

International Civil Society Support

2013

Annual & Financial Report

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Abbreviations

CSO	Civil society organisation
CSREPS	Civil Society Representatives group
FSP	Free Space Process
GFAN	Global Fund Advocates Network
Global Fund	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
ICSS	International Civil Society Support
ISC	International Steering Committee
JCSAP	Joint Civil Society Action Plan
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
RMNCH	Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health
MSM	Men who have sex with men
RC-NF	Robert Carr civil society Networks Fund
SRHR	Sexual and reproductive health and rights
TB	Tuberculosis
TOC	Theory of Change

Introduction

International Civil Society Support's (ICSS) Annual and Financial report provides an overview of the activities that ICSS implemented in 2013 in the context of its three main objectives and work streams: supporting the Free Space Process partnership (FSP), the Global Fund Advocates Network (GFAN) and the Civil Society Representatives Group (CSREPs).

Increasingly we have seen the three work streams becoming inter-connected in the context of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the GF) and as this annual report will demonstrate, the work stream are more and more converging around opportunities that the Global Fund provides for scale up and enhanced support to civil society and key populations in the fight against AIDS, TB and malaria.

The year 2013 was also the year of the 4th Replenishment Process for the Global Fund, and advocacy for achieving the financial needs assessed at a funding level of US\$15 billion for 2014–2016 was therefore the main focus of the GFAN activities. In December donors pledged slightly more than US\$12 billion, which represents a 30% increase compared to the former Replenishment but still leaves the Fund with a 3 billion gap. Addressing this gap will require ongoing resource mobilization in the next few years in order to ensure that the Fund can optimally contribute to the unique, historic opportunity of achieving the defeat of AIDS, TB and malaria within our lifetime.

In parallel to these resource mobilization efforts, substantial policy and advocacy work has been done on the further development and early testing of the Global Funds' New Funding Model. This new way of doing business for the Global Fund and country level stakeholders also aims to strengthen civil society and key populations engagement at the country level in all Global Fund related processes: from the country dialogue to the CCM, the grant making and the implementation process. Both GFAN members as well as the Free Space Process partners have a key interest in being informed, actively engaged and consulted when appropriate to ensure civil society and key populations' interest as well as human rights and gender are adequately addressed. We have therefore seen the FSP and GFAN work coming together, most notably in the context of the Joint Civil Society Action Plan – an initiative of the Global Fund Board Communities and NGO delegations, which is supported by ICSS.

Finally, we have seen a shared interest and responsibility emerging among all stakeholders working with civil society and key populations – from an FSP, GFAN or CSREPs as well as a disease specific, human rights or gender perspective – to become more engaged in the United Nations' political preparatory process of the new Sustainable Development Framework that will replace the Millennium development Goals in 2015. It is critical that we ensure that the gains and progress made in fighting AIDS, TB and malaria are protected and that a new health goal includes ambitious and measurable targets. The consultations that we have organized as part of this process at the beginning of 2013 and the subsequent establishment and support of the Post-2015 HIV Civil Society Working Group, reflect again the emerging synergies between ICSS's work streams since this topic is relevant for the FSP partnership, the GF Advocates Network as well as the CS Representatives group.

We acknowledge and thank all the donors that have made our work possible in 2013: the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Open Society Foundations, Capital for Good and the Global Fund. Those who are interested in more detailed reporting on ICSS activities are encouraged to visit the ICSS website (www.icssupport.org) or to contact us directly.

Peter van Rooijen,
Executive Director

International Civil Society Support
March 2014

1 Free Space Process

The Free Space Process (FSP) brings together international civil society and community network organizations with a focus on HIV. The partnership aims to strengthen civil society's response to HIV through enhanced collaboration at global, regional and national levels.

In 2013, the partnership consisted of the following organisations (in alphabetical order):

- Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance (EAA)
- Global Action for Trans Equality (GATE)
- Global Forum on MSM & HIV (MSMGF)
- Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (GNP+)
- Global Network for Sex Work Projects (NSWP)
- HIV Young Leaders Fund (HYLF)
- International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS (ICW)
- International Council of AIDS Service Organisations (ICASO)
- International HIV/AIDS Alliance (the Alliance)
- International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD)
- International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC)

1.1 FSP Steering Group

The FSP Steering Group (SG) brings together the executive directors of the 11 FSP partners. In 2013, The FSP SG met in January to discuss developments on the Robert Carr civil society Networks Fund and opportunities for further collaboration. Explorations for joint work focused on the three priority areas: (1) Treatment Access, (2) Global Health Policy and International Institutions and (3) Community Mobilization.

Under priority area 1, the Alliance and GNP+ coordinated drafting of a statement at the WHA, calling for systematic and inclusive adoption of the WHO HIV Treatment guidelines at country level and development of a community adaptation guide to the WHO Guidelines.

Follow up activities under the priority area 2 merged with the Post-2015 process (see section 3).

Follow up activities under priority area 3 included supporting the establishment of the Joint Civil Society Action Plan (JCSAP - see section 4) and as part of this, the facilitation of the establishment of the Community Leadership and Action Collaborative; a joint effort of the key populations network partners to provide technical assistance at country level to support communities in the transition to the Global Fund's New Funding Model.

The meeting in January was the first Steering Group meeting that included GATE (<http://transactivists.org>).

1.2 Robert Carr civil society Networks Fund

The Robert Carr Networks Fund (RC-NF), launched in July 2012 has been established to ensure that civil society networks, working at global and regional levels, have sufficient and predictable resources to enhance the quality and effectiveness and gender equity of HIV

responses reaching inadequately served populations at local level, through global and regional action. It responds to the fact that not only is there a reduction in adequate and reliable funds for networks, but that at country level there is inadequate attention paid to the communities and populations most in need of effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support responses, and to protect their human rights and overturn stigma and discrimination.

The Robert Carr Networks Fund is designed to assist global and regional networks to take steps to meet the needs of the range of populations whose needs are inadequately served by current responses.

In 2013, a Theory of Change (TOC) was designed, aiming to help the Robert Carr Networks Fund to position itself in the global HIV response. It will be of help in communications with (potential) donors, functioning as a backbone, a frame that can be used to show an evidence-informed way forward, as well as results accomplished. Furthermore, it will enable grantees to position themselves in the TOC, to pinpoint how their (expected) results will slide into the objectives of the RC-NF and help to deliver on its expected outputs and outcomes.

ICSS was asked to carry out a community consultation to inform the development of the TOC. Since the RC-NF is a peer lead fund that supports global and regional networks and consortia of networks consultation with civil society this is therefore critical as the TOC needs to be based on the realities of what outcomes need to be achieved and how best to articulate the outcomes so that they can be measured.

The initial draft TOC was reviewed and revised based on feedback from DFID, The International HIV/AIDS Alliance and Aids Fonds (the RC-NF's Fund Management Agent). A second draft was then reviewed by the Internal Steering Committee (ISC) with comments collected during the ISC meeting on 27 June 2013. An updated version and designed TOC maps were then used during the community consultation conducted by ICSS. Feedback from both the community consultation and final ISC comments resulted in the approved TOC in August 2013.

ICSS's Executive Director serves as an observer to the International Steering Committee of the RC-NF and participated in the ISC face-to-face meeting and teleconferences.

2 GFAN

2.1 The Global Fund

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund) was created in 2002 to increase funding to tackle three of the world's most devastating diseases. The Global Fund has become the largest multilateral financier of health programmes: it covers 82% of the international financing for TB, 50% for malaria, and 21% for HIV. Programmes supported by the Global Fund in more than 140 countries, as of end-2013, have 6.1 million people on antiretroviral therapy for AIDS, have tested and treated 11.2 million people for TB, and have distributed 360 million insecticide-treated nets.

Being a financing mechanism rather than an implementer of programmes, it builds on principles of country ownership and multi-stakeholder participation at all levels. Civil society

is represented at the country level through participation in the Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCM's) and at the Global Fund Board level with three delegations - the Communities affected by the three diseases, the Developing Country NGOs and the Developed Country NGOs - that have equal rights to all other delegations in the Board.

2.2 Global Fund Advocates Network

ICSS has played a role in the facilitation and coordination of civil society engagement in resource mobilization efforts for the Global Fund since 2006. This engagement was formalized in a secretariat role for the Global Fund Advocates Network (GFAN) that ICSS took on in 2011. GFAN brings together NGOs from donor and implementing countries and Friends of the Fund organizations and aims to be a platform for information-sharing, joint strategizing and resource mobilization advocacy. As such, GFAN does not have any formal membership but facilitates the structures through which information can be shared and strategies be followed through. GFAN is governed by a global Steering Committee with representatives from the various constituencies and geographical regions.¹

The facilitation of the GFAN focuses on information sharing via the GFAN list serve, which, over the year, increased from 250 to over 300 members from around 140 organizations all over the world, and the GFAN conference calls that ICSS facilitates on a regular basis (twice a month on average), with key advocates from around the globe and input provided by the Global Fund Secretariat. This platform for information sharing, joint strategizing and collective action is persistently evaluated as one of the most important components of GFAN's work.

GFAN resource mobilization is supported by the Here I Am campaign, also hosted and coordinated by ICSS, which is intended to bring concrete examples of the impact of the Global Fund to bear in GFAN members' advocacy with decision-makers.

In 2013, GFAN focused on the Global Fund's 4th Replenishment Process, which culminated in December 2013 in Washington, DC. At the conference, countries pledged an historic USD\$12.007 billion to the Global Fund for 2014-2016, which reflects a 30% increase compared to the 3rd Replenishment Process.

2.3 Here I Am campaign

The Here I Am campaign was originally developed in 2010 in the context of the Global Fund 3rd Replenishment Process and relaunched in 2012 for the 4th Replenishment. The Open Society Foundations was the main funder of this campaign. Core to the Here I Am campaign is to bring "the voice" – the stories and testimonies - of people directly affected by AIDS, TB and malaria in their personal lives, their families and communities, to policy and decision makers in implementing as well as donor countries. In a recent survey, GFAN members evaluated the Here I Am ambassadors as one of the most successful component of the campaign. The ambassadors in 2013 were: Laurindo Garcia from the Philippines, Thokozile Nkhoma from Malawi, Maurine Murenga from Kenya and Oxana Rucsineanu from Moldova.

¹ Steering Committee members in 2013: Javier Hourcade Bellocq – LAC (Steering Committee Chair), International HIV/AIDS Alliance, Friends of Global Fund LAC Director, Argentina; Joanne Carter – North America, Executive director of RESULTS/RESULTS Educational Fund (REF), USA; Bill Bowtell – Asia and the Pacific, **Executive Director Pacific Friends, Australia**; Rosemary Mburu – Africa, Executive Director, World AIDS Campaign International (WACI), Kenya; Diarmaid McDonald – Europe, Advocacy Manager, STOPAIDS, UK; Rachel Ong – Asia, CFP Communities Delegation to the Board of the Global Fund, Singapore.

2.3.1 Here I Am Website and Social Media (<http://www.hereiamcampaign.org>)

HIA's social media efforts were focused on generating exposure for the campaign, sharing the videos and interacting primarily with GFAN members. New tools for campaigning were provided regularly to GFAN members and also some members of the "general" public (although usually still already interested in these issues). Regular social media toolkits were distributed at least monthly (and in the final few months before pledging, updated regularly) to focus social media efforts by GFAN members. Another toolkit provided an updated "Menu for Change" but with embedded links and materials to make it easier for advocates to use what was available. Other toolkits and images were created with powerful quotes from HIA individual testimony, Ambassador and Feature videos.

A Resources section was created on the website to house important resources of the Replenishment Process – both from the Global Fund Secretariat (GFS) as well as civil society. Here I Am also used the website to track CS asks for the replenishment and pledges in the lead-up to and at the Pledging Conference.

2.3.2 Videos – voices from people affected by AIDS, TB or malaria

Videos were used in a wide variety of ways and online received almost 12,000 views; the campaign received video testimonies from 162 individuals from 50 different countries. A further 20 videos (not including translations) were created out of the testimonies to create a body of "feature videos" that were used more extensively and targeted for use alongside particular advocacy opportunities identified by GFAN members.

A few of the ways our videos were used:

- In making contact with policy and decision-makers at country level
- Featured during documentary film festivals and public events
- Featured on GFAN members' websites
- Featured on MTV's Staying Alive Foundation in the lead-up to the 2013 UNGA
- Shown during the formal Replenishment Launch meeting by the Global Fund Secretariat and by the Civil Society Delegations during their presentation at the Board Meeting immediately preceding the Pledging Conference

2.3.3 Incorporating Here I Am and the Big Push

Due to the on-going collaborative relationship between ICSS, GFAN and the Global Fund Secretariat an opportunity arose for the Here I Am campaign to regularly feature Here I Am videos on the Huffington Post via a [blog by the Communities Delegation of the Global Fund Board's Alternate Member and TB-HIV advocate Lucy Chesire](#). Between September 2012 and December 2013, Lucy Chesire published 31 Here I Am blog posts, all but one featuring a Here I Am video (the exception was when a GF animation produced by a UK GFAN partner was used to extend its reach).

Participation of the Here I Am Ambassadors in Global Fund Replenishment Activities

The campaign's four Ambassadors travelled to events and featured in various media.

Ambassadors' activities, by the numbers:

- 9: trips to capitals for advocacy activities
- 21: public or invited audience events featuring a Here I Am Ambassador
- 38: one-on-one meetings with decision-makers
- 2: Parliaments spoken at
- 3: Conferences attended on behalf of the campaign

2.3.4 Cost of Inaction

To complement the Needs Assessment paper that was published by the Global Fund Secretariat as part of the first preparatory replenishment meeting in Brussels (April 2013), ICSS developed the [Cost of Inaction report](#) which clarifies the risks of the Global Fund not being able to invest at appropriate levels (below US\$15 billion over 2014 – 2016). ICSS also coordinated the launch of the report and a press briefing on September 12 in collaboration with Ray Chambers; the United Nations Special Envoy for Financing the Health Millennium Development Goals and For Malaria, Mark Dybul; the Global Fund Executive Director; and Lucy Chesire; the Board member for the GF Board Communities Delegation. The press briefing resulted in a broad media uptake thanks to the participation of Reuters News Agency.

2.3.5 Advocacy actions to support fully-funding the Global Fund

Activities of note in 2013:

- General and targeted media outreach for the Ambassadors and Here I Am campaign
- Launch of the *Cost of Inaction* report was attended by Here I Am's blogger, Lucy Chesire, in her capacity as the Board Member of the Communities Delegation to the Global Fund Board
- [Fully-fund the Global Fund Call to Action](#) was first launched in April and then re-launched following the UNGA in the Fall of 2013 was presented by the Developing Countries Delegation to the Board of the Global Fund. A breakdown of the over 2,000 signatures:
 - They came from 129 countries from VietNam to Reunion to Paraguay to Tajikistan to St Lucia to Mali
 - They represented over 840 organizations and institutions
 - Two-thirds of signatories identified with civil society organizations or institutions

2.4 GFAN Meetings

2.4.1 GFAN Strategy Meeting, January 2013, Amsterdam

As part of its work on behalf of GFAN, ICSS convened a strategy meeting from 28-30 January 2013 in Amsterdam. The following overall objectives were articulated in advance:

1. To provide an opportunity for civil society advocates to be briefed by the Global Fund Secretariat on its strategy for resource mobilisation and communication for the fourth replenishment
2. To consult with a wider group of key advocates on a civil society strategy and key messages for the 2013 replenishment
3. To plan jointly for global and national action

This meeting funded by the United Nations Foundation, Capital for Good, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Global Fund. Some 70 people attended all or part of the Amsterdam gathering. They included representatives from the Global Fund; international, regional and national civil society groups that focus on one or more of the three priority diseases; and technical agencies such as the Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the Stop TB Partnership. Of note is that (then) new on the job Global Fund Executive Director Mark Dybul attended on the first day and discussed his vision and ideas for the Global Fund over the next few years.

The first part of the meeting included updates from Global Fund representatives on key developments in its two most high-profile initiatives throughout 2013: the launch of the new funding model (NFM), which was approved by the Board in November 2012, and the fourth replenishment drive. All of these presentations (along with any others made during the 3 days of meetings) are [available on ICSS website](#).

The Here I Am campaign and its tools were an important and integral part of the agenda at the meeting. Thanks to generous support from OSF, Purple States was in attendance to capture further video stories and provide creative and technical input to GFAN members for questions on the use of the videos in their advocacy.

The meeting concluded with participants agreeing to coordinate advocacy efforts as closely as possible to support the Global Fund's resource-mobilisation efforts in 2013. Many acknowledged having concerns about the NFM and other recent changes, but nearly all recognized the important impact of the Global Fund on global, national and local responses to HIV, TB and malaria. Adequate funding is needed through the replenishment to sustain and increase this impact, especially in countries and contexts where other sources of support are limited.

2.4.2 High Level Panel Discussion, European Parliament, April 2013, Brussels

ICSS convened a strategy meeting from 7-8 April 2013 in Brussels in collaboration with the Stop AIDS Alliance Brussels and Friends of the Fund Europe. The programme included a high level panel discussion in the European Parliament: "Ending AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria: How the Global Fund can make the difference", which took place on the eve of a two day conference of the Global Fund hosted by the European Commission, which started the Global Fund's 4th Replenishment Process.

Main objectives of the meeting were:

- To provide an opportunity for civil society advocates to be updated by the Global Fund Secretariat on its strategy for the fourth replenishment
- To highlight and headline on how far the GF partnership has come in the fight against the three diseases and to present an update on the comprehensive reforms the Global Fund is undertaking, including the New Funding Model (NFM)
- To discuss the overall needs assessment to fight the three diseases and potential required funding from the Global Fund for the period 2014-2016
- To present and discuss the GF's position paper on the needs assessment
- To discuss and finalize a civil society strategy, including the Call To Action for the 2013 replenishment

Attendees included representatives from the Global Fund; international, regional and national civil society groups that focus on one or more of the three priority diseases, including communities of people living with and affected by HIV, TB and malaria, engaged in advocacy efforts. At the Amsterdam strategy meeting, it was decided to organise a high-level meeting to highlight Global Fund progress and success around the first replenishment-related meeting in Brussels.

The panel featured Global Fund ED Mark Dybul, Here I Am Ambassador Oxana Rucsineanu, Deputy Director of Development and Cooperation Klaus Rudischhauser, European Parliament member Charles Goerens and Lucy Chesire, the Global Fund Communities

Delegation Board member. This event was the result of a joint initiative between the Global Fund Advocates Network, The European Parliament Working Group on Reproductive Health, HIV/Aids and Development, The ERP Working Group on Innovation Access to Medicines and Poverty Related Diseases and Friends of The Global Fund Europe. It was attended by about 100 people, among them representatives from global and Brussels based civil society groups, representatives of the EU institutions and the Global Fund.

The civil society response to the Global Fund's Replenishment Needs Assessment Paper was drafted and approved at this meeting and then circulated to the broader GFAN membership. [Read the full position paper here.](#)

2.4.3 Joint Civil Society and Communities Delegations Consultation, May 2013, Paris

Through this meeting, the NGO and Communities Delegations to the Global Fund Board developed plans for their efforts to ensure that the new funding model works for their constituencies. Specifically, the meeting had the following objectives:

- Review of early experiences and lessons learnt from early applicants and interim countries;
- Discussion of a monitoring and evaluation plan for the short and longer term;
- Development of strategies for the 29th board meeting;
- Clarification of roles and responsibilities and division of labor among civil society stakeholders regarding information sharing and support to the country level;
- Development of a 12-month roadmap regarding policy advocacy and supporting in concept note development and implementation processes.

Outcome of the meeting was a set of recommendations and follow up steps that were shared during the Global Fund Board meeting in Colombo, Sri Lanka (June 2013) and have inspired the three Communities and NGO Delegations to call for the establishment of the Joint Civil Society Action Plan.

All presentations and the list of participants can be [accessed on the ICSS website.](#)

2.4.4 Mini-GFAN Meeting, July 2013, Ottawa

About 10 GFAN members who were in attendance at the STOP TB Partnerships Coordinating Board meeting in Ottawa, Canada (including Ambassador Thoko) met for a short meeting to discuss increasing the use of HIA content in the TB community and TB content in the HIA campaign. A short-list of advocacy opportunities focusing on the launch of the Global TB Control Report was decided upon.

2.5 Other GFAN activities

In its role as GFAN Secretariat, or through the membership, GFAN participated in a number of meetings and initiatives.

2.5.1 Collaboration with the Africa Civil Society Platform

ICSS continued to strengthen its ties with African advocates in 2013 through formalizing its partnership with the World AIDS Campaign International (WACI), an NGO that provides secretariat support to the Africa Civil Society Platform. The Africa Civil Society Platform, in collaboration with the Global Fund Secretariat, actively engaged with the BRICS meeting that was held in Durban (March 2013), to achieve coordinated civil society response to the role of BRICS in development and particularly Universal Access to Health services. A call to Action was launched en a press conference organized.

Subsequently the Platform engaged in the Abuja+12 review process, ranging from mobilizing civil society on the continent, attending a series of meetings in Abuja, mobilizing the media, and working with the Here I Am Campaign. The Africa Civil Society Platform had identified the Summit as a key mobilizing moment and great opportunity to call for commitment and support by African Leaders towards increased domestic resources for health; a fully funded Global Fund and an ambitious health goal in post 2015. WACI hosted in partnership with the Africa Civil Society Platform and the Global Fund secretariat a side meeting entitled “Improving Cooperation, Collaboration and Coordination among Health-CSOs in Africa - National, Regional and Continental levels”.

The outcome documents from the Civil Society side meetings, the African Union Commission CSO Forum, and the Experts meetings included a recommendation regarding support for the Global Fund replenishment. The specific recommendation read as follows: “Support and contribute to the global fund replenishment efforts towards the \$15 billion target through funding HIV and AIDS, TB and Malaria programs directly”.

2.5.2 11th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific (ICAAP)

GFAN intends to expand its membership and to increase relevance and knowledge of the Global Fund in the Asia and the Pacific region. To these aims, GFAN hosted a discussion session in the Global Village: “Global Fund Advocates Network: Why you should join?”. Speakers included representatives from the Global Fund Secretariat, the local Here I Am Ambassador and regional leaders from civil society and key populations networks/organizations.

GFAN was also granted a booth in the Global Village, which is open to Conference participants as well as the general public. During the 3-day conference, the booth promoted the Here I Am campaign and produced a campaign banner with messages from the region to the donor community and that was sent to the pledging meeting in Washington DC (December 2013).

2.5.3 Other

GFAN participated in the Social Good Summit that took place in New York in September 2013. The Summit discussed the use of new and social media in building social movements, which provided entry points for future GFAN and Here I Am campaign development.

3 Civil Society Representatives group

As part of its strategy, “enhancing the quality, cohesion and impact of civil society representation and advocacy to key global health institutions and initiatives” was included as one of the three work streams. Originally the idea was to convene an information sharing and strategy development platform for representatives if sufficient funds could be mobilized. A clear focus in this work stream would have been the engagement in the UN Post 2015 Sustainable Development Framework process, which is obviously a cross cutting issue for all civil society representatives. In this context however, we have seen synergy between the FSP partnership and the CSREPs work stream, through the initiative that the FSP partnership has taken in requesting ICSS to work on facilitation of a closer engagement of civil society and key populations in this process. This resulted in the broad consultation process that included civil society representatives and to the key global health institutions

and initiatives such as the Global Fund, UNAIDS etc. and the establishment of the Post-2015 HIV Civil Society Working Group.

3.1 The Post-2015 Sustainable Development Framework

3.1.1 Post 2015 consultation process

Much progress has been made in reaching the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's), and the annual review of the MDG's provided a helpful opportunity for stocktaking and advocacy. As 2015 approaches, discussions have begun about what will probably replace the MDGs after 2015. Key concerns in this context are the risk of losing a goal that specifically targets HIV (MDG 6); the need to define what the new health goal and maybe even more important: what the targets should be; how to ensure impact includes other areas such as civil society and community engagement, human rights, gender and attention to marginalized populations.

To help collect additional input about post-2015 global goals from people working to end the HIV epidemic, ICSS sponsored a webinar series, a global e-survey, and an in-person meeting during December 2012 and January 2013. Six webinars were held with over 100 participants. In an effort to both increase knowledge about the post-2015 development goal process and to solicit input from HIV-affected communities about those goals, the Fremont Center conducted an e-survey. The survey was distributed through multiple list serves and websites with support from International Civil Society Support (ICSS), the STOP AIDS Alliance (SAA), the International Council of AIDS Service Organizations (ICASO) and UNAIDS, in collaboration with NSWP, the Global Forum on MSM & HIV (MSMGF), INPUD, GATE, HYLEF, ICW and GNP+. The survey was produced in 4 languages (English, Spanish, Russian and French), and distributed through partner networks. A total of 115 responses were received.

At the one-day meeting, representatives from more than 60 organizations gathered in January 2013 to review the Survey results and discuss five questions:

1. What are the lessons learnt from the health-related MDGs?
2. How do HIV and health fit in the post-2015 development agenda?
3. What should be the priority health agenda for the 15 years after 2015?
4. What are the best indicators and targets to measure progress towards global health goals?
5. How can country ownership, commitment, and accountability be enhanced?

Meeting participants then discussed the following questions and developed key messages for moving forward that were presented at the meeting on health in the post-2015 UN development agenda to be held in Botswana on March 2013, and of the High Level Panel meeting in Bali in April 2013.

3.1.2 Coordinating the Post-2105 HIV Civil Society Working Group

Subsequent to the consultations that were held in January, ICSS participated in a core group of civil society organizations to coordinate efforts from the HIV community in the post-2015 process. The core group includes ICASO, the Stop AIDS Alliance and a consultant (Dr. Melissa Hope Ditmore). This group coordinated with various other key stakeholders, including representatives from key population networks, around the formation of the Post-2015 HIV Civil Society Working Group and development of key activities such as the side event during the UN General Assembly in September.

In December 2013 the first meeting of the Post-2015 HIV Civil Society Working Group was convened and facilitated by ICSS and ICASO. At this meeting the group developed its strategy for the next three years and agreed on short and longer-term actions.

3.1.3 UN General Assembly Side Event

As young people are most affected by HIV and the new post-2015 Framework, the decision was made to organize a side event around this theme during the UN General Assembly in September. The High Level Panel Report is applauded for their strong call to leave no one behind and to enable young people to make informed decisions about their health and fully recognize their sexual and reproductive health and rights. Yet, if there is no specific emphasis on young people living with and most affected by HIV and inclusion of concrete targets related to young people most affected by HIV in the new post-2015 Development Framework, there is a real risk that the new development goals will not contribute to improved access to the services these young people; improved health outcomes for these young people; and protection of their rights. In addition, the meaningful engagement of young people in the development of the post-2015 Framework is not enough. A substantive effort should be made to include the voices of the most marginalized people in the post-2015 debates, including those of young people living with and affected by HIV to ensure that the Framework responds to their specific needs.

This side event, held prior to the General Assembly High Level event, brought together key representatives of young people living with and affected by HIV from the global south, representatives of key populations, representatives of UN agencies and representatives from civil society to have a transparent and open discussion on how we should concretely include the needs of these young people in the post 2015 Framework. The panel discussed the goals currently under discussion, which should pay attention to this issue; the health goal, the education goal and the poverty goal. The panel encouraged to ensure involvement of the voices of these young people in the ongoing process leading up to 2015 and to develop a plan to inform the kind of services that should be in place at the country level and how can we monitor progress towards the realization of the rights of these young people and removing barriers for accessing comprehensive HIV and sexual and reproductive health services. More than 100 people, including government representatives, EU representatives, the UN and civil society, attended the event.

3.2 ICSS and the Global Fund Developed Country NGO Delegation

ICSS has been engaged with the Global Fund since 2005 in different roles: through providing the Board member (2005 – 2007) and the Communications Focal Point (2007 – 2011) for the Developed Country NGO constituency, and the Vice-Chair and later Chair of the Finance & Audit Committee of the Board (until 2011 – this included chairing the Sub Committee on the Office of the Inspector General).

ICSS continued to participate in the Developed Country NGO delegation in 2013 and has participated in the Global Fund Board meetings as a delegation member.

4 Joint Civil Society Action Plan

The Global Fund Communities, Developing Country NGO's and Developed Country NGO's Delegations have initiated the Joint Civil Society Action Plan with support of the leadership of the Global Fund, the STOP TB partnership, Roll Back Malaria and UNAIDS. The roll out of the New Funding Model is seen as a unique opportunity to "to get it right" and build on past lessons learned and ensure that the quality engagement of civil society and key communities is increased and obstacles are addressed.

The Joint CS Action Plan contains 7 Building Blocks, with numerous actions per block. A Task Team was established to guide the Action Plan development and implementation, and ICSS provides secretariat support together with the Communities, Rights and Gender Hub of the Global Fund Secretariat. The building blocks include:

1. Improving the quality of country level data such as disaggregated populations size estimates;
2. Making the CCMs work more effectively and inclusively;
3. Building the right mechanism to facilitate CS/KP support, including Technical Assistance and Capacity Building support specific to civil society and key population needs;
4. Increasing effectiveness and scale up in delivery of community based service delivery;
5. Collectively making the country process work more effectively through addressing obstacles such as the lack of transparent fee structures for PR's and unhelpful recovery policies;
6. Collaboration between civil society and the newly established Global Fund Secretariat's Community, Rights and Gender hub;
7. Becoming more strategic as civil society (which links strongly to the CSREPs work stream).

The Joint CS Action Plan is another great example of how synergies have emerged between the ICSS work streams and how linkages are being developed. Through the support role of secretariat to the Task Team, ICSS can work on strengthening these linkages and ensuring that all stakeholders will benefit optimally from the opportunities that this represents for civil society and key populations at the country level.

5 2014 & Beyond

The Post-2015 work, ongoing resource mobilization for the Global Fund and a continued effort to ensure enhanced participation of civil society and key populations in Global Fund processes at the country level, will remain to be the main goals in the following years. In working on these goals we expect to see even more opportunities for synergies between the three ICSS work streams – GFAN, FSP and CSREPs - than before, which in many ways is a positive development.

In 2014 we will rethink the GFAN strategy with the aim to ensure that we adequately respond to some new opportunities in resource mobilization and challenges in preparing for the 5th Replenishment Process that will take place in 2016. The opportunities arise from the clear funding gap of US\$3 billion, the possibility of targeted fund raising for the register that the Global Fund will develop to keep track of programme components that are vetted and approved by the Fund's Technical Review Panel but for which there is no funding available, and the compelling need for increased domestic financing. The level of country level co-investments and the degree to which country programmes will be able to show impact, will determine the success of the next 5th Replenishment.

In shifting more towards inclusion of domestic financing and impact at country level, it is obvious that we need to strengthen partnerships with colleagues – networks and organizations – in the South, starting with expansion of the existing partnerships in Asia and Africa.

It is also clear that the GFAN work cannot be limited to raising resources alone, but must include implementation and inclusion of civil society and key population within there. This brings us to role of the FSP partnership, as a key platform for information sharing, strategizing and joint action to ensure country level partners are optimally supported.

Finally, as we are approaching the end of 2015, we will see a growing need to strengthen and support joint advocacy work around the new Sustainable Development Framework, which will include the support to the Post 2015 HIV CS Working Group as well as reaching out to other health advocacy groups.

6 Governance & staff

The Stichting [Foundation] International Civil Society Support operates as a fully independent legal entity.

At the end of 2013, the Supervisory Board was composed as follows:

Mr Dr Frans van den Boom – Chair
Mr Wim de Bruijn, RA – Chair of the Audit Committee
Mrs Michaela Clayton – Member
Mr Ian Grubb – Member

The ICSS team in 2013 included:

Mr Peter van Rooijen – Executive Director (1.0 FTE)
Mrs Amy Coulterman – GFAN campaign manager (0.8 FTE)
Mr Raoul Fransen-dos Santos – Senior Policy Adviser (0.8 FTE)
Mrs Barbara La Grand – Assistant (0.9 FTE)
Mrs Katy Kydd Wright (0.8 FTE) – Senior Policy Officer

Mrs Jacqueline Wittebrood left ICSS in March 2013 to join the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Remuneration of staff

When ICSS was established, the remuneration and social security arrangements for personnel were transferred from the former employer to the new legal entity: the International Civil Society Support Foundation. The executive director's remuneration level complies with the "Advice remuneration Management of Good Causes" of the "Fundraising Agencies Union" (VFI) that follows the "Code of Good Governance for Good Causes" of the Commission Wijffels (2005). This code determined a ceiling of €158.000 euro for the executive management level. The remuneration of the ICSS Executive Director is set at €107,538 and there are no additional rewarding or reimbursement arrangements.

7 Financial Report

- 7.1 Balance sheet as at 31 December 2013**
- 7.2 Statement of operating income and expenditure for 2013**
- 7.3 Cash flow statement for 2013**
- 7.4 Accounting policies**
- 7.5 Notes to the balance sheet as at December 2013**
- 7.6 Notes to the statement of operating income and expenditure for 2013**

8 Independent auditor's report