HIV and HIV & TB activists provided recommendations to the new Tuberculosis (TB) Guidelines of the World Health Organization (WHO) in order to develop the recommendations, GNP+ organized an international electronic consultation. ICW organised face-to-face consultations in Southern Africa.

These guidelines on TB preventive therapy and intensified case findings on TB in adults and children living with HIV will be released by WHO in the third quarter of 2010. The background reports prepared by networks of people living with HIV are available online at www.gnpplus.net.

World Health Organization ART Guidelines

During summer 2009, GNP+ hosted two technical consultations with people living with HIV (PLHIV) at the IAS 2009 and ICAAP 2009 conferences, also an e-consultation on the revision of the WHO's *Recommendations for Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) for HIV Infection in Adults and Adolescents* (ART Guidelines).⁶ The consultations represented the start of a unique consultative process between WHO

⁶ Participants at

and communities of PLHIV to understand what PLHIV want from their treatment programmes, and what will and will not be acceptable to include in the next ART guidelines revision.

The revised WHO ART Guidelines were released on 30 November 2009 and provide new recommendations on treatment, prevention and infant feeding in the context of low-to-middle income countries. GNP+ is pleased to see that the revised guidelines reflect several of the key recommendations put forward by GNP+, ITPC, ICW and Young Positives following their consultative processes.



Most noteworthy is the revised recommendation on earlier initiation of antiretroviral therapy, which is now in line with most high-income country guidelines: commencing at a CD4 count of 350 (up from 200). Additionally, the latest WHO ART Guidelines recommend the replacement of the difficult-to-tolerate drug, d4T (stavudine), with either TDF (tenofovir) or AZT (zidovudine).

They also include updated recommendations on treatment for women to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, and on infant feeding. One of the implications of the new recommendations is that more people living with HIV are now eligible to start treatment, reinforcing our continued need to advocate for universal access to HIV treatment, prevention, support and care.

The participation of people living with HIV in 2009 summer's consultation processes helped inform GNP+ advocacy for new and improved WHO ART Guidelines that are not only based on the latest scientific evidence but also on the needs of people living with HIV.

4.11 Donor Consortium Conference: Harm Reduction

Donor Conference Harm Reduction held in Amsterdam on 28 - 30 January 2009, was supported logistically by GNP+. The conference brought together representatives of donors, implementing governments, UN agencies, service providers, people who use drugs, people living with HIV, activists and

researchers. The objectives of the meeting aimed at increasing support for harm reduction and HIV prevention, both from the public health and human-rights perspectives and at increasing the commitment to the internationally agreed goals of universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for people who use drugs. GNP+ facilitated scholarship funding for international participants of this meeting.

4.12 Young People

GNP+ is strengthening the position of young people living with HIV within the networks with a programme which is currently being established. The young people living with HIV programme aims at addressing the gaps in the HIV response. One of these gaps is that in the highly active youth movement, youth living with HIV is not represented, and in the HIV positive community youth is not represented.

The GNP+ Youth Officer was hired in 2009 and will start work in February 2010. The Ford Foundation is supporting this new initiative of GNP+. The Youth Officer will work to support and broaden networking and collaboration amongst stakeholders to facilitate an enabling environment within GNP+ and the regional people living with HIV networks for young people living with HIV. He will work to mobilise, advocate and support meaningful engagement of young people living with HIV towards the development and strengthening of a network of young people living with HIV within GNP+.

The Young People Living with HIV Reference Group representing a number of youth networks and organisations have been working with GNP+ since March 2008 to support GNP+ in addressing the needs of young people living with HIV and increasing their meaningful participation at all levels of the HIV response. The Reference Group supported the hiring process of the Youth Officer. GNP+ is looking forward to the continued engagement of young people living with HIV in 2010 and the further development of the young people living with HIV programme to ensure young people living with HIV are engaged in GNP+ governance and programming at all levels.

Also, a representative of the GNP+ Young People Living with HIV Reference Group currently sits on the newly launched HIV Young Leaders Fund International Interim Steering Committee.

4.13 World AIDS Day 2009

The World AIDS Day (WAD) Congress, in The Netherlands, is an annual event around WAD by SOAAIDS Netherlands and the AIDS Fonds. GNP+ participated by conducting a workshop, as well as taking part in several panels, among others a workshop on New Prevention Technologies and the closing session on Intensifying prevention efforts. The Congress has both a national track and an international track, and GNP+ participated in the latter. The WAD Congress is an occasion where GNP+ is interacting with Dutch national organisations and agencies, including international development agencies in The Netherlands.

In addition, GNP+ gave a presentation at the Institute of Tropical Medicine in Antwerp, Belgium, on Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention to students, personnel and people from the development cooperation field.

Lastly, GNP+ continues to contribute to the work of the World AIDS Campaign working group to establish the theme and slogan for World AIDS Day.

PLATFORM # 5

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT & NETWORK RENEWAL

5.1 Monitoring and Evaluation

5.2 Renewal of GNP+'s Processes, Governance, Knowledge Management, Network Building and Maintenance

5.3 Communications

5.4 Improvement Process

5.5 Resource Mobilisation

5.6 Strategic Partnerships

5.1 Monitoring and Evaluation

An important aspect of GNP+ professionalisation has been the more systematic, standardised implementation of M&E in all activities. In 2009, a particular emphasis was placed on developing mechanisms to plan, manage, monitor and report on GNP+ activities and obtaining Board approval for implementation. The dashboard management tool is now linked to the financial management system and provides information for management team on progress status of different activities, where management attention is needed, as well as broad oversight on the Workplan 2009 overall. The second level management tools are specific to each activity of the Workplan and provide more in-depth information on the status of each action within every phase of implementation. Furthermore, these tools provide a more direct link between financial oversight and financial planning for a long-term activity implementation phase. This year, the 2nd level management tools were expanded to include milestones and budget planning data.

GNP+ Improved M&E Capacity

With support of external expertise, GNP+ has developed 2 levels of management tools. First, a *top level tool*, intended to monitor the status and progress of work plan activities. This tool a quick overview of where work plan implementation stands and where management attention and GNP+ Board intervention may be required. It also provides information as to how much staff time and therefore core costs are required for each activity.

The *second level management tool* provides detailed information on workplan outcomes and indicates where third party involvement is required in programming. It also links up with GNP+ financial planning.

5.2 Renewal of GNP+'s Processes, Governance, Knowledge Management, Network Building and Maintenance

In 2009, GNP+ held a Board of Directors strategic planning retreat in Bangkok, Thailand. The retreat focused on the renewal process, strategic planning review and governance renewal. Decisions were taken during the meeting to move the process of network renewal forward, including improving board operations. A timeline was set and the strategic plan directions will be outlined in the coming year. The meeting was funded by UNAIDS and was facilitated by independent external facilitator. The overall aim of network renewal is to ensure accountability and transparency, underlining the importance of meeting the needs of PLHIV around the world. The strategic planning process will continue into 2010.

Governance Renewal

The goal of the GNP+ Renewal Process – initiated in 2007 – is to improve the way GNP+ is doing business by examining processes within GNP+ and its affiliated networks; identifying the components that work;

developing new mechanisms to replace the components that do not work; and elaborating a strategy that will support the new GNP+ way of approaching its activities.

As GNP+ is a network of networks, one of the main elements of the renewal process is to analyze the ways in which GNP+ and its Regional Networks do business together, on their own and with partners, and find ways to improve these processes. Improved knowledge management is key to the renewal process. Consequently, one of the first steps of the renewal process was to analyze how GNP+ and its Regional Networks produce, share and use information.

5.3 Communications

GNP+ has made efforts to strengthen communications internally and externally. In 2009, GNP+ developed the position of Communication Officer who links with GNP+ Programme Officers to strengthen the communication of programme activities and results. Programme results are now made widely available through the GNP+ website, which is updated regularly to better reflect the impact of GNP+'s work. A communications strategy and dissemination strategy have also been developed during 2009.

This strategic focus on communications is aimed at positioning GNP+ to be global leader advocating for the rights of people living with HIV. A wide number of press releases on different topics were launched in 2009 and GNP+ received 56,000 unique visitors to its website. The GNP+ website is currently undergoing a revision process and the revised version, reflecting the 2009 Communications Strategy will be launched in 2010. GNP+ started a process to review and update its brand and logo. After several reviews, the logo was finalised late 2009 and launched early 2010.

5.4 Improvement Process

The improvement process aims to enhance GNP+ internal management capacity, mechanisms and tools, for example for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of its programmes, and human resource management. The renewal and improvement process is thus focused both on improving internal processes as well as developing new programmatic tools

Internal accounting procedures have been improved over the last few years. This has enabled GNP+ to provide financial reports quarterly to the Board with details regarding work plan activities and expenditure of core costs. This in turn facilitates the timely delivery of annual financial reports. As a consequence, GNP+ has received positive reviews from external auditors for the past three years.

In 2008, GNP+ began documenting good practice and in 2009 the organisation developed new practice. In doing so, GNP+ further developed the office manual which is a living document. GNP+ is seeking new rigorous ways of working to strengthen systems internally. The aim of this process is to ensure transparency and accountability of the organisation.

As part of the improvement process staff also underwent individual coaching with the improvement process consultant. Individual coaching has been very successful and has resulted in increased quality of work, productivity of staff and personal responsibility.

The improvement process is ongoing and will continue into 2010.

5.5 Resource Mobilisation

GNP+ has received considerable investment in core funding from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the UK Department for International Development (DfID), the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Alphawood Foundation. Improvements in GNP+'s business processes led to the acquisition of a GBP 4 million grant (joint with World AIDS Campaign) for 2008-2013 from UK DfID Governance and Transparency Fund to implement its tools at the country level and support civil society advocacy based on evidence and centred on PLHIV. Additionally, GNP+ works closely with partners and donors on programmes, for which mainly activity costs are allocated.

5.6 Strategic Partnerships and Free Space Process

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

International Civil Society Support (ICSS) and seven international HIV and AIDS networking organisations have agreed on working together in the FSP partnership and join forces in the response to HIV and AIDS. The ten networks are the GNP+, the International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS (ICW), the International Council of AIDS Service Organisations (ICASO), the International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC), the International HIV/AIDS Alliance, the World AIDS Campaign (WAC), the Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance (EAA), and recently joining the group are the Global Forum on HIV & MSM (MSMGF), Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP) and the International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD).

The ultimate goal of the FSP partnership is to support scaling up and a quality improvement of civil society's response to HIV and AIDS. The Free Space Process contributes to achieving this goal through providing space for strategic thinking, creating added value by sharing each others' expertise and infrastructures and addressing key capacity gaps on all levels - but particularly the country level - of the civil society architecture.

5.7 Looking ahead: 2010 and beyond

Strategic planning

In 2010, GNP+ will move forward with a renewed strategic planning process. In 2006, for the first time in its history, GNP+ embarked on an outcome-oriented, results-based approach to programming. While able to achieve significant results in its 20-year history, GNP+ is now adopting an improved method of describing its work and accounting for achieved results. To continue this momentum, throughout 2010, GNP+ will engage in a strategic planning for 2011-2015. The process to develop the 2011-2015 Programme of Work will continue and build upon GNP+'s objective-oriented, result-based approach and will be informed by the Renewal Process and based on the Global Advocacy Agenda. The strategic planning process will be an inclusive, consultative, participatory process and will engage a broad set of stakeholders.

GNP+ Platforms of Action

To ensure that GNP+ is committed and responsive to the needs and priorities established by people living with HIV around the world, the organization's Platforms of Action will continue to be guided by the Global Advocacy Agenda and the current Strategic Plan. The current Strategic Plan will be in place until the renewed strategic planning process is finalized.

Resource mobilization

For GNP+ to be able to continue its work, more core funding sources are required, which will allow the organisation to perform its work at the global level and engage with global bodies (e.g, UNAIDS and Global Fund) in order to ensure appropriate level of response to PLHIV issues and PLHIV-related policy frameworks (e.g., Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention). It will also be important for GNP+ and its regional networks to be able to implement tools at country level, beyond the reach of the aforementioned UK DfID grant. Therefore, a resource mobilisation plan will be developed in 2010 to support GNP+ in this work.

**FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

2009

Upgrading for the Future – Financial systems and partnerships

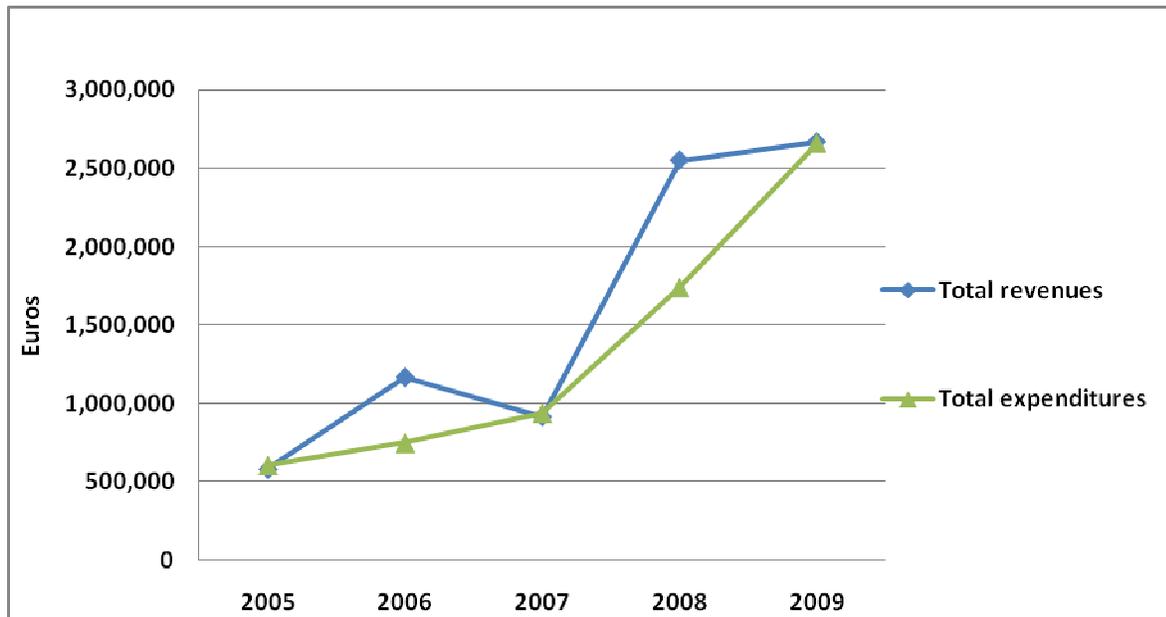
As part of the ongoing organizational professionalization GNP+ implemented a new financial reporting system in 2009. The aim of this improvement is to further increase transparency in the existing accounting procedures. In light of this the GNP+ narrative and financial reports have been developed in accordance with the revised directive 650 (2008) for fundraising institutions issued by the Dutch Council for reporting. This Directive aims to increase clarity and transparency in the manner fundraising institutions report on revenues and expenditures. 2009 is the first year that GNP+ reports in accordance with this directive.

GNP+ has developed a new partnership policy which outlines the roles and responsibilities of GNP+ partnerships. GNP+ undertakes partnerships with donors who provide support to GNP+ programmes. GNP+ values the experiences that donors have gained by working with their partners and grantees. To avoid conflicts of interest with donors as partners, GNP+ insists on formalized contracts, memorandums of understanding, or Letters of Agreements that clearly define the relationship and the roles and responsibilities of each party.

Statement of revenues and expenditures

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
<u>Revenue</u>		
Revenue from own fundraising	949.077	1.250.313
Revenue from governments	1.718.803	1.300.679
	<u>2.667.880</u>	<u>2.550.991</u>
<u>Costs</u>		
<u>Platform 1</u>		
Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of people living with HIV	119.048	126.206
<u>Platform 2</u>		
Human Rights of people living with HIV	337.324	115.869
<u>Platform 3</u>		
Positive Dignity, Health and Prevention	231.370	-
<u>Platform 4</u>		
Empowerment of people living with HIV	1.581.238	1.121.785
<u>Platform 5</u>		
Knowledge management and network renewal	215.952	203.557
<u>Costs management and administration</u>		
Other Organization Activities	150.673	139.929
<u>Costs resource mobilization</u>	26.673	33.956
	<u>2.662.278</u>	<u>1.741.302</u>
<u>Excedent/shortage</u>	<u>5.602</u>	<u>809.689</u>

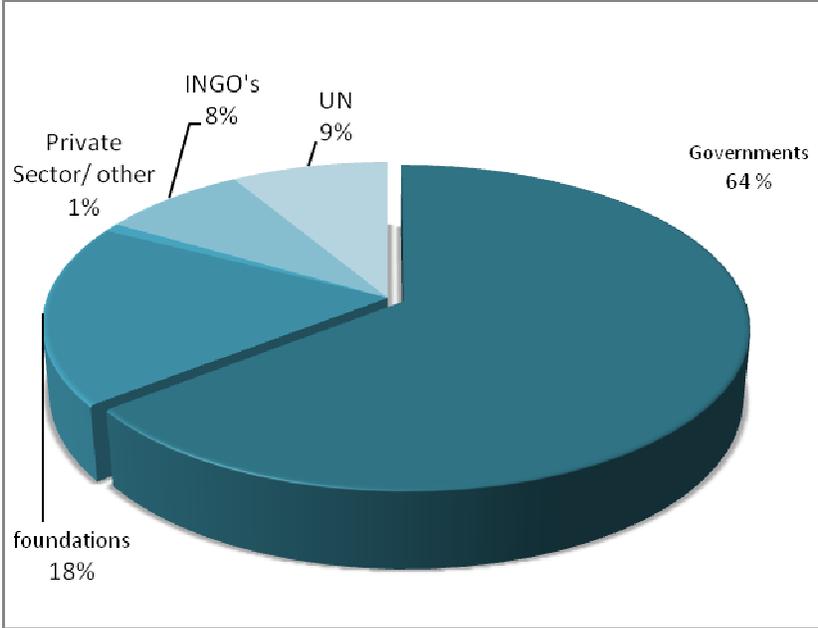
Trends in revenues and expenditures



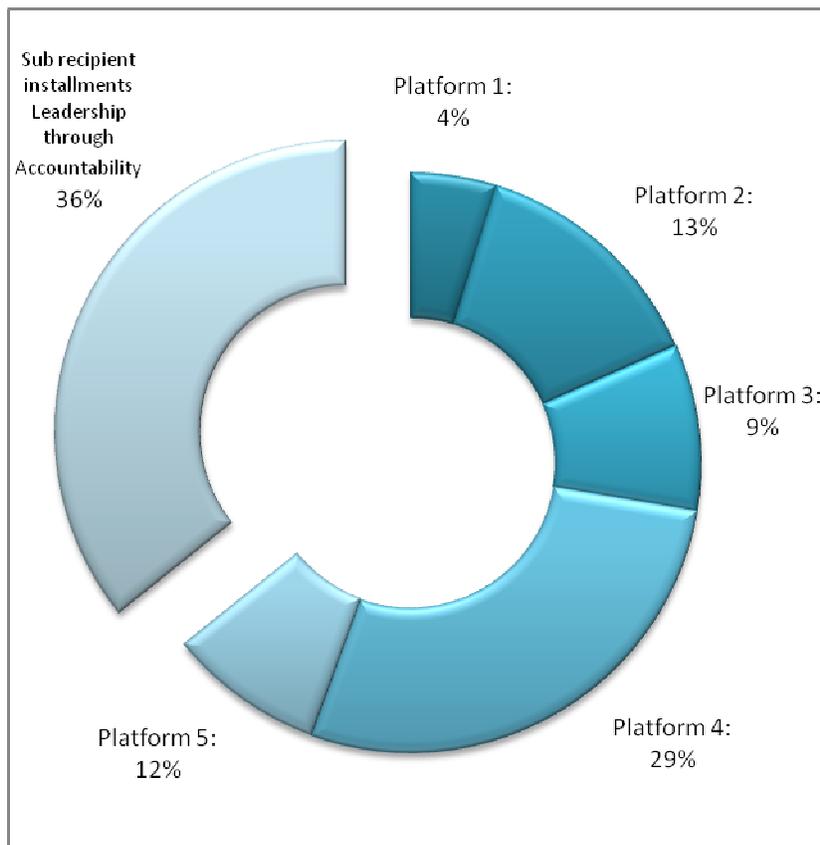
In the period 2005-2009 GNP+ increased its income level by 458% and this is matched by an almost parallel increase of expenditures by 439%. Every 2 years the International AIDS conference takes place and in 2008 the Positive Leadership Summit was held as well. These types of activities increase the amounts of funds present at GNP+ in advance, therefore it shows a large variance in revenues versus expenditures.

Sources of support and revenues to GNP+

The total revenues for 2009 were € 2.667.880 and can be categorized into the following sources.



Expenditures per programmatic platform 2009



- Platform 1: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of PLHIV
- Platform 2: Human Rights of PLHIV
- Platform 3: Prevention
- Platform 4: Empowerment of PLHIV
- Platform 5: Knowledge management and network renewal

With the leadership through accountability programme GNP+ administers sub recipient installments to national networks of PLHIV for the implementation of mapping tools by and for PLHIV.

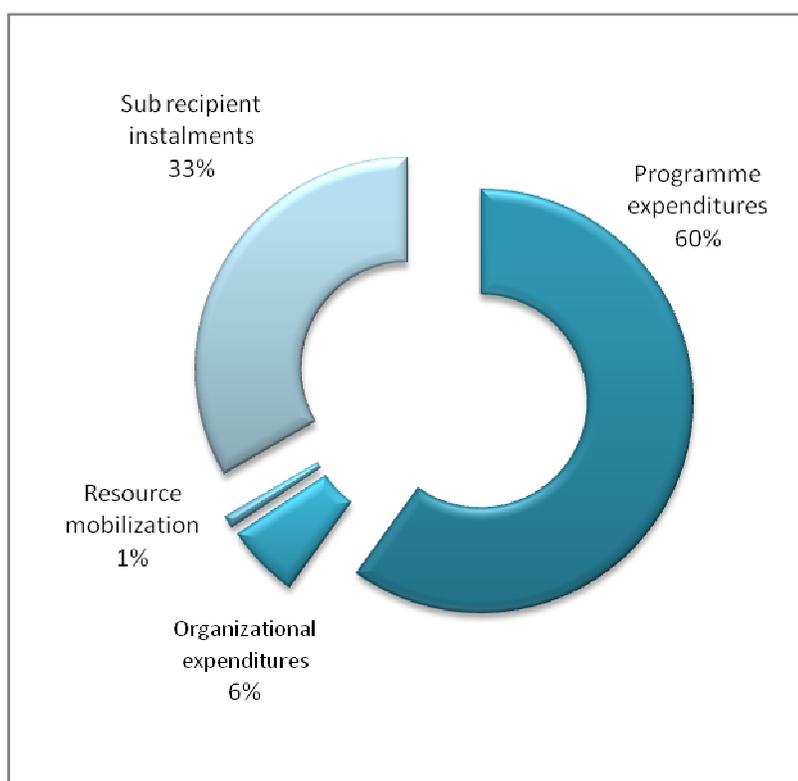
How GNP+ uses its funds

GNP+ uses a new format for budgeting and reporting in which core expenditures are allocated to the 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 and management on the number of hours to spend on specific activity. Within the GNP+ budget all core expenses are allocated.

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

In 2009 93% of all the expenses went to GNP+ programme implementation. The remainder of the funds available was spent on organizational expenditures and resource mobilization.

Programme implementation (programme expenditures and sub recipient instalments)	€ 2.484.932
Organizational expenditures	€ 150.673
Resource mobilization	€ 26.673
Total	€ 2.662.278



GNP+ would like to thank our funders

Aids Fonds

Alphawood Foundation

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ford Foundation

Foundation Open Society Institute (FOSI)

GlaxoSmithKline

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

HIVOS

International HIV/AIDS Alliance

International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)

Irish Aid

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

Norwegian Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Sidaction

SOA Aids Nederland

United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

World Health Organization (WHO)