

The South Africa LGBTI Sector 2018-2022: Does the NSP address our needs?

Documents the role and contributions of civil society organizations (CSOs) in the HIV response since 2009

“Nothing about us without us”. From lack of HIV prevention barrier methods such as condoms and condom compactible lubrication to Pre-exposure prophylaxis discussions now, *the* civil society organizations in the HIV response since 2009 have been growing from unknown entities to voices that are contributing from social, behavioral and biomedical structural issues when it comes to the HIV response. The LGBTI sector with its leadership set its path on the understanding of the bottom of up approach with the mindset that communities matter. Communities CBOs have been set up to lead provincial HIV response. Chief among this is the contribution of the Global Fund in the Republic, PEPFAR and other developmental partners in enhancing a multilateral approach to the pandemic. Where MSM on within the sector have had their share of being heard through National programs in prevention, treatment, care and support. The lesbian, intersex and the trans-community HIV responses have not been addressed adequately. We understand where the trans-community has higher HIV infection, the causes of HIV infection among the lesbians is chiefly from the social structural issues specifically the human rights violations. In this regard, this has not been researched adequately and where effort is being done, organizations in the leadership do not understand or don't have adequate technical capacity to address HIV response for these communities.

Explores the strategic- planned, organisational and resource requirements of CSOs going forward, specifically in relation to the 90-90-90 national targets by 2020, and in Ending AIDS by 2030;

The LGBTI civil society understand its community and this should go without saying if we need to meet the 90-90-90 national targets by 2020, and in Ending AIDS by 2030. In principle the LGBTI Plan has been drafted to determine how to approach the HIV, STIs and TB response as a supportive document to the National strategic plan 2017-2022. However, what is lacking is the costing aspect of this document to make-sure that plans to be implemented are sustainable. Clearly, funding is available for the treatment and care for HIV and TB, however, what is missing is equipping the civil society organizations with adequate funding to make sure that national targets are met. The LGBTI community bears the burden of these diseases. In this approach, we are calling for Global Fund CCM, PEPFAR COP, to support the DoH, DSS and DoJ in making sure that as external funding is supporting structural issues specifically strengthening community support and have an agreed sustainability plan. The LGBTI sector has identified CBOs that requires technical and capacity building across the nation and plans to host a series of LGBTI community engagement to support the growth of these CBOs.

Explores the financial viability, sustainability and good governance of CSOs in relation to the above.

The LGBTI community is capable of managing their own finances. In this community there is untamed technical capacity and host various expertise. What is needed thereof is clear mapping if where there is need of capacity building, engage the community and build up expertise. A better approach is to have a longitudinal approach for a year to pilot this for sustainability. Provincial AIDS councils need to support this approach from the provincial coffers for good governance and sustainability.

For more information contact:

Brian Kanyemba
brian.kanyemba@hiv-research.org.za
DESMOND TUTU HIV Centre
Key Populations Technical Advisor
Key Populations Research Division
Advocate for Prevention in HIV/AIDS
Doctoral Candidate, School of Public Health and Family Medicine
Faculty of Health Sciences
University of Cape Town
Anzio Road, Observatory 7705
Tel: 021 650 4223
www.desmondtutuhivcentre.org.za