

**International Civil Society Support**

**2014**

**Annual & Financial Report**

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## Abbreviations

CSO	Civil society organisation
CSREPS	Civil Society Representatives group
CSPRN	Civil Society Principle Recipients Network
CSWG	post-2015 CS HIV Working 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
ITPC	International Treatment Preparedness Coalition
JCSAP	Joint Civil Society Action Plan
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
RMNCH	Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health
MSM	Men who have sex with men
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
NVF	New Venture Fund
PR	(Global Fund) Principle Recipient
RCNF	Robert Carr civil society Networks Fund
SRHR	Sexual and reproductive health and rights
TB	Tuberculosis
TOC	Theory of Change
UQD	Unfunded Quality Demand (register)

*"The fact that someone is dead may mean that they are not alive, but doesn't mean that they do not exist"*

*Levels of Life, Julian Barnes*

**We cannot look back at 2014 without feeling the pain of losing our colleagues and friends Joep Lange, Jacqueline van Tongeren, Pim de Kuijer, Lucie van Mens and Martine de Schutter. They died in the MH17 crash on their way to the International AIDS Conference in Melbourne.**

## Introduction

This Annual and Financial report provides an overview of the activities that International Civil Society Support's (ICSS) implemented in 2014 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). As already signaled in our 2013 report, these work streams are increasingly inter-connected and converging due to the important role of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in supporting the work of civil society, both financially and through inclusion of civil society in its governance and business model. This development continued in 2014 and represents an exciting opportunity for establishing synergies and stronger collaboration between all relevant civil society stakeholders in the HIV response, but especially in the work with our direct partners.

After the 4<sup>th</sup> Global Fund Replenishment in 2013, in which donors pledged slightly more than US\$12 billion of the assessed need of US\$15 billion, GFAN activities continued to focus on monitoring of the implementation of the New Funding Model and advocating for speedy development of the Global Fund's Unfunded Quality Demand (UQD) register. This register would list quality programmes that currently cannot be funded by the Global Fund and therefore require an additional resource mobilization effort. At the end of 2014 it became clear that the register would demonstrate an initial additional demand expressed of around US\$2 billion.

As GFAN secretariat we have successfully completed the preparatory work on the establishment of the New Venture Fund for Global Fund Advocacy (*NVF for GFA*). The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation has granted USD\$5 million over three years to the *New Venture Fund* to support the GFAN secretariat and country specific resource mobilization advocacy for the Global Fund. Over the term of the grant, ICSS will work with the New Venture Fund (NVF) as its technical partner. The NVF for GFA provides funding that wasn't there before, and therefore provides an exciting opportunity for strengthening country level Global Fund advocacy in donor countries as well as the Asia Pacific and Africa regions.

With the Free Space Process partners, we have continued our engagement with the UN process on the Sustainable Development Framework that will replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in 2015. In 2014 the Open Working Group presented its recommendations and although not fully satisfactory to many AIDS activists, it will be critical to protect the Health goal and suggested language in further work on targets and indicators. ICASO, the Stop AIDS Alliance (Brussels) and ICSS have supported this process.

We acknowledge and thank all the donors that have made our work possible in 2014: the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Open Society Foundations, The UN Foundation, the Global Fund and the New Venture Fund. Those who are interested in more detailed reporting on ICSS activities are encouraged to visit the ICSS website ([www.icssupport.org](http://www.icssupport.org)) or to contact us directly.

Peter van Rooijen,  
Executive Director

International Civil Society Support  
24 June 2015

## 1 Free Space Process

The Free Space Process (FSP) partnership was established in 2007, in response to an experienced lack of coordination, collaboration and proactive policy capacity among civil society in the response to HIV. The FSP brings together international civil society and key population networks and network organizations with a focus on HIV, aimed at strengthening civil society's response to HIV through enhanced information sharing, strategizing and collaboration at global, regional and national levels.

The partnership comes together to discuss and work on global strategic, policy and advocacy issues, ranging from prevention, treatment & care to human rights and from the funding environment to political dynamics.

Within the Free Space Process, two main platforms are set up to facilitate discussions and collaboration: the FSP Steering Group and the Strategy Caucus. The first convenes the leadership of FSP partners, the second provides an opportunity for broader engagement, including regional and national affiliates of the global partners. In 2014, no Strategy Caucus was organised, due to funding constraints.

In 2014, 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)

### FSP Steering Group

The FSP Steering Group was convened in an in-person meeting in May 2014 and through various conference calls. The following actions were developed by in the context of the FSP:

#### **Global Fund New Funding Model – establishment of a Technical Assistance collaborative**

With financial support of ICSS, the key populations networks established the *Community Leadership and Action Collaborative* (CLAC). In GLAC constituency-led global networks and their respective regional and county-level affiliates have combined their strengths to facilitate greater participation by key population groups in national AIDS planning processes. The CLAC supports the development of high quality rights-based and evidence-informed programming focused on meeting the needs of key populations and other vulnerable groups.

#### **Global Fund Community, Rights & Gender unit**

The FSP SG engaged with the Head of the Community, Rights & Gender (CRG) team of the Global Fund Secretariat to discuss collaboration. ICSS also worked closely with this team in the hand-over from the Joint Civil Society Action Plan (JCSAP) – in which FSP members

participated – to the CRG Advisory Committee.

#### **Funding of advocacy work**

In collaboration with the FSP members and the GFAN regional initiatives, ICSS prepared a Theory of Change as part of the Dialogue & Dissent tender process of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This exciting funding opportunity was aimed at supporting advocacy through strategic partnerships with the Ministry. ICSS submitted a proposal after a very intense and time consuming preparatory process with all partners, but was regretfully rejected on procedural grounds. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs also rejected a subsequent appeal.

#### **FSP at the International AIDS Conference**

ICSS coordinated development of campaigning materials to support advocacy in Melbourne. For this an umbrella campaign slogan was developed that was used by the respective members of FSP and their constituencies: “AIDS will only end when ....”. The purpose of the campaign was to challenge and expose some of the easy but dangerous rhetoric on “ending AIDS” as communicated by UNAIDS and others around the International AIDS Conference (see the GFAN paragraph on Melbourne in this report).

ICSS coordinated with the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC) a meeting between FSP members with Ambassador Deborah Bix for an open dialogue. The Ambassador and the FSP partners explored many topics, including the need for enhanced support of the Robert Carr civil society Networks Fund and agreed on the value to touch base on a regular basis.

#### **The Post-2015 Process**

FSP partners continued the support to the post-2015 CS HIV Working Group (also see the separate paragraph on the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Framework below).

#### **Robert Carr civil society Networks Fund**

The Robert Carr civil society Networks Fund (RCNF) supports global and regional civil society and key populations networks. ICSS has played an active role in the establishment of the Fund in 2012 as co-convenor of the preparatory process together with UNAIDS. ICSS’s Executive Director currently serves as an observer to the RCNF International Steering Committee (ISC) and participated in its the face-to-face and virtual meetings.

We started organizing preparatory meetings with the ISC civil society members, to help induction of new members and support an informed, aligned and strong voice of civil society in the ISC.

The RCNF has completed a Mid Term Review in 2014, which demonstrated strong results and support for its current goals and strategic direction. The MTR will be a critical tool in the development of the RCNF’s new strategy and replenishment in 2015, which ICSS will support as appropriate. The RCNF’s ISC has requested ICSS to contribute to the consultations on its new strategy through organizing a dialogue with the current and potential RCNF beneficiaries (FSP partners and regional networks), which is a task that naturally fits in ICSS’s overall goal and FSP partnership work stream.

## 2 GFAN

### 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 Fund has become the largest multilateral financier of health programmes. Programmes supported by the Global Fund in more than 140 countries have provided 7.3 million people on antiretroviral therapy for AIDS, have tested and treated 12.3 million people for TB, and have distributed 450 million insecticide-treated nets to protect families against malaria.<sup>1</sup>

Being a financing mechanism rather than an implementer of programmes, the Global Fund builds on principles of country ownership and multi-stakeholder participation at all levels. Civil society participates in its' governance: 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.

### Global Fund Advocates Network

ICSS has contributed to 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 of ICSS for the Global Fund Advocates Network (GFAN), which was established 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 platform for information sharing and strategy development and execution. GFAN is governed by a global Steering Committee with representatives from the various constituencies and geographic regions.<sup>2</sup>

The facilitation of GFAN focuses on information sharing via the GFAN mailing list, which, as of January 2015, includes 340+ individual members from 190+ organizations representing 68 countries all over the world. Additionally, ICSS regularly facilitates conference calls for GFAN 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.

In addition to its ongoing communication and advocacy support role, GFAN focused in 2014 on developing its 2014-2016 GFAN Strategy, advancing stronger working relationships with regional partners, organizing the GFAN networking zone at the 2014 International AIDS Conference in Melbourne, Australia and creating its first website and official logo.

### Strategy development

Over the first few months of 2014, with the support of Open Society Foundations, ICSS co-hosted three strategy meetings: one in Amsterdam for GFAN's Steering Committee (with

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<sup>1</sup> As of December 2014

<sup>2</sup> Steering Committee members in 2014: Joanne Carter (Chair) – 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)/GFAN Africa, Kenya; Diarmaid McDonald – Europe, Advocacy Manager, STOPAIDS, UK; Jaevion Nelson – LAC, Developing Country NGO Delegation, Jamaica; Rachel Ong – Asia, CFP Communities Delegation to the Board of the Global Fund/GFAN Asia-Pacific, Singapore.



additional attendees); one in Nairobi for African partners; and another in Bangkok for partners in Asia and the Pacific. The main objective of the 2014 meetings were to develop a strategy, messaging and clear campaigning concepts and/or tools to assist GFAN advocates to have cohesive and effective messaging in the changing political environment and build on synergies through greater North-South collaboration.

#### **Steering Committee+ Meeting (Amsterdam, March 2014)**

ICSS hosted its (extended) Steering Committee meeting in Amsterdam, Netherlands from 10-11 March 2014. Invited to this were GFAN's Steering Committee members and representatives from a few additional key organizational partners from primarily donor countries as well as Global Fund Secretariat staff.

This "Steering Committee+" process, offered the opportunity for a small group to help set some of the general parameters to assist the overall network in:

- i. recalibrating the vision;
- ii. different messaging and campaigning; and
- iii. expanding the partnership through greater North-South collaboration.

Attendees discussed the 4<sup>th</sup> replenishment process review, upcoming challenges and opportunities for resource mobilization, partnerships, upcoming activities and GFAN's structure; they also engaged in a strategy brainstorming session to identify key resource mobilization issues of interest.

Additionally, updated terms of governance were discussed. Subsequent to the meeting, the Steering Committee members renewed their term for 2014-2016 and agreed upon an updated Terms of Reference. GFAN's vision, mission and goals were also reviewed and refined from a 2011 GFAN concept note in order to inform the new 2014-2016 strategy.

#### **Asia-Pacific Partners Meeting (Bangkok, April 2014)**

To support North-South collaborations, an initial two-day meeting held in Bangkok, Thailand from 9-10 April 2014 was supported and co-organised by the Asia Pacific Network of People Living with HIV (APN+) and the Coalition of Asia Pacific Regional Networks on HIV/ AIDS (7 Sisters). The meeting was attended by a total of 27 people, including representatives of regional networks of Key Affected Populations (KAPs), Communities and civil society Delegations on the Board of the Global Fund, civil society organizations, including an Africa Civil Society Platform representative, and representatives from the Global Fund Secretariat.

The meeting's outputs included a regional Action Plan for community and civil society advocates leading up to the 5<sup>th</sup> Replenishment of the Global Fund and an agreed mechanism and tools needed to mobilize, communicate and coordinate among advocates in the Asia Pacific region to implement the action plan and work together in the future.

The meeting decided on 4 key advocacy issues for replenishment, with an action plan for each: 1) Financial Transaction Tax - FTT; 2) How to Link Access to Treatment with the Global Fund Campaigning; 3) Emerging and Traditional Donors; 4) Domestic Financing. At this meeting, a GFAN Asia-Pacific (GFAN AP) working group was created. Since that time, a regional mailing list has been set up to share geographically-relevant information and a Terms of Reference has been created for the working group.

#### **Africa Partners Meeting (Nairobi, April 2014)**

GFAN co-organized the Africa regional GFAN meeting with its partner, World AIDS Campaign International (WACI), which hosts the Africa Civil Society Platform, in Nairobi, Kenya, from

23-24 April 2014. The meeting brought together a diverse group of civil society advocates<sup>3</sup> to deliberate on the role of civil society in ensuring continued access to health services, including ways to strengthen how African civil society organize at country and regional levels and how to mobilize political will, resources and community support for improved health outcomes.

Among the key issues discussed at the meeting were how to: increase awareness of and build an evidence base for domestic financing; pilot regional Global Fund awareness-raising campaigns to mobilize support and involvement; and use and target funding requests for the Unfunded Quality Demand register, including a review of an Africa-based Financial Transaction Tax.

At this meeting, the Platform nominated four of its members to attend AIDS 2014 with the financial support of GFAN. These attendees became important partners in our work at the International AIDS Conference in Melbourne, providing sessions and networking zone support. As a result of this meeting and the presentation given on youth issues, GFAN invited its presenter, Sydney Hushie, to run a pilot youth outreach project on the Global Fund, culminating in a session at the GFAN networking zone at AIDS 2014. The Platform also assisted in organizing GFAN's satellite session on domestic financing at the conference.

## Regional partnerships

### GFAN Asia-Pacific Organizing Meeting (Bangkok, December 2014)

The next step in this collaboration was to work on the development of a regional GFAN hub with our organizational partner APN+. The meeting was attended by Peter van Rooijen (ICSS), Raoul Fransen (ICSS), Linda Mafu (GFS), Shiba Phurailatpam (APN+), RD Marte (GFAN AP Working Group) and Rachel Ong (GFAN AP Working Group).

Discussions took place between ICSS and APN+ on hosting arrangements, with a further plan for the creation of an MOU and the agreement that APN+ will host GFAN AP along with its dedicated staff member.

### GFAN Africa Organizing Meeting (Nairobi, December 2014)

ICSS visited the World AIDS Campaign (WACI) to prepare the working relationship and MOU with WACI to host GFAN Africa. The meeting was attended by Tabeth Chitembe, Nombasa Gxuluwe and Rosemary Mburu of WACI and Raoul Fransen and Peter van Rooijen of ICSS.

Discussions also covered the New Venture Fund financing and domestic resource mobilization activities. GFAN Africa's advocacy strategy will be developed in early 2015.

## International AIDS Conference (Melbourne, July 2014)

[GFAN's participation at the 20th International AIDS Conference](#) was supported by Open Society Foundations and the UN Foundation.

### Strategy meeting

Almost 40 participants joined us for a day-long meeting to reflect on the last replenishment process and to focus on specific projects GFAN should work on in the coming year.

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<sup>3</sup> The 20 participants included representatives from Eastern, Southern and Western Africa, the Global Fund Communities Delegation, Here I Am Ambassadors, the Global Fund and a partner from the Asia Pacific Network of Sex Workers representing 7 Sisters.

Participants discussed domestic financing, the financial transaction tax, advocacy messaging and other related issues. This global strategy meeting provided its members present in Melbourne an opportunity to meet with other GFAN members from across the globe and the Global Fund Secretariat.

Discussions focused on new GFAN strategic directions for our joint advocacy efforts to support the Global Fund - including regional and international activities - in order to address the current funding gap and prepare for the 5th Replenishment in mid-2016. Potential campaign activities were also presented and discussed.

### Networking zone

The Global Fund Advocates Network was granted a Networking Zone (NWZ) in the Global Village. ICSS developed the networking zone for meetings, presentations and information-sharing. A core program for the NWZ was created together with the Global Fund Secretariat and GFAN members who, through the GFAN mailing list, were invited to submit their own session proposals, provided they were related to the Global Fund.

The GFAN NWZ was a hub throughout the week for this large group of Global Fund and Health activists meeting and discussing strategy, conference outcomes, etc.(see the M&E Framework). ICSS also offered to host an ad hoc meeting for this group on the Saturday evening before the conference; almost 50 advocates joined us to share ideas and plan for campaigning in the week ahead.

The core program included daily sessions with Global Fund senior staff and its Board Leadership where the conference attendees were invited to question the presenters on issues such as grant management, the new funding model, resource mobilization and equality strategies. The three Global Fund Board NGO and Community Delegations also presented their own sessions at the NWZ. The 20 sessions presented over the week were well attended, with seating accommodating for over 30 participants. Facilitators and panelists came from Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe and North America.

GFAN's presence and its networking zone were great successes in reaching our expected outcomes. The GFAN NWZ also became the hub for Global Fund staff and information, as there was no Global Fund Secretariat booth at this year's event. We had available for visitors all relevant Global Fund publications, including many of those on the new funding model, as well as USBs provided by the Global Fund with many key publications for reference.

### Other activities

Outside of the Networking Zone, ICSS was also involved in various advocacy activities at AIDS 2014. In response to outcomes from an ITPC meeting in late June, a group of advocates, including ICSS and the FSP partnership, quickly put together ahead of the conference a campaign called "*AIDS will only end when...*" The intent was to offer as a counterpoint to the idea of "the end of AIDS" by reminding conference participants about the rights of marginalized populations, resource needs, etc. GFAN provided [the design and printing of hundreds of posters and signs](#) that included several tag lines, such as "*AIDS will only end when the Global Fund is fully funded*" and "*AIDS will only end when we end HIV stigma*", as well as ones with blank space for advocates' own messages.

The posters were distributed and the larger signs were used in various protests during the week (some which gained significant [media coverage](#)) and during the Mobilization March. Thanks to the generous offer by ICASO, GFAN was able to place a postcard insert into all 12,000+ conference bags. Designed just ahead of the conference, the postcard declared

“Fully Fund the Global Fund” and, on the back, it included a statement to decision-makers and a space for the participant’s information and own message. This image was also shared with the plenary speakers who were requested to add this as a final slide to their presentations, as some of them did. At our zone, visitors could also complete these postcards and pin them up on our board. However, our most popular item provided to conference participants at the NWZ was our pins, which mirrored the design on the postcards, with “Fully Fund the Global Fund” inscribed across them.

### GFAN website & logo

This year, GFAN created its first logo and website. Developed with the company Resolution Studios, the website and logo were officially launched in October 2014. Initial consultation for website content and logo development included a small group of GFAN partners. The website offers a blog for current information, an area dedicated to campaigns and actions and, a resource section that is searchable by text or tag. The Facebook and Twitter accounts also rebranded with the new logo and a name change for the Twitter account from @HereIAmCampaign to @GFAdvocates in order to reflect ongoing campaigning and information sharing opportunities via the GFAN network.

### GFAN calls

With replenishment campaigning over, GFAN had a limited number of calls over 2014. However, two calls were held to discuss the financial transaction tax, including a call between European advocates and Christoph Benn, External Relations Director of the Global Fund. An early 2014 call also featured Dr. Benn and focused on discussing lessons learned from the 2013 replenishment. Work on the development of future messaging also began with a call featuring Friends of the Global Fight’s Executive Director Deb Derrick.

## 3 Civil Society Representatives group & the SDGs

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. When funding would be available, the initial idea was to convene an information sharing and strategy development platform for civil society representatives in the many international health institutions (UNAIDS, Global Fund, UNITAID, GAVI, etc) and political discussions (UN, WHA, etc).

A priority focus in this work stream became the engagement in the UN Post 2015 Sustainable Development Framework process, which obviously is a cross cutting issue for all civil society representatives. In this context there is a strong synergy with the FSP work stream and leadership from the FSP partnership through the CSWG that they have established.

In partnership with ICASO and the Stop AIDS Alliance (SAA), ICSS continues to support the Civil Society Working Group (CSWG) on AIDS in the Post-2015 development process. The CSWG was initiated by the FSP partners in 2013, to strengthen the involvement of civil society and key populations in the Post 2015 process. The working group had weekly calls in 2014 to discuss key messages and strategies. The focus for 2014 has been advocacy during the Open Working Group (OWG) meetings on the SDGs, offering input on draft goals and targets, and convening an Experts Group to offer input to UNAIDS’ efforts on modeling needs and costs for achieving the post-2015 development goals.

As in 2013, technical support was provided to the CSWG and other advocates by hiring a New York-based consultant who has been working to gather intelligence on the process and participating in on-site discussions and negotiations. In this capacity, Melissa Hope Ditmore has undertaken advocacy during the OWG meetings each month, via the Women's Major Group and as ICASO for the Civil Society Working Group. This has involved meeting with UNAIDS to gather information about the OWG processes that are not open to civil society, the Lancet Commission on HIV, and other UNAIDS meetings with civil society. She coordinated the Working Group's input on the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) draft goals and targets. The consultant has liaised with Working Group members and others working with key populations, especially sex workers and people who use drugs, to identify objectives and successful strategies with key populations to influence member states to eliminate harmful proposals, particularly related to people who use drugs. The consultant also attended the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), because a declaration of HIV was drafted.

### UN General Assembly Side Event

During the September UN General Assembly a side event was hosted by the Government of Brazil and organized by a number of partners, including the CSWG<sup>4</sup>: *"Leaving no one behind in the post-2015 Development Framework: Responding to the HIV and sexual and reproductive health and right needs of young marginalized people through community engagement"*

The meeting was organized to demonstrate to invited policy makers, representatives of UN agencies and civil society the importance of responding to the HIV and sexual and reproductive health and rights need of young marginalized people and meaningfully engage them in the post-2015 process. His Excellency Ambassador Guilherme Patriota of Brazil and the UNAIDS Executive Director of Programme Dr. Luiz Loures gave opening remarks, both highlighting the need for prioritizing the promotion of human rights, inclusion of key populations and combating stigma and discrimination in the post-2015 development agenda. The panel, moderated by Ishita Chaudhry (the YP Foundation, India) consisted of four young people representing marginalized groups. Speakers included Pablo Torres Aguilera, Director of the HIV Young Leaders Fund, Mexican national based in the Netherlands; Carlo Oliveras, Regional Coordinator of the International Treatment Preparedness Coalition, Puerto Rico; Mwewa Nkhoma, Treatment Advocacy and Literacy Campaign, Zambia; and S.M. Shaikat, Director of SERAC-Bangladesh, Bangladesh. A passionate discussion ended with a clear message: those with the power and opportunity to create policies and programming at every level must listen to young people and create space for their participation.

### ICCS and the Global Fund Developed Country NGO Delegation

ICCS 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). ICCS continued to participate in the Developed Country

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<sup>4</sup> Co-organizers: The International HIV/AIDS Alliance, Stop AIDS Alliance, STOP AIDS NOW!, Global Youth Coalition on HIV/AIDS, HIV Young Leaders Fund, Global Forum on MSM & HIV, ICASO, International Civil Society Support, ATHENA, GESTOS and African Services Committee.

NGO delegation throughout 2014, but has participated in the Global Fund Board meetings in an Observer role representing GFAN.

## 4 2015 & Beyond

In many ways the year 2015 will be a defining year for the future of HIV and health in general. This will be the year in which the global community will adopt the Sustainable Development Goals – a much broader set of goals than the MDGs. Within this framework it is expected there will be only one health goal, which will have impact on the political dynamics around prioritization and funding of health. We might see more increased competition within health and less space for advocacy for specific needs. This will therefore change the work of many health advocates, including ICSS that has a focus on HIV (TB and malaria) and on the needs of civil society and key populations. Enhanced concerted action, including building alliances within the health sector, is needed for which the FSP partnership and GFAN might be an adequate platforms.

In 2015 the Global Fund will develop its new Strategy for 2017-2021, which provides an opportunity for setting ambitious goals that will contribute to ending the three diseases. Within that context it will be critical to ensure that civil society and key populations are fully engaged and that their role in the response is fully acknowledged; without active and scaled up participation of civil society we will not move closer to achieving the end of the epidemics. Both GFAN and FSP have an important role to play in these processes and working along side and in support of the Global Fund Communities and NGO Delegations.

Finally, in this year the Global Fund's Fifth Replenishment will start, working towards a pledging meeting mid 2016. This Replenishment will obviously need to reflect the ambitious targets of the Global Fund's Strategy. It will also be the test of the appreciation for the Fund's new business model and the results and impact that it has achieved. GFAN will play an important role in supporting advocates around the world, in both donor and implementing countries to reach out to media, parliamentarians and high level decision makers. Next to increased donor contributions, it is equally important to achieve commitments from implementing governments to increase their domestic investments in health. The role of the regional GFAN initiatives in Asia-Pacific and Africa will be vital in mobilizing advocates in achieving this goal.

## 5 Governance & staff

The stichting [foundation] International Civil Society Support operates as a fully independent legal entity.

At the end of 2014, the Supervisory Board was composed as follows:

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

The ICSS team in 2014 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 (in 2014 on maternity leave)

### 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. Remuneration of staff follows the BBRA (Netherlands' public servants salary index). The executive director's remuneration level is capped at € 102.068,87 and there are no additional rewarding or reimbursement arrangements.

## 6 Financial Report

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- 6.6 Notes to the statement of operating income and expenditure for 2014**

## 6 Financial Report

### 6.1 Balance sheet as at 31 December 2014

(in euros) after result appropriation	Note	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>			
Fixtures and fittings	1	2,453	3,315
<b>Receivables</b>			
Prepayments and accrued income	2	17,999	47,945
Cash and cash equivalents	3	451,705	272,039
		469,704	319,984
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>472,157</b>	<b>323,299</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
<i>Reserves</i>			
Special-purpose reserves	4	61,292	61,292
General reserves	4	0	0
		61,292	61,292
<i>Funds</i>			
Special-purpose funds	4	340,760	173,122
		402,052	234,414
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Creditors		26,697	18,063
Taxes and empl. insurance contrib.	5	11,809	14,105
Deferred income and amounts payable	6	31,599	56,717
		70,105	88,885
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>472,157</b>	<b>323,299</b>



## 6.2 Statement of operating income and expenditure for 2014

(in euros)	Note	Actual 2014	Actual 2013
<b>Income:</b>			
Income from own fundraising	7	579,773	489,311
Government grants	8	150,000	350,000
Investment income	9	12	204
<b>Total income</b>		<b>729,785</b>	<b>839,515</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>			
<b>Direct activity costs</b>			
Free Space Process		61,581	76,778
Global Fund		148,635	385,818
		<b>210,216</b>	<b>462,596</b>
<b>Other costs</b>			
Personnel costs	10	291,532	287,384
Accommodation costs		2,563	7,318
Office costs		11,867	15,612
Travel and overnight accommodation costs		12,065	3,306
Management costs		0	0
General costs		33,042	23,430
Depreciation tangible fixed assets		862	547
		<b>351,931</b>	<b>337,597</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>562,147</b>	<b>800,193</b>
<b>Result</b>		<b>167,638</b>	<b>39,322</b>
<b>Result appropriation</b>			
<b>Added to/withdrawn from:</b>			
- special purpose reserves		0	0
- general reserves		0	0
- special purpose funds		167,638	39,322
		<b>167,638</b>	<b>39,322</b>

### 6.3 Cash flow statement for 2014

(in euros)	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities</b>		
Result for the year	167,638	39,322
Depreciations tangible fixed assets	862	547
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	168,500	39,869
<i>Changes in operating capital</i>		
Changes in Receivables, accrued income and prepaid expenses	29,946	-7,737
Changes in creditors	8,634	16,272
Changes in taxes and employee insurance contributions	-2,296	-6,581
Changes in deferred income and amounts payable	-25,118	17,863
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total</b>	<b>179,666</b>	<b>19,817</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities</b>		
Investments in fixtures and fittings	0	-1,799
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities</b>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	0	0
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<hr/> <b>179,666</b>	<hr/> <b>57,887</b>
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	272,039	214,152
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	451,705	272,039
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>179,666</b>	<b>57,887</b>

## 6.4 Accounting policies

### General

The company, having its legal address in Amsterdam at Eerste Helmersstraat 17 B 3, is a foundation under Dutch law.

### *Basis of preparation*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Dutch Guidelines for annual reporting by Non Profit Organizations: "RJ 640 Richtlijnen voor de jaarverslaggeving Organisaties zonder Winststreven".

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern principle.

### *Accounting policies*

There are no changes in accounting policies compared to last year. The principles applied for the valuation of assets and liabilities and result determination are based on the historical cost convention. Unless stated otherwise, assets and liabilities are carried at nominal value.

An asset is disclosed in the balance sheet when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the value can be measured reliably. A liability is recognised in the balance sheet when it is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits and the amount of the obligation can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account when an increase in future economic potential related to an increase in an asset or a decrease in a liability has arisen, the size of which can be measured reliably. Expenses are recognised when a decrease in the economic potential related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen, the size of which can be measured with sufficient reliability.

If a transaction results in a transfer of all or all future economic benefits and all or almost all risks relating to assets or liabilities to a third party, the asset or liability is no longer included on the balance sheet. Assets and liabilities are not included on the balance sheet if economic benefits are not probable and/or cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Revenues and expenses are allocated to the period to which they relate. Revenues are recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer.

The financial statements are presented in Euros.

### *Financial instruments*

ICSS only has primary financial instruments, such as receivables and payables and are measured at fair value which normally equals nominal value. If necessary a bad debt provision is deducted.

### *Tangible fixed assets*

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the price of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation in 5 years and impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated as a percentage of the acquisition costs on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life.

**Equity**

Equity consists of reserves and funds. Special-purpose reserves concerns reserves allocated by the Board to express what part of the disposable income is allocated to special spending purposes. Special-purpose funds are parts of equity with limited disposability because this limit has been imposed by a third party (the donor).

**Pension charges**

The annual contributions paid are recognised as an expense. Pension contributions payable at year-end are recognised as a liability on the balance sheet.

**Taxation**

ICSS is not obliged to pay corporate income tax.

**Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method.

## 6.5 Notes to the balance sheet as at December 2014

### Stichting International Civil Society Support

(in euros)

1 Fixtures and fittings	Purchase value	Balance at 1 Jan. 2014	Investments	Divestments	Balance at 31 Dec. 2014
Office furnitures	3,635	2,855	0	-727	2,128
Automatic	674	460	0	-135	325
		3,315	0	-862	2,453
				<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
2 Prepayments and accrued income					
Contributions, grants, etc. to be received				10,000	25,000
Other amounts to be received				6,866	22,945
Prepayments				1,133	0
				17,999	47,945
3 Cash and cash equivalents					
ING account				450,486	270,820
Travellers cheques				1,219	1,219
				451,705	272,039
4 Equity		Balance at 1 Jan. 2014	Addition	Disbursement	Balance at 31 Dec. 2014
Special-purpose reserves		61,292	0	0	61,292
General reserves		0	0	0	0
Special-purpose funds		173,122	340,760	-173,122	340,760
		234,414	340,760	-173,122	402,052
Special-purpose funds					
New Venture Fund		0	340,760	0	340,760
Capital for Good		11,779	0	-11,779	0
Open Society Foundation		11,921	0	-11,921	0
Government Grants		149,422	0	-149,422	0
		173,122	340,760	-173,122	340,760
5 Taxes and employee insurance contributions					
Wage tax and national insurance contributions				12,518	13,261
Pension fund				-709	844
				11,809	14,105

#### Special-purpose reserves

The Special-purpose reserve of € 61.292 was established when ICSS was established as an independent legal entity, with the aim to support the overall goal of the organization.

The Special-purpose fund is composed of:

- New Venture Fund income was recognized in 2014 for EUR 506,974. The remaining part not utilized in 2014 (€ 340,760) will be used for Global fund projects and other campaign support;
- The remaining part of the contribution of Capital for Good contributions that were received in 2013 (€ 11.779) and for which a no-cost extension was requested and granted in 2014;
- The remaining part of the contribution of OSF (€ 11.921) for which a no-cost extension for 2014 was requested and granted;
- The remaining part of the contribution of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 2012 (€ 40.496), which was utilized in 2014;
- The remaining part of the contribution of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for 2013 (€ 108.926) which was utilized in 2014.

<b>6 Deferred income and amounts payable</b>		
Grants under spending	0	0
Holiday allowance to be paid	8,232	8,480
Auditor's fees to be paid	16,335	7,344
Administration fees to be paid	5,000	5,000
Other amounts payable	2,032	35,893
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31,599	56,717

## 6.6 Notes to the statement of operating income and expenditure for 2014

### Stichting International Civil Society Support

(in euros)	Actual 2014	Actual 2013
<b>7 Income from own fundraising</b>		
New Venture Fund	506,974	0
Stiftung Open Society Institute	36,053	0
United Nations Foundation	36,746	0
United Nations Foundation to support IAC2012	0	20,508
Open Society Foundation to support Herre I Am campaign	0	93,522
Capital for Good	0	281,573
Global Fund contribution to GFAN strategy process (WACI)	0	49,114
International HIV AIDS Alliance to support Paris NFM conference	0	7,591
WHO to support P2015 consultation	0	25,000
Open Society Foundation contribution for 2012 from grant 20034191 (2011/2012)	0	12,003
	579,773	489,311
<b>8 Government grants</b>		
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	150,000	350,000
<b>9 Investment income (interest)</b>		
Bank interest	12	204
<b>10 Personnel costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	176,356	189,933
Employee insurance contributions	12,120	22,403
Pension contributions	22,263	23,600
Other personnel costs	12,446	14,794
Temporary staff	68,347	36,654
	291,532	287,384
<b>Staffing level (FTEs)</b>		
average number of staff	2,5	2,7

## 7 Independent auditor's report

To: the Supervisory Board of Stichting International Civil Society Support

### Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2014 of Stichting International Civil Society Support, Amsterdam, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014, the profit and loss account for the year then ended and the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### The board's responsibility

The board of the Foundation is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and for the preparation of annual report, both in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organizations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. Furthermore, the board is responsible for such internal control as it determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting International Civil Society Support as at 31 December 2014, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 ‘Not-for-profit organisations’ of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

## Report on annual report

We have no deficiencies to report as a result of our examination, which is based on the Dutch Auditing Standard 720, whether the annual report, to the extent we can assess, has been prepared in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 ‘Not-for-profit organisations’ of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. Further, we report that the management board report, to the extent we can assess, is consistent with the financial statements.

Amstelveen, 29 June 2015

KPMG Accountants N.V.

E. Breijer RA

## Annex 2012-2016 M&E Framework

### Objective 1

To enhance the quality, cohesion and impact of global civil society advocacy and leadership on HIV – by facilitating and strengthening the **Free Space Process**\*

\* Involving the: Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (GNP+), HIV Young Leaders Fund (HYLF), International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS (ICW), International Council of AIDS Service Organisations (ICASO), International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC), International HIV/AIDS Alliance (the Alliance), World AIDS Campaign (WAC), Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance (EAA), International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD), Global Forum on MSM and HIV (MSMGF) and Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP)

2012-2016 Output	Output indicator	2014 Progress & Method of measurement
1.1 Organisation and facilitation of <b>FSP leadership meetings</b> as a space for linking, learning and strategic collaboration among global HIV civil society networks	50% of FSP members demonstrate increased understanding of and support for each other's priority issues through developing joint policy positions and programmatic collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FSP Steering Group convened (May 2014)</li> <li>Agreement on Priority Themes for collaboration</li> <li>- High level of commitment expressed on P2015 collaboration</li> <li>- Joint application preparation for Dialogue &amp; Dissent</li> <li>- Campaign support provided at the AIDS2014, Melbourne</li> </ul>
1.2 Organisation and facilitation of <b>thematic FSP caucus meetings</b> on key emerging policy issues (such as the post-MDG agenda) – involving global and regional HIV networks and other key civil society stakeholders	50% of FSP caucus participants demonstrate increased understanding of and more cohesive advocacy on emerging policy issues through joint activities undertaken and active engagement in providing input into key processes e.g. the Post-2015 development framework	No Strategy Caucus was organised in 2014 due to resource limitations

<p>1.3 Support to <b>specific advocacy collaborations</b> among some or all FSP members on identified priorities of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to treatment</li> <li>2. Community mobilization</li> <li>3. Strategic Investment Framework</li> <li>4. Global health policy and financing</li> </ol>	<p>Aligned advocacy positions on each of the priority areas: access to treatment (such as intellectual property, patent pool or licensing for HIV, TB, Malaria and co-infections), community mobilizations and funding</p>	<p>Advocacy focus for 2014 was set on the P2015 process and supporting input in the OWG process</p>
	<p>Agreed investment approaches and community mobilization concept(s) tested at country level</p>	<p>Activities incorporated in JCSAP – hand-over to the GF CRG Advisory Group, including UNAIDS-GF joint action on community driven service delivery.</p>
	<p>50% of FSP partners and participants of FSP meetings have expert understanding of strategic investment approaches and community mobilization and are able to articulate to stakeholders at global, regional and country levels why civil society engagement is crucial</p>	<p>- Activities incorporated in JCSAP – hand-over to the GF CRG Advisory Group - Ongoing advocacy with the GF delegations and CSPRN on adequate arrangements for CS PR's</p>
<p>1.4 Organisation and facilitation of peer support and mentoring sessions among <b>Executive Directors</b> of global HIV civil society networks</p>	<p>Executive Directors feel more secure, have more confident, know better how to make balanced and strategic decisions for their organisation EDs develop follow up plans for their respective organisations and collaborative efforts stipulating how mentoring sessions outcomes will be taken forward</p>	<p>Not prioritized by FSP members for 2014</p>

**Objective 2**

**To enhance the quality, cohesion and impact of civil society advocacy for full funding of the Global Fund – by facilitating and strengthening the [Global Fund Advocates Network](#)\***

\* Welcoming all CSOs, Friends of the Fund groups and individuals that endorse the Network's goal and principles

2012-2016 Output	Output indicator	2014 Progress & Method of measurement
2.1 GFAN as a <b>network</b> to mobilise, connect and facilitate joint strategizing among civil society advocates for the Global Fund	GFAN membership increases by 50% (to 300)	GFAN membership increased to 340+ individual members from 190+ organizations representing 68 countries all over the world by the end of 2014 (goal already attained in 2013)
	Civil society advocates from 80% of G8 and 50% of G20 countries engage in GFAN strategy calls	GFAN teleconference reports indicate G8 goal has been met but G20 goal is under 50%
2.2 Implementation of <b>'Here I Am' campaign</b> (HIAC), bringing real life stories of the impact of Global Fund investments to decision-makers	20 dialogues between HIAC ambassadors and decision-makers in 10 countries	Already reported in 2013
	'Here I Am' campaign share 120 video stories of the impact of the Global Fund	Already reported in 2013
	Here I Am campaign ambassador visits to 10 countries	Already reported in 2013

**Objective 3**

**To enhance the quality, cohesion and impact of civil society representation and advocacy to key global health institutions and initiatives – by facilitating and strengthening the [Civil Society Representatives Group](#)\***

\* Including representatives to: Global Fund, UNAIDS, UNITAID, GAVI, Partnership for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, Roll Back Malaria, Stop TB Partnership and IHP+

2012-2016 Output	Output indicator	2014 Progress & Method of measurement
3.1 CSRG <b>communications platform</b> to share information and identify/strategize on cross-cutting advocacy priorities between civil society representatives to global health institutions	Incidents of improved alignment of advocacy positions by civil society representatives to different global health institutions	- Focus on P2015 process - HIV CS Post-2015 Working Group (CSWG) convened
	CSRG communication platform actively used by at least half of the CSRG members	- NY based consultant informed and consulted CSWG to inform OWG process

<p>3.2 Annual <b>CSRG meeting</b> to strategize on civil society engagement in the post-MDG agenda and other key crosscutting policy issues for global health.</p>	<p># Of positions of global health institutions on post-2015 agenda reflect civil society priorities advocated by CSRG</p>	<p>P2015 process prioritization required focus on OWG process instead of global health institutions.</p>
	<p># Of delegations reflecting joint CSRG position in own paper on post-MDG agenda</p>	<p>Consultation, survey and key messages developed to inform the OWG</p>
<p>3.3 Documentation and <b>dissemination of good practices</b> in civil society representation to global health institutions (such as selection processes and accountability frameworks)</p>	<p># Of civil society representatives reporting a specific positive change in the implementation of their work</p>	<p>Not prioritized due to funding constraints</p>
	<p>Guidelines being used to improve practice of at least half of CSRG members</p>	