



Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate all Forms of HIV-related Stigma and Discrimination Working Groups Terms of Reference

1. Background/Context

The Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate All Forms of HIV related Stigma and Discrimination (Global Partnership) is a call to action to **catalyze and accelerate implementation of commitments made to end HIV-related stigma and discrimination by Member States, UN agencies, bilateral and international donors, NGOs and communities as essential for ending AIDS as part of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.**

It aims to translate commitments into measurable policy change and programmatic interventions that result in the enjoyment of HIV-related rights by all and the implementation of commitments established in the 2016 Political Declaration.

The objectives of the Global Partnership for Action are:

- A. To **translate into action political and human rights commitments made at global, regional, and national levels toward the** elimination of all forms of HIV related stigma and discrimination at the country level;
- B. To establish, strengthen, and **revitalize partnership** among stakeholders to implement **and scale up programs** towards ending all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination;
- C. To continuously **generate and disseminate evidence-based data** to inform policy and programming, to measure progress, and support accountability toward the elimination of HIV related stigma and discrimination.

In order to effectively track action on the achievement of its objectives, the co-conveners of the Global Partnership for Action have agreed to focus initially on addressing HIV-related stigma and discrimination in five setting –

- a. Healthcare settings
- b. Workplace settings
- c. Educational settings
- d. Justice settings and access to justice issues
- e. Household settings (individuals, families and communities)
- f. Humanitarian and emergencies

Programmes to eliminate HIV related stigma and discrimination will focus on populations **‘being left behind’** - including but not limited to people living with HIV, key populations, adolescent girls, young women, migrants, prisoners/detainees - and will assess their interaction with critical cost-cutting dimensions as: harmful gender, social and cultural norms; sexual and gender-based violence; legal and policy environment, impact of gender, social and economic inequalities; existence of social protection policies; communication and media, internalized and experienced stigma and intersectional stigma and discrimination. The working groups will be structured around the 6 (six) settings.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

In line with their relevant themes, each working group will:

- Produce documentation – including fact sheets and reference/background papers highlighting the key challenges and manifestations of HIV-related stigma and discrimination in their relevant settings, treaty obligations and/or political commitments aimed at addressing these, package of interventions that may be undertaken at scale by States, key partnerships necessary for achieving success, especially with affected communities, and parameters for monitoring and accountability.
- Monitor and advise on global and regional trends on HIV-related stigma and discrimination relative to their thematic setting and highlight patterns of widespread violations in a region or country to the Co-conveners group of the Global Partnership
- Provide advice, support and assistance in the response to request from members of the Global Partnership for Action on design, implementation and evaluation of programmes on their thematic setting.
- Promote alignment and synergies among ongoing programmes under implementation by different stakeholders in each setting to avoid duplication of efforts and resources.
- Share best practices and provide concrete ideas to stakeholders at international and country levels for funding programmes, including increasing domestic funding for addressing HIV-related stigma and discrimination.

3. Membership and Role of working group members

4.1 Membership of the working groups shall comprise of representatives of civil society organisations, including faith-based organisations, UNAIDS co-sponsors and Secretariat, representative of key and vulnerable populations, governments and private sector members of the Global Partnership for Action, academia, transnational networks of parliamentarians and national human rights institutions, among others (maximum 10-12 members).

Members must:

- Commit to promote human rights principles and gender equality;
- Demonstrate expertise in the thematic areas;
- Share information and strengthen national capacities to address stigma and discrimination in key settings;
- Demonstrate a genuine interest in the initiatives and the outcomes being pursued in the working group;
- Express a commitment to be actively involved in pursuing the outcomes of the working group;

4.2 The role of the members of the Working Groups includes:

- Provide strategic direction and leadership to ensure commitments are translated into measurable policy change and programmatic interventions in each setting;
- Participate in regular meetings of the working group which may include teleconferences.

4.3 Each Working Group must ensure that there is representation of people living with HIV, key populations, women, youth groups, as well as various geographic regions. Other members may be included in the group as required.

4. Co-Chairs

Each working group will be co-chaired by a UNAIDS co-sponsor and recognised national, regional or global civil society organisation that works on the thematic settings of the Working Group.

The co-chairs would be responsible for developing criteria for the working group members and establish a streamlined selection process, in consultation with the co-Convenors Group.

Meetings of the Working Groups will be convened by the co-chairs who shall be responsible for ensuring that note of the meetings of the working group are shared with the co-Convenors Group and all members of the working group.

5. Meetings of the Working Groups

Each working group should endeavour to hold a teleconference meeting at least once every quarter.

6. Review

The membership of each of the working groups will be reviewed after every 12 months.