Protecting Human Rights and Promoting Social Justice:

Highlights from Global Lessons Learned about HIV/AIDS Leadership, Equity, Accountability, and Partnerships (LEAP)
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Protecting Human Rights and Promoting Social Justice:
Highlights from Global Lessons Learned about HIV/AIDS
Leadership, Equity, Accountability, and Partnerships

( L E A P )

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UCLA Program in Global Health

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Table of Contents

1 Foreword by Dr. Jacob A. Gayle

2 Where We Are in the HIV/AIDS Pandemic

4 Leadership

6 Equity

8 Accountability

10 Partnerships

12 Looking Forward


Above: Arup Shukla of India at an ADVANCING WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP AND ADVOCACY FOR AIDS ACTION workshop, a program of the Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA) and collaborating agencies.
Foreword

Despite significantly reduced infection rates in some populations and regions, the current statistics surrounding HIV/AIDS reveal the continuing challenge that remains. According to UNAIDS, about 2.7 million people became infected with HIV and about 2 million died of AIDS-related illnesses in 2008. Around the world, more than 33 million people live with HIV, which is 20 percent more than in 2000.

In recognition of the urgency these facts reveal, in 2006 the Ford Foundation created the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS to strengthen and complement the longstanding work of the foundation and to reap additional knowledge for the work ahead. Ford’s goal is to help ensure that massive global investments in medical and technological breakthroughs are matched by an equally significant focus on addressing the adverse social, political, and cultural aspects of the disease. This emphasis on the human rights context of the disease is informed by the foundation’s overall commitment to social justice.

The poor and excluded are at greatest risk for HIV infection and represent the largest proportions of people living with HIV/AIDS. At the same time, ignorance and discrimination persist, making it difficult for many people to access services, care, and treatment. Regrettably, few countries protect equal rights for people living with HIV/AIDS, and some nations have adopted laws criminalizing this population. The foundation’s Global Initiative was designed to address these challenges by identifying five key priorities that we believe are the most effective way to help people living with, affected by, or vulnerable to HIV/AIDS:

- Building global HIV leadership that reflects the face of the HIV pandemic
- Ensuring equal access to HIV prevention, support and treatment—regardless of gender, sexual orientation, or social or economic status
- Encouraging accountability and commitment among government officials, social and business leaders, and cultural standard-setters
- Supporting partnerships that bring together diverse individuals and groups to multiply the results of their efforts
- Strengthening understanding and advocacy to address underlying determinants such as gender inequality, lack of sexual rights, poverty and discrimination

I joined the foundation to direct this effort and over the past five years we have supported many dynamic organizations working at the forefront of HIV/AIDS action, both on a national scale and in local communities, in the United States and around the world.

This publication, prepared by one of our grantees, the UCLA Program in Global Health, provides an overview of the remarkable accomplishments of some of the organizations we have supported through our initiative. Our grants have helped HIV-positive women in Brazil participate in the monitoring and evaluation of HIV policies; supported a Caribbean media partnership to educate writers and producers of news and entertainment programming about issues related to HIV and stigma; and reported on whether public, private and civil society actors in South Africa are upholding their formal agreements to respond to the epidemic. Our initiative has also helped fund a network of American civil society organizations credited with making advances in HIV prevention and treatment policy and with compelling the United States to become the largest bilateral supporter of HIV services worldwide. We encourage these grantees to continue to share their lessons learned and lead the global voice against HIV/AIDS and for those affected by it.

In May 1981, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention officially recognized AIDS. Nearly 30 years later, there is a growing conviction to fight AIDS across the globe with more players and resources at the table than ever before. It is imperative that the philanthropy community—and the organizations working on the frontlines featured in this report—continue to engage and help guide this movement and participate in these important global forums where funding and policy decisions with far-reaching consequences are being made.

Jacob A. Gayle
Deputy Vice President
Ford Foundation
Since AIDS was first recognized nearly 30 years ago, scientific and medical advances have dramatically increased the life span of people with HIV who have access to treatment. The promise of these technological advances, however, too often has not been realized due to longstanding social and political barriers. These include failures of leadership, inequitable distribution of resources, stigma and discrimination, lack of accountability, and lack of coordination. Three decades on, these factors continue to keep the world a place in which the human rights of people living with or at risk for HIV are frequently ignored, effective prevention programs are not implemented, and a majority of the 33 million people infected with HIV may not have access to the treatments that would keep them alive. While some in the world have benefitted greatly from progress in the fight against HIV/AIDS, too many people in disenfranchised groups and under-resourced communities are being left behind.

Throughout the pandemic, there have been individuals and groups of activists, advocates, and affected community members committed

Above: A female condom demonstration in Bali, Indonesia at the August 2009 Asia and Pacific Regional Training Institute, a program of the World Young Women’s Christian Association.
to ensuring that the HIV/AIDS response is as humane, just, and equitable as possible, and that the promise afforded by technological advances can be realized by all people, regardless of geography or social status. Much of the progress made in HIV/AIDS to date has been a direct result of the efforts of these dedicated people. Despite the gains made, particularly over the last decade, there is a risk that the progress will reverse. For every 100 people started on treatment, another 250 are newly infected, at a time when funding commitments for prevention and care programs are in jeopardy due to shifts in donor priorities and global recession.

Since 2006, the UCLA Program in Global Health (PGH), along with other organizations around the world, have partnered with the Ford Foundation as part of its Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS. This initiative, spearheaded by Jacob A. Gayle, a Deputy Vice President of the foundation, is designed to build upon and maximize the impact of the foundation’s longstanding HIV/AIDS work and focuses on four key themes—leadership, equity, accountability, and partnerships (LEAP). The grantee organizations working on this initiative are an extremely diverse group, addressing a wide range of social and human rights issues related to HIV/AIDS at local, national, regional, and global levels. These include organizations of varying sizes, levels of experience, and constituencies, which both embody and endeavor to promote the principles of leadership, equity, accountability, and partnerships as we strive to make a difference in HIV/AIDS work throughout the world.

This report, prepared by the UCLA PGH, is intended for funders, policymakers, and those in civil society, with the purpose of stimulating a continued commitment to the LEAP principles, and partnering with and supporting organizations involved in this work. In this report, we highlight key initiatives from a sample of fellow grantees of the Ford Foundation’s Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS, all of whom are dedicated to protecting human rights and supporting social justice in their HIV/AIDS work. A full listing of the grantees can be found on page 15.
Leadership can take a variety of forms. It can be ‘top-down’, exerting influence by example, but may also arise from grassroots movements and community building. Since the earliest days of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, strong leadership has been crucial to mounting successful responses at community, national, and global levels. The development of effective leaders is necessary for promoting social justice and human rights in all aspects of the fight against HIV/AIDS.

HIV is likely to remain a global challenge for generations, and leadership will need to be replenished in all sectors, including science, community organizing, program management, and policy and advocacy. This will mean creating broader and deeper talent pools of community and professional leaders who are able to continue the fight against HIV/AIDS.

A second phase of leadership development must also take place, in which leadership roles in the HIV/AIDS response are transferred to the individuals, communities, and countries shouldering the greatest burden of the pandemic. People who are the most directly affected by HIV/AIDS can provide valuable insights and knowledge, as well as a sense of saliency and urgency necessary for sustaining long-term vigilance and compassionate responses.

Above: Youth activists in Jamaica work to address HIV prevention in their communities.

Right: Lilly Arach at an ADVANCING WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP AND ADVOCACY FOR AIDS ACTION training.
Based in the Netherlands and Cape Town, South Africa, the World AIDS Campaign (WAC) is a global coalition of national, regional, and international civil society groups united by the call for governments to honor their HIV/AIDS commitments under the slogan Stop AIDS. Keep the Promise.

WAC also focuses on leadership development. WAC’s Youth Partnerships Initiative paired emerging youth leaders with established leaders from a wide range of constituencies. Youth/established leader pairs then shadowed each other throughout the course of the International AIDS Conference, with the goal of developing practical leadership skills among the youth partners and greater awareness of youth issues and programs among the adult partners.

The International AIDS Conference is also an opportunity that WAC uses to convene a series of “leadership encounters”, in which leaders of diverse constituencies are brought together to debate individual and collective priorities, and to discuss possible opportunities and actions for the future. Leadership encounters have included dialogues among youth leaders, faith-based leaders, and HIV-positive leaders.

“That question of being a mere woman is no longer there...I’m somebody who can stand up and talk about what is wrong.”

(Lilly Arach)

The Advancing Women’s Leadership and Advocacy for AIDS Action initiative is aimed at achieving greater and more meaningful participation of women—particularly women living with HIV and AIDS—in decision-making at all levels to ensure programs, policies, and funding respond to the unique impact of HIV/AIDS on women and girls. It is led by the Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA), in partnership with three other organizations: the International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS (ICW), the International Center for Research on Women (ICRW), and the National Minority AIDS Council (NMAC).

Through a series of global, regional, and country-level trainings and a professional coaching program for all participants, the initiative has equipped and empowered a cadre of 140 confident, knowledgeable, and skilled women leaders from Africa, Asia, and Latin America/the Caribbean to advocate at all levels for effective HIV/AIDS policies and increased funding and to prevent the spread and mitigate the effects of AIDS through high quality, gender-sensitive, community-based HIV/AIDS programs and services.

Lilly Arach, a participant in the initiative’s 2007 training, speaks at community forums and provides training to people affected by AIDS in Uganda’s Kitgum District. She raises awareness within refugee camps about HIV, encourages testing and counseling, and supports women affected by HIV throughout Kitgum, helping ensure they have access to basic services like healthcare and food assistance. Lilly says that she used to fear speaking to community groups because people would think, “you’re just a mere woman, why should we listen to you?” After the training, however, she now speaks out wherever she can. “That question of being a mere woman is no longer there...I’m somebody who can stand up and talk about what is wrong.”

The program also helped her recognize her leadership role in her community. Before the workshop, Lilly says she felt she was “only a beneficiary, I was not a decision-maker...but I think now I’m a decision-maker. Because I go to my community and we come up with a decision which can help all of us.”

“To me the Youth Partnerships Initiative was one of the most valuable aspects of the conference. I have learned a lot from my adult partner. Furthermore, the initiative has been the start of a partnership between me and my partner.”

(WAC youth partner)
Equity

Equity means that all people have access to the HIV-related services they need without jeopardizing their human rights.

For HIV/AIDS services to be equitable, all individuals and communities must be able to avail themselves of evidence-based prevention and care programs most appropriate to their circumstances. Access must not be affected by geography, gender, social or economic status, sexual orientation, race or ethnicity, age, education, religion, occupation, or the way in which one may have contracted HIV.

Effectively addressing HIV/AIDS also means addressing gender inequality. Gender imbalances in societies can disproportionately place women and girls at a disadvantage in important ways, and this often puts them at increased risk for HIV infection. Gender norms and dynamics also affect men, however; and so approaches to gender inequity must take into account both women and men.

Marginalized and vulnerable populations are frequently at greater risk for HIV infection, as well as for being targets of stigma and discrimination. They also often have diminished access to HIV prevention and care services. Infants and children, adolescents and young adults, drug users, men who have sex with men, people living with HIV/AIDS, indigenous peoples, migrant populations, sex workers, transgender people, people with physical and/or mental disabilities, and prisoners are but some of the population groups requiring greater protection and access to services, as well as a stronger voice and role in the response to HIV/AIDS for which they have so great a stake.

While promising advances in HIV treatment continue to attract interest and acclaim, HIV prevention must receive equitable attention and commitment on the part of those who establish global priorities.

Above: Loon Gangte Henminiun, co-founder of the Delhi Network of Positive People and Collaborative Fund for HIV Treatment Preparedness in India, supporting the rights of sex workers during the UNGASS High-Level Meeting on AIDS in New York in June 2008. Photo courtesy of ICASO.
**Women’s Health in Women’s Hands and the African and Black Diaspora Global Network on HIV and AIDS**

*Women’s Health in Women’s Hands (WHIWH)* is a community health center that provides primary health care services for immigrant and refugee women from the African, Caribbean, Latin American, and South Asian communities living in Toronto, Canada. WHIWH was also funded through the Ford Foundation’s Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS as the trustee and administrator of the **African and Black Diaspora Global Network on HIV and AIDS (AB-DGN)**.

African and Black diaspora (ABD) populations and the issues they face are too frequently excluded from regional and global dialogues on HIV/AIDS, and they experience multiple facets of stigma and discrimination based on gender, race, sexual orientation and other dimensions of stigma and discrimination which intersect with HIV/AIDS to influence their response to HIV/AIDS and access to information and services. The AB-DGN aims to ensure the inclusion of ABD populations in shaping global and regional discourses on HIV/AIDS; inform the development of effective responses to the needs of ABD populations; and support emerging Black leadership at the global level.

WHIWH supports AB-DGN to further its mission, and has developed a 3-year strategic plan, communications plan and networks, and has conducted consultations with organizations working with ABD populations. This effort identifies gaps in research, policy, and programs, and works towards proposing strategies to position AB-DGN as the central coordinating body to identify and make progress on HIV/AIDS issues among ABD populations.

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**World Young Women’s Christian Association**

The **World Young Women’s Christian Association (World YWCA)** is a global network of women leading social and economic change in 125 countries worldwide. It advocates for peace, justice, health, human dignity, freedom, and care of the environment, and has been at the forefront of raising the status of women since it was founded in 1894. The World YWCA develops women’s leadership to find local solutions to the global inequalities women face. Each year, it reaches more than 25 million women and girls through work in 22,000 communities.

With support from the Ford Foundation’s Global Initiative in HIV/AIDS, the World YWCA has evolved a coherent approach to its Global Strategy on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights and HIV and AIDS (2008–2012), and sustained a critical voice at the global level on women and girls.

The World YWCA has created opportunities and space for women, especially young women’s voices, in strategic global advocacy arenas to shape agendas working for the rights of women and girls. The World YWCA has also developed a curriculum, which has been implemented at Regional Training Institutes under the theme **Women Creating Safe and Secure Communities**. These trainings have taken place in 4 regions and have reached 340 women, of which 100 were young women.

In many situations globally, women’s rights are violated explicitly because of their sex—simply for being female. This inequality removes the dignity of individual women, young women, and girls, and further inhibits progress of communities women live in. The World YWCA believes that when women are empowered to assert their human rights, whole communities gain in terms of accelerated progress: skills are upgraded, economies are revitalized, and families and society are safer. When women’s rights are respected as human rights—when equity and equality are core principles of society, previously invisible human rights violations are brought to center stage.
The first three decades of HIV/AIDS can be characterized by a lack of accountability among many of those most responsible for responding to an emerging global pandemic. Many countries, donors, and international agencies have failed to act in a fully responsive manner or have not fulfilled promises to provide needed resources.

All players in the HIV/AIDS response—governments of both developed and developing countries, businesses, civil society, and global agencies—must make their programs transparent and be accountable to everyone for their commitments and decisions.

Accountability means setting specific goals, developing realistic strategies to achieve those goals, acquiring the resources necessary to implement the strategies, and then making all parties answerable for efficient, transparent, and effective implementation.

Above: AIDS activists call for international solidarity in support of drug users at a rally in Chiang Mai, Thailand in April 2008. Photo courtesy of ICASO.
AIDS Accountability International

Based in South Africa and Sweden, AIDS Accountability International (AAI), was established to increase accountability and inspire bolder leadership in the response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic by rating and comparing the degree to which public, private, and civil society actors are fulfilling the formal agreements they have made to respond to the epidemic. Among AAI’s projects are scorecards that track progress on key HIV/AIDS issues, and which are made publicly available.

In 2008, the AIDS Accountability Country Scorecard focused on assessment of all countries of key elements required for an effective national response to AIDS—data collection, treatment, prevention, coordination, civil society, financing, and human rights mainstreaming. It also measured failure of countries to report. This scorecard successfully compared the latest data on progress against the core indicators used by UNAIDS for monitoring the United Nations Declaration of Commitment.

In 2009, AAI published the AIDS Accountability Scorecard on Women, the first-ever independent assessment of how well governments respond to the specific needs and vulnerabilities of women in the context of the AIDS epidemic.

GESTOS

GESTOS is an organization founded in 1993 with a local, regional, and global focus whose mission is to develop democratic, equitable, and peaceful culture in order to overcome AIDS. It is comprised of an interdisciplinary team of sociologists, journalists, social workers, psychologists, lawyers, educators, anthropologists, and other professionals working in the areas of education, communications, and public policy.

GESTOS’ Monitoring Sexual and Reproductive Health within the National AIDS Policies Program was launched in 2007 with the aim of improving 16 countries’ responses towards strengthening AIDS public policies and sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services for women. Special guidelines were designed to collect data from civil society, an UNGASS AIDS Forum was established in each country on AIDS and sexual and reproductive health and rights, and the results were validated through participatory processes with representatives from different social movements. The results showed that although many countries had developed policies and guidelines to protect women, there is widespread failure to integrate HIV/AIDS policies with SRH policies, and evidence suggests that the efforts and actions to support women’s SRH have mostly been the responsibility of civil society.

Based on the results of the first phase, a second one being conducted 2009-2011 will focus on strengthening advocacy efforts to monitor national, regional, and global government commitments related to women, girls, gender equality, and HIV in a more integrated way, including the Cairo Program of Action, the Millennium Development Goals, and the UNGASS AIDS Commitments.
The complexity of HIV/AIDS necessitates multidisciplinary perspectives and approaches; the enormity of the challenge requires multiple streams of resources, both public and private. Without partnership and collaboration, important opportunities for success may be squandered.

Strategic alliances and meaningful partnerships can be used to more effectively address difficult problems at community, national, regional and global levels. These can be formed among government departments, between governments and philanthropies and civil societies, and between national governments.

Fostering team approaches increases integration and minimizes redundancies, builds synergistic responses, and encourages the involvement of the next generation of leaders.

Partnerships

The HIV/AIDS response must be carried out in partnership with the individuals, communities, and countries most affected, preferably in a way that affords the affected party a leadership position.
**Caribbean Broadcast Media Partnership on HIV/AIDS**

The Caribbean Broadcast Media Partnership on HIV/AIDS (CBMP) is the first media-led initiative in response to HIV in the Caribbean. It is a coalition of over 100 major Caribbean broadcast companies from 25 countries and territories who have united in a regional response to HIV. In conjunction with local partners, the CBMP organizes regional creative and programming workshops to educate writers and producers of news and entertainment programming, as well as on-air personalities, on issues related to HIV and stigma. These workshops have provided over 500 journalists with the necessary information, competencies, and training to effectively communicate about HIV across diverse program formats, including integrating HIV messages into existing programming.

The CBMP engages and coordinates with national, regional, and international partners. In 2007, the CBMP teamed up with UNAIDS, UNICEF, and the International Cricket Council to bring the issue of HIV to the forefront of the ICC Cricket World Cup, held across the West Indies. The Partnership integrated HIV messages into the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, as well as coordinated specially-produced PSAs for on-air broadcast and in-stadia placement. The CBMP once again partnered with the ICC in 2010 to produce a new HIV PSA to be aired throughout the region to coincide with the ICC World Twenty20 2010 Cricket Tournament. This PSA features several Caribbean celebrities encouraging persons to LIVE UP and THINKWISE in response to HIV in the region.

Other major international partners include corporate entities like Scotiabank for Regional Testing Day, which is a media-led initiative engaging Ministries of Health through the Pan-Caribbean Partnership Against HIV (PANCAP), and encouraging Caribbean people to get tested on June 27th. The other corporate partner is Digicel, which provides the platform for our SMS campaign allowing the public to text a short code to get information on HIV resources, and links LIVE UP with entertainers in Digicel Rising Stars (a Caribbean version of American Idol).

“To see the work of the CBMP on HIV and AIDS was very encouraging, especially in light of the challenging times with regard to funding that we are all currently experiencing...all stakeholders in the response to HIV and AIDS need to collaborate more effectively and continually develop new partnerships.”

*Andy Fearon, Deputy Director of the NACC, Trinidad*

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**UCLA Art | Global Health Center**

The Art | Global Health Center at UCLA seeks to unleash the transformative power of the arts to advance global health. The Center’s objectives are achieved in large part through the MAKE ART/STOP AIDS global initiative, an international partnership of scholars, artists, and activists committed to ending the global AIDS epidemic.

Programs have expanded from Kolkata to Los Angeles, from Mexico City to Rio de Janeiro, and from Johannesburg to Chennai, to create a truly international network. Initiatives include *Not Alone*, an international museum exhibition on HIV/AIDS; *Through Positive Eyes*, a participatory photography project with people living with HIV and AIDS around the world, in collaboration with Gideon Mendel; *AMP it up!,* an arts-based, multiple-intervention, peer-education program educating high school students about safe sex; *Patua-plus*, a community level public health intervention in West Bengal, India, featuring local scroll painters as educators teamed up with HIV-positive and HIV-negative health worker teams; and *Are You Well?*, an art-in-hospitals program utilizing role plays and cable radio, at a government hospital in Tamil Nadu, India.

The Center creates public health interventions that celebrate life, buttressed by principles of human rights and social justice. Programs challenge communities and individuals to reconsider preconceived notions of intimacy in an age of disease, and of tolerance in an age of distrust.

*UCLA Art Global Health Center*
Looking Forward

Thanks to the work of organizations such as those described in this report, there have been significant improvements in social justice and human rights related to HIV/AIDS in many regions of the world. The last decade has seen important progress on many fronts— including advances in social openness in many communities and the rollout of antiretroviral therapy (ART) in many low-income countries. While such advances have saved many lives and brought hope to many where there was none, their future is uncertain.

In some areas there is a lack of awareness that HIV/AIDS is still a problem, while in others increasingly reactionary attitudes and social backlash make it difficult to effectively address the epidemic in those most at risk. Waning political commitment and global economic recession have resulted in the greatly diminished growth in HIV/AIDS–related funding commitments, and this, coupled with the growth of the pandemic, puts the gains made over the last 10 years in jeopardy of unraveling. There will need to be a very strong and sustained focus on equity and access, and on fostering the

Above: In New Delhi, India, puppeteers entertain a crowd of viewers attracted to ARTMOVES, a mobile art event designed by the Art | Global Health Center at UCLA for presentation on streets and in public spaces.

Right: The Foundation for Studies and Research on Women (FEIM) holds a session at the XVII International AIDS Conference in Mexico City in August 2008.
political and public will to finance prevention, treatment, care, and support programs, to avoid a catastrophic wave of global suffering and death. HIV is not going away any time soon, and so the need to address these issues is likely to continue for generations.

In a world with a growing number of HIV-infected persons, we need to focus on:

• developing and implementing innovative HIV prevention strategies that fully engage individuals and communities, while not jeopardizing their autonomy;

• addressing issues of stigma and discrimination;

• working on legal reforms to ensure that the human rights of people infected, at-risk, or otherwise affected by HIV/AIDS are protected;

• continuing to make progress on reducing gender inequality and examining the ways in which gender dynamics can influence HIV dynamics in societies;

• ensuring that, in addition to services for prevention and treatment, infected and affected individuals have access to psychosocial support services;

• providing interventions to the large numbers of orphans and families affected by HIV, to prevent them from being marginalized in societies;

Thanks to the work of organizations such as those described in this report, there have been significant improvements in social justice and human rights related to HIV/AIDS in many regions of the world.
HIV is not going away any time soon, and so the need to address these issues is likely to continue for generations.

- balancing HIV/AIDS in the broader context of health care, including sexual and reproductive health and maternal and child health, particularly in settings where access to health services is already poor.

These efforts are critical to meeting the challenges of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in the coming years. They are led by courageous and effective organizations that are firmly rooted in the communities most affected, have the ability to be flexible in responding to a shifting landscape, and can address politically sensitive issues that many governments and multilateral organizations may be unable or unwilling to. They are critical in making certain that those most at risk, most affected, and most disenfranchised are able to take a leadership role in crafting the ongoing response to the pandemic. We hope that all of the efforts highlighted in this publication can serve as a helpful model for others who confront similar challenges as the HIV/AIDS pandemic moves into its fourth decade.

Below: Lucia Mbofana of Zimbabwe, at the 2007 Advancing Women’s Leadership and Advocacy for AIDS Action workshop, a program of the Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA) and collaborating agencies.

AFRICAN AMERICAN AIDS POLICY AND TRAINING INSTITUTE
www.blackaids.org
The African American AIDS Policy and Training Institute is a national “think tank” focused on addressing HIV/AIDS among African Americans and those of African descent through policy, advocacy, communications, training, and model program development. The Institute’s primary mission is to develop infrastructure and capacity in Black institutions to address the social, civil, political, and health issues of HIV/AIDS. Their motto describes a commitment to self-preservation: “Our People, Our Problem, Our Solution”.

AFRICAN COUNCIL OF AIDS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS
www.africaso.net
The African Council of AIDS Service Organizations (AfriCASO) is a network of NGOs, Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Groups of People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), and other African HIV/AIDS community groups. Its mission is to promote and facilitate the development of a community response to fight HIV/AIDS in Africa through regional and international advocacy, capacity building of community organizations, communications, and networking. AfriCASO provides care services, prevention, treatment, and support for HIV/AIDS, and ensures the full participation of community organizations in formulating and implementing the national and global response to HIV/AIDS.

AIDS ACCOUNTABILITY INTERNATIONAL
www.aidsaccountability.org
AIDS Accountability International (AAI) is an independent, nonprofit organization working to accelerate progress in the response to the AIDS epidemic. AAI’s mission is to hold leaders accountable for their commitments by developing ratings and other policy-relevant research that will increase the political leverage of advocacy efforts for accountability, stronger leadership, and more effective responses to AIDS. Through these means, AAI strives to encourage those who are delivering on their commitments, put pressure on those who are under-performing, and stimulate constructive debate about what can be learned from different approaches.

ASSOCIATES FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, INC.
www.aidincorporated.org
Associates for International Development, Inc. (AID Inc.) is an organization which aims to produce timely, realistic, and sustainable solutions to health and socially driven problems within communities, government programs, and industry operations around the Caribbean, Latin America, and worldwide, thereby contributing effectively to poverty reduction and promotion of sustained livelihoods. AID Inc. develops creative, tailored, client-centered approaches that embrace the unique and diverse dynamic that underlie complex health and social problems.

AIDS FREE WORLD (TIDES CENTER)
www.aids-freeworld.org
AIDS Free World (Tides Center) is an international advocacy organization committed to speaking up with and for people affected by AIDS, and speaking out for more urgent and effective global action in response to the crisis. It advances the causes of social justice and equality and promotes the human rights of people—particularly women—living with, affected by, and vulnerable to HIV/AIDS, by researching and analyzing current as well as planned responses to the pandemic to defending those that work and to exposing those that don’t. AIDS Free World is rooted in the conviction that this pandemic cannot be defeated without a loud chorus of passionate, informed voices—questioning, affirming, challenging, and confronting.

CARIBBEAN BROADCAST MEDIA PARTNERSHIP ON HIV/AIDS
www.cbmpmediapartnership.org
The Caribbean Broadcast Media Partnership on HIV/AIDS (CBMP) unites broadcasters from across the Caribbean to develop a coordinated, regional response to the region’s surging HIV/AIDS pandemic. CBMP creates a structured framework for sharing information and resources among broadcasters that significantly expand HIV/AIDS-related programming and public education activities across the Caribbean. As visible and influential opinion leaders in their respective communities, the media’s active engagement in the fight against HIV/AIDS sends a powerful signal to policymakers and other stakeholders about the importance of a collaborative response to the epidemic.
On the Frontlines of HIV/AIDS Worldwide:
Grantees of the Ford Foundation’s Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS

**CENTER FOR WOMEN POLICY STUDIES**
www.centerwomenpolicy.org
The Center for Women Policy Studies is the first feminist policy analysis and research institution in the U.S. that has shaped public policy to improve women's lives and preserve women's human rights. For more than three decades, the Center has brought the voices and needs of women and girls to major public policy debates on such issues as: equal credit opportunity, educational equity, violence against women and girls, welfare reform, work/family balancing and workplace diversity policies, reproductive rights and health, the women's HIV/AIDS epidemic, access to health care for low income women, and much more. A hallmark of the Center’s work is the multiethnic feminist lens through which they view all issues affecting women and girls.

**CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION: GLOBAL HEALTH WEEK 2008**
www.ciueb.org
The Chautauqua Institution is a non-profit organization that serves as a community, a center, and a resource where the human spirit is renewed, minds stimulated, faith restored, and the arts valued. For nine weeks each year, from late June through late August, the Institution offers a rich blend of arts, programming and recreational activities. Its educational mission is continued during the rest of the year with programs for older adults. It is a place removed from the day-to-day world, where some of the leading thinkers of our time come to speak to the concerns and issues of today.

**COALITION ON CHILDREN AFFECTED BY AIDS**
www.ccaba.org
The Coalition on Children Affected by AIDS (CCABA) is an independent collaborative composed of private or public funders and re-granting organizations, from both the North and the South, that provide grants to improve the lives of young children living in the context of HIV/AIDS. CCABA aims to develop, share, analyze and distribute knowledge and ideas about how to best advocate for and maximize the scope of resources directed to young children affected by HIV/AIDS. Through its efforts, CCABA aims to support partners and other stakeholders working with children affected by HIV/AIDS to better articulate and share their own strategies, successes and challenges.

**CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND POPULATION ACTIVITIES**
www.cedpa.org
The Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA) is an internationally recognized non-profit organization that improves the lives of women and girls in developing countries. By working hand-in-hand with women leaders, local partners, and national and international organizations, women are given the tools they need to improve their lives, families, and communities. CEDPA’s programs increase educational opportunities for girls and youth, ensure access to lifesaving reproductive health and HIV/AIDS information, and strengthen women’s ability to become leaders in their communities and nations.

**CLINTON HEALTH ACCESS INITIATIVE, INC.**
www.clintonfoundation.org
Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) is a global health organization committed to strengthening integrated health systems in the developing world and expanding access to care and treatment for HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis. CHAI’s solution-oriented approach focuses on improving market dynamics for medicines and diagnostics; lowering prices for treatment; accelerating access to life-saving technologies; and helping governments build the capacity required for high-quality care and treatment programs.

**CORPORATE COUNCIL ON AFRICA**
www.africacncl.org
The Corporate Council on Africa (CCA) is a trade association at the forefront of strengthening and facilitating the commercial relationship between the United States and the African continent. CCA works closely with governments, multilateral groups and businesses to improve the African continent’s trade and investment climate, and to raise the profile of Africa in the U.S. business community. CCA’s HIV/AIDS and Health Initiative works with U.S. corporations to provide HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment to Africa-based workforces and encourages private sector leadership in the response to HIV in Africa and its negative effect on economic growth.
DANCE4LIFE INTERNATIONAL

www.dance4life.com

Dance4Life International is an innovative, interactive, and global collaborative project aimed at providing an opportunity and platform for youth to become more actively involved in pushing back the spread of HIV/AIDS. Dance4Life uses the power of dance and music to inspire, educate, and mobilize young people to take action against HIV/AIDS. These “agents of change” break the silence, learn life-skills, raise money for local community AIDS prevention projects, mobilize civil society, and advocate towards their governments to keep their promises regarding the Millennium Development Goals.

FACE AIDS

www.faceaids.org

Face AIDS is a nonprofit organization dedicated to mobilizing and inspiring students to fight AIDS in Africa. Working with Partners In Health (PIH), a respected health and social justice organization working to provide healthcare for the poor in nine countries, Face AIDS runs income-generating projects with HIV associations in eastern Rwanda. Face AIDS not only improves the social, political, labor, educational, economic, and health status of women and girls in Argentina, defending their rights and promoting better living conditions and parity between women and men. In order to eliminate gender inequalities, FEIM works for the equal say for women about their sexual and reproductive health decisions; a quality of life for women and girls that consist of liberty and the ability to make choices without suffering violence or discrimination; and access to education, work, and the economic resources to guarantee independence and individualism.

FEDERATION FOR WOMEN AND FAMILY PLANNING: ASTRA NETWORK

www.federa.org.pl/?lang=2

The Federation for Women and Family Planning: ASTRA Network is a regional network of NGOs and individuals advocating in a collective voice for sexual and reproductive health and rights in Central and Eastern Europe. ASTRA works for the advancement of sexual and reproductive health and rights as fundamental human rights and advocates for their observance, prioritization and implementation on the international, regional and national agendas. As a vital aspect of women’s empowerment and gender equality, ASTRA supports women’s right to free and informed choice on and access to: abortion, full range of modern contraceptives, information, education and services on sexual and reproductive health and rights.

FOUNDATION FOR STUDIES AND RESEARCH ON WOMEN

www.feim.org.ar

The Foundation for Studies and Research on Women (FEIM) is a nongovernmental organization aiming at improving the social, political, labor, educational, economic, and health status of women and girls in Argentina, defending their rights and promoting better living conditions and parity between women and men. In order to eliminate gender inequalities, FEIM works for the equal say for women about their sexual and reproductive health decisions; a quality of life for women and girls that consist of liberty and the ability to make choices without suffering violence or discrimination; and access to education, work, and the economic resources to guarantee independence and individualism.

GESTOS–SEROPOSITIVITY, COMMUNICATION & GENDER

http://www.gestos.org/version/eng

GESTOS–Sero positivity, Communication & Gender is a nonprofit organization founded on the objective of defending the human rights of HIV-positive people and of populations vulnerable to sexually transmitted infections and HIV. GESTOS produces and makes use of knowledge in and from many fields and is active in education, communications, and public policy, always from a perspective of sexual citizenship, gender equality, and social justice. GESTOS works in Brazil to increase HIV/AIDS prevention and care for marginalized communities and supports civil society components in 15 countries that are monitoring whether HIV/AIDS programs are addressing gender and sexual and reproductive rights issues.

FUNDERS CONCERNED ABOUT AIDS

www.fcaaids.org

Funders Concerned About AIDS (FCAA) is a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization that mobilizes the leadership, ideas, and resources of U.S.-based funders to eradicate the HIV/AIDS pandemic—domestically and internationally—and to address its social and economic consequences. It is FCAA’s vision to create a philanthropic sector that works collaboratively, informedly, and urgently to ensure that the HIV/AIDS epidemic is halted, and that the communities already affected by it receive the resources they need. FCAA regularly provides ideas, products, and services to philanthropic institutions, which in turn support thousands of diverse organizations in the U.S and across the globe that are engaged in critical HIV/AIDS research, prevention, care, social service, civil rights/social justice, and public policy/advocacy activities.

**GLOBAL BUSINESS COALITION ON HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA**
www.gbcimpact.org
The Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GBC) includes over 200 companies and several major nonprofits, and is connected to a smart network of governments, NGOs, and multilaterals. GBC is at the heart of a movement that’s closing gaps and increasing impact in the fight against HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria. GBC turns business assets into disease-fighting assets—making global health action smarter by joining the corporate sector, governments and civil society together in common cause.

**GLOBAL HEALTH COUNCIL**
www.globalhealth.org
The Global Health Council is the world’s largest membership alliance dedicated to saving lives by improving health throughout the world. The Global Health Council works to ensure that all who strive for improvement and equity in global health have the information and resources they need to succeed. To achieve this goal, the Council serves as the voice for action on global health issues and the voice for progress in the global health field.

**GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA**
www.theglobalfund.org
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria is a unique global public/private partnership dedicated to attracting and disbursing additional resources to prevent and treat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. Global Fund financing enables countries to strengthen health systems by, for example, making improvements to infrastructure and providing training to those who deliver services. This partnership between governments, civil society, the private sector, and affected communities represents a new approach to international health financing and works to realize its vision of a world free of the burden of AIDS, TB, and malaria.

**GLOBAL NETWORK OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS**
www.gnpplus.net
The Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (GNP+) is the global network for and by people living with HIV. GNP+ advocates improving the quality of life of people living with HIV. As a network of networks, GNP+ works with independent and autonomous regional and national networks of people living with HIV in all continents.

**THE HENRY J. KAISER FAMILY FOUNDATION: GLOBAL MEDIA AIDS INITIATIVE**
http://www.kff.org/hivaids/gmai.cfm
The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation is a nonprofit, private operating foundation focused on the major health care issues facing the U.S., as well as the U.S. role in global health policy. Unlike grantmaking foundations, Kaiser develops and runs its own research and communications programs, sometimes in partnership with other nonprofit research organizations or major media companies. Kaiser serves as a non-partisan source of facts, information, and analysis for policymakers, the media, the health care community, and the public.

**HOWARD UNIVERSITY**
www.howard.edu
Howard University is a federally chartered, nonprofit, private, coeducational, nonsectarian, historically Black university located in Washington, DC. To study at Howard University is choosing an institution that is experienced, dynamic, and diverse—with a tradition of quality education since 1867 provided by the constant engagement of its faculty toward the students and their needs, and by its rich campus social and cultural life. Coming to Howard is about connecting—with the life of the mind, the heart of a tradition, and the soul of a people.
**HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH**

www.hrw.org

Human Rights Watch (HRW) is one of the world’s leading independent organizations dedicated to defending and protecting human rights. By focusing international attention where human rights are violated, HRW gives voice to the oppressed and holds oppressors accountable for their crimes. For 30 years, Human Rights Watch has worked tenaciously to lay the legal and moral groundwork for deep-rooted change and has fought to bring greater justice and security to people around the world.

**INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN**

www.icrw.org

The International Center for Research on Women (ICRW) is a global development nonprofit organization with headquarters in Washington, DC, and a regional office in New Delhi, India. ICRW’s mission is to empower women, advance gender equality, and fight poverty in the developing world. To accomplish this, ICRW works with partners to conduct empirical research, build capacity, and advocate for evidence-based, practical ways to change policies and programs. ICRW’s research, advocacy, and services to and partnerships with other groups continue—all with an eye to reduce global poverty by investing in the lives of women and girls.

**INTERNATIONAL AIDS SOCIETY**

www.iasociety.org

The International AIDS Society (IAS) is the world’s leading independent association of HIV professionals, and functions by engaging members, advancing research, harnessing information technology, synergizing international and regional efforts, and strengthening partnerships. IAS increases knowledge and skills and fosters creative solutions to challenges in the response to AIDS through dialogue and debate; advocates for implementation of effective, evidence-based policies and programs to enhance the global response to AIDS; and strengthens research capacity, identifying research priorities across all disciplines and advocates addressing them.

**INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF AIDS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS**

www.icaso.org

The International Council of AIDS Service Organizations (ICASO) is a global network of nongovernmental and community-based organizations whose mission is to mobilize and support diverse community organizations to build an effective global response to HIV and AIDS. This is done within a vision of a world where people living with and affected by HIV and AIDS can enjoy life free from stigma, discrimination, and persecution, and have access to prevention, treatment, and care. ICASO’s work is shaped by a set of Strategic Directions that include building community sector capacity, mobilizing and strengthening community sector partnerships and networks, and developing a stronger, more effective organization and network.

**INTERNATIONAL HIV/AIDS ALLIANCE**

www.aidsalliance.org

The International HIV/AIDS Alliance is a global network of national, independent, locally governed and managed linking organizations, working to support community action on AIDS in developing countries. The Alliance emphasizes the importance of working with people most likely to affect or be affected by the spread of HIV and accordingly support community action to prevent HIV infection, meet the challenges of AIDS, and build healthier communities. The Alliance envisions a world in which communities have brought HIV under control by preventing its transmission, enjoy better health, and can fully exercise their human rights.

**INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION– WESTERN HEMISPHERE REGION**

www.ippfwhr.org

The International Planned Parenthood Federation–Western Hemisphere Region (IPPF/WHR) is made up of 40 sexual and reproductive health organizations, with a Regional Office based in New York City. IPPF/WHF’s advocacy work seeks to achieve specific changes in policy, laws, and funding to advance sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. IPPF/WHF envisions a world in which all women, men and young people have access to the information and services they need; a world in which sexuality is recognized both as a natural and precious aspect of life and as a fundamental human right; a world in which choices are fully respected and where stigma and discrimination have no place.
The International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC) is the only international coalition of people living with HIV/AIDS and their supporters solely devoted to advocacy on HIV/AIDS treatment access. It is a broad coalition of people working in and for the community in their own countries and with strong expertise in HIV/AIDS treatment and related issues. As a community voice, it has been successful in communicating the concerns of people living with HIV/AIDS who need treatment to governments, United Nations agencies, pharmaceutical manufacturers, and other public and private bodies that influence the progress of the establishment, scale-up and sustainability of HIV/AIDS treatment programs.

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) is an innovative joint venture of the United Nations family, bringing together the efforts and resources of ten UN system organizations in the AIDS response to help the world prevent new HIV infections, care for people living with HIV, and mitigate the impact of the epidemic. Through a series of goals, resolutions and declarations adopted by member nations of the United Nations, the world has a set of commitments, actions and goals to stop and reverse the spread of HIV and scale up towards universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care, and support services.

The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) is an honorific society of distinguished scholars engaged in scientific and engineering research, dedicated to the furtherance of science and technology and to their use for the general welfare. Members serve pro bono as advisors to the nation, and as mandated in its Act of Incorporation, the NAS has, since 1863, served to “investigate, examine, experiment, and report upon any subject of science or art” whenever called upon to do so by any department of the government. The institution has succeeded in enlisting the finest American scientific minds of the century in fulfilling its mandate to advise the government on science and technology policy.

The National AIDS Housing Coalition (NAHC) is a coalition of national and community-based organizations and individuals, providing strong advocacy, representation, and training for thousands of consumers, community leaders, and social service/health providers. NAHC was founded in the belief that people with HIV/AIDS have a fundamental right to secure decent, safe, affordable housing and supportive services that are responsive and appropriate to their self-determined needs. To better assist in the mobilizing efforts of housing and health advocates across the country, NAHC offers essential resources that support a range of federal policy initiatives.

On the Frontlines of HIV/AIDS Worldwide:
Grantees of the Ford Foundation’s Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS
NETWORK OF EUROPEAN FOUNDATIONS FOR INNOVATIVE COOPERATION

www.nefic.org

The Network of European Foundations for Innovative Cooperation (NEFIC) is a flexible not-for-profit international organization headquartered in Brussels. The mission of NEFIC is (a) to act as an operational platform to develop projects between foundations and other types of organized philanthropy and other giving programs; (b) to develop programs related to Europe and the role of Europe on the global stage; and (c) to give a European perspective and opportunities for European experience to regional/local initiatives. Its areas of intervention to promote systemic social change include: migration, European citizenship, supporting the European integration process, youth empowerment, and global European projects.

RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK: AFRO-LATIN@ PROJECT

www.rfcuny.org

The Research Foundation of the City University of New York: Afro-Latin@ Project aims to document, promote, coordinate and support the development of Afro-Latin@ studies and grass roots activities in the United States. The Afro-Latin@ Project promotes original research on the Afro-Latin@ experience, including policy-related issues such as health, education, youth, etc; disseminates research findings and programmatic activities through a newsletter, working papers, and other publications; promotes dialogue between and among Latin@s and African Americans through workshops, mini-courses and conferences; and seeks to establish an active and sustainable network of grassroots organizations concerned with of Afro-Latin@ issues.

UCLA ART | GLOBAL HEALTH CENTER: MAKE ART/STOP AIDS

www.arts.ucla.edu

The UCLA Art | Global Health Center: MAKE ART/STOP AIDS is an international network of scholars, artists, and activists committed to ending the global AIDS epidemic. The UCLA Art | Global Health Center and MAKE ART/STOP AIDS are founded on the principle that artists are an essential part of anti-AIDS efforts and are able to shape transformative insights and possibilities that literally redirect how people think and act. The initiatives seek to unleash the transformative power of the arts by: advancing an awareness and appreciation for the power of art to address crisis; establishing artists as key partners in AIDS interventions around the world; and inspiring attitudinal change through the production and dissemination of powerful, original artwork.

UCLA PROGRAM IN GLOBAL HEALTH

www.globalhealth.med.ucla.edu

The UCLA Program in Global Health partners with academic institutions in developing countries to advance prevention, policy, and clinical research for HIV/AIDS and other diseases in all regions of the world. The Program works with their developing-country partners to integrate treatment and prevention of HIV, implement innovative prevention programs, stimulate the implementation of beneficial policies and laws, address gender inequity, and train the next generation of U.S. and developing-country scientists and advocates to continue this essential work.

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

www.unesco.org

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations, whose mission is to contribute to the building of peace, the eradication of poverty, sustainable development, and intercultural dialogue through education, the sciences, culture, communication, and information. UNESCO works to create the conditions for dialogue among civilizations, cultures, and peoples, based upon respect for commonly shared values. It is through this dialogue that the world can achieve global visions of sustainable development encompassing observance of human rights, mutual respect, and the alleviation of poverty, all of which are at the heart of UNESCO’S mission and activities.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

www.uwi.edu

The University of the West Indies (UWI) is an autonomous, regional institution committed to being an equal opportunity institution, with a culturally diverse cross-section of local, regional and international students. The aim of the university is to help “unlock the potential for economic and cultural growth” in the West Indies, thus allowing for improved regional autonomy. UWI provides a high quality and stimulating learning environment, against a delightful backdrop of Caribbean hospitality.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON FOUNDATION
www.clintonfoundation.org
The William J. Clinton Foundation focuses on worldwide issues that demand urgent action, solutions, and measurable results—global climate change, HIV/AIDS in the developing world, childhood obesity and economic opportunity in the United States, and economic development in Africa and Latin America. In particular, The Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) reflects President Clinton’s belief that governments need collaboration from the private sector, nongovernmental organizations, and other global leaders to effectively confront the world’s greatest global challenges. CGI turns ideas into action and helps our world move beyond the current state of globalization to a more integrated global community of shared benefits, responsibilities, and values.

WORLD AIDS CAMPAIGN
www.worldaidscampaign.org
World AIDS Campaign (WAC) is a global coalition of national, regional, and international civil society groups united by the call for governments to honor their AIDS commitments under the slogan “Stop AIDS. Keep the Promise”. The Campaign is governed by a steering committee of global constituency-based networks and supported by a team of support staff based primarily in Cape Town, South Africa, and partially in Amsterdam. WAC works closely with civil society organizations in countries around the world, and serves as a facilitator to strengthen civil society voices on AIDS—helping build national, regional, and global campaigns demanding leaders to keep the promise of universal access.

WORLD’S YOUNG WOMEN’S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
www.worldywca.org
The World’s Young Women’s Christian Association (World YWCA) is a global network of women leading social and economic change in 125 countries worldwide. The purpose of World YWCA is to develop the leadership and collective power of women and girls around the world to achieve justice, peace, health, human dignity, freedom, and a sustainable environment for all people. YWCA’s work is inspired by Christian principles and a commitment to women’s full and equal participation in society.

WOMEN’S HEALTH IN WOMEN’S HANDS
www.whiwh.com
Women’s Health in Women’s Hands (WHIWH) is a community health center for women of diverse backgrounds in Metropolitan Toronto and surrounding municipalities. WHIWH is committed to working from an inclusive feminist, pro-choice, anti-racist, anti-oppression, and multilingual participatory framework in addressing the issue of access to health care for their mandated priority populations encompassing gender, race, class, violence, sexual orientation, religion, culture, language, disability, immigration status, and socioeconomic circumstances. Some services include primary medical care, mental health support programs with individual and group counseling, self advocacy programs, health promotion and education programs, HIV/AIDS prevention, supportive self-care activities, and a resource information center.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
www.who.int
The World Health Organization (WHO) is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system. It is responsible for providing leadership on global health matters, shaping the health research agenda, setting norms and standards, articulating evidence-based policy options, providing technical support to countries, and monitoring and assessing health trends. The WHO’s constitution states that its objective “is the attainment by all people of the highest possible level of health.” Its major task is to combat disease, especially key infectious diseases, and to promote the general health of the people of the world.

ZAMBIA NATIONAL AIDS NETWORK
www.znan.org.zm
The Zambia National AIDS Network (ZNAN) was established with the primary mandate of promoting liaison, collaboration, and coordination among NGOs and community-based organizations involved in the fight against HIV/AIDS. As a network organization with close ties to community-driven initiatives on HIV/AIDS, ZNAN provides an appropriate structure for accelerating capacity development of communities to enable them to respond effectively to the HIV and AIDS challenges, done through financial and technical support to civil society. Elizabeth Mataka is the Executive Director of ZNAN, and a U.N Special Envoy on AIDS in Africa, and she has made the following issues the focus of her work: empowerment of women and girls; universal access to HIV prevention, care, treatment, and support; engagement of civil society in AIDS responses; and advocating for resources for resource-constrained countries.
A PDF of this report is available online at:
http://globalhealth.med.ucla.edu/publications/leap2010.html

The report can also be found at:
http://www.ucghi.universityofcalifornia.edu

http://globalhealth.med.ucla.edu

http://ucghi.universityofcalifornia.edu/