

Harvested Outcomes PITCH – Non-Substantiated

This document presents the non-substantiated 84 harvested outcomes. The outcomes are organised per country and region (Global Policy: 4; EECA Regional Programme: 3; Southern Africa Regional Programme: 3; Indonesia: 10; Kenya: 11; Mozambique: 8; Myanmar: 7; Nigeria: 3; Uganda: 6; Ukraine: 14; Vietnam: 5; and Zimbabwe: 10). ID numbers correspond to the originating database.

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
GLOBAL LEVEL			
137	On 2 December 2019, the European Parliament and the EU Member States increased their support for global health initiatives within the EU Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027, by approving a budget increase from €3 billion for the period 2014 - 2020 to €5 billion for the 2021-2027 period.	In previous years, this budget was cut significantly. The significance lies in the fact that the EU now sees development aid as a priority again, after development assistance having been de-prioritised following the global financial crisis.	The funding increase was announced following coordinated advocacy between PITCH and CONCORD and a number of champions in the European Parliament. This advocacy highlighted the limited space in the initial EC proposal and asking for the envelope to be brought to € 5 billion to secure EU commitments to global initiatives.
91	On 10-12 December 2019, at the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) meeting in Geneva, the UNAIDS board adopted decision points on Universal Health Coverage (UHC) that reflected the advocacy asks from PITCH partners, in particular: “to continue to advocate for and support the meaningful participation of community and civil society in implementing and monitoring national HIV responses and critical aspects of UHC, including by contributing to guidance on civil society engagement and to community-friendly UHC	This adoption of decision points on UHC, in accordance with the advocacy asks of PITCH, has played a very significant role in guiding the position and direction that UNAIDS is now taking on the topic of Universal Health Coverage internationally.	The decision points endorsed by member states at the UNAIDS PCB in December 2019 were influenced by civil society advocates, including PITCH partners. The UNAIDS PCB session in June 2019 was the basis for the development of the decision points. In this session, PITCH partners engaged actively in the development of the UNAIDS background report on UHC that informed the decision points and were speaking as panelists (including David Ruiz Villafranca, PITCH global policy officer based in Geneva and Oanh Khuat, PITCH partner based in Vietnam). It was also influenced by the PITCH and London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) research report (https://frontlineaids.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/0034-PITCH_Global-

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GLOBAL LEVEL			
	monitoring tools, and to advocate for domestic and international financing for HIV and health as part of the UHC agenda”		Report_WEB.pdf>), some findings of which were highlighted in the UNAIDS background document. In addition to the PITCH contribution, many other constituencies actively engaged in this UHC debate.
89	On 23 May 2019, WHO Director General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus participated in a side event organised by PITCH at the World Health Assembly in Geneva and stated “We need health for all not health for some, and this includes LGBT people, sex workers and people who use drugs.”	It is uncommon in the context of the World Health Assembly that the WHO Director General chooses to give priority to talk with key populations about health. Though this is not the first time Tedros spoke out about these communities (earlier examples on the International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia, and Biphobia (IDAHOBIT) in 2019 and in 2017) it is still significant and necessary that the head of the global norm-setting body voiced his public support, as this signals to governments, civil society and the public that there is strong institutional support for the rights of LGBT people, sex workers, and people who use drugs.	The PITCH global advocacy team provided the platform for the WHO Director General by securing and hosting the side event at the May 2019 World Health Assembly and ensured the presence of community advocates (Rico Gustav, GNP+; Grace Kamau, Executive Director, African Sex Workers Alliance, Kenya; Michael Ssemakula, Health Rights Researcher and Advocate at HURIC, Uganda) to discuss marginalisation. PITCH invited Dr. Tedros to speak on the panel. In March 2019, in preparation for the World Health Assembly, PITCH representative in Geneva (David Ruiz) organised a stand-alone meeting with high-level representatives from the Global Fund, France and Kenya on the Global Fund replenishment and Universal Health Coverage (UHC). This event was aimed at sensitizing and increasing awareness on the specific needs of key populations in the context of HIV and UHC, and to inform international UHC debates. Dr. Tedros participated in this meeting as well and heard demands and asks from key population representatives at the meeting. Rico Gustav, Director of GNP+, and Erika Castellanos, as member of the communities delegation to the Global Fund, both PITCH partners, participated in the high level meeting.
75	In July-August 2019, the African Union “Specialized Technical Committee on Health, Population and Drug Control” (AU-STC-HPDC) – comprised of ministers of drug control from African member	The AU Plan of Action is intended to guide drug control responses across Africa and, although not legally binding, represents a commitment from African governments to more humane, comprehensive and balanced approaches. The document is the latest in a	IDPC has used PITCH core funding to build a successful relationship with the AU Commission – which paved the way for more intensive involvement in the drafting of the Plan of Action ‘behind the scenes’ (for example, we were

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GLOBAL LEVEL			
	<p>states – met in Cairo and adopted the new AU Plan of Action on Drug Control and Crime Prevention (2019-2023). The Plan of Action (and its Implementation Matrix) incorporated recommendations from civil society including the need to include harm reduction, decriminalisation and human rights.</p>	<p>series of five-year Plans, but is the first one to explicitly use the term “harm reduction”. It also includes strong language on the need for “alternatives to punishment” (i.e. decriminalisation), greater proportionality, legal aid, rights-based responses and access to medicines in Africa. As such, it is another useful tool in our ongoing advocacy in the region.</p>	<p>able to source non-PITCH funding to directly hire a consultant on behalf of the AU to draft the Plan itself).</p> <p>PITCH, through IDPC and Youth RISE Nigeria, then provided funding to bring around 15 NGO representatives to the meeting in Cairo . At the meeting, these NGOs were able to engage with policy makers in person, and were even able to make direct interventions when the Plan of Action was being discussed and finalized – in order to defend the existing language on harm reduction and other rights-based responses.</p>

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EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA REGION			
98	<p>In May 2019, at the first meeting of the NGOs platform “A Working Group”, the Chief Medical Officer at the St Petersburg Centre for Prevention and Control of AIDS and Infectious Diseases under the Health Committee of Saint-Petersburg (AIDS Center), who was invited for the meeting, expressed his recognition of the working group. He proposed to institutionalize the working group and make it legitimate via approving a statement on regulations of the working group created by Health Committee of St. Petersburg. He also proposed to host the working group meetings in the AIDS Center of Saint-Petersburg.</p>	<p>The main goal of working group is to coordinate HIV/AIDS efforts, influence HIV/AIDS policies and assist public authorities and state institutions in the implementation of Program on HIV Prevention among KPs for the period up to 2020 and beyond. Recognition and inclusion into the official working group under the AIDS Center of Saint-Petersburg is a significant step towards enabling KPs influence HIV/AIDS policy development and address their needs in access to HIV-related services and SRHR. In December 2019 working group regulations were adopted by the platform and the AIDS Center. Since the start, the AIDS Center of Saint-Petersburg effectively hosts and participates in the working group meetings.</p>	<p>In March 2019, in Saint-Petersburg, PITCH partner EVA Association conducted a meeting with NGOs working with KPs in HIV/AIDS sector where they discussed the opportunity of creating a common platform. The platform was developed via google group and received a name “a working group”. EVA Association was a part of the working group and had a secretariat role. EVA Association distributed the news about the working group creation and invited all relevant NGOs to join the group. The platform consists of KP representatives (SW, MSM, PWUD, PWLH, youth) and NGOs that are involved in HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment among KPs.</p> <p>In May 2019, EVA Association and Humanitarian Action (one of local partners) participated at the Coordination Council on HIV and AIDS under the Government of St. Petersburg and suggested a creation of the official working group. Later, the Health Committee under the Government of Saint-Petersburg instructed the AIDS Center of Saint-Petersburg to discuss the creation of working group with NGOs representatives.</p>
96	<p>On December 6, 2019 Vice Mayor of Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, Tatiana Kuznetsova participated in the City Health Leadership Forum in Kyiv, Ukraine, where she publicly committed to decreasing the rates of TB in the city of Bishkek and tackle stigma and discrimination against the key population groups by signing the Zero TB Declaration.</p>	<p>TB incidence in Bishkek is 76.9 per 100 000 population, death rate – 5.1. per 100 000 population (2018 data). TB is the leading cause of death among PLHIV. The issues in TB service delivery include understaffing, lack of qualified personnel, growing rates of drug-resistant TB, high stigma and discrimination. Bishkek has more than 20% of Kyrgyz population and it is the main destination for internal migration (esp. For KP groups).</p> <p>In Kyrgyzstan a TB problem is considered mostly the responsibility of the Ministry of Health. Local authorities didn't want to recognise a wide range of social issues related to TB – incl. loss of job and</p>	<p>In early 2019 PITCH partner AFEW Kyrgyzstan conducted a community-participatory research to highlight a wide range of existing social issues related to TB and present them to the local decision-makers. Afterwards, in September 2019 a Director of PITCH partner AFEW International and project officer of AFEW Kyrgyzstan have taken part in the Fast track cities conference in London. It was a gathering of about 300 mayors from all around the world, with the goal to exchange the progress on the way to the 90-90-90 goals. The Deputy Mayor from Bishkek and two other municipal officials joined the conference, their visit has been arranged by the PITCH partner AFEW Kyrgyzstan and financed by another PITCH partner AFEW International. It was a crucial</p>

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EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA REGION			
		<p>income during intensive phase of treatment, high dropout rates because people need to go back to work, higher prevalence in new settlements where internal migrants reside, stigma and discrimination and etc. The Mayor house didn't realise that TB is a multifaceted problem, which involves social and economic aspects, and PITCH helped them to understand that they can meaningfully contribute to solving the problem.</p> <p>Therefore, signing the Zero TB Declaration will allow to address operational and delivery issues in Bishkek, take actions to eliminate TB at the city level, which will significantly contribute to lowering rates of TB at the national scale.</p>	<p>event to convince them to initiate discussion on the Zero TB Declaration. Throughout November 2019 AFEW Kyrgyzstan had a series of meetings with the Deputy Mayor Tatiana Kuznetsova and Head of the Municipal Healthcare Department Baktygul Ismailova to discuss the benefits from joining the Zero TB Initiative and helped the municipality to collect background information on the necessity to sign the Declaration. Participation of Baktygul Ismailova in the forum in Kyiv (where the Declaration was signed) was supported financially by PITCH.</p>
95	<p>In November 2019 - February 2020 several Bishkek (Kyrgyzstan) City Council committees approved the Municipal HIV Programme and allocated 7 million Kyrgyz soms (EUR 74,000) for 2 years period to the municipal healthcare department, including first time funding for HIV service delivery within the municipal social order programme.</p>	<p>This outcome results of Bishkek's commitment to the Fast Track Cities initiative (the Paris Declaration signed on July 10, 2019) ~.~ The Municipal funding for HIV for 2020-2021 has doubled which ensures implementation of new, first time, interventions included within the municipal "social order" programme: 1) Free HIV testing and counselling at bazaars (local markets) for internal labour migrants ; 2) Placement of condomats at public areas for the first time in Kyrgyzstan; 3) Social contracting (funding) of the local NGOs for delivering HIV services; 4) Public awareness raising campaigns on stigma and discrimination; 5) Provision of milk formula to children born from HIV-positive mothers.</p>	<p>On 21 May 2019 PITCH partner AFEW Kyrgyzstan held a 4-hour workshop to present itself and the Paris Declaration with deputies of the Bishkek City Kenesh (Council); the Vice Mayor on social affairs; specialists of the departments on social affairs, education, culture and sports, housing, public health, economics and investments, internal affairs, legal affairs; deputy heads of the district municipal departments and community representatives. The Paris Declaration was offered as one of the mechanisms to provide coordinated and KP-centered measures on HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in Bishkek.</p> <p>Afterwards, 6 meetings were held during the period from 21 May till 20 June 2019 to prepare the city for signing the Paris Declaration, namely with the Head of the Municipal Department on social development – Aida Rysbaeva; with the Vice Mayor of Bishkek on social affairs – Tatiana Kuznetsova; with the Head of the Bishkek Department on social affairs – Mairam Mambetova; with Head of the</p>

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			<p>Municipal Department on Public Health – Baktygul Ismailova and with the Head of the Municipal Department on international relations – Nur Aitmatov. Moreover, AFEW Kyrgyzstan provided technical and legal support to the Mayor’s office and the AIDS Centre in Bishkek to ensure their preparedness for signing the Paris Declaration.</p> <p>The ceremony in which the Vice Mayor of Bishkek Tatyana Kuznetsova and Coordinator of the head of the UNAIDS office in Central Asia Alexander Goliusov, as one of the main partners of the Fast Track Cities (FTC) Initiative, signed the Declaration was held on July 10, 2020 and was arranged by AFEW Kyrgyzstan. Later AFEW Kyrgyzstan advocated a creation and facilitated the work of experts from the Mayor's office and civil society to design the municipal HIV programme. Active engagement of the civil society was ensured through a series of meetings and a workshop (On 22-24 August 2019) organized and facilitated by AFEW Kyrgyzstan, where the programme design and priorities were jointly discussed. The major advocates for the program were Vice Mayor of Bishkek Tatiana Kuznetsova and head of the municipal public health department Baktygul Ismailova. Public hearings of the Program at three committees of the Bishkek City Council took place on 19 November 2019 (social committee), 23 December 2019 (budget committee) and January 2020 (compliance committee). The formal and final stage of approval was supposed to take place in March 2020. However, due to the coronavirus outbreak it was postponed. Yet, the money was allocated to the Municipal Healthcare Department. The Department will be able to use the funds after the final approval.</p>

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			<p>For the program to be implemented a set of regulatory documents on social contracting needed to be prepared and introduced to the Mayor's office, which hasn't had any experience in awarding grants to NGOs before, including the agenda for social contracting, award procedures and standards of service. AFEW Kyrgyzstan hired civil society experts who designed all the necessary documents which will be presented to the authorities after the city passes the peak of the COVID-19 outbreak.</p>

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INDONESIA			
52	<p>On 15 December 2019, the AIDS Prevention Commission (KPA) of the Banjar District of South Kalimantan Province awarded OPSI South Kalimantan (PITCH Partner) as an organization that supports the achievement of HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) prevention for key populations of sex workers.</p>	<p>This award was given for the first time by KPA Banjar District.</p> <p>The award from KPA Banjar District as a local institution that forms and coordinates policies and plans for HIV prevention, control and eradication activities at the district level is important for OPSI as a form of recognition of OPSI's work at the district level related to HIV prevention for key populations of sex workers.</p> <p>With this recognition of OPSI's work, opportunities for collaboration with key stakeholders such as Banjar District Health Office, Banjar District Social Service, Banjar Health Service, to jointly combat HIV for key populations of sex workers in the Banjar district will be opened specifically in conveying issues related to sex workers.</p>	<p>Since the beginning of 2019 OPSI has been involved in every meeting and activity carried out by the KPA of South Kalimantan Province related to HIV prevention programs.</p> <p>Knowing the involvement of OPSI at the provincial level, since mid-2019 KPA Banjar Regency began to involve OPSI in counseling activities related to HIV and STIs (Sexually Transmitted Infections) and KPA assisted OPSI in the process of mobile VCT (Voluntary Counseling Testing).</p> <p>On 12 September 2019 OPSI of South Kalimantan conducted a meeting with stakeholders, such as the city /regency and provincial Health Office, city/regency and provincial AIDS Commission (KPA), local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and others in order to build HIV prevention partnerships for key populations of sex workers.</p> <p>On September 26, 2019, OPSI South Kalimantan became a guest speaker in a talk show to commemorate World AIDS Day on Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) (local radio) and Duta TV (local TV channel) of South Kalimantan. At the talk show, OPSI socialized OPSI's organizations and work programs and provided information on HIV Prevention and Management.</p>
50	<p>On February 19, 2019, AKBP Indra Mardiana, SH, SIK, MSi, the Head of the Narcotics Unit of the Surabaya City Police in East Java Province, verbally supported the enactment of Law No. 35 of 2009 which regulates the placement of Drug Users in a Rehabilitation Institution, as stated on Article 127, rather than incarceration.</p>	<p>Based on data from the Directorate General of Corrections (Ditjen PAS) of the Ministry of Law & Human Rights, the number of drug users in prisons up to February 2019 is still very high: in East Java Province of Surabaya Detention Centers 1713 people (out of a total of 2724 residents), in Correctional Institutions (Lapas) Class I Surabaya 14 people (out of a total of 216), in Female Detention Center Class IIA Surabaya 30 people (out of a total of 86 residents), and in</p>	<p>Since 2016 until now (July 2020) EJA Surabaya (PITCH partner) has provided direct assistance to drug users through paralegals and is involved in the legal assistance process at the police level in the city of Surabaya.</p> <p>On February 19, 2019, paralegals from EJA Surabaya conducted a direct hearing to the Narcotics Section of the Surabaya City Police regarding the implementation of Law No. 35 of 2009 as well as other policies governing the placement of Drug Users in Rehabilitation.</p>

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INDONESIA			
		<p>Pamekasan Narcotics Prison ~is~ 119 people (out of 119 people).</p> <p>The high occupancy rate in the detention centers/ correctional institutions can actually be overcome if the government utilizes the drug rehabilitation centers as regulated in the law and in policy derived from Law No. 35 of 2009. For example, Government Regulations No 25 of 2011 concerning the implementation of compulsory reporting of narcotics addicts in particular article 13 section 2 and 3.</p> <p>With the support of the Head of the Narcotics Unit of the Surabaya City Police regarding the placement of drug users who are still at their legal process in the Surabaya City Police Resort to be rehabilitated rather than imprisoned, it is expected that narcotics users get better rehabilitation-related health services rather than being directly placed in prison. If narcotics users are immediately placed in prison, the right to their health including the right to rehabilitation is lost, making it difficult for them to recover from drug addiction. This is because, in prison, narcotics users will be gathered with narcotics dealers and 'drug lords' so that it is difficult to break this dependency chain.</p>	
49	<p>On December 23, 2019, during the commemoration of AIDS Day, Koster, Chairperson of the Bali Provincial Family Welfare Movement (PKK) and the wife of the Governor of Bali Province, endorsed a joint commitment of stakeholders represented by Forum Peduli AIDS (FPA) to be involved in HIV prevention and</p>	<p>The signing of the joint commitment led by the Chairperson of the Bali Province PKK TP with the Bali Aids Care Forum (FPA) contained commitments including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist the Government together with various parties to encourage healthy families in accordance with the vision of the development of the Bali provincial government 	<p>Since September 27, 2018, PITCH partner Yayasan Kesehatan Bali (Yakeba), as a member of the Bali AIDS Care Institutional Forum (FLPA Bali), has reorganized FLPA to become the Bali AIDS Care Forum (FPA Bali) to oversee policies and the implementation of HIV prevention activities in Bali.</p> <p>In the process of institutional strengthening:</p>

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INDONESIA			
	<p>reproductive health in empowering family welfare. The event was also attended by representatives of relevant agencies such as PKK representatives from 9 districts in Bali, Provincial KPA, youth group, traditional leaders, NGOs, and communities with a total participant of approximately 55 people.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Using reproductive health education to build healthy families in accordance with the order of the Balinese people 3. Mainstreaming reproductive health education in every secondary and upper educational institution 4. Using reproductive health education in HIV prevention strategies in Bali <p>Previously HIV prevention and reproductive health activities were carried out sporadically and only by HIV/SRHR specialized institutions eg the Provincial AIDS Commission (KPA), Bali Provincial Health Office, community social institutions, and other actors such as communities and village cadres without coordination.</p> <p>With this commitment, coordination can be carried out not only with institutions concerned with HIV and reproductive health but also with other institutions that receive considerable financial and operational support from the government but are less exposed to the issue of HIV and reproductive health. The inclusion of the Motivation Team of the Family Welfare Movement (PKK), with branches from provincial to the sub-village as well as family level, makes efforts to raise the issue of HIV AIDS prevention becoming stronger.</p> <p>This commitment also opened up opportunities for organizations (NGOs and communities) to gather in small spaces and work together to combat HIV in Bali, including approaching local traditional leaders and artists.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 31 March 2019, the FPA together with Yakeba raised the issue to the public and candidates for the House of Representatives on the weak position of the Bali Provincial AIDS Commission (KPA) after the dissolution of the National KPA, causing an uncoordinated implementation of HIV control, unlike when the National KPA was in place. • On May 26, 2019, FPA Bali together with Yakeba held a press conference by inviting journalists to join the 2019 AIDS Meditations Night as well as to inform the current issues related to HIV in Bali. • On May 28, 2019, the AIDS Meditation Night was held by Yakeba and FPA Bali by inviting speakers, eg HIV experts, traditional leaders, and the Health Office. The activity was attended by more than 50 people representing government, health services, youth, key populations, and HIV groups. In this activity, a direct interaction between people with HIV and traditional leaders happened for the first time to discuss how people with HIV can solve problems related to customary (such as marriage, inheritance, social responsibility, etc.) <p>On July 30, 2019, during a meeting in Jakarta together with other PITCH partners to map-out strategic stakeholders to be engaged in the implementation of PITCH program in related to HIV / AIDS and reproductive health issues, it was found out that the Family Welfare Movement (PKK) is a very strategic institution to be involved in advocacy work with the consideration that PKK has the infrastructure to the lowest level at the sub-village and even families. In addition, PKK also has access to substantial funding from the government budget.</p>

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INDONESIA			
			<p>Since early December 2019, Yakeba and FPA Bali staff have taken a formal and informal approach to coordinate with the Chairperson of the Provincial PKK Motivation Team, including discussing the contents of the joint commitment document.</p> <p>On December 23, 2019, Yakeba with FPA Bali conducted the commemoration of AIDS Day with invited guests from HIV experts, Chairperson of the Mobilization Team of PKK and the Bali Provincial Health Office.</p>
48	<p>On 10-12 February 2020, representatives from the Papua Provincial Health Office, the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) of Papua Province, the Papua Provincial AIDS Commission (KPA), the Jayapura Regional General Hospital (RSUD) and the Sentani Public Health Center (Puskesmas), Foundation Papua Christians and the HIV community in Papua including the Jayapura Support Group, the Papua Noken Foundation, the IPPI Papua (PITCH partner) and local mass media, formed the Papua Movement for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) which aims to promote the SRHR issues, promote the use of Anti Retro Viral (ARV) drugs rather than the use of Stem Cells (Purtier), as well as responding to emergency matters related to SRHR and HIV AIDS in Papua.</p>	<p>This is the first coalition formed in Papua to address reproductive health issues and HIV / AIDS by involving stakeholders who have different backgrounds (sectors). With this coalition, it is expected that the work of the organization that has been carried out so far can be better coordinated and the changes that have occurred can continue. ~~~With this coalition can clarify the campaign to use Anti Retro Viral (ARV) compared to the use of Stem Cells (Purtier), where there are no other drugs that can be used for HIV treatment other than ARVs. ~~~This coalition will be able to clarify in a campaign that the use of Anti Retro Virals (ARV) is the only drug to be used for HIV treatment and that there is no scientific evidence for the use of stem cells (Purtier). The latter is claimed as HIV treatment by Papua public officials.</p>	<p>From mid-2018 to February 2020, Inti Muda Indonesia conducted capacity building for 18 young Papuans to be prepared to become young Papuan agent of change through training, mentoring, a fellowship program for young Papuans to the Inti Muda Secretariat office in Jakarta and to be involved in advocacy and networking activities, both at the national and international level.</p> <p>In December 2018, Inti Muda Indonesia and IPPI (PITCH partners) initiated the formation of Inti Muda Papua, which is managed by 18 young Papuan agents of change who have participated in a series of capacity-building activities.</p> <p>On 13-16 May 2019, IPPI and Inti Muda Indonesia held hearings to the Papua Province KPA, the Papua Provincial Health Office, the Papua Provincial Tourism Office, the Papua Women's Empowerment and Child Planning and Family Planning Office, the Papua People's Assembly, the Papua Provincial Education Office, the Papua Province BNN, the Papua Province National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN) with the aim of promoting the Inti Muda Papua, which is an organisation of young Papuan agents of</p>

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			<p>change who have been trained as a trainer on SRHR issues and able to conduct advocacy work related to SRHR issues in Papua.</p> <p>On May 17, 2019, IPPI and Inti Muda Indonesia conducted a Press Conference at BoB Cafe Kotaraja-Jayapura promoting Inti Muda Papua _, which is a young Papuan agent of change who has been trained as a trainer on SRHR issues_. The press conference was also used by Inti Muda Indonesia and IPPI to carry out a positive campaign for the community that people living with HIV AIDS (PLWHA) can be healthy and empowered if they consume ARV regularly and there is no therapy or treatment that can replace ARV.</p> <p>In November 2019, Inti Muda Indonesia, IPPI and Inti Muda Papua held a Papuan Youth Festival which also involved stakeholders related to the SRHR issue including the Papua Provincial Health Office, the Papua Provincial Health Service, the Papua Province BNN, the Papua Province KPA Papua, Jayapura Regional Public Hospital and Sentani Public Health Center, Yayasan Papuan Christians and the HIV community in Papua (Jajayapura Support Group, Papua Noken Foundation, Papua IPPI), Sentani STIKES, junior and senior high schools, and universities in Papua and others. This event was becoming a venue for these stakeholders to share their concerns on SRHR issues including HIV AIDS.</p>
47	During 2019, 5 print media (Bali Post, Denpasar Post, Radar Bali, Jakarta Post, and Nusa Bali) and 3 online media (Kompas.com, SuluhBali.com, and BaliBengong.com) both at the local and national level reported positive news about HIV-AIDS prevention and control	Previously, journalists did not understand the issue of HIV-AIDS and sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression and sex characteristics (SOGIESC), so the news tended to cause stigma and discrimination against the LGBT community. In addition, writing is often incorrect or not in accordance with interviews and expectations from	In 2017, the Gaya Dewata Foundation (YGD, PITCH partner) visited 10 print media, online and radio, including ANTARA, Bale Bengong, Denpasar Post, Nusa Bali, Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI), Menara Bali, Merdeka Bali, Penguin Bali, Radar Bali, Radio Publik Kota Denpasar (RPKD), and Suluh Bali. As a result of this visit, the media was willing to cooperate with YGD to disseminate true HIV and AIDS

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	<p>programs for Gay and Transvestite communities in Bali Province.</p>	<p>LGBT communities. It is new that in 2019 this many positive articles were published.</p>	<p>information without any stigma and discrimination as well as the need for media crews to increase knowledge about HIV and AIDS and Sexual Orientation Gender Identity and Sexual Characteristic (SOGIESC).</p> <p>In 2018, the Gaya Dewata Foundation followed up on the results of a visit in 2017 that the media wanted training in HIV / AIDS and SOGIESC. In that year the Gaya Dewata Foundation provided training on HIV / AIDS and SOGIE SC to the 10 media mentioned above.</p> <p>In 2019, the Gaya Dewata Foundation conducted coordination meetings every 3 months with the crews of the 10 media and involved media staff from the Provincial Aids Prevention Commission (KPAP), the District/City Aids Prevention Commission (KPAD). From this meeting, an idea was formed to form an AIDS Care Journalists Group (KJPA). Gaya Dewata Foundation then encouraged the KPA of the Province of Bali to facilitate KJPA and KPAP to produce legality documents in the form of a joint decision on the formation of membership groups for AIDS Care Journalists.</p>
45	<p>On 30 June 2020, Yuli, Head of Sub Directorate of Center for Health Financing and Insurance (Pusat Pembiayaan dan Jaminan Kesehatan/P2JK), Indonesian Ministry of Health, during the Virtual Policy Dialogue on Universal Health Coverage organized by PITCH Indonesia, informed and verbally invited Baby Rivona (PITCH Indonesia Country Focal Point) to join the working group on Strategic Health Purchasing where CSOs can be engaged</p>	<p>Previously, when she wanted to start advocating for Universal Health Coverage, the Country Focal Point of the PITCH Program Indonesia had difficulty in involving and inviting stakeholders to be present during the UHC dialogue that PITCH regularly organizes. It was difficult to involve the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) (which is the SDGs Secretariat in Indonesia) and the World Health Organization (WHO), which was in December 2019 after receiving information from UNAIDS, PITCH Indonesia CFP found out that WHO already have a UHC working group.</p>	<p>Since December 2019 PITCH Indonesia CFP has conducted key stakeholder mapping to find out key stakeholders, especially from government representatives, handling UHC issues.</p> <p>During the preparation of the Virtual Policy Dialogue on UHC, PITCH Indonesia CFP received input from consultants (hired by PITCH partner Rumah Cemara) working on a desk review of the national health financing policy that one of the key stakeholders of the Ministry of Health was from the Centre for Health Financing and Insurance / P2JK. Based upon this information, PITCH Indonesia CFP invited</p>

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INDONESIA			
	in promotive action of the National Health Insurance (Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional/JKN).	The participation of PITCH Indonesia CFP in the Working Group on Strategic Health Purchasing can open up opportunities for IPPI (PITCH partners) and other CSOs to access government funds to be engaged in promoting actions of the National Health Insurance (JKN) and thus will increase chances that PLHIV will access the JKN.	<p>Bappenas, Secretariate SDGs Indonesia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Center for Health Financing and Insurance (Pusat Pembiayaan dan Jaminan Kesehatan/P2JK), Indonesian Ministry of Health, Faculty of Public Health University of Indonesia, World Bank, ILO, UNDP, WHO, Dutch Embassy, etc. including other PITCH partners to the Virtual Policy Dialogue on UHC.</p> <p>On June 30, 2020, PITCH Indonesia CFP conducted a Virtual Policy Dialogue attended by 24 participants consisting of development partners such as UNAIDS, ILO, and also CSO partners such as Indonesia AIDS Collation, as well as national key network partners. One of the speakers at the Virtual Policy Dialogue was Ms. Yuli, who represented P2JK.</p>
42	On 21 March 2019, Sugianto, Head of Lingkungan Pondok Sosial (Liponsos/social housing) Surabaya of Surabaya City Social Service, Indonesia, appointed GAYa Nusantara (PITCH partner) to become the guarantor for bailing clients from gay and transgender communities who are sex workers, who get caught in public order raids. This happened under the new Standard Operational Procedure (SoP) of the Liponsos.	Previously, only members of the family can bail these clients out after they finish the rehabilitation centre's program. It frightens the clients because they have to open their HIV status or their sexual orientation to their family when they get bailed. And they are stigmatised and discriminated by their family.	On January 18th, 2019, GAYa Nusantara, with the Surabaya Legal Aid Organization held a Workshop to decrease stigma and discrimination among gay and transgender communities. Participants of this workshop were: Gay and transgender communities, Police, Surabaya Social service Office, Surabaya Rehabilitation Centre for Social Affair, etc. On this workshop, GAYa Nusantara presented data and evidence of the number of cases of violence as well as the stigma and discrimination experienced by the gay and transgender communities, based on the results of the documentation of Sexual Orientation Gender Identity and Sexual Characteristic (_SOGIESC_)-based violence cases and Discrimination Stigma of health services conducted by GAYa Nusantara and Surabaya Transgender Association (Perwakos) in 2018.
41	Since its establishment on August 5, 2016, until mid-2020, the members of the Civil Society Coalition for Changes to the Narcotics Act No. 35 of 2009, that	Civil Society Coalition for Amendment of Narcotics Law No. 35 of 2009 consists of PITCH partners (they are Rumah Cemara, Institute for Criminal and Justice Reform (ICJR), Yayasan Kesehatan Bali (Yakeba, Bali	On May 23-26, 2016, Beat the Aids (PITCH) through Rumah Cemara supported civil society groups and academics to discuss Narcotics policy in Bali.

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	<p>include 4 PITCH partners but also more than 8 non-PITCH partners, conduct joint advocacy work to make changes to narcotics policy in Indonesia. They use research, other evidence and a judicial review process that was piloted by PTCH partners Rumah Cemara and ICDR.</p>	<p>Health Foundation) and Empowerment and Justice Action (EJA)) and other civil society organizations such as Persaudaraan Korban Narkotika dan Zat Adiktif Indonesia, Kelompok Diskusi Cerdas Narkotika dan Zat Adiktif, Kharisma, Stigma, Lingkar Ganja Nusantara, Institute for Study and Advocacy for Judicial Independence, and academicians from the University of Indonesia Judicial Monitoring Society, HIV Research Center at Atmajaya University, and Community Legal Aid Institute.</p> <p>The formation of the coalition in 2016 was the first time that civil society groups and the narcotics user community and academics carried out systematic and planned joint work to make changes to Narcotics policy, previously they worked together sporadically and mostly on their own. This is a change in the way things work and perspectives in advocating by changing the mindset not who is in front, but what impact will be felt by the community.</p> <p>This change in the way that coalition works strategically and measurably is very important because the agenda that is being worked on is a big agenda in the amendment of the law and other derivative policies.</p> <p>This change in the way of work greatly contributes to sustainability, where Narcotics user groups and civil society groups will develop alliances for other advocacy work.</p>	<p>On 5 August 2016, Rumah Cemara supported a meeting of civil society groups in Jakarta that gave birth to the Civil Society Coalition for Amendment of Narcotics Law No. 35 of 2009 and Narcotics policy advocacy strategies.</p> <p>On September 1, 2016, Rumah Cemara was involved in preparing the Grand Design for the rehabilitation of Narcotics Users along with the National Narcotics Agency during September - December 2016 in Jakarta. This grand design is a guide for the revised draft of Narcotics Law No. 35 of 2009.</p> <p>On 6 April 2017, Rumah Cemara was involved as a participant in a public discussion and provided input regarding the implementation of Article 54 and 127 of the Narcotics Law No. 35 of 2009 carried out by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in Jakarta.</p> <p>On April 25, 2017, Rumah Cemara together with the Civil Society Coalition for the Amendment to the Narcotics Act No. 35 of 2009 sent a letter to the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia to conduct a hearing regarding the revision process of the Narcotics Law.</p> <p>On July 7, 2017, Rumah Cemara and the Civil Society Coalition for the Amendment to the Narcotics Act No. 35 of 2009 gave a letter to Commission III of the Indonesian House of Representatives to hold a meeting with a public opinion regarding the revision process of the Narcotics Law.</p> <p>From June to September 2017, PITCH partners of ICJR and Rumah Cemara together with the Indonesian Legal Aid Association prepared a civil society input work paper for the</p>

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			<p>revision of the Narcotics Law as an advocacy tool to the relevant ministries and the House of Representatives.</p> <p>On November 2, 2017, ICJR together with the Civil Society Coalition for the Amendment to the Narcotics Act No. 35 of 2009 conducted a media briefing with speakers from the National Narcotics Agency related to civil society input for the revision of the Narcotics Law.</p> <p>On November 17, 2017, the ICJR convened a coordination meeting of the Civil Society Coalition for Amendment of the Narcotics Act No. 35 of 2009 to publish a working paper for civil society input for the revision of the Narcotics Act as an advocacy tool to the relevant ministries and the House of Representatives.</p> <p>On 17 November 2017, the Civil Society Coalition for Amendment of the Narcotics Act No. 35 of 2009 also sent a letter to the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to request a hearing session related to the revision of the Narcotics Law.</p> <p>On 27 - 28 February 2018, Rumah Cemara and the Civil Society Coalition for Amendment of the Narcotics Act No. 35 of 2009 were involved in the drafting of the Academic Draft and Draft Bill which was initiated by the expert staff of the House of Representatives.</p> <p>On 11 January 2019, Rumah Cemara was involved in the Public Consultation Forum for the preparation of the 2020 government work plan implemented by the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)</p>

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INDONESIA			
			<p>On April 3, 2019, Rumah Cemara held a public discussion with legislative candidates for the House of Representatives during the 2019-2024 Legislative Candidate campaign in Bandung related to the perspective of prospective legislative members attended by Giring Ganesha (Indonesian Solidarity Party) who nominated for the Indonesian Parliament, Aden Achmad (Prosperous Justice Party) candidates for the West Java Provincial House of Representative (DPRD), and Mariska Isabella (Democratic Party) candidates for the Bandung City DPRD against Narcotics and the revision process of the Law</p> <p>On 11 April 2019, Rumah Cemara together with Kharisma - one of the members of the Civil Society Coalition for Amendment of the Narcotics Act No. 35 of 2009 held a public discussion with candidates for the DPR RI legislative candidates during the 2019-2024 Legislative Candidate campaign in Jakarta, which was attended by Andy Azizi Amin (Prosperous Justice Party), Rian Ernest Tanudjaja (Rian Ernest Tanudjaja) Indonesian Solidarity Party), and Wanda Hamidah (Democratic National Party) related to the perspective of prospective legislators towards Narcotics and the revision process of the Act.</p> <p>On 30 October 2019, ICJR and several members of the Civil Society Coalition for Amendment of the Narcotics Act No. 35 of 2009 presented the Narcotics Policy Reform and gave a policy paper to Ms. Prahesti Pandanwangi as Director of Law and Regulation of the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas).</p>
40	On 1 August 2019, six national key population networks (Gaya Warna Lentera Indonesia – GWL INA, Inti Muda	In the implementation of UHC in Indonesia, the common perception of the public is that UHC is mostly about the National Health Insurance System (JKN) or	On January 29-Feb 1, 2019, the CFP PITCH conducted a Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and Voluntary National

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	<p>Indonesia, Ikatan Perempuan Positif Indonesia – IPPI, Jaringan Indonesia Positif – JIP, Organisasi Perubahan Sosial Indonesia – OPSI, Persaudaraan Korban NAPZA Indonesia – PKNI) and 2 CSOs (Rumah Cemara and Karisma Foundation) joined in the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) Alliance and signed A Position Paper for the Political Declaration in Jakarta, Indonesia, to be made at the High Level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage.</p>	<p>better known as the Social Security Administrator for Health (BPJS-K or BPJS). Yet, according to WHO, the definition of UHC is much broader and can be defined as a situation where every individual has access to health services (preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative care) that he/she needs without exposing the individual to financial hardship.</p> <p>This Position Paper was prepared and compiled collectively by the National Network of People Living with HIV (PLHIV) and People Affected by HIV / AIDS as well as Civil Society Organizations working on HIV issues in Indonesia. The purpose of preparing and compiling this position paper was to provide a perspective of the community of people living with HIV / AIDS (PLWHA) and people directly affected by HIV / AIDS-related to Universal Health Coverage (UHC) which in September 2019 will be formalized through the World Political Declaration at a meeting United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on UHC on 23 September 2019.</p> <p>This Position Paper is addressed to the Indonesian Government specifically to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, in order to make the following efforts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Form a working group for Universal Health Coverage by involving cross-sectoral Ministries, directly affected communities, experts, and other partners (including Development Partners such as related UN Programs and Agencies). 	<p>Review (VNR) on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) workshop at Pomelotel, Jakarta.</p> <p>The workshop was attended by several key population networks who are PITCH partners as well as other networks at the sub-national and national level, related ministries, and UN Agencies that work on the issue of HIV. Workshop participants include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ikatan Perempuan Positif Indonesia - IPPI (Indonesian Network of Positive Women) - (PITCH partner) 2. Organisasi Perubahan Sosial Indonesia – OPSI (Indonesian Sex Workers Network) - (PITCH partner) 3. Fokus Muda (Indonesian Network for Young Key Population) - (PITCH partner); 4. Persaudaraan Korban Napza Indonesia – PKNI (Indonesian Drug Users Network); 5. Jaringan Indonesia Positif – JIP (Indonesian PLWH National Network); 6. GWL-INA (Indonesian LGBT National Network); 7. Gaya Dewata (CBO working with the gay community in Bali); 8. Gaya Nusantara (CBO working with the LGBT community) - (PITCH partner) 9. Yayasan Kesehatan Bali – Yakeba (Bali Health Foundation) - (PITCH partner) 10. East Java Action (EJA) - (PITCH partner) 11. Rumah Cemara (Drug Addiction Treatment Center in Bandung) - (PITCH partner) 12. Puzzle Indonesia (peer support group for PLHIV in Bandung) - (PITCH partner) 13. Right Here Right Now (RHRN); 14. Aliansi Satu Visi (One Vision Alliance);

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		<p>2. Urge the Ministry of Health, through the Working Group for the UHC, to hold a consultation meeting with civil society and the community of PLHAs and people directly affected by HIV / AIDS prior to the United Nations General Assembly on Universal Health.</p>	<p>15. Free and Equal Rights; 16. Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (ICJR); (PITCH partner) 17. Secretariat for Country Coordinating Mecanism on GF-ATM; 18. UNDP; 19. Linkages across the Continuum of HIV Services for Key Populations Affected by HIV (LINKAGES); 20. UNAIDS; 21. WHO; and 22. Netherlands Embassy in Jakarta.</p> <p>The most critical goal of this workshop is to build commitment and coalitions for advocacy, and develop a strategic action plan to advocate for UHC within the SDG framework, also in SDG implementation with regards to HIV prevention and intervention at the national as well as global level.</p> <p>The outcome of this workshop was the formation of an Action Plan document and a plan to produce the Indonesian Civil Society Organization (CSO) VNR Parallel Report.</p> <p>On 7 June 2019, the Global Network of People with HIV / AIDS and Key Populations and other global civil society organizations in coordination with PITCH Indonesia Country Focal Point (CFP) prepared a position paper collectively as a reaction by civil society and the HIV community to the draft document of the Universal Health Coverage Political Declaration.</p> <p>On 28 June 2019, the Draft VNR CSO Parallel Report and fact sheet were completed with the help from a consultant and</p>

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			<p>PITCH Indonesia CFP based on data obtained from 10 PITCH partners as well as from a key stakeholder interview process consisting of development partners, government and Key Population Network.</p> <p>On 13 July 2019, PITCH Indonesia CFP presented the VNR CSO Parallel Report to the CSO Major Group at the UN High-Level Political Forum on SDGs in New York, US. In addition, PITCH Indonesia CFP presented the VNR CSO Parallel Report at the UN Headquarters in New York during the PITCH side event, which was attended by around 50 representatives of UNAIDS as well as representatives from other member states from various countries.</p>
54	<p><i>Negative outcome</i> On January 15, 2019, Mulyadi, a member of the Regional Representative Council (DPRD) together with approximately 100 people from the Islamic Defenders Front (FPI), raided the secretariat of OPSI Riau (PITCH partners) located in Pekanbaru, Riau Province.</p>	<p>The raid carried out by a member of DPRD and members of FPI who also brought mass media to expose the situation was carried out because OPSI Riau was considered a hotbed of LGBT (Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender) and sex workers who were considered as a source of disaster for the people of Riau.</p> <p>The action taken by this person aims to close the OPSI Riau secretariat and stop all forms of activities carried out by OPSI Riau including advocacy and outreach to key populations related to HIV health issues and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) as well as human rights violations experienced by the sex workers. This is a form of limiting spaces for civil society organizations that struggle to protect the rights of sex workers from 3 gender types because, after the raid, staffs were afraid and felt threatened for their safety, being attacked by FPI that uses religious dogma to lead public opinions towards stigmatization of sex</p>	<p>From September to December 2018, OPSI Riau often conducted activities that were attended by the management and members of the organization which consisted of 3 genders (women, men, and transgender). These activities include strengthening the capacity for sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR) and strengthening human rights in the context of sex workers including internal meetings of members and administrators of the OPSI Riau. This raises suspicion for DPRD members (Mulyadi) as well as FPI officials that the OPSI Riau as an organization is a hotbed of LGBT and sex workers.</p>

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		<p>workers. The raid took place even though the OPSI Riau has provided evidence of institutional legality from the Directorate General of National Unity and Politics of the Ministry of Home Affairs (Kesbangpol), the Ministry of Home Affairs at both the city and provincial levels.</p> <p>After the raid, on January 18, 2019, representative of OPSI Riau reported the situation to the Head of the Kesbangpol Pekanbaru City, Mr. M. Yusuf. After the meeting, Mr. M. Yusuf clarified to the media that OPSI Riau is a legal organization engaged in health and HIV issues and registered in the city Kesbangpol No: 220 / BKBP-BID.IDIOLOGI / LK.V / 2018/6 and Provinces with No: 220 / BKBP-BID.IV / O4 / II / 2018 / 183b who regularly submits its activity reports and financial reports semesterly to the city and provincial Kesbangpol. After this meeting, the OPSI Riau secretariat was able to operate normally again.</p>	

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38	On 25th October, 2018, the National AIDS Control Council (NACC) reviewed the published draft of the HIV and AIDS Prevention and Control Act – [HAPCA] PRIVACY REGULATIONS, 2017 to protect the identities of individuals including KPs accessing HIV services.	The HIV and AIDS Prevention and Control Act thus addresses issues of confidentiality and data protection during provision of HIV services. The new HAPCA regulations are awaiting to go to Parliament for it to have the force of law. However, KPs already use the draft regulations to demand for their right to confidentiality of their identity when health officials violate this right.	PITCH partners, KP Consortium, HOYMAS, KESWA and KELIN in 25th October, 2018, took part in the review meeting called upon by NACC. In 2017, NACC and the above mentioned PITCH partners developed a joint workplan that included the development of updated Privacy Regulations. At the meeting, the representatives pointed out key areas of concern with regard to handling Key Populations and People Living with HIV [PLHIV] Health data that they wanted to see the Privacy guidelines address.
37	On 24th July 2019, the National AIDS Control Council [NACC] of Kenya appointed the KP Consortium to sit in the newly formed committee on Advisories and Memos, charged with leading the development or review of HIV related policies and guidelines. This happened during the HIV, Human Rights and the Law Technical Working Group [TWG] retreat held at Naivasha Kenya.	This means that KP issues are more likely to be prioritized in the policies and guidelines unlike before when they were only consulted. By KPs taking part, we would also be archiving our contribution and lived realities as KPs to the larger HIV movement.	On 24th July 2019, PITCH Partners KP Consortium and The Kenya Legal & Ethical Issues Network on HIV and AIDS [KELIN] participated in the HIV, Human Rights and the Law Technical Working Group retreat held at Naivasha Kenya, where they pushed for the inclusion of the KP Consortium into the committee on Advisories and Memos tasked to advice the Ministry of Health [MoH] on using the rights based approach in ongoing developments in the HIV sector such as emerging technologies, emerging laws and policies and how they would affect KPs .
22	On 16th August 2019, the Global Fund (GF) HIV/AIDS program in Kenya through Khalda Mohammed of the Kenya Red Cross Society [KRCS]- Kenya's GF Principal Recipient II, announced an increase of over 100% in the number of community-based organizations, including Key Population organisations, they would allocate direct funds to. This announcement was made at the Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee [ICC] that took place at the National AIDS Control Council [NACC] Board room in Nairobi, Kenya.	This outcome will ensure increased HIV and Sexual Reproductive Health [SRH] service coverage for Key Populations [KPs] in Kenya. This also means that more community organisations in Kenya can strengthen their financial systems by undergoing mentorship to be able to work within the GF grant. The mentorship and finance systems strengthening is tied in to the GF grant awarded.	PITCH partners KP Consortium, Health Options for Young Men on HIV/AIDS/STI [HOYMAS], and Kenya Sex Workers Alliance [KESWA] mobilised over 30 KP-led organisations (including PITCH partners) inclusive of Ishtar MSM, Empowering Marginalised Communities-EMAC Kenya, Gay and Lesbian Coalition of Kenya (GALCK), Bar Hostess Empowerment and Support Programme (BHESP), Men Against Aids Youth Group (MAAYGO) and Ukweli through the quarterly HIV Inter-agency Coordinating Committee (HIV-ICC) meetings to discuss service gaps among KPs as evidence to ask for more support from Global Fund. KP consortium, HOYMAS and KESWA attended the four KP Technical Working Group [TWG] meetings presently known as Committee of Experts [CoE] and put pressure on KRCS to

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			convince the Global Fund to support more community-based organisations to increase KP service coverage.
19	On 23 September 2017, the Kenya Medical Association (KMA) issued a press statement to condemn forced anal testing and classified it as a torturous act.	Following the press statement there was a decrease in reported number of cases of forced anal testing from 15 cases to 3 cases. The ruling affirmed the dignity of the two Kenyan men who were subjected to these horrific examinations, and it reinforced the understanding that the constitution applies to all Kenyans, regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2015, two gay men were charged under section 162 of the Penal Code for their perceived sexual orientation. NGLHRC represented them from the Resident magistrate's Court, to the High Court to the Court of Appeal from 2015 to 2018. • On 3rd May 2017, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecution was petitioned to do away with the case. A petition that gathered over 500 signatures between January to March 2017. • In July to August of 2017, PITCH facilitated the brainstorm sessions which resulted in finding a Champion, Dr. Brian Bichanga, who advocated to the Kenya Medical Association to Issue a statement that condemned forced anal testing. • In the entire of 2017, ISHTAR, HOYMAS, NGLHRC, KMA, MAAYGO and KESWA implemented the # *stopforcedexaminations* online campaign and produced IEC materials on forced anal testing. • On 3rd May 2017, the campaign against forced anal testing build a large network of allies such as Kenya Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Watch among others.
18	On 24th May 2019, a three-bench Judge at the Constitutional High Court in Nairobi determined Kenya's first ever Petition that challenged Sections 162 & 165 of the Penal Code Laws of Kenya that criminalises same-sex relationships in addition to being inconsistent with the Constitution of Kenya 2010. More specifically: the law criminalises private	The Petition received wide media coverage thus creating visibility on the existence of the queer community in Kenya and their rights thereof. The hearing, having been heard in open court by a three bench-judge, opened up the space for discussions on the rights of the LGBT and key populations, how their rights are violated as a result of the punitive laws and how they are unable to access HIV prevention and treatment services as a result of the punitive laws. The	In July 2019, PITCH facilitated the legal fees for the Counsel/Attorneys/Lawyers that argued the first ever decriminalisation Petition 150 of 2016 in Kenya. PITCH funded the Litigation Collective Meetings and advocacy meetings that birthed strategies for the Decriminalisation Petition.

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	& Public consensual adult same- sex intimacies & relationships with prison terms of up-to 14 years.	Petition has been included in the University of Nairobi School of Law new curriculum as the main case study in Equality & the Law Unit.	
10	In August 2019, in their offices in Nyayo House, the County Health Management Teams (CHMT) of Dagoretti, Westlands and Starehe Sub-Counties in Nairobi County, agreed to a collaboration between the Kenya Network of People Who Use Drugs (KENPUD) and the Directorate of Public Health of Nairobi County towards increased awareness on HIV prevention to women who use drugs.	This outcome is relevant because it has led to increased access to information to women who use drugs in Dagoretti, Westlands and Starehe Sub-Counties. This was the first time they had women alone as participants in a harm reduction initiative. Women had all along been sidelined. Such kind of an intervention had never been implemented before, and they only target women who use drugs.	The contribution of PITCH was in the build-up activities and mobilization meetings paid for by the PITCH grant. KENPUD mapped drug user dens in Nairobi, especially in the mentioned three Sub-Counties, and identified health care facilities for referral. After the mapping they came up with women who use drugs as the sidelined group and engaged with other partners to know their areas of focus to avoid duplication. KENPUD through its peer educators provide information on harm reduction to the women who use drugs.
7	On 11th December 2018, Hon. Sabina Chege, the Chairperson of the Parliamentary Committee on Health in the National Assembly, in a meeting held at the Laico Regency Hotel, Nairobi, publicly acknowledged that problematic drug use is a health issue rather than a criminal issue and promised that she would work towards decriminalization of drug use in Kenya.	Criminalisation of drug use limits access to healthcare for PWUD. This public proclamation has helped to initiate debates towards policy change at National level. There is a debate initiated by Hon. Sabina Chege on modern healthcare systems where drug use and rehabilitation fall under the Ministry of Health, and with an intent to transfer the National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) to the Ministry of Health. This one is with a view to making harm reduction just one of the treatment options just like rehabilitation. We are also in the pipeline of coming up with a Harm Reduction Bill.	In September 2018, Voices of Community Action and Leadership (VOCAL) conducted one-on-one follow up meetings with the Parliamentary Committee on Health which led to the public declaration meeting on 11th December 2018. The build-up and preparation meetings were hosted by VOCAL (PITCH partner) in Parliament Buildings. VOCAL did give relevant and timely information to the Policy makers, especially the statistics, to help the Champion advance the agenda - this feeds into her knowledge. PITCH also advised the Champion on how the harm reduction idea links with other development blueprints in the country like the Kenya Vision 2030 and also linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Actually, VOCAL has acted as the Think Tank to the Policy-maker.
2	Between 2017 and 2019, County governments of Mombasa, Kilifi, Homabay, Nairobi, Kiambu, Siaya and Migori agreed to adopt the Youth	Previously, adolescents and young persons (AYPs) were engaged to rubber stamp processes, but Youth Advisory Champions for Health (YACH) strategy ensured that AYPs are on the table and participate in	PITCH project worked with the county departments of health to identify young people to be trained on advocacy. PITCH supported 5-day training for all the YACH members and linked them to the departments of health in the various

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	Advisory Councils for Health (YACH) as a best practice for structured meaningful engagement of adolescents and young people.	the Technical Working Groups (TWGs) to track how their contributions are taken into account in decisions made.	counties. The counties have since appointed adolescent focal persons to work closely with YACH. The County governments are also linking them to other organisations for support and sustainability when PITCH is over. An example of this is Ji-Activate which is working in Nairobi and other Counties.
1	In 2018 and 2019, the County governments of Mombasa, Migori, Kilifi and Siaya through the departments of health and Directors of health in their respective counties agreed to develop strategies and action plans to address HIV and Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) among adolescents and young people (AYP). The departments of health agreed to engage other sectors and AYPs in identifying realistic interventions and contributions of different stakeholders.	The development of strategies ensured a structured way of responding to barriers of access and uptake of HIV and SRH services by adolescents and young people after expiry of the fast track plan to end HIV among AYPs at national level. This has also contributed to budget allocation to support implementation of the strategies in Mombasa, Kilifi and Migori.	Through PITCH funding, LVCT Health held meetings with Directors of health and adolescent focal persons to share the importance of having strategies to guide HIV and SRH response for AYPs. PITCH funds supported conference package, transport allowances for AYPs, convening of strategy writing teams, dialogue with AYPs on involvement in strategy development, convening of Youth Advisory Councils for Health (YACH) to support writing and advocacy for budget allocation.
21	<i>negative outcome</i> In October 2018, the Kenyan President, Uhuru Kenyatta while speaking in Nandi County, condemned same sex marriage. He stated that as a country, Kenya would not bow to pressure to legislate same-sex marriages as a condition to receive donor funding.	This led to increased level of stigma and discrimination against key population which in turn discouraged key population from accessing Sexual and reproductive health right services from the public health facilities. This action also led to increased cases of violence and hate crimes reported to the National Gay & Lesbian Human Rights Commission, Legal Aid Center and other partners.	PITCH LGBTI partners and allies: National Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission (NGLHRC), Gay and Lesbian Coalition of Kenya (GALCK) and Nyanza, Rift Valley, Western Kenya network (NYARWEK) in 2016 all through mid 2019, conducted advocacy meetings and a campaign to repeal section 162 and 165 of the Penal Code about decriminalisation same sex relationships which is contradicting the 2010 Constitution. The judgement continued to be postponed hence the campaign took a long time and attracted wide media coverage, visibility and conversations around the LGBTQ+ Societies throughout that period. (Eventually, the judgement was delivered on 24th May 2019 and the law was maintained).
12	<i>negative outcome</i> In October 2018 at their Afya House Offices, NASCOP	This discrimination has led to increased stigma towards the Kenya Network of People who Use Drugs	Initially, when KP groups were adamant on the national survey using the biometric system of identification, PWUD

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KENYA			
	<p>discriminated against People Who Use Drugs (PWUD) by excluding them from an important meeting that took place between November and March 2019 after the plans to conduct a national survey on key populations by use of biometrics - the Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) system - was rejected by the key population groups in Kenya.</p>	<p>(KENPUD). The key populations, especially persons who use drugs had genuine concerns that should the kind of data that was sought land in bad hands, they could even be criminalised or be denied VISAs to the USA once identified as drug users.</p>	<p>organisations were approached by NASCOP to accept the national survey using the biometric identification of KPs. In absence of information on the repercussions that this identification could have, they readily accepted. NASCOP then used this acceptance to convince the other KPs. KENPUD on realising the dangers of the national survey, then mobilised a spirited campaign to provide the information to all the PWUD organisations on the risks associated with the biometric system and they also had to pull out of an earlier agreement to be identified using the IBBS system. NASCOP had initially received huge funding from CDC to conduct this study. With the refusal to participate in an exercise that they had initially agreed to, it left NASCOP and their donor CDC in a very awkward situation.</p>

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MOZAMBIQUE			
139	<p>On 15th May 2018, the Maputo City Director of the Central Cabinet for the Prevention and Combat of Drugs authorized the implementation of Harm Reduction interventions for people who use drugs in Maputo City. This allowed Doctors Without Borders (MSF), FHI360 and PITCH partner UNIDOS to open up the Community Center for Assistance to People Who Use Drugs in Maputo, in the neighbourhood of Mafalala, with the capacity to serve a daily number of 150-200 people who use drugs, including a Needle and Syringe Programme (NSP) and Opioid Substitution Treatment (OST).</p>	<p>This is an important result, because Mozambique’s law, which criminalizes drug use, does not allow NSP and OST interventions. The Ministry of Health also did for a long time not see the necessity of robust interventions for PWUD, as it assumed that this group of people did not represent a considerable group in Mozambique. Even though the Ministry of Health never officially authorized the opening and operating of the Community Centre in the form of an official letter, as solicited by civil society, the Cabinet, by supporting this initiative, is paving the way which may ultimately lead to decriminalization of drug use in Mozambique.</p> <p>Even though the Community Centre is established and administered by Mozambican and international civil society actors (Unidos owns the centre and the advisors and supervisors are employed by Unidos, whereas MSF is responsible for the clinical part of the programme and FHI360 pays the administrative costs), this result is important because the pilot centre in Mafalala is the only centre offering Harm Reduction services in Mozambique. The fact that the government allowed the opening of this centre, provides the possibility of piloting activities that can demonstrate the effectiveness and importance of this type of service to assist people who use drugs. These results have been used by ACAM and UNIDOS to influence the Global Fund’s Harm Reduction Strategy for Mozambique (2021-2023).</p> <p>What will contribute to sustainability is the fact that the agreement with MSF stipulates that Unidos will</p>	<p>This is a result of a long advocacy process that started before PITCH and was led by Doctors Without Borders (MSF). However, since PITCH, UNIDOS and ACAM added their voice to the lobby and advocacy process. They targeted the Ministry of Health, the Central Cabinet for the Prevention and Combat of Drugs, the police and the National AIDS Council (CNCS) with research studies and evidence of good Harm Reduction practices in other countries.</p> <p>To provide evidence on the need to implement Harm Reduction actions (OST and NSP) for People who Inject Drugs, Doctors Without Borders (MSF) and PITCH partners UNIDOS and ACAM carried out two testing campaigns in November 2017 for Hepatitis C and HIV amongst people who use drugs in 4 priority neighbourhoods in Maputo. The results of the assessment were shared with the Director of the Department of Mental Health (Eugenia Teodoro) of the Ministry of Health, demonstrating the high rates of HIV and Hepatitis C infection in this group, showing the high vulnerability of this group.</p> <p>In February 2018, as a result of the lobby activities, the Mozambican Central Office for the Prevention and Combat of Drugs authorized the implementation of Harm Reduction interventions for people who use drugs in Maputo City (Mafalala Pilot). This authorization paved the way for the City of Maputo signing and MoU, on the 15th of May 2018, between the Governor of Maputo City (Iolanda Cintura Seuane), the Maputo City Director for the Office of Prevention and Combat of Drugs (Filipe Naftal Filimone), Doctors Without Borders (MSF-Lucas Mofino), FHI360 (Dário Sacur) and PITCH partner UNIDOS (Manuel Condula)</p>

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		<p>capacitate and share the lessons learned in terms of implementing and monitoring these types of interventions with Mozambican civil society organisations. Also, Unidos sensitized community leaders and local organisations in Mafalala about the importance of introducing Needle Syringe Programme and OST among People Who Inject Drugs, as a way to prevent the spread of HIV and Hepatitis in this group. This helped with creating understanding, as people first saw the centre as a place that would incentivize drug use.</p> <p>In May 2020, a meeting with Maputo city officials took place to revise the MoU and extend it for another 2 years.</p>	<p>that authorized the opening and operations of the Community Centre in Mafalala. The MoU is valid for 2 years.</p>
122	<p>As of 1st October 2019, the Mozambican Ministry of Health, as part of its Country Operational Plan for HIV/AIDS (COP19), introduced the medicine Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) as a pilot in the provinces of Zambézia, Manica and Nampula, for high-risk groups, with a focus on gay men, MSM, trans people and sex workers.</p>	<p>Despite the fact that PrEP was available on an experimental basis in the provinces of Gaza (provided by Médecins Sans Frontières - MSF) and Tete and Sofala (provided by the International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Program) (ICAP), the introduction of PrEP by the Mozambican government is unprecedented. Previously, there was reservation by the government to introduce PrEP, as according to the government, it lacked evidence to support its introduction. The Mozambican government tends to adopt a cautious posture when considering new medications.</p> <p>The Mozambican government accepted to roll out PrEP in a phased manner, starting with 3 provinces that it selected due to the high density of KP population (in the case of Zambezia and Nampula) and a migration corridor between Mozambique, Zambia</p>	<p>From 2017 onwards, LAMBDA in coalition with other civil society representations, influenced the Mozambican Ministry of Health to introduce PrEP, through speaking out during the annual review meetings of PEPFAR's Country Operational Plan (COP) for Mozambique. These COP review processes takes place between Jan-Mar of each year and are an important advocacy space for Mozambican civil society to pressurize the Mozambican government. PITCH partners UNIDOS and Pathfinder, as well as a number of other Mozambican civil society organisations, also participated in this influencing process. LAMBDA also engaged in different civil society platforms, such as the Network for SRHR (RDSR) and PLASOC, and as part of these networks put pressure on the government to accept the roll out of PrEP. This happened in different spaces, such as the review of COP19 and the bi-annual review of the Global Fund Annual Plan. LAMBDA also used its seat on the Steering Committee of the National AIDS Council (CNCS)</p>

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		<p>and Zimbabwe (Manica). Piloting the roll out of new medications is standard practice of the Mozambican government, and it would be a matter of time before PrEP would be rolled out nationally. Indeed, on 5 Aug 2020, the government presented the results of the pilot phase and confirmed that it would be rolled out nationally from 1 Oct 2020 onwards. Funding for that has already been committed by PEPFAR.</p> <p>In terms of sustainability, this result is important since it contributes significantly to prevention of HIV/Aids of Key Populations who are generally not in the position to negotiate safe sex (such as sex workers and trans women).</p>	<p>Technical Group, which is composed of government representatives and civil society organizations, to push the issue of PrEP. In the absence of reliable data that could convince government of the need to introduce PrEP, LAMBDA presented the lived experience of trans women and sex workers that form part of its network.</p>
121	<p>In July 2019 the Mozambican Ministry of Health approved the protocol for the introduction of DTG (Dolutegravir) as the priority anti-retroviral HIV/AIDS medication for all people living with HIV/AIDS, excluding women of childbearing age, and started a phased roll out of the medication in the whole country.</p>	<p>Even though the World Health Organization recommends the use of the HIV drug dolutegravir (DTG) as the preferred first-line and second-line treatment for all populations, including pregnant women and those of childbearing age, the Mozambican government tends to adopt very conservative and cautious postures when it comes to approving new drugs, and in this case in particular since there were some studies that indicated contra-indications and collateral effects in women of childbearing age.</p> <p>The fact that DTG was accepted by the Mozambican government as a priority drug for people living with HIV Aids, excluding women of child-bearing age, is important because the MSM group, represented by LAMBDA, is one of those with the highest rates of HIV infection in the country, and at the time, Mozambique, unlike the broader Southern African</p>	<p>During the mid-term review process of PEPFAR's Country Operational Plan 2018 (Oct 2018 – Sep 2019) for Mozambique, which took place in Johannesburg, from 19-23 Feb 2018, PITCH partners LAMBDA and Unidos, as well as other Mozambican civil society organizations, presented their priorities for 2019, in terms of HIV prevention and treatment. At this meeting in Johannesburg, LAMBDA put pressure on the Technical Group that represented the Mozambican government to accept the introduction of DTG for people living with HIV/AIDS, excluding women of childbearing age.</p> <p>Subsequently, on 12th December 2018, in the scope of International HIV AIDS Day, LAMBDA organized a press conference, which highlighted the significant advancements the government had already achieved in the fight against HIV/Aids, but stressing also the low level of ARV coverage for Mozambique compared to the SADC region (46% against 66%) and the high level of abandonment of treatment</p>

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		<p>region, had an increasing infection trend due to, among other factors, weak retention of ARV treatment among MSM due to the side effects. MSM, gay men and trans women face many structural barriers and marginalization and could for example not guarantee a daily meal to take their medication with. The previous medication could not be taken on an empty stomach without leading to serious side effects.</p> <p>In terms of sustainability, the introduction of DTG has great potential for long-term adherence, due to its "User Friendly" nature, with very few side effects, thus helping to reduce the high rates of anti-retroviral treatment dropouts among the general HIV population and KP groups in particular.</p>	<p>(44%). LAMBDA used these figures to advocate for the introduction of Dolutegravir, which would help reinforce adherence and retention of people in treatment. PITCH partner Unidos was also part of the panel. The press statement delivered by LAMBDA was published by the newspaper Jornal Noticia, which has a national coverage.</p> <p>In 2019, LAMBDA continued to engage in different civil society platforms, such as the Network for SRHR (RDSR) and PLASOC, and as part of these networks put pressure on the government to accept the roll out of DTG. This happened in different spaces, such as the review of COP19 and the bi-annual review of the Global Fund Annual Plan. LAMBDA also used its seat on the Steering Committee of the National AIDS Council (CNCS) Technical Group, which is composed of government representatives and civil society organizations, to push the issue of DTG."</p>
119	<p>On July 16 2019, the Mozambican Parliament removed paragraph 2 of Article 30 of the Family Law, which allowed girls to marry from 16 years of age. Subsequently, on July 18, 2019, the Mozambican Parliament approved the Law to Prevent and Combat Premature Unions, thus criminalizing child marriage in Mozambique.</p>	<p>The withdrawal of Article 30, 2 of the Family Law 2004 and also the approval of the Law to Prevent and Combat Premature Unions represents a major victory in the fight against violence against girls in Mozambique.</p> <p>This is one of the few examples of a law in Mozambique that was not a government initiative, but a partnership between civil society and parliament."</p>	<p>PITCH partners COALIZÃO and Muleide are members of Girls Not Brides, the Global Coalition Against Premature Marriages, through the Mozambican Coalition for the Elimination and Prevention of Premature Marriages (CECAP). As part of CECAP, Muleide and COALIZAO participated in the design process of the Draft Law for Preventing and Combating Premature Unions.</p> <p>After a process of lobbying parliament, and presenting various drafts of this law, the Mozambican Parliament finally accepted to collaborate with civil society in the 5th phase of the process, which was between October and December 2017. It was at this point that CECAP hired an external consultant, who would work alternately with focal points of the Mozambican civil society and Parliament, and broker between the different camps. CECAP employed the</p>

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			<p>consultant, however the funds for this activity came from the contribution of various coalition members, including Muleide and Coalizao through PITCH funding.</p> <p>Between May and November, 2018, the Draft was improved up to the fifth Draft, which was submitted to the Parliament on 13 December, 2018, after a series of 15 review phases, in which 11 parliamentarians participated, of the 3rd Committee of the Assembly of the Republic, which is the Committee linked to HIV and Gender issues and composed of representatives of all 3 political parties represented in Parliament. Because some of the Parliamentarians were not easily convinced, they were also targeted in less official “corridor” advocacy in the period between Oct 2017 and Jul 2019.</p>
118	On December 6, 2019, the City Council of Maputo City (Dr. Maira Mara) invited the representative of the Mozambican National Platform for the Rights of Sex Workers to be one of the panelists in the discussion on Stigma and Discrimination of Key Populations, organised by the municipality as part of the celebrations of International HIV/Aids Day.	This is an important result because it was the first time that a transgender person was invited by representatives of local government in Maputo, to be presenting as a panelist at a public meeting at which government participants were in attendance (60 people attended the panel discussion).	During the workshop on Universal Health Coverage, organized by PITCH in Maputo, from 29-30 Oct 2019, contacts and information on the National Platform for Sex Workers Rights were exchanged with the National STI/HIV Programme Focal Point of the Ministry of Health of Mozambique (Dr. Jessica Seleme), who was the intermediary for the invitation to be made to the Representative of the National Platform for the Rights of Sex Workers by the Municipal Council of Maputo to participate in the meeting.
117	On July 16, 2019 the Technical Adjunct of the Mozambican National AIDS Council (CNCS) (Dr. Josefa Mazive) accepted that the provincial focal points of the National Platform for the Rights of Sex Workers would have free access to HIV/Aids prevention commodities (such as male and female condoms, lubricating gel,	This result ensures that the needs of sex workers regarding access to prevention inputs will be better met, as the sex workers don't have to access them at public health posts, where they often face stigma and discrimination, but can obtain them directly from their colleagues (the focal points) at hot spots, at any time of the day or night (as long as stock lasts). This will contribute to the prevention of HIV/Aids transmission,	On July 16, 2019, a first ever meeting was held between the National AIDS Council (CNCS) and the Representative of the National Platform for the Rights of Sex Workers and PITCH partners UNIDOS and ACAM. At this meeting, the Platform introduced itself to the National AIDS Council and presented the idea of the Council offering the sex worker focal points direct access to HIV/AIDS commodities. As a follow-up, PITCH partner Pathfinder provided credentials for each of

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	etc.), directly from the Council's provincial centres, for distribution to beneficiaries.	STI's as well as unwanted pregnancies. The sex worker focal points have indeed been able to get monthly supplies of male and female condoms, however, the lubricating gel has not been supplied during COVID19 due to problems on the delivery side.	the 23 sex worker focal points, in order to be able to access the HIV/AIDS prevention commodities in each province.
116	Since June 2019, 23 sex workers who are focal points of the National Platform for the Rights of Sex Workers systematically report cases of violence and abuse experienced by sex workers across all provinces of Mozambique.	<p>Sex workers in Mozambique previously did not consider themselves as subjects of human rights. If they would have the courage to report cases of violence and abuse at all, they would have to report these at the police station, which is an environment where they would often face further stigma, abuse and ridicule. As a result, the majority of sex workers would not report cases of violence. Data shows that sex workers are still not confident to report at the police station. From March to July 2020, 422 cases of violence were collected across the country, by the 23 sex workers focal points. Of these, only 30% were also reported at the police station, which means that, without the cases reported to the Platform, a huge amount of cases of violence would remain unreported and invisible.</p> <p>The systematic collection of data on cases of violence is important because it allows the National Platform to grow an evidence base on the cases of violence, which it uses to advocate for the improvement of services and treatment of sex workers.</p> <p>The monthly reports of cases of violence and abuse suffered by sex workers nationwide, are compiled by PITCH partner Pathfinder and shared with all the member organisations of the National Platform for Sex Workers Rights. At the national level, these reports are</p>	<p>"The National Platform for the Rights of Sex Workers was created in December 2017 and is supported by a number of Mozambican civil society organisations, amongst which are PITCH implementing partners Pathfinder, Muleide, LAMBDA and MozPUD.</p> <p>Several activities carried out contributed to the empowerment of sex workers, which in turn contributed to them feeling confident and safe enough to start reporting cases of violence and abuse. Other activities undertaken by PITCH partners were the organization of sex worker groups at the provincial level, dissemination of information material, training of 23 sex worker focal points and support in meetings with local partners (e.g. health units and police officers). The 23 focal points are sex workers who carry out their (often dangerous) work as focal point voluntarily. In 2020 the National Platform for the Rights of Sex Workers systematized its complaint collection database through the ONA software. PITCH partner Pathfinder is responsible for administering this database.</p>

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		<p>also shared with the Technical Group of Key Populations of the Ministry of the Interior. At the provincial level, the reports are shared by the 23 sex worker focal points with health providers and 42 police focal points (who are Police Commanders).</p> <p>Now that the National Platform of Sex Worker Rights is part of the Technical Group for Key Populations of the Ministry of Health (since July 2020), it will also be able to share the reports there and highlight the cases of abuse and violence suffered by sex workers at health facilities.</p>	
115	<p>On July 2, 2020, the National STI/HIV Programme Focal Point of the Ministry of Health of Mozambique (Dr. Jessica Seleme) integrated the National Platform for Sex Workers Rights into the Ministry of Health's National Technical Group of Key Populations.</p>	<p>This is the first time an organization of sex workers was invited to form part of the Ministry of Health's National Technical Group of Key Populations. This Technical Group is composed of decision makers from the Ministry of Health, the National AIDS Council and implementation partners (civil society organizations) and representatives of Key Population groups. Participation in this Technical Group means that the National Platform for Sex Workers Rights will be able to contribute actively to the development and/or review of HIV/AIDS and SRHR policies and strategies aimed at Key Populations.</p>	<p>On June 23th, 2020, PITCH partner Pathfinder organized a webinar called "ON HEALTH AND RIGHTS", which focused on the theme "Sex Workers and Covid-19 Pandemic Response Measures". The panelists were, amongst others, representatives of the Ministry of Health (Dr. Jessica Seleme) and the Ministry of the Interior (Dr. Jorlinho Tembe) and the speakers were the Representative of the National Platform for the Rights of Sex Workers and the President of Tiyane Vavasate (sex worker organisation).</p>

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72	In December 2018, the Chief Minister (State government) of Mon State in Myanmar and the Mon State Parliament granted the establishment of the first rehabilitation center for drug users in the State and offered public land for its establishment.	<p>Mon state drug users mainly use amphetamines, the addiction can be treated through rehabilitation therapy but evidence shows that successful therapies need long-term solutions to address the reasons for drug use, including mental health and access to education/jobs. This requires a holistic treatment approach as foreseen in the Myanmar Drug Treatment Department guidelines, including access to services related to quitting drug abuse, physical and mental support, and access to other healthcare services. This rehabilitation centre in Mon State is in line with these Myanmar Drug Treatment Department guidelines.</p> <p>With the establishment of this rehabilitation centre, drug users in Mon sate will now have access to all of these services and faster/easier travel to and from rehabilitation therapy.</p>	Throughout 2017 and 2018, PITCH partner MTSTM, with the support from members of the local Joint Advocacy Group for Mon state, a coordination network formed by 19 Mon organisations working on drug issues held (which MTSTM is part of), held 26 coordination meetings amongst themselves to prepare evidence and advocacy messages, 14 direct advocacy meetings with members of the Mon State Parliament to propose the establishment of the rehabilitation center in line with the Myanmar Drug Treatment Department guidelines to the Mon State Chief Minister. State Parliament controls the budget for public health but the action needs approval from regional government, i.e. the Chief Minister and his staff.
71	In December 2019, the Myanmar Ministry of Health and Sports approved a new sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR) policy, which included and addressed the needs of different key populations, including PITCH key populations LGBT and Youth.	While the policy text has not been officially published yet (the unpublished text is translated in the attachment), this is the first time that a SRHR policy in Myanmar recognises and identifies different needs for different subgroups of the population. It includes reference to the special needs of LGBT and Youth when it comes to sexual and reproductive health rights. This is a crucial step in order to improve access to health care and social services for LGBT. The policy prescribes measures for more user friendly services and to reduce discrimination against LGBT in using these services.	With technical support and funding from PITCH, between 2017 and 2019, PITCH partner MMTN conducted monthly trainings on human rights, legal education, SOGI, gender and leadership trainings for representatives of the MSM community. During these trainings, MMTN also collected data about abuse/discrimination cases and provided legal aid to affected MSM community members, including in Shwebo, Monywa, Meikhtila, Bago, Lashio, Pakkoku and Moe Kaung (cities in Myanmar). The data collected was used by MMTN to advocate and participate in the process the development of the SRHR policy with the Ministry of Health and Sports in Naypyidaw over this period.
70	On 15 November 2019, the Myanmar National Ministry of Health and Sports approved the Fourth National Strategic Plan on HIV (NSP IV) by the National AIDS Programme (NAP) which for the first	The NSP IV is the official government strategy for addressing HIV related challenges. It guides how the government will distribute HIV services to its people. Government resources will be allocated to implement the strategy. When accessing the healthcare services,	Between 2017 and 2019, PITCH partner MMTN conducted monthly human rights, legal education, SOGI, gender and leadership trainings for representatives from the MSM community. During these training, MMTN also collected data about abuse/discrimination cases and provided legal

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	time included provisions to provide equal access and quality services for LGBT without discrimination. It references community-led HIV testing and sensitization as recommended activities and PreP (Pre-exposure prophylaxis) medication can now be prescribed throughout the country.	the needs of the HIV MSM community are different from that of the overall HIV community. This is now being recognised and some key needs addressed in the NSP IV for the first time.	aid to affected MSM community members, including in Shwebo, Monywa, Meikhtila, Bago, Lashio, Pakkoku and Moe Kaung townships. The data collected was used by MMTN to advocate and participate in the process the development of the NSP IV with the Ministry of Health and Sports during 13 different consultations/working group meetings held between September and November 2019 in Bagan, Yangon and Naypyidaw, to which the Ministry of Sports and Health had invited PITCH Members AMA, SWIM, MMTN, MYS, MPG, MPWN to draft the NSP IV.
69	On 10th November 2019, Yangon Chief Minister Phyo Min Thein (Head of the Regional Yangon Government, biggest and most important region in Myanmar, and candidate to become the next Myanmar president) and U Naing Ngan Lin, President of the Youth Affairs Committee, officially opened the International Youth Day organised by PITCH partner Myanmar Youth Star (MYS) together with the Yangon Region Youth Affairs Committee at Yangon University. During this event, they informed the Yangon youth network that their advocacy asks will be addressed, including the inclusion of sex workers and LGBT in the list of 11 types of priority youths as part of the National Youth Policy.	The International Youth Day 2019 was the first time that Yangon youth leaders representing key populations were officially acknowledged by the Yangon Regional Government. It constitutes a milestone in their engagement with the Yangon Regional Government, after advocacy efforts to consider the different experiences of key populations had failed in 2017. At that time, many youth leaders in Yangon, including PITCH partners, felt ill prepared for the quite technical language of the consultations around the development of the National Youth Policy. As a result, the official Working Committee formed ended up being made up of 15 youth representatives and 10 government representatives but included no representatives from individual young key populations (even though one seat was reserved for disabled youth). Only after PITCH capacity building support and sensitization/awareness raising of the different experiences of different youth key populations in 2018 were they able to fully engage in the discussions with the Youth Affairs Committee to voice their specific advocacy asks for consideration of their key populations.	<p>Only after PITCH capacity building support and sensitization/awareness raising of the different experiences of different youth key populations in 2018 were they able to fully engage in the discussions with the Youth Affairs Committee to voice their specific advocacy asks for consideration of their key populations.</p> <p>In 2018, following PITCH training and capacity building support, PITCH partner MYS changed their advocacy approach towards the Yangon Regional Government, by inviting the responsible Yangon Regional Government representatives to their events, instead of waiting to be included Yangon Youth Affairs Committee meetings. MYS first invited U Aung Ko Ko, a member of the Yangon Youth Affairs Committee, to their offices for a discussion with U Kyaw Min Htun, director of MYS, Dr. Sithu Swe and Dr. Nang Pan Ei Khan, drug issue specialist, about the youth policy under the title of “Healthy Youth for a Better Future”. Then In 2019, Myanmar Youth Star coordinated and engaged with local youth representatives to prepare advocacy information about young key populations and used this to approach the Yangon Regional Government to demand them to include young key populations meaningfully in the</p>

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			<p>policy making/implementation process. The Yangon Youth Affairs Committee finally invited MYS on 23 March 2019 as representatives of young key populations to a meeting at the Yangon Region Government office to discuss the different needs of young key populations to inform the implementation of the youth policy. The Yangon Minister of Social Welfare himself attended the meeting. Myanmar Youth Star was able to present problems and basic needs of young key populations and share their advice with the Committee. Myanmar Youth Start collaborated with the Yangon Region Youth Affairs Committee to organize the International Youth Day event on 10th November 2019 at Yangon University, which Chief Minister Phyo Min Thein and U Naing Ngan Lin, President of the Youth Affairs Committee, attended. Following the event, they both sent thank you notes and acknowledgements to MYS.</p>
59	<p>In 2018, the Myanmar police arrested 45 sex workers in Mandalay, Yangon, Myitkyina, Bago, Pyay and Kyaung Padaung townships, instead of 90 in 2017.</p>	<p>Since 2018, less sex workers are arbitrarily arrested by the police, punishments are being reduced and previously arrested sex workers are being released. Before this change in practice, sex workers suffered from discrimination by the police and did not have equal access to justice because they were not officially recognised. Before 2018, there were no cases of sex workers claiming their rights/being protected by the law and violations against sex workers would often be left unpunished by the police.</p> <p>More sex workers are now able to claim/have their rights defended in court - AMA was able to analyze evidence from over 40 cases since 2018, with 13 sex workers being acquitted in 2019 alone (before there was no acquittal).</p>	<p>Since the end of 2017, PITCH partner Aye Myanmar was able to work with key populations, develop partnership networks and lobby the Ministry of Home Affairs (in charge of the police), Ministry Health and Sports, Human Rights Commission, Women Affairs Federation and the Ministry of Social Welfare through various awareness raising and coordination meetings at the township level.</p>

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		(Context: There is no legal framework for sex workers to claim their rights - the 1949 Prostitute Suppression Law can punish (ex-)sex workers on grounds of loss of reputation. Even though they should be able to claim legal protection when they are raped or abused, sex workers did not have confidence in the police or justice system based on previous experiences.)	
57	On 10th December 2019, the Myanmar Human Rights Commission (MNHRC) hosted the International Human Rights Day and awarded the winners of the first-time film contest for HIV infected and affected Key populations together with Alliance Myanmar. The MNHRC addressed the rights of key populations publicly at this national level event, in front of other government representatives and UN officials.	Before this film festival, the Myanmar Human Rights Commission (HRC) had never conducted any awareness raising or protection activities aimed at PLHIV and affected populations. The film festival was the very first time that the HRC publicly spoke out about PLHIV. The MNHRC is the Commission that can reach and advise directly to the President. Government institutions are legally obliged to follow what the HRC advises. It is thus very important for PLHIV and affected populations that HRC participated in this film festival. The film festival will be repeated in 2020.	<p>On 6th & 7th October 2018, PITCH partner Alliance Myanmar asked the Deputy Director of the Human Rights Promotion and Education Division of the Myanmar Human Rights Commission to attend the meeting with PITCH lawyers to share and exchange human rights concepts and current activities of the commission on HIV key populations in Myanmar. Alliance then invited HRC officials for another meeting in November 2018 and then for a discussion on World AIDS Day on 1st Dec 2018. Through informal discussion, the commission office agreed to do the first film festival in 2019.</p> <p>On 21-22nd September 2019, together with PITH partners MMTN, SWiM and MPWN, the Human Rights Commission facilitated a training for 18 interested and shortlisted Myanmar movie directors to prepare their films. Film makers submitted on 25th Nov their films for the festival to PITCH. On 10th December, the best films were awarded at a national level event hosted by Myanmar National Human Rights Commission Office.</p>
55	On 29th May 2018, the Myanmar Central Committee from Drug Abuse Control (CCDAC), which is the national committee leading on the implementation of the new National Drug Policy, allowed the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to	Community based care and treatment for drug use and dependence is led by the community to help drug users access medical, social and legal services. Through community coordination, advocacy and collaboration, drug users are helped to access available services in their area. Myanmar the first country in the ASEAN region in developing the drug	PITCH partner Alliance Myanmar participated not only in the process of developing the new National Drug Policy, but also amending the 1993 narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances Law. Alliance Myanmar actively and perseveringly advocate to implement the national drug policy.

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	<p>conduct the first pilot project for the community based care and treatment for drug user in Kalay township, Sagaing region. This is part of the new public health care strategy under the new National Drug Policy. From 23rd September 2019 onwards, actual implementation started with PITCH partner Alliance Myanmar being chosen as the implementing body and UNODC as the technical body, working under the responsibility of Kalay Public Health Department.</p>	<p>policy, which follows the recommendations of the Special Session of the General Assembly UNGASS 2016. Under the new national drug policy, the government promises to respect the human rights of drug users (eg harm reduction and decriminalization).</p> <p>Usually, INGOs and NGOs provide services for the harm reduction and the general community are not included. In addition, there was no community-led program yet, which integrate all required services for drug users such as vocational trainings, psychological support and reintegration to return to life in their communities. This pilot project is trying to provide a holistic approach.</p> <p>The result of this first and only pilot project will be utilized and applied to implement the national drug policy by ensuring the drug users in other part of countries access health care (especially harm reduction services).</p>	<p>Through PITCH funding, Alliance Myanmar financially supported officials from the National Central Committee from Drug Abuse Control and Ministry of Health and Sports to attend, build relationships and learn from the International AIDS Conference 2018 in The Netherlands and International Harm Reduction Conference 2019 in Portugal. Alliance Myanmar also invited them to be involved in PITCH global side events in the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND), Vienna in 2018 and 2019.</p> <p>As key implementation partner of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Alliance Myanmar was able to hold the national level policy awareness events in 5 capitals in 2018 (in Taungyi, Lashio, Loikaw, Hpa An, Mawlamyine). Two trainings for community-based care and treatment were conducted in Kalay and Wuntho in May 2018. As a result, the pilot project successfully started implementation in Kalay with the financial and technical support of the PITCH programme and its partners.</p>

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
NIGERIA			
67	In October 2019, a Northern and Islamic youth leader named Abubakar Abdullahi during the 3rd day of the “Stakeholder’s Advocacy Forum” in Niger State, Nigeria, formed a coalition of religious and community leaders securing their commitment to the reduction of discrimination against LGBTIQ+ persons in Suleja, Niger state through community education as well as through the promotion of equal access healthcare services for LGBTIQ+ persons.	Niger state is a sharia state highly homophobic with strong religious and cultural values. Through the International Centre for Sexual Reproductive Rights (INCREASE), PITCH provided for the first time a platform for community and religious leaders to participate in a stakeholder’s forum on LGBT rights. It had been a big challenge to get permission from religious and community leaders to organise the platform in the first place, due to the Sharia nature of the State. The engagement further amplified the advocacy campaign of PITCH LGBTI partners in the state. The membership of the coalition spanned across several other networks.	From the 28th – 30th October 2019, PITCH partner INCREASE organized a 3-day “Stakeholder’s Advocacy Forum” with religious and community leaders to address the issue of sexual diversity, access to healthcare, and human rights of LGBTIQ+ persons in Suleja, Niger state. INCREASE, with support from other donors, organised preparatory meetings with religious and community leaders, including Abubakar Abdullahi.
64	On 12th August 2018, the Nigerian media outlet Guardian Life, in Abuja Nigeria, published a front cover positive story about LGBT+ People in Nigeria.	Before the Guardian life story, no major Nigeria publication had published a positive coverage of LGBT+ people in Nigeria. Spreading hate, homophobia, and radicles were the focus of all LGBT stories published before the 12th of August 2018.	In 2017, TIERS, one of PITCH LGBTI partners, organized a media training in Lagos, to educate media persons and change the narrative of LGBT stories by educating them on SRHR and sexuality.
61	On 25 October 2017, a bill on the floor of the Nigeria parliament, seeking to remove judges’ discretion in sentencing for drug use offenses and strictly implement punishments which stipulates 15 to 25 years prison term for drug use and possession, was stopped from being assented by the office of the president.	Halting the enactment of the bill allowed for judges to continue using their discretion in sentencing for drug use offenses based on proportionality. Sentences handed by judges have historically been confined to payment of minimal fines, caution, and minimal prison terms as opposed to strict sentencing of 15 to 25 years prison term for drug use.	Between Feb-April 2017, YouthRISE Nigeria and other PITCH partners mobilized support from drug use networks and West African Commission on Drugs (WACD) to engage with policymakers and the office of the president through sensitization by sending out emails to members of the parliament on the effects of the bill and online social media campaign to stop the ascent of the bill into law. After being alerted by Youthrise, WACD president Olusegun Obasanjo wrote a letter to the Nigerian parliament and the office of the president on the harmful effect of the proposed bill.

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
UGANDA			
36	In the last quarter (October to December) of 2018; The Aids Support Organisation (TASO) the principle Uganda recipient of Global Fund on behalf of CSOs, agreed to allocate 10% percent of the 2019 global fund budget to support strengthening monitoring and evaluation in Seven KP organizations; including a PITCH partner TEU in Uganda.	In Uganda, the Global Fund was always received and managed by none of the LGBT (KP) organizations; but this time around TEU in consortium with other KP organisations conducted several advocacy engagements including having several strategic meetings. Due to the different advocacy interventions where the Executive director of TEU was actively involved; a step was taken to empower LGBT organizations to strengthen their ability to manage their own grant. Among the LGBT organisations whose M&E capacity is being strengthened is TEU. This will strengthen the monitoring and evaluation efforts of TEU and other partner organizations to effectively deliver on KP programming; including strengthening partner organizations capacity to engage stakeholders where necessary.	In a consortium of KP organisations birthed by PITCH in Uganda; and where TEU is an active member, several strategic engagement meetings between the KP consortium members and funding partners (Global Fund and PEPFAR) were conducted earlier between January and October 2019. TEU's role was mainly to mobilize members of the consortium and advocate for strategic meetings through the Executive Director who is an influential activist in Uganda.
32	In November and December 2018 respectively; Busia and Bugiri district leaders for the first time signed a commitment board to fight all forms of violence against AGYW in the community, by agreeing to set up by-laws to protect AGYW against common forms of abuse and violence that they face in the district.	For quite long time the local leaders were ignoring the voices of AGYW as the highest Victims of GBV in the communities. For the first time the local leaders of Busia and Bugiri showed commitment to support and protect the rights of adolescent girls and young women. After this commitment was made; the adolescent girls acknowledge that they currently get support from leaders in addressing their issues, for example, local leaders are accompanying victims of GBV to the police stations to file formal claims/cases.	In June 2018; PITCH partner CYSRA presented a position paper it had developed on AGYW & KP SRHR issues to district stakeholders in Busia and Bugiri covering areas of teenage pregnancies response, risk of new HIV infections and STI infections and low STI commodities for AGYW in most public health facilities (many continued to experience commodities stock-outs), access to SRH commodities like family planning choices and rampant violence, stigma and discrimination against AGYW and KPs in the districts. During the 16 days of activism (These are international days gazetted by the UN as an international campaign to challenge violence against women and girls. This happens annually) organized by CYSRA UGANDA in November 2018; this gave an opportunity to lobby and task the leaders to have a bold stand on issues of Violence against AGYW.
31	Starting in February 2019; the district leaders (represented by the Chief	This provides the girls and women an opportunity to share challenges and provide ideas with key decision	PITCH partner CYSRA engaged with district Leaders through Advocacy workshops, Round table lobby meetings, Dialogue

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
UGANDA			
	<p>Administrative Officers) of Busia and Bugiri districts started inviting at least four leaders of adolescent girls and young women to attend Quarterly District Health performance review meetings to present issues that are affecting young people in Bugiri and Busia districts.</p>	<p>makers that constitute this meeting; thereby influencing policy makers at district level to strengthen access; and delivery of HIV, SRHR services. The engagement of the girls enables decision makers to hear first-hand information directly from the girls and women. Two years later; Adolescent Girls and young women are now considered as key stakeholders on matters affecting them this is evidenced by the fact that the Leaders of AGYW networks have attended different meetings at the districts, which was not the case before. The AGYW have on different occasions been requested by the district to carry out Peer education on behalf of the district. Our AGYWs have also been invited to participate in the District health-related activities which was not the case before.</p>	<p>meetings between young people and the decision Makers, and through Media Engagements Using Radio</p>
30	<p>From 2018 to date; 66 health centers established functional youth friendly health services (including HIV testing and counselling, Anti-Retroviral Therapy – (ART), and Family planning) in Bugiri, Busia, Mubende, Gomba, Mityana, Gulu, Lira and Luwero Districts in Uganda. All the 66 clinics have specific/dedicated days they have allocated for youth friendly services and health workers are literally more friendly and non-judgemental towards the adolescents.</p>	<p>Adherence to treatment and dealing with stigma and discrimination are key issues that young people living with HIV are facing the most; as such their productivity and lives are affected and some lose lives in the end. Therefore, setting up specific ART clinic days that are special for the young people make it easier for young people to easily access services at a one stop centre once a week for each centre. Being amongst young people, they face less stigmatization from other, adult, patients. Through this, access to and utilization of SRHR and HIV services among the adolescents was simplified hence improved access and reduction in stigma.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between March and June 2018; PITCH partners including International Community of Women Living with HIV in Eastern Africa (ICWEA); Uganda Youth Coalition on Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health Rights and HIV (CYSRA), Public Health Ambassadors Uganda (PHAU), National Forum of People Living with HIV&Aids Networks in Uganda (NAFOPHANU) trained a group of champions (40+12+20) in the mentioned districts (Mubende, Gomba, Gulu, Mityana, Lira); training was in advocacy, M&E, and facilitate them with Transport and airtime to be able to conduct monitoring visits. • Between May and June, 2018 CYRA Conducted two district stakeholder meetings in which the young girls (the champions) presented issues to leaders for dialogue and advocacy. • Between January – June, 2018 PHAU and CYRA oriented 42 health in charges and 30 youths/peer

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
UGANDA			
			<p>educators in Busia, Bmunanika HCII, Kalagala HCIV, and Kamira HCII on how youth friendly services can be offered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From June to September 2018; PITCH partners PHAU and CYRA conducted dialogue meetings on provision of youth friendly services with members of the health Unit management teams, Health workers and sub-county leaders. This was done with support of the district health officer. • PITCH partner CYRA Uganda facilitated leaders of Adolescent girls and young women’s networks to participate in radio talk shows to share their views and experiences around health facilities in Busia and Bugiri districts.
29	On 4 March 2019, the technical Working Group at Uganda Aids Commission included a PITCH partner (TEU) and trans representative, as a new member of the technical working group in Kampala; Uganda.	Inclusion of a PITCH partner in the technical working group influenced inclusion of relevant trans gender specific indicators in the Most at-Risk Populations action priority framework and the national HIV strategic plan. This meant that issues concerning Most at-Risk Populations were taken care of and included in the strategic documents to avoid any form of discrimination and stigma, among others within the HIV programs.	In November 2018; the PITCH partner (TEU) contracted a consultant who carried out an assessment of the then ending National HIV Priority Action Plan and the results supported our engagement with Uganda AIDS Commission (UAC) about the inclusion of Trans women and Trans Sex workers priorities in the next National HIV/AIDS priority Action Plan. The findings were shared in a meeting at Dolphin Suites Hotel in February 2019 with MoH and UAC officials for reference while developing the new National HIV/AIDS priority Action Plan. It was during this meeting that both MOH and UAC officials acknowledged the need to include trans women in the process of developing national frameworks and they committed to ensure that a trans representatives will always be invited to participate in process of developing such documents like the National HIV priority action plan among others and this was effected immediately.
24	On 18th October 2019, parliament revised the sexual offences bill 2015 to	The members of the Uganda Women’s Parliamentary Association (UWOPA) had expressed dismay at the	Different meetings were held with MPs on the sexual offences bill on the various sections in 2016. In 2018

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
UGANDA			
	include a clause that decriminalizes sex work in Uganda.	idea of decriminalizing sex work, which they considered a grave societal vice that needed to be criminalized. Sections 136, 137, 138 and 139 criminalized sex works in Uganda, so these sections were being used by law enforcers to arrest and at times violate rights of the sex workers. However; for the first time in 2019 an MP took a stand in favor of decriminalization of sex work on the floor of parliament. Once the bill is passed, this will help remove one of the major legal barriers to access to HIV services for sex workers. With this new sex offences bill, it is likely that sex work will be decriminalized in practice.	submissions were made before the legal parliamentary commissions committee. In 2019, PITCH partner HRAPF had a one on one meeting with the Chairperson of UWOPA on the sexual offences bill; and there was a broader meeting with the health committee of parliament on February 15, 2019.

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
UKRAINE			
134	<p>In 2019-2020, in Kyiv, Ukraine, during three workshops organised by PITCH partner "Eleos Ukraine", the Commission on Community Service of the All-Ukrainian Council of Churches and Religious Organizations (AUCCRO) adopted three strategies and a set of recommendations to about their role in HIV/AIDS stigma and discrimination. Specifically: two Resolutions on 1) "Fighting HIV/AIDS epidemic, stigma and discrimination" and 2) "Mobilizing the Community against Domestic or Gender-Related Violence" (29 March 2019), and 3) a Strategy of Churches and Religious Organizations of Ukraine in Public Health and Fighting HIV/AIDS in 2020-2030" (11 March 2020) and drafted "Recommendations on Strengthening the Role of Religious Organizations in Countering HIV/AIDS, Stigma and Discrimination, Establishing a Constructive Dialogue and Cooperation between Religious Organizations and Organizations of Key Populations" (May 2020).</p>	<p>Ukraine is one of the countries where religious organizations and leader have a significant influence on public opinion, attitudes, and behaviours. This makes them powerful for resolution of stigma and discrimination of KPs. The issue of OST, harm reduction, tolerance toward KPs, as well as HIV/AIDS response were for the first time placed on the agenda and included into strategic documents of the religious community. Approval of these documents by the Commission on Community Service of the All-Ukrainian Council of Churches and Religious Organizations, which represents over 90% of the religious organizations in the country, is very important and an influential step to counter HIV/AIDS epidemic, violence, stigma and discrimination against the KPs in Ukraine.</p>	<p>On 28-29 March 2019, in Kyiv, "Eleos Ukraine" held an inter-confessional workshop for members of the Commission on Community Service of the All-Ukrainian Council of Churches and Religious Organizations (AUCCRO) where the 2 resolutions were developed and signed. Within these resolutions, in October-December 2019, "Eleos Ukraine" held a series of trainings on overcoming stigma and discrimination of populations vulnerable to HIV, and prevention of socially dangerous diseases at community level for leaders of the Muslim community, students and professors of theological seminaries, servicemen for military chaplains of the Orthodox Church of Ukraine (OCU) and the Ukrainian Pentecostal Church (UPC).</p> <p>On 16-18 October 2019, in Kyiv, the Commission on Community Service of the AUCCRO together with "Eleos Ukraine", international partners, state and civil society organizations representing people living with HIV and key populations, with the support from UNAIDS in Ukraine developed the "Strategy of Churches and Religious Organizations of Ukraine in Public Health and Fighting HIV/AIDS in 2020-2030" which was finally approved by the AUCCRO on 11 March 2020.</p> <p>On 6-8 May 2020, in Kyiv, "Eleos Ukraine" held a training on strengthening the role of religious organizations in countering HIV/AIDS, stigma and discrimination, establishing a constructive dialogue and cooperation between religious organizations and organizations of key populations. Members of the Commission on Community Service of the AUCCRO and representatives of key populations who attended the training drafted "Recommendations on Strengthening the Role of Religious Organizations in Countering HIV/AIDS, Stigma and</p>

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
UKRAINE			
			Discrimination, Establishing a Constructive Dialogue and Cooperation between Religious Organizations and Organizations of Key Populations”
133	<p>On 02.04.2019, in Poltava, Ukraine, the head of the National Police in Poltava oblast, in his official letter to all of the oblast units no. Г-15/П/115/01/42-2019 declared that police officers of Poltava oblast support joint activities with CO “Meridian” and representatives of PWUD community following instructions for uninterrupted Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) and Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART).</p>	<p>At the beginning of implementation of the project, police officers and leadership of the Chief Administration of the National Police (NP) in Poltava oblast were openly hostile toward vulnerable populations, in particular PWUD. Illegal searches were common, when the police took away OST drugs (as the NP officers said, for examination). Near OST sites, drug control department officers were waiting in ambush (to take OST drugs away from clients receiving outpatient treatment), as well as patrol police (if a patient had a car, they seized his car and driver’s license, even though he did not make any significant violations). The OST clients were afraid to visit the site and did not feel safe.</p> <p>The letter by the Poltava Head of the Police led to prompt resolution of all situations where there was a danger of treatment interruption. In the Poltava region in 2019 there was not a single registered case of the police persecuting patients near service sites or when the treatment (OST or ART) was interrupted due to patients’ being detained. A survey among law enforcement officers conducted by CO “Meridian” in Poltava oblast showed a ~~~~ changed attitude toward KPs and reduction of stigma and discrimination of PWUD.</p> <p>In 2019, the issue of respecting the rights of OST patients was included to the plan of inspections of police units conducted by the Police Ombudsman of Poltava oblast.</p>	<p>In 2018-2019, PITCH partner CO “Meridian” together with the Police Ombudsman in Poltava oblast, Center of Free Legal Aid, and the Regional Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine held a number of workshops and trainings for the units of the NP (funded jointly with the GF) attended by PWUD leaders. The leading subject was “OST and Human Rights of OST Patients”.</p>

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
UKRAINE			
132	<p>In 2019 in Poltava and Donetsk oblasts, Ukraine, the 2 Oblast Coordination Councils on HIV/TB and drug dependence decided to expand territorial coverage of their Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) programs and allocate necessary funds to enable this. (3 new OST sites in Poltava — in Khorol, Lohvytsia and Karlivka and 8 new OST sites in Donetsk - Mariupol, Slovyansk, Kramatorsk, Bakhmut and Kostiantynivka).</p>	<p>PWUDs do not have sufficient access to OST and in some cases have to critically change their life and move with their families to other cities because of impossibility to get OST in their hometown. OST scale up is not a popular decision for the authorities, therefore in most cases they are reluctant to do so. That is why this result is very significant and demonstrates a reduction of stigma and discrimination by decision makers at the regional level and a change in their attitude to the needs of KPs. Expanding the geographic coverage of OST sites improves PWUD's and PLWH's access to quality health services.</p>	<p>In July 2018, PITCH partners CO VOLNA and CO "Meridian" prepared an advocacy ask on ensuring and expansion of OST in Poltava oblast. CO "Meridian" held a series of advocacy meetings at the oblast and rayon levels, and with the administration of Khorol, Lohvytsia and Karlivka Hospitaly, which helped overcoming passive attitude, artificial barriers and unwillingness of the administration to implement OST.</p> <p>On 25.01.2019, in Poltava, the Department of Health of Poltava OSA issued Order no. 68 and allocated funds from the oblast budget to procure 20 courses of OST drugs in towns Khorol and Lohvytsia (Poltava oblast) for 2019.</p> <p>On 26 June 2019 at the Regional Center for Free Secondary Legal Aid in Poltava region, a round table "Constitutional Mechanisms for Protection of Human Rights" was held, which was attended by representatives of National Police in Poltava region, the State Judicial Administration and Justice in Poltava region, the Department of Health of Poltava Regional State Administration, educational institutions and civil society organizations of Poltava, the police ombudsman and the Regional Representative of the Commissioner of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Human Rights in Poltava region. During the round table meeting, they discussed the situation with the rights of PWUD in the oblast. It was a great opportunity to draw attention of all the stakeholders in the region to the issue of the rights of KPs and OST patients, which became an important step to opening new OST sites in the region.</p> <p>In November 2019, the new OST site in the town of Khorol started operations. PITCH partner ""Meridian"" had supported the Khorol Hospital with technical assistance and meetings to overcome barriers and unwillingness.</p>

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
UKRAINE			
			<p>PITCH partner “Our Help” used local and oblast Coordinating Councils to influence decisions in Donetsk oblast by representing PWUD communities at coordinating councils of different levels to advocate for the needs and decision making in favour of PWUD.</p> <p>In 2018, “Our Help” prepared a draft Order of the Department of Health on increasing the number of OST sites in Donetsk oblast, which was adopted on 10.07.2019</p>
130	<p>In December 2019, in Ukraine, journalists Halyna Kovalchuk (FOCUS), Oleksandra Horchynska (Detector Media), and Kateryna Matsiupa (Hromadske Radio) won in the competition for journalists “Drug Dependence. To Know in Order to Help” as people who completely changed their way of highlighting the problems of people living with drug dependence through mass-media and transformed the context of covering PWUD’s problems to a more non-discriminatory and non-stigmatizing one.</p>	<p>Before PITCH, media either were unwilling to talk about the problems of the communities or spoke in a way that was stigmatizing toward members of the communities. Under PITCH, for the first time in Ukraine, the work with media started to cover the subjects of drug dependence, sex work, and rights and reduction of discrimination against people who use drugs, and their families. Since the competition, content with non-discriminatory coverage encouraging tolerance and evidence-based treatment is dominating in the media.</p>	<p>In April 2019, PITCH partner ACO “Convictus Ukraine” in April 2019, in Kyiv, held a training for local and regional journalists (15 representatives from 10 cities of Ukraine). In July 2019, ACO “Convictus Ukraine” announced a national journalistic competition “Drug Dependence. To Know in Order to Help”. In October 2019, PITCH partner CO “Meridian” did a press-tour on the occasion of opening OST offices at Khorol and Lohvytsia Central Rayon Hospitals, which included visiting the OST offices at those hospitals, talking to doctors, patients, and informing local communities and society of Poltava oblast involving doctors, NGOs, lawyers, representatives of the state and local authorities, National Police, SI “Probation Center”, and international organizations. A video made during the tour was aired on the regional TV and promoted a more tolerant attitude toward the PWUD. After that, journalists of local media in Poltava oblast became more interested in the problem of drug dependence, OST program, and made a number of publications on countering stigma and discrimination of PWUD, PLWH in Poltava, and mobilization of the communities.</p> <p>By November 2019, 62 journalistic pieces were received, and the winners of the national journalistic competition</p>

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
UKRAINE			
			“Drug Dependence. To Know in Order to Help” were selected under the categories “TV and Radio”, “Printed Press”, and “Internet Outlets”.
128	In 2019-2020, in Pyriatyn , Kupyansk and Merefa towns, Ukraine, Municipal Administrations of Pyriatyn (Poltava oblast), Kupyansk and Merefa (Kharkiv oblast) for the first time allocated public funds to local NGOs for preventive health programs targeting adolescents who use psychoactive substances and their sexual partners.	Allocation of local government funds for health programmes regarding vulnerable adolescents and youth using psychoactive substances, happens for the first time ever, and is a very important change showing that public officials recognize the need in ensuring access of vulnerable adolescents and youth to prevention services. It is an important step to ensuring sustainability of prevention services undertaken by local NGOs after donor organizations withdraw their support. In December 2019, CF “Light of Hope” and, on 17.07.2020, KhOCF “Parus” received confirmation of funding (49 961 UAH) for 2020. Applications of seven more partners are currently being considered by local state administrations.	In 2019-2020, PITCH partner the Alliance for Public Health (APH) provided small grants for local budget advocacy work to 5 NGOs in Kyiv, Poltava and Donetsk, (covering a.o. Pyriatyn , Kupyansk and Merefa towns. In addition, AFEW supported another 4 NGOs. In May and September 2019, APH (with the Ministry of Youth and Sports and with AFEW) organised advocacy workshops ("Budget Advocacy School") for these NGOs, who each developed a local-level advocacy plan, mentored by PITCH. These NGOs held advocacy meetings with local authorities.
127	(2nd outcome for story of change) On 6 March 2020, at the 30th meeting of the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (UN CESCR) in Geneva, Switzerland the UN CESCR publicly recommended to the Government of Ukraine to consider decriminalization of drug possession for own use, apply human rights-based approach, and make efforts to reduce stigma and discrimination of people who use drugs.	<p>Recommendations from the UN CESCR to the Government of Ukraine open a broad range of opportunities to the community of PWUD for advocacy and promotion of decriminalization of PWUD at the high level of decision-making in order to ensure equal and full rights for PWUD in Ukraine.</p> <p>The speech from the woman who uses drugs lifted the curtain over the real problems of PWUD and WWUD in the context of socio-economic situation of PWUD in Ukraine which contradicted the data of the official report of the Ukrainian delegation. Following the speech, specific questions to the official delegation of Ukraine were formulated. Thus, the subjects that had usually been silenced were raised then. The official delegation from Ukraine was put under pressure.</p>	<p>In 2017-2018, PITCH partner CF “Hope and Trust” conducted a two-stage survey of barriers to access SRHR and health services that existed for WWUD. According to the results, most barriers were in the discriminating norms of laws and regulations of Ukraine, e.g. in the Family Code of Ukraine (deprivation of parental rights of PWUD and OST patients); there was also indirect discrimination through gender-insensitive approach to organizing harm reduction and OST programs.</p> <p>In 2017, in scope of "Advocacy School" (co-financing from GF programme) and in 2018 in scope of "Civic Advisors" program (co-financing from IF "Renaissance") CF "Hope and Trust" was building capacity of WWUDs in mobilizing the community in the regions and involving local activists, representing community at advisory bodies of local self-government authorities, fighting stigma and self-stigma. As</p>

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
UKRAINE			
			<p>the result, WWUD became visible, could apply their skills at meetings, speak to public, and talk openly to politicians at different levels. On 24-26 November 2017 with technical assistance of CF "Hope and Trust" "All-Ukrainian Association of Drug-Dependent Women" (VONA) was created and became one of the strategic partners for PITCH.</p> <p>In 2019, the European Harm Reduction Association (EHRA) involved strategic PITCH partners CF VOLNA and CF VONA in their work on a shadow report to UN CESCR as the main PWUD organizations. In early 2020, EHRA, CF VOLNA and CF VONA selected Yanina Stemkivska as the speaker for the meeting of UN CESCR, as she was a WWUD activist with experience of public speaking, certain media status and an interesting life story. During the UN conference, she gave an emotional speech about discrimination and stigmatisation of people who use drugs.</p>
125	<p>On 15 July 2019, in Kyiv, Ukraine, at the meeting on the selection of medicine suppliers for the Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) state program, the Public Health Center under the Ministry of Health of Ukraine (PHC) chose the supplier offering a better quality (InterChem SLC, Odesa), instead of the lower priced one (Zdorovya Narodu LLC, Kharkiv) as had been normal before.</p>	<p>Before that, PWUD community faced considerable health issues and severe side effects as a consequence of the low quality of medications provided within the OST state program. Despite numerous complaints from PWUDs, PHC used to select the medicine suppliers with the lowest price. The quality of medicines was not taken into account during the selection process. PWUD community could not participate in control of health services at the local level, and it was the first time the community was able to influence important decisions on ensuring quality of care with a consideration of community's needs at the national level.</p>	<p>Following a decision of the Program Committee of the National Council on HIV/TB of 23.01.2018 on ensuring improved quality of OST programmes to respond PWUDs needs, VOLNA, a strategic PITCH partner, kept collecting complaints from its members receiving OST on inappropriate quality of OST medicines throughout 2018 and shared the collected information with the Public Health Center (PHC). Despite a negative result of this complaints evaluation by PHC in June 2019, the State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drugs Control, upon VOLNA's initiative, studied conformance of the state-supplied buprenorphine to respective quality criteria and found non-conformance, leading to adverse effects for patients. This resulted in withdrawal of this version of buprenorphine from the market of Ukraine. In July 2019, as a result of active advocacy by VOLNA and negotiations with the Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, VOLNA</p>

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
UKRAINE			
			representatives were included to the process of monitoring of the OST drugs public procurement and conduct pre-supply checks. This led to the selection of the OST supplier which provides buprenorphine that meets the established quality criteria.
114	On 17 July, 2019, in Odesa, Ukraine, the Odesa Cross-sectoral Working Group (CWG) of Odesa Oblast Coordination Council for Prevention of Spread of HIV/AIDS, TB and Drug Addiction (OCC) approved the estimated size of the MSM population in Odesa oblast of 13 700 as proposed by LGBT Association “LIGA” (LIGA). As a consequence, OCC increased the volume of services for MSM under the Odesa City Targeted Program to Fight HIV/AIDS, TB and Drug Addiction, as well as the regional Plan for Implementing the State Strategy of Response to HIV/AIDS, TB and Viral Hepatitis for 2021-2023.	<p>The Ukrainian Public Health Center (PHC) conducts size estimation researches for each KP on a regular basis and suggests these data to the regions to be used for planning their local HIV/TB programs. These suggested size estimations can either be adopted by the local authorities or rejected or reconsidered.</p> <p>The PHC research on the MSM community size estimation used obsolete resources for data collection and estimation, leading to an estimated MSM size that is too small.</p> <p>The incorrect (reduced) size estimation of MSM reduced the amount of necessary services and, consequently, funding allocated for MSM in Odesa. Using the adequate MSM size estimates in the Odesa City Target Program on HIV / AIDS will ensure sufficient level of service provision to MSM and reduce the risks of service shortage or quality reduction.</p>	After a set of advocacy activities and informal discussions, on 17 July 2019, at a meeting of the Cross-sectoral Working Group (CWG) a representative of a PITCH partner LGBT Association “LIGA” (LIGA) advocated for increasing the estimated size of MSM population to the highest margin of the confidence interval for the MSM estimates in Odesa oblast (13 700) instead of the proposed by the Public Health Center (PHC) in Ukraine (11 900).
113	In 2019, the local Coordinating Councils on HIV/TB in Dnipro (15.04.2019), in Kherson (19.11.2019) and in Mariupol (27.12.2019), Ukraine, adopted a decision to provide membership to representatives of LGBTI community: Kostiantyn Pysariev, Maksym Deyneko, and Volodymyr Prokofyev).	This is for the first time LGBTI representatives joined the local Coordinating Councils on HIV/TB as members. By 2019 LGBTI community as well as other KPs were not able to be a part of the local Coordinating Councils on HIV/TB due to legal barriers. Having eliminated the legal obstacles and become members to the coordinating mechanisms, LGBTI can represent the community interests, advocate for their needs and influence the local policy and service	During 2018, with the initiative of Anton Basenko, (the PITCH focal point in Ukraine) and with the technical and financial support of PITCH partner Alliance for Public Health, a Working group on modification of some regulatory documents on regional and local Coordinating Councils on HIV / TB was established under the National Council on HIV/TB. The working group proposed and the National Council on HIV/TB adopted amendments to the regulations of regional and local Coordinating Councils on HIV / TB. This enabled regional and local Coordinating Councils on HIV /

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
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		provision on HIV/TB, which, in turn, empowers LGBTI community and improves their access to the services.	<p>TB allocating places for KPs representatives who are elected by the respected key community.</p> <p>In 2019, PITCH partner NGO “ALLIANCE.GLOBAL” supported and facilitated the process of elections among MSM community that resulted in electing representatives who then became members of City Coordinating Councils for HIV/AIDS and TB in Kherson, Mariupol, and Dnipro.</p>
112	20 July 2020, in Odesa, Ukraine, N.A. Kitsenko, Chairman of the Cross-sectoral Working Group (CWG) under Odesa Oblast Coordination Council for Prevention of Spread of HIV/AIDS, TB and Drug Addiction (OCC) included LGBTI community proposals on informational, social and prevention services in HIV/AIDS for LGBTI in the Odesa Regional Plan for Implementation of State Strategy for Response to HIV/AIDS, TB and Viral Hepatitis in 2021-2023.	In Ukraine, services for HIV prevention, care and support of people living with HIV have been funded from the state budget through Ukrainian Public Health Center (PHC) since September 2019. However, the PHC service package does NOT include such services like social support, care and support, maintaining and securing mental and reproductive health of LGBTI - those services which create a single medical and social continuum of care and enables LGBTI clients’ adherence to preventive services and retention in the treatment. Having these services in the service package for LGBTI is critical to ensure achievement of 90-90-90 UNAIDS targets. The new proposed package of services addresses all these issues.	On 13-14 November 2019, in Odesa, PITCH partner LGBT Association “LIGA” (LIGA) held a round table “Partnership for Inspiration” attended by representatives of HIV-service NGOs, communal non-commercial companies “Odesa Oblast Center for Socially Significant Diseases of Odesa Oblast Council (CNC “OOCSSD of OOC”) and “Odesa City Center for Preventing and Fighting HIV/AIDS” (CNC “OCCPFHA”), Administration for Communications and Information Policy of Odesa OSA and international institutions (OSCE, UNDP). The round table resulted in an action plan which outlined the main steps and responsible parties for the development of the proposals on informational, social and prevention services in HIV/AIDS for LGBTI to be included into the Odesa Regional Plan for Implementation of State Strategy for Response to HIV/AIDS, TB and Viral Hepatitis in 2021-2023.
101	On 23 May 2019, the National Council for Prevention of Spread of HIV/AIDS and TB in Ukraine (CCM) made a decision to create an interagency working group aiming at developing proposals on the sex work regulations reform. The working group includes representatives of sex workers, police as well as (international) experts.	Creation of a working group opens opportunities to raising the issue of regulation of sex work in Ukraine to a new level of discussion. Before, the topic of sex work was not a priority for public authorities. Topics for discussion are identifying the issues requiring revision of the legislation, as well as developing new laws and regulations; determining steps for resolution of the issues; appointing responsible public authorities. Participation of representatives of sex workers will allow taking into account relevant needs	PITCH partner Legalife-Ukraine conducted a set of advocacy and sensitizing meetings -first with NGOs and civil society organizations to understand whether they support or are against the Swedish Model of sex work regulation. Then they conducted a larger round table -with key stakeholders and governmental bodies to discuss the need of decriminalization of SW and showed advantages and disadvantages of different international models and best practices. Only after making sure that they are supported with this idea by the majority of the stakeholders, especially

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		<p>and interests of the community, as well as ensuring transparency of all aspects of work of the working group. Since it started, this working group has tasked PITCH partner CO "Legalife-Ukraine" to prepare a concept of a draft law and equating it with other occupations. A Concept draft law decriminalizing sex work was submitted for expert review to the Ministry of Justice in April 2020. For the first time in Ukraine, decriminalization of sex work is viewed as a part of comprehensive response to human rights-related barriers to accessing HIV and TB prevention and treatment services and is included in the National Strategies for Comprehensive Response to Human Rights Barriers to Accessing HIV and TB Prevention and Treatment Services until 2030.</p>	<p>those who are a part of CCM, they initiated a creation of the working group.</p> <p>On 13 December 2018, at the meeting of the National Council for Prevention of the Spread of HIV/AIDS and TB in Ukraine, representatives of SW community (N. Isayeva and P. Poliantsev, both from CO "Legalife-Ukraine") proposed creation of an interagency working group to produce norms and regulations on decriminalization of sex work. The proposal was supported and included in the minutes signed by the Chairman of the CCM — Mr. Pavlo Rozenko. CO "Legalife-Ukraine" developed a Regulation and propositions to the composition of the interagency working group which were approved on 23 May 2019 at a meeting of the National Council for Prevention of the Spread of HIV/AIDS and TB in Ukraine (CCM).</p>
100	<p>On 7 September 2017, the National Council for Prevention of Spread of HIV/AIDS and TB in Ukraine (CCM) adopted a decision to provide membership to representatives of sex workers.</p>	<p>Until 2017, SWs had little access to decision making. SWs' representation and membership in the National Council for Prevention of the Spread of HIV/AIDS and TB in Ukraine (CCM) as well as in city Coordinating Councils for Prevention of the Spread of HIV allows SWs to participate in policy-making and programming in the areas of HIV prevention and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) at both local and national levels addressing the community needs. The results will promote changes in legal, medical, social and physical aspects of life and improve the quality of life of most SWs living in Ukraine. Also, this change improves relations between SWs and authorities included in Coordinating Councils, and promotes a dialogue and partnership with the public sector.</p>	<p>In late 2016, in Kyiv, upon the initiative of the PITCH focal point and PWUD representative Anton Basenko, PWUD organizations CF "Hope and Trust", CF "Drop In Center", CF "Vertikal" submitted formal letters to Pavlo Rozenko, Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine, who was a head of the CCM, and Mark Dybul, Executive Director of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (the GF), informing them that in the previous 12 years KPs had not been represented in the National Council for Prevention of the Spread of HIV/AIDS and TB in Ukraine (CCM). This resulted in defining the quota for KPs for the membership in the CCM.</p> <p>In April 2017, PITCH partner CO "LEGALIFE-UKRAINE" for the first time conducted elections of SW representatives in the CCM, gathering SW activists from different regions of Ukraine. Two community's representatives in the CCM were elected. This paved the way for the CCM decision of 7 Sept 2017.</p>

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		<p>Since 2018, sex workers have also been represented in four Oblast Coordination Councils for Prevention of Spread of HIV/AIDS — in Vinnytsia, Odesa, Poltava, and Kropyvnytskyi.</p>	<p>(In 2018, Anton Basenko, as a member of CCM, initiated the change of regulations by the CCM concerning operations of oblast and local Councils for Prevention of the Spread of HIV/AIDS and TB. This encouraged PWUD representatives to join oblast and local Coordinating Councils on HIV/TB - a spin-off of the 7 Sept 2017 decision).</p>
131	<p><i>negative outcome</i> On 19.04.2019, during the presidential elections and 4 days before end of his term, the President of Ukraine signed the Law no 2617-VIII which increased fines and length of sentences for possession of small amounts of drugs.</p>	<p>In Ukraine, every 9th convicted person is convicted for drug possession. That is why raising the limits for possession of drugs for personal use is a very important initiative freeing hundreds of thousands of people from criminal prosecution. Instead, the new Law of Ukraine no. 2617-VIII seriously worsens the situation of people who use drugs; it actually criminalizes drug possession and use even more, opening opportunities for corruption for law enforcement bodies. This, in turn, limits the rights of PWUD and becomes a significant barrier for accessing HIV-related services (OST, harm reduction).</p>	<p>In 2016-2018, PITCH partners CF “Hope and Trust”, “Convictus Ukraine”, “Our Help”, “Meridian” and newly created (2017) All-Ukrainian associations of PWUD (VOLNA) and WWUD (VONA) conducted series of public events and advocacy meetings with representatives of authorities and the National Police at the national and local levels on decriminalization of drug users.</p> <p>On 20.04.2018, members of the Committee of the Parliament of Ukraine, who are opponents of PWUDs' decriminalization and supporters of obligatory rehabilitation, developed a draft law 7279d, which significantly increases punishment for possession of small amounts of drugs. As a response, on 18.05.2018 VOLNA and other partners registered an alternative draft law 8379 in the Parliament of Ukraine and conducted a set of advocacy actions aiming at boosting the adoption of the suggested law. This draft law was supported by the Parliament in the first reading, yet then it was recalled during the President's pre-election race. Instead, on 22 November 2018 the draft law 7279-d was adopted by the Parliament.</p> <p>(In December 2019 CF VOLNA, ICF “Alliance for Public Health” together with the State Institution “Center for Mental Health and Monitoring of Drug and Alcohol Abuse” and other partners appealed to the President of Ukraine regarding vetoing the draft law no. 7279-d.)</p>

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102	<p><i>negative outcome</i> In January 2020, more than 300 of the 450 deputies of the Parliament of Ukraine established interfaction association “Values, Dignity, Family” and expressed their readiness to accept the Swedish model as the model to fight prostitution in Ukraine.</p>	<p>The result is a regress preventing sex workers from achieving equal labour, socio-economic and health rights, and is a threat to the process of decriminalization of sex work, which can nullify all efforts of the SW community in promotion of decriminalization. The COVID-19 crisis has changed the priorities of the "Values, Dignity, Family" Parliament deputies and the issue of “sex work” is currently not on their agenda. There is no public information about their activities in this field.</p>	<p>PITCH partner CO “LEGALIFE-UKRAINE” has been able to create a sustainable SW community with strong leaders who openly advocate and lead public activities to defend equal labour, socio-economic and health rights of sex workers.</p> <p>Stepping up informational, educational and advocacy activities of PITCH partner CO “LEGALIFE-UKRAINE”, such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) creation (2019) of an independent information and communication resource https://legalifeukraine.com/uk/ — a “voice of the community”, 2) informational and awareness-raising activities in social and traditional media, attending shows and giving interviews on TV and radio. 3) organization of/participation in annual public events/marches dedicated to the International Sex Worker Day on March 3, attended by sex workers and representatives of partner organizations. 4) holding round table meetings on protecting the rights of SWs and changing the legislation of Ukraine (2018-2019), as well as the First International Conference on SW Rights in Ukraine (17-18 December 2019, Kyiv) attended by representatives of Ukrainian and international human rights organizations, sex workers from Ukraine, representatives of the Ministry of Interior and the National Police of Ukraine; 5) in 2018, creating and holding a photo exhibition “Her Story” telling life stories of SWs. 6) Filming (2018) and demonstration (2018-2019) of documentaries about SWs: “The White Dane”, “Such a Work”, “Crossroads”, and organization of display of the films in the cities of Ukraine; a three-episode video project “I Am a Sex Worker and I Like It” (2019), and a

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			<p>number of advocacy videos targeting general population;</p> <p>as well as a number of other events provoked interest of society and politicians in the topic of sex work and rights of sex workers. The media have been increasingly more often organizing discussions where experts and authorities had to give public comments and/or answer journalists' questions on the subject.</p> <p>At the same time, activities of PITCH partner CO "LEGALIFE-UKRAINE" causes negative reaction (including aggression) from abolitionists who dispute SW community's position and the term "sex work" itself as an alternative occupation, actively promoting the Swedish Model as the most socially acceptable model of fighting prostitution in Ukraine.</p>

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86	On 30th October 2018, the Ministry of Health (MOH) issued Circular 30/2018/TT-BYT replacing Circular 40/2015/TT-BYT, guiding the conditions for medicine payment by the Social Health Insurance (SHI). According to this circular at Article 6.3.2, direct-acting antiviral medications (DAAs) to treat Hepatitis C virus (HCV) are covered by health insurance under the co-payment mechanism (50% health insurance and 50% patient out-of-pocket). This circular is in line with the Circular No. 19/2018 / TT-BYT issued on 30th August 2018 guiding the list of essential medicines which include DAAs.	There are around 1 million people in Vietnam living with chronic Hepatitis C infections. Evidence also shows that 60%-70% of injecting drug users having HCV. However, the treatment expense exceeds the affordability of almost all patients. This circular will reduce their financial burden and open opportunities for them to be cured of Hepatitis C. Treatment of HCV also means preventing of HCV infection to others PWUD.	<p>This outcome is the result of a long lasting effort (2016-2018) from the entire Vietnam Viral Hepatitis Alliance (VVHA) with members from VNPUD, PWUD, National Hospital of Tropical Diseases, Bach Mai hospital, Medicine du Monde, Health Economic Institute, WHO, CHAI and led by SCDI. First, MOH needed scientific evidence that DAAs is more effective in HCV treatment (in comparison with the previous therapy with peg-interferon - which are being covered of 30% by health insurance). Secondly, the Health Insurance agency needed to approve DAAs in the coverage list as well as to define the coverage rate. This process took multiple discussions over several years between related stakeholders, Ministry of Health, Social Health Insurance, and the alliance before coming to a consensus.</p> <p>Specifically, SCDI organized a series of advocacy events, including sensitization on the World's Hepatitis C prevention day (28/7/2017), training, workshop with the participation of policy makers and health specialists from leading hospitals in Vietnam. SCDI also provided evidence on HCV treatment and published articles on the need to cover DAAs under the health insurance scheme.</p>
85	On 4th August 2020, the Vietnam Department of Social Assistance (DSA), Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA), shared the draft decree to replace the Decree 136/2013/ND-CP stipulating assistance policies for vulnerable groups. The draft shows the extension of beneficiary groups to include children and the elderly living without family support and people with terminal or chronic illness; increase of the financial assistance (different	When this decree is issued, it will reinforce the UHC approach by identifying new vulnerable groups who are missed in the current policies. As a consequence, it will improve their access to social welfare, health care, education, etc. to the same level as other population groups. The extension of beneficiary groups with children and the elderly living without family support, people with terminal or chronic illness is important to PITCH KPs because all KPs (PWUD, SW, LGBTI, AGYW) are included or closely related to the new beneficiary groups.	<p>During working with the PITCH KPs, PITCH partner SCDI has realized that there are groups of people that are excluded from the social assistance schemes. During revision of the Decree 136/2013/ND-CP, SCDI worked with DSA over several years (2016-2019) to initiate the idea and formulating the interventions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collected information on social assistance needs among vulnerable groups through trainings, workshops, community events • Connect between policy makers and policy implementers through a series of activities

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	schemes) ; support for ID paper re-issuance for disaster victims and other groups and reduction of administration procedures for social assistance. The draft is planned to be finalized and officially issued at the end of 2020.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organized policy dialogue between leader of DSA and representatives of vulnerable communities Provide technical support during the drafting process Coordinated with DSA to compile, issue, and disseminate social assistance guidance to social assistance implementers at the local level.
82	Since 2017 up to now, the Legal Department of the Ministry of Health (MoH), has elaborated the Draft of Sex Reassignment Law and mobilized the participation of LGBTI community during the process. This is an effort to legalize the identity of the transgender people. Specifically, on 5 Sept 2018 (and later on 1/9/2018,10/7/2019, 10/9/2019) the Department of Social Affairs of the Vietnam National Assembly (NA) invited transgender representatives to attend workshops and consult on the Draft of Sex Reassignment Law, together with revised Labour Code and revised HIV/AIDS law.	For the first time in Vietnam, LGBTI issues have been brought for discussion for the development of separate legal documents. During the process, LGBTI issues have been recognized and considered, and the LGBTI community has been directly consulted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCDI – PITCH partner consulted the Legal Department for the mobilization of the LGBTI community participation. Supported LGBTI community to participate in consultation sessions through organizing community consultation, coordinating consultation sessions. Created forum for policy dialogue like VCSPA, training course for media on LGBTI. Provided technical advice to the Legal Department of MoH, during the law drafting process. Performed communication activities (See Story of Nga - a story of transgender person in the attached link, that has been used for policy advocacy). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Provided training on health care needs of the transgender people, to raise awareness of related stakeholder on the specific needs of those group of population. (See attached link)
80	On 19 July 2019, the Department of Social Vices Prevention (DSVP) requested PITCH partner SCDI to develop guidelines for the implementation of the sex workers community-based support model which will be issued and implemented at local level in the entire country by end of 2020.	By asking SCDI to develop the guidelines, the DSVP shows it has built a bridge between policy makers (DSVP) and the sex workers community (SCDI as a focal point), and that it wants to ensure that community voices are used as evidence for policy propositions. It shows that DSVP trusts SCDI and relies on it for good quality information and knowledge. The partnership also shows the transition of the NGO's role. If before NGOs usually played two roles of technical and financial support, nowadays NGOs are	<p>In December 2018, SCDI shared results of field surveys about sex work at 23 provinces and cities with the DSVP to use in their report to the government. DSVP appreciated this information and in late 2019, DSVP requested SCDI to perform the survey at the remaining provinces.</p> <p>During the first quarter of 2019, SCDI and DSVP collaborated in developing a policy impact assessment report on harm reduction, violence prevention, and social inclusion policies for SW. The technical inputs made by SCDI to this report has</p>

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		more engaged in technical support, and the government is responsible for the funding.	reinforced the DSVP's trust to SCDI as a professional expert in the field of SW intervention and policy advocacy.
78	On 1st March 2019, the Ministry of Health (MOH) issued the Decision 786/QD-BYT launching the National Guideline for interventions for people who use amphetamine typed stimulants (ATS) which provide guidance and detailed instructions for health workers and social workers in implementing ATS intervention programs.	<p>The number of ATS users in Vietnam is rapidly increasing. However, there has not been an effective intervention solution for ATS users yet, as methadone - the most common treatment in Vietnam was proven to be effective only for heroin users, not ATS users. The approach of the community-based voluntary drug addiction treatment units and the governmental compulsory drug addiction treatment facilities with the traditional treatment (methadone, forcing labour) is not potent toward ATS users, but mental therapy like cognitive behavioral therapy need to be in place.</p> <p>The guideline specifies ATS interventions based on effectiveness-verified approaches combining psychosocial intervention and medical treatment that can minimize unexpected impacts to ATS users as well as the community. This guideline, for the first time in Vietnam, officially equips health workers, social workers, and service providers with knowledge and instructions on ATS interventions.</p> <p>This also showed a more professional governmental management structure in drug addiction issues through the shift in responsibility from the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour and Invalids (MOLISA) to the Ministry of Health (MOH) with a clearer task division: MOLISA in charge of administrative management and running of rehab centers while MOH takes the responsibility of technical guidance and implementation.</p>	<p>From late 2018 to March 2019, PITCH partner SCDI worked closely with Vietnam Authority on AIDS Control (VAAC) during the development of the guideline. During the meetings between related stakeholders, the issue of ATS treatment guideline was raised. SCDI is one among actors who convinced VAAC to develop and issue the guideline.</p> <p>When VAAC decided to develop the guideline, SCDI was involved since very beginning. SCDI was a member of VAAC's technical advisory board for the guideline development. The board members were assigned specific works related to their technical profession. SCDI was assigned to compile a chapter on interventions for specific vulnerable populations such as methadone patients, pregnant women, adolescents, etc. The chapter was included in the final guideline (Chapter 5).</p>

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143	In November 2019, the Zimbabwean government through the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development scrapped Value Added Tax and import duty on sanitary hygiene products	The outcome is important for improving the access to affordable sanitary ware in Zimbabwe. This gives women a choice to use hygienic materials instead of the unhygienic material that they were using because of the high price of sanitary ware before the scrapping of the VAT.	PITCH partners including ZNNP+, ZY+ and Safaids submitted to the Parliament of Zimbabwe - through the Parliamentary portfolio committee on Finance - a Formal Joint Submission for consideration by Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, requesting the scrapping of VAT on Sanitary wear of finance by ZNNP+, ZY+ and Safaids. The joint statement was part of the submission to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development and the Portfolio Committee on Budgeting and Finance.
142	In August 2019, 5 village heads in Bubi district, Matebeleland North province in Zimbabwe made public commitments to support AGYW's SRHR needs including the use of AGYW as SRH service providers (village health workers) to their peers at community level; and the removal of oppressive gender norms which discriminate against women and girls making decisions around sex.	The outcome addresses issues relating to harmful gender norms, stigma and discrimination and ensures equitable access to SRHR services for AGYW. It was the first time these Village Heads made such a commitment. The commitment from the Village Heads has paved the way for the identification of Youth Community Health Workers who now provide SRHR services including contraceptives to young people who need the services in the 5 villages	PITCH partner Bekezela in partnership with CSO Musasa Project hosted on the 11th and 15th of July 2019 2 Community Culture Dialogues in Bubi District (60 people per dialogue) targeting community leaders including village head, religious leaders, community and village health workers, young people and community members. The dialogues were meant to address harmful gender norms that were prevalent in the communities. Bekezela HBC in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and Child Care MoHCC Community Health Department capacitated young people as SRHR advocates and also held 2 SRHR (12 and 20 August 2019) demand creation sessions to promote access to services by young people. The advocacy and demand creation dialogues influenced a positive shift of attitude by community leaders.
141	On 13 December 2019, in Harare Zimbabwe, the Ministry of Health and Child Care released the revised (Issue 2 of 2019) Addendum to the 2016 Guidelines for Anti-Retroviral Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of HIV in Zimbabwe. The revised guidelines ended the discriminatory exclusion of women and adolescent girls who are not using contraceptives from accessing the antiretroviral drug Dolutegravir (DTG).	The policy shift is a demonstration of the change in attitude by Policy Makers towards Adolescent Girls and Young Women (AGYW) issue of choice on access to DTG and demonstrated the strengthened capacity of AGYW organizations to advocate on reducing barriers to services and shaping an effective HIV response.	PITCH partner Zimbabwe Young Positives (ZY+) partnered with a CSO, Pangea Zimbabwe AIDS Trust (PZAT), and held 4 AGYW consultative dialogues (25 participants per district – Harare, Bulawayo, Masvingo and Mutare) in August 2019 to hear the viewpoint of AGYW on their exclusion from accessing DTG. The position of AGYW was that government should give AGYW the right and choice to decide on whether or not to transition to DTG regardless of the potential health challenges the drug presented. PITCH partner Zimbabwe Young Positives (ZY+) together with CSO Pangea Zimbabwe AIDS Trust (PZAT) held 2 engagement meetings in August and September 2019 with the Ministry of Health and Child Care (MoHCC) AIDS and TB Unit Directors including the Treatment Coordinator to articulate and present the findings of the consultative meetings with AGYW on the need for the treatment guidelines to include AGYW.

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110	On Friday 14 June 2019, 70 parliamentarians attended a dialogue session at the GALZ (PITCH partner) Mutare office in Zimbabwe on SRHR and Human rights for the LGBT community.	The outcome exhibited the Policy makers' increased interest to dialogue and understand the needs and issues of LGBTI citizens	<p>In 2018 Government of Zimbabwe through Parliament embarked on a process to amend/review the Public Health Act (now referred to as a Health Services Bill) of 1924 through public consultations.</p> <p>PITCH partner GALZ participated in the Consultative meetings held in Harare and Bulawayo in March 2018 and provided both oral and written submissions to the Bill. The Consultative meeting provided direct contact between GALZ and Parliament of Zimbabwe's thematic committee on health. The submissions prompted the Policy makers' interest in LGBTI's SRHR and other health needs as it highlighted the need to observe human rights when serving all citizens accessing health care services. After the oral presentation by the GALZ Services and Policy Advocacy Officer, the then Health Committee Senator Chimhini approached GALZ staff present and reported capacity gaps within the committee and requested for capacity strengthening on human sexuality and sexual diversity.</p> <p>In November 2018, GALZ had a one day sensitization with 28 MPs from the thematic committee on Health and HIV on human sexuality and SRHR needs of LGBTI community. One of the Key recommendations from the sensitization was for more interface and engagements of the policy makers with the LGBTI community so as to understand the community's needs and inform the development of inclusive policies.</p>
109	In April 2018, for the first time Global Fund allocated country resources (US\$2,5 million) for HIV prevention, treatment, care and support to Men who have Sex with other Men in Zimbabwe.	The grant facilitated increase in quality and quantity of service for MSM/LGBTI communities in Mutare, Gweru, Masvingo and surrounding areas through provision of Drop-in Centers. The Drop-in centers provide safe spaces for interaction by the community and provision of counseling and psychosocial services in the HIV response. The outcome is significant also because one of PITCH goals was to increase domestic funding and investment for KP groups investment in country.	<p>PITCH partner GALZ "forced" its way to the proposal development by joining the Global Fund cycle 2018 – 2021's writing team (Feb-June 2017) without invitation. The lack of invitation can be attributed to fear by the Zimbabwe National Aids Council (NAC) and Ministry of Health and Child Care (MOHCC) of the Robert Mugabe regime as it was homophobic. GALZ was represented by the Services and Policy Advocacy Officer and the Programs Manager.</p> <p>The PITCH national and global offices provided technical assistance and guidance on participating in the Global Fund writing process and advocating for inclusion in national health/HIV response. In January 2017 GALZ sensitized NAC and MOHCC leadership through providing evidence (learning's from PITCH Kenya) on the</p>

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			need to mainstream LGBTI in the HIV response. PITCH Kenya was a good case to emulate Government and LGBTI organizations engagement in restrictive political and legal environment.
107	On the 10th of February 2020, at a religious conference organised by SRC at the Hellenic Hall in Bulawayo, the President of the Zimbabwe Council of Churches Bishop Khanye, Guest of Honor, gave a keynote demonstrating his commitment and urging other religious leaders to be inclusive. Quote: ' _t _h _e _church should embrace them and not chase them away. It is not their fault that they are like that, let us first accept they are human beings and not discriminate them. I have not seen church leaders chasing away drunkards, gossipers, adulterers, and liars. We need to use the words of Jesus to reflect our position as church leader_ s". The conference was attended by 50 religious leaders and 50 parents and friends of sex workers. Similarly, on 10 March and 3 April 2019, parliamentarians and traditional healers made similar statements to redress stigma and discrimination against LGBTI and sex workers.	This was the first time that law enforcement agents, traditional and religious gate keepers, and policy makers made commitments to redress stigma and discrimination against sex workers. The outcome signifies systemic change that focuses on the norms and values in the communities – contributing to sustainable change. This commitment will also create a more enabling social, legal and policy environment for sex worker rights including access to SRHR.	PITCH partner Batanai HIV and AIDS Service Organisation (BHASO) convened a series of 6 dialogues with a total of 40 participants in each dialogue drawn from 15 sex worker advocates, 2 BHASO staff and 25 community leaders (3 representatives from Ministry of Health and Child Care; 5 Village Head leaders; 2 religious leaders; 2 peer educators; 6 health centre committee members and 1 chiefs leaders, 2 law enforcement agents, 2 councilors) in Masvingo in 2019. PITCH partner Sexual Rights Centre (SRC) hosted a one day field tour of 105 parliamentarians from different portfolios at the SRC Bulawayo Drop-In-Centre on 3 April 2019 and convened a one day conference with 50 religious leaders and 50 parents and friends of sex workers at Hellenic Hall in Bulawayo on 10 to 11 February 2020, and another one day sensitization workshop with 35 traditional healers and traditional religious leaders at Cresta Churchill hotel in Bulawayo on 10 March 2020. PITCH partner Family Aids Caring Trust (FACT) held sensitization meetings with 34 religious leaders in Mutare on 22 to 23 May 2019 and Rusape/Makoni on 19 to 20 September 2019. On 20 October 2019 in Mutare/Rusape/Makoni districts, FACT held a training on advocacy where 5 participating religious leaders volunteered to be part of champions on SRHR for KPs including sex workers.
106	On 9 October 2018, in Harare Zimbabwe, Senator Lilian Timveous raised a motion on drug policy reform in the senate.	The reading of a motion on drug policy reform for the first time in Zimbabwe demonstrated the importance of promoting of rights of PWUD and their access to health services. The discussion stimulated other legislators in the health committee to push for a new policy and legal framework for PWUD, which are essential in order to operationalize policies such as the minimum standards for key populations and the drug master plan. Lilian continues to be part of ZCLDN advocacy for drug policy reform.	On 27 April 2018, Lilian Timveous volunteered to be ZCLDN champion of harm reduction in the senate during a meeting hosted by ZCLDN at Monomotapa Hotel in Harare. The meeting objective was to engage the parliamentarians on harm reduction and come up with volunteers to table a motion on harm reduction in parliament. ZCLDN assisted Senator Lilian Timveous to craft the Motion within a period of five months from April to September.
105	In June 2018, the Zimbabwean Ministry of Health within the context of Universal Health Coverage, included specific requirements for	The minimum service package for PWUD is the first of its kind in Zimbabwe. It represents a milestone in promoting access to health services for PWUD. The package states	PITCH partner ZCLDN participated in the development of the Key Population Manual between January and June 2018. As an organization we contributed on tools to address stigma and

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	key populations including people who use drugs in the minimum service package, which dictates the services that will be available in the public health system. It also launched training for health workers to promote services that are friendly to key populations.	differentiated services for key populations, as well as instrumental in creating KP friendly health centers in Zimbabwe.	discrimination among other problems faced by PWUD in accessing health services. Also shared were scientific evidence on the effectiveness of harm reduction in achieving public health goals.
104	On the 7th of July 2020 at Ochi Safari Lodge in Harare, Zimbabwe, the department of mental health in the ministry of health Zimbabwe, finalized the first Zimbabwe Substance Use Treatment and Rehabilitation Guidelines.	The guideline is an essential component of the Zimbabwe drug master plan, which is a policy document outlining the implementation of drug use harm reduction. The master plan will inform how public health interventions are going to be implemented among People Who Use Drugs to combat concerns like new HIV infections.	<p>Since January 2018, PITCH through the Zimbabwe Civil Liberties and Drug Network (ZCLDN) has been carrying out advocacy activities towards drug policy reform. On 7 December 2018 the Minister of health and Child Care attended the launch of ‘save a life Campaign’ hosted by ZCLDN whose objective was to promote health and rights of People Who Use Drugs (PWUD). The campaign was a range of activities (youth concert, TV show, information dissemination, meetings) which happened between December 2018 and March 2019. The activities targeted youth and introduced harm reduction. During the launch, the minister understood the importance of harm reduction and how it is instrumental in fighting new HIV infections.</p> <p>On 1 February 2019, Zimbabwe Civil Liberties and Drug Network was invited by the Ministry of Health and child care along with other organization stakeholders involved in treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol and substance to an indaba to discuss the way forward for treating these disorders in Zimbabwe.</p> <p>The Minister of Health Dr. O. Moyo officially opened the meeting. The Hon. Minister highlighted the burden that alcohol and substance use have become in Zimbabwe and the numerous physical and mental health issues associated with these substances. He highlighted the need to develop appropriate policies to regularise treatment and rehabilitation. He urged stakeholders to approach alcohol and substance use from a public health perspective to ensure accessibility of services provided. The ministers vision echoed our sentiments we presented to him on 7 December 2018 when he attended our launch of the Health for Justice campaign.</p>

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description
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			<p>On 14 November 2019, ZCLDN hosted 30 members of parliament at Cresta Oasis hotel in Harare. The participants also consisted of members of the parliamentary portfolio committee on Health, to sensitize them on the need for a drug policy reform to be tabled in parliament to enable crafting of treatment guidelines and the comprehensive drug master plan.</p> <p>On 7 July 2020, a meeting to finalize the Alcohol and Substance Use Treatment and Rehabilitation Guidelines was conducted by Ministry of Health and Child Care at Ochi Safari Lodge. Zimbabwe Civil Liberties and Drug Network provided the logistical support including conferencing fees, transport allowances for participants. This was made possible by PITCH regional grant on 'Removing structural barriers' program.</p>
140	<i>negative outcome</i> Between July to August 2019, in Harare Zimbabwe religious fundamentalists formed a pressure group to bar the proposed marriage bill on the basis of advanced rights for gay couples.	This outcome draws back the efforts by PITCH partners in attaining equal and full rights for key populations. Sentiments from religious fundamentalists have increased levels of stigma and discrimination against LGBTI which has resulted in fear of the community accessing SRHR services in public health facilities.	In the sensitizations held with Parliamentarians by PITCH partner GALZ in November 2018, the LGBTI persons highlighted the challenges they experience in accessing SRHR services and other legal services such as inheritance. In November 2018, GALZ in partnership with PITCH partner FACT facilitated a dialogue with 30 religious leaders drawn from Manicaland in Zimbabwe. Some participants in the dialogue expressed discontent of acceptance of LGBTI in the legal and SRHR service legal provision spaces.
SOUTHERN AFRICA REGION			
	In December 2018, SADC Parliamentary Forum adopted Key Population minimum standards, which were developed in consultation with civil society organisations. Increased and clear KP and CSO voices were present in each SADC stock-taking meeting to stress the importance of including structural barriers to HIV prevention monitoring.	This process has helped to create a more enabling policy environment for Key Populations across Southern Africa.	Throughout 2008-2020, Key Population engagement with SADC around the SADC HIV scorecards, in relation to the 2020 HIV prevention targets, increased as relationships between SADC and Key Populations were facilitated with assistance from UNAIDS. In 2019, as part of the PITCH programme, ARASA worked alongside other CSOs to advocate for KP involvement in the monitoring and stock taking of state progress toward HIV prevention targets, focused on removing the structural barriers to HIV prevention monitoring.
	Adolescent girls and young women from the Apostolic sect now have the skills and confidence to advocate against child marriages in Manicaland Province in Zimbabwe as 'Champions'. Through their	This outcome yielded positive results as it empowered the Apostolic sect champions to report cases of child marriages to the local leadership with an assurance for action. The enactment of punitive measures resulted in the reduction of child marriages in the district. Over time cases of child	SRHR Africa Trust (SAT) oversaw the training of young women and adolescent girls on their reproductive health and rights. Sessions covered the importance of breaking the silence and cycle of abuse. The trainings were done at the beginning of the project and were

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	<p>local advocacy efforts, Champions have contributed to the decision taken by local authorities to introduce punitive measures through the enactment of by-laws by the local chiefs.</p>	<p>marriages have remained stagnant, but after the first year of the project they started to drop to as low as less than three per month.</p> <p>This outcome also helped to increase young women’s agency as they felt more confident and protected against child marriages. The local interventions do not in any way replace the national laws but represent a system designed to deal with issues at the community level. Reports are still made to the police and the legal procedures followed through.</p>	<p>followed up by refresher trainings mid-way through the programme.</p> <p>This model has been cascaded to other regional country programmes and will be used to feed into the SADC SRHR score card for country reporting (Malawi, Zambia, Botswana)</p>
	<p>Adolescent Girls and Young Women advocating as ‘Champions’ have demonstrated increased self-agency and more awareness about their bodily autonomy. They also express more confidence when exercising their rights to access sexual and reproductive health services. There is also a clear recognition of the importance of inter-generational learning with AGYW seeking out information and advice from more seasoned SRHR champions within the communities.</p>	<p>This helped bring about a radical transformation of the confidence and capacity of adolescent girls and young women in Zimbabwe. PITCH has allowed them to participate in advocacy activities, and to identify and report child marriages to the Victim Friendly Unit in consultation with community child care workers. The champions are more empowered and have been capacitated to effectively interact at various fora. They speak eloquently on SRHR issues as evidenced by the several webinars in which some have participated.</p>	<p>SAT hosted a regional symposium sharing experiences and lessons learnt across the regional country programme. This was held in February 2020 and brought together champions from the country offices. The symposium represented an opportunity to also train champions on Universal Health Coverage and to improve the models of the Champions training. PITCH contributed to the training by providing the training material, content and resource persons.</p>