GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

FOR ACTION TO ELIMINATE ALL FORMS OF

HIV

–RELATED
STIGMA AND
DISCRIMINATION

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE WITH CHECKLIST FOR TRACKING PROGRESS AT COUNTRY LEVEL

BACKGROUND

Countries have committed to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030 as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Eliminating stigma and discrimination in all its forms is fundamental to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development's promise of leaving no one behind and reaching the Sustainable Development Goals and targets.

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 by United Nations Member States to end HIV-related stigma and discrimination. It aims to translate commitments into programmatic interventions that result in measurable policy change and the enjoyment of rights of people living with and affected by HIV and key populations.

PURPOSE

This operational guidance with a simple checklist provides participating countries with a uniform and light-touch process for tracking and reporting on actions undertaken to eliminate HIV-related stigma and discrimination under the Global Partnership. It aims to advance accountability, transparency, and effective communication of the achievements of the Global Partnership at country level.

The co-conveners of the Global Partnership—GNP+, UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) NGO Delegation, UNAIDS, UN Women, UNDP and the Global Fund—**all commit to**:

■ Support Global Partnership countries in the achievement of the objectives of the Global Partnership[1] including through technical assistance.

■ Ensure that outcome level indicators for the Global Partnership are aligned to the 2021-2026 Global AIDS Strategy's societal enabler targets adopted within

---

[1] **1) Fulfillment of commitments:** The Global Partnership supports Member States to fulfil the human rights obligations to end HIV-related stigma and discrimination already made at the global, regional and national levels; **2) Building meaningful partnerships:** It establishes, strengthens, and revitalizes partnerships among stakeholders to implement and scale up programmes geared towards ending HIV-related stigma and discrimination; **3) Sharing responsibility for measurement and accountability:** It collects and disseminates data to inform policy and programming, measure progress, and support accountability towards the elimination of HIV-related stigma and discrimination. It uses existing indicators, such as those included in the Global AIDS Monitoring system and other customised measures.

the 2021 Political Declaration, as well as other relevant UNAIDS monitoring and evaluation frameworks.

■ Track progress on initiatives to eliminate HIV-related stigma and discrimination by Global Partnership countries, in collaboration with the Technical Working Group [TWG] of the Global Partnership, UNAIDS co-sponsors, other UN agencies and relevant stakeholders.

■ Maintain a regularly updated repository in the form of a dashboard showing progress in achieving the objectives of the Global Partnership.

■ Writing an annual progress report on the Global Partnership.

Many countries across the world have so far joined the partnership. In doing so, their governments **commit to the following actions**:

■ Partnering with civil society organisations, communities of people living with, at risk of or most affected by HIV , UN partners, academia, private sector, donors and other stakeholders to identify policy and programme gaps, design and implement evidence-informed interventions, and track progress in eliminating HIV-related stigma and discrimination.

■ Assessing the current state of HIV-related stigma and discrimination in the country or building on previous assessments to identify and implement human rights and gender-based policies and programmes to eliminate barriers to services.

■ Taking actions on eliminating HIV-related stigma and discrimination in all six settings over five years; committing to three settings in the first year.

■ Allocating resources to support the implementation, monitoring and reporting of interventions to eliminate HIV-related stigma and discrimination.

■ Monitoring and reporting annually on progress using existing and recommended indicators and building on routine national reporting processes (Global AIDS Monitoring, the Global Fund's grant progress updates, PEPFAR country operational plan progress reports and reporting under UNAIDS' Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF).

PROCESS

Countries are encouraged to undertake regular participatory reviews of progress against the five actions, using the checklist that is part of this guidance. Such reviews should use—to the extent possible—existent multi-stakeholder mechanisms and forums (inclusive of key populations), legal environment assessments (LEA), technical working groups (TWG) or working groups/steering committees established under the GF Breaking Down Barriers (BDB) initiative.

Every Global Partnership country must have a focal point that is responsible for filling in and updating the checklist annually (every 1st of March). The checklist is for internal purposes only and it must be shared with the co-conveners when needed.

CHECKLIST

Questions	Yes / No	Comment
1. Partnership and coordination		
a. Is there ONE functional coordination mechanism, representative of all key stakeholders mandated to be responsible for implementation the GP commitments? [This could be a new or existing mechanism e.g. national HIV/HR TWG, LEA TWG, BDB WG or steering committees]		
b. Are people living with HIV, key populations, and other people left behind represented and participating?		
c. Does this mechanism convene regularly?		

Questions	Yes / No	Comment
2. Analysis and Mapping of existing opportunities and stakeholders		
a. Has there been a recent desk review of existing evidence—Stigma Index, legal environment assessments, Gender Assessment, GF HR Assessment, baseline and mid-term assessments or other reports on HIV and law/human rights, stigma and discrimination?		
b. Has there been a community capacity needs assessment conducted?		
c. Has there been a recent mapping of programmes, partners and funding sources related to HIV-related stigma and discrimination in the country?		
d. Are the relevant stakeholders from the mapping engaged on the GP?		
3. Plan of action or work plan to address stigma and discrimination in at least 3 settings		
a. Which settings were prioritized for action?		
b. Has there been a participatory annual work planning process based on settings the country has prioritized for action?		

Questions	Yes / No	Comment
c. Is the workplan articulating clear evidence-based actions [e.g. from the Evidence Update] for each of the prioritized settings stipulating results, targets, roles and responsibilities, resources and timelines?		
d. Is the work plan reviewed annually?		
4. Resourcing the GP work plan		
a. Is the implementation of the work plan fully resourced?		
5. Reporting progress and documenting lessons learnt		
a. Were the targets and results set in the work plan met?		
b. Were there any lessons learned?		
c. Have the results been shared with national stakeholders and communicated locally?		
d. Have the results been uploaded to the GP SharePoint?		

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

FOR ACTION TO ELIMINATE ALL FORMS OF

HIV

–RELATED STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

The Global Partnership
for Action to Eliminate all Forms of
HIV-Related Stigma and Discrimination