Advocacy in Action The Basics in Building Advocacy Campaigns around HIV Prevention Research

Manju Chatani-Gada AVAC Partners Forum June 2011, Nairobi

Acknowledgements

You are all resources for this session

Refreshing, reminding and remembering

Objectives

- Reclaiming your advocacy spirit!
- Remembering what Advocacy is and is not
- Understanding the unique nature of HIV Prevention Research Advocacy
- Learning the elements in advocacy plans
- Sharing and identifying different advocacy strategies
- (maybe) Practice developing Advocacy Plans

Exercise: Beginning the journey discovering our passion for this work

Are you an advocate? (5 minutes)

Why we do this work?

- 1. Why did you want to do this work?
- 2. Share a time/experience when you felt proudest about your work
- 3. What is the change you want to see in the world?

Exercise: I am an advocate because...



Advocacy is like climbing mountains....

Start at the base

Lots of effort moving forward

 Safer and easier to do it with partners

Sometimes slip backwards

•Continue to forge ahead

What does Advocacy mean to you?

Organized efforts and actions based on changing or influencing "what is" to make "what should be" a reality.

Influence

Change

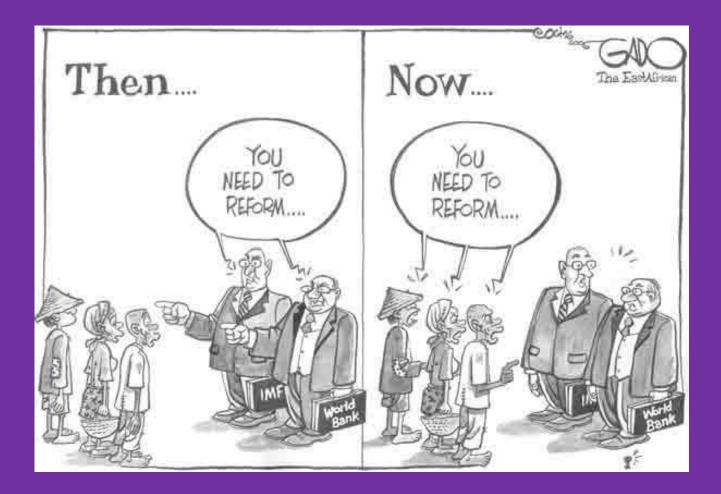
through Action

How is advocacy different to...

Awareness raising?
Activism?
Political campaigns?



Speak truth to power!

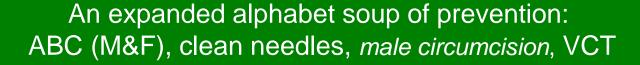


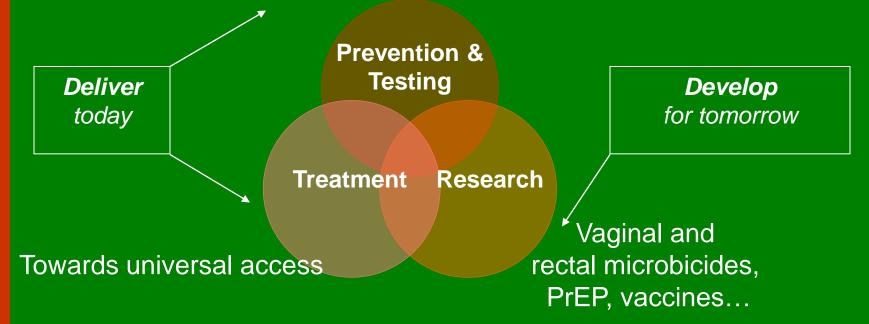
What is HIV Prevention Research advocacy?

Based on the premise that HIV prevention research is an important part in addressing HIV

- Affects some aspect of the research or postresearch process
- Awareness raising towards a affecting change
- Education
- Policy development
- Research translation
- Goal is to influence authority to bring about desired change

Advocating for a comprehensive, integrated & sustained response





Prevention Research Advocacy happens at several levels & by/to multiple players

<u>Global</u> <u>community</u>:

International NGOs, trial sponsors and networks, WHO/UNAIDS, other international organizations, international foundations, donors, funders...

National community:

Trial Participant

National NGOs, parliamentarians, Ministries of Health, media, regulatory bodies, ethical review committees...

Larger community:

NGOs, local policymakers, local media, medical professionals... Immediate community:

Participant's family and friends

Surrounding community:

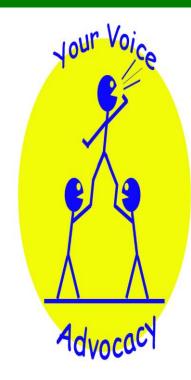
CBOs, religious institutions, traditional healers, schools/ universities, microbicide trial site staff, CAB...

HIV Prevention Research Advocacy

- Ensure new tool is seen within prevention framework
- Resource mobilization
 Setting the research and programmatic agendas
- Ensuring community views in trial design
- Pressure for widespread and timely access
 - Keeping sober realities of the HIV on the table
- Engage, critique & improve the research process;
 - Amplify under-represented voices to discussions
- Highlight access, acceptability and roll-out
- Benefits for trial participants & host communities

Kinds of Prevention Research Advocates

- <u>Advocates for the need for new options</u>
 to keep the ground-based demand visible,
- <u>Advocates for ethical prevention</u> <u>research</u> – to engage, support and critique research and move forward changing paradigm
- <u>Advocates for eventual access</u> to focus on how new options will eventually come into the hands of end users



National Advocacy Trends

Few individuals **Occasional independent efforts** Beginning to mobilize Infrastructure developing Activities & strategic planning Broad coalition

Growing numbers

Some Advocacy successes so far..

- Increased Resources for the Field
- Adequate Standard of Care in trials
- Improved Informed Consent processes
- Place at the table for advocates
- Relationships between researchers and advocates on the ground
- Working with media around trial results
- Championing emerging issues



Case Study: Post CAPRISA004 advocacy



Do we need other

studies?



FreakingNews.com

Difficult choices



Source: H Rees, Aug 2010

AVAC: Follow the issue systematically....



Who is advocating? For what?

- Need for trials or not? (researchers)
- In SA or more African countries?
- Need for caution in making decisions (funders and policy-makers)
- Need for funding (researchers & advocates)
- Need for feedback from regulators

Need for clarity on the way forward....
 (advocates & policy-makers)









WON SEATS

Exercise: "Elevator talk"

(10 mins)

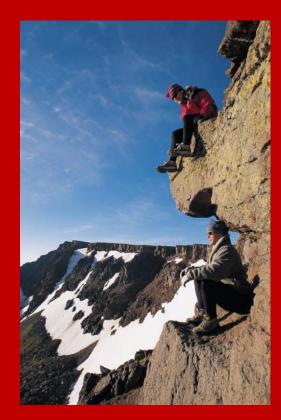
You step into an elevator and the Minister of Health of your country is there. You are carrying a copy of Px Wire.



S/He asks, "What's that about?"

You have 60 seconds to explain why prevention research advocacy is important and/or why s/he should care about issue X or Y in your country...before he reaches his or her floor.

How to develop campaigns



Purpose

Purpose

Purpose

Advocacy should have purposeful results...

- Improve people's lives e.g decrease women's vulnerability to HIV infection
- Gain access and voice in decision making
- Change power relationships

Why Design a Strategy ?

An advocacy strategy is an assessment of where you are, where you want to go, and how you can get there.

- Each situation is different : Realities, resources, circumstances, traditions and cultures are different. *The best strategy takes these factors into account!*
- Not everything is for everyone : Different target groups deserve different approaches and messages
- A process not just a moment. By definition a strategy is a series of actions not just a single one

Advocacy has shifting targets that require review and reassessing strategies

10 Advocacy strategy elements

- 1. Define the problem (mapping)
- 2. Develop a set of goals and objectives
- 3. Identify the targeted audiences to engage
- 4. Identify those that will be changed by the actions
- 5. Formulate the advocacy message

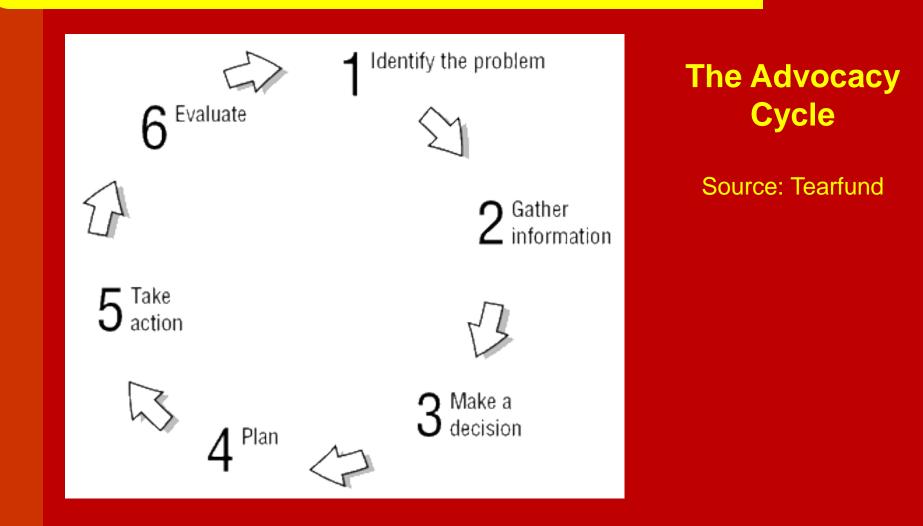


10 Advocacy strategy elements (cont'd)

- 6. Design your plan of action activities, mediums needed to share message, and timely schedule
- 7. Identify resource requirements: human, organizational and financial
- 8. Identify and partner with allies
- 9. Identify monitoring and evaluation criteria
- 10. Assess success or failure and determine next steps



Important to evaluate and do again... do we do this?



Take Action!

- The kind of action taken will vary greatly, depending on the culture, the social or political situation.
- And.... What you want to achieve

Take Action – Direct Influence

- Lobbying the gate-keepers
- Writing letters to them



- Meetings provide information and research findings that may be of interest
- Inviting them to visit and learn more about the situation themselves
- Attending related conferences/public meetings to share issues
- Coordinate public dialogue with them

Take Action - Campaigning

- Telling others about the situation in a way that encourages them to take action.
- Public meetings
- Demonstrations or marches
- Writing newsletters
- Providing information sheets
- "evangelizing"
- Petitions
- Shaming and naming



Take Action – Amplify & Strengthen the Base

- Finding synergy -partnering with key initiatives/groups
- Capacity-building so able to engage
- Developing key documents and publications (e.g. Translate science)
- Awareness raising through key events
- Convening platforms for engagement
- Raise the marginalized to key platforms



Take Action – Media Advocacy

- ...can greatly expand the number of people aware of the situation
- Writing articles or letter for a newspaper or magazine
- Talking on the radio
- Briefing journalists about the situation or news
- Press release about some activity or event.



Success Factors

- Allies ("Make friends before you need them")
- Educate decision-makers ("Make them smart before you make them mad")
- Be a personal advocate,
- Be a role model

Exercise: Reflecting on the advocacy that surrounds you

- Consider a prevention research advocacy goal (of your work, in your country, or in the field....)
- Consider: What does it change? Who does it target? What are indicators of its success?

Successful stories

• Treatment Action Campaign in South Africa









As we leave.... Advocacy on the ground

- Advocacy is not always about solving a problem.
- It could be about popularising possible solution and make it known (objective and goals must be CLEAR)
- Advocacy can be about preparing and paving a way for a particular potential solution to reach the targeted audience. (Access, Availability, raising awareness and funding and infrastructural support.

Advocacy in Action!!

It's your turn now!