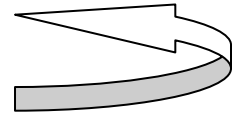
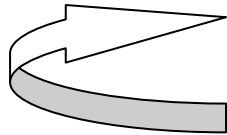


HST Advocacy process

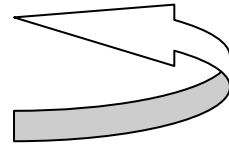
Conitunity



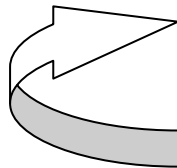
Evaluation



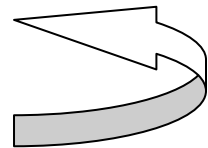
Action



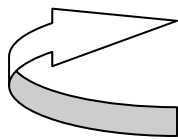
Mobilization



Operationalize

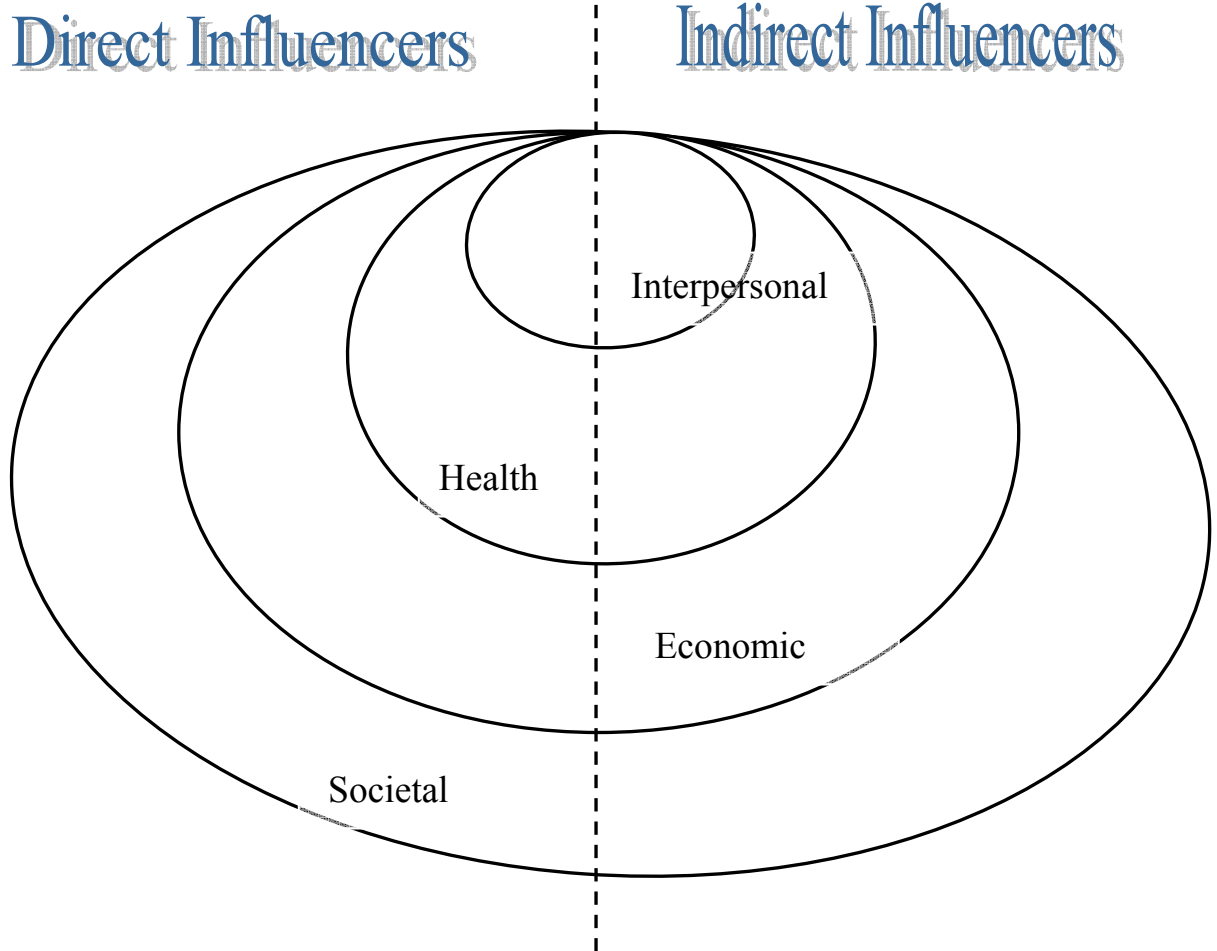


Strategy



Analysis

Advocacy integrated audience approach



Advocacy: Many shapes, forms and at different levels

Advocacy goals:

Advocacy goal: “Promoting rational attitudes towards sex ,sexuality and gender”

Interpersonal

- To strengthen the relationship between all individuals and groups in their response to HIV/AIDS, sexuality and human rights issues.
- To strengthen the interactive channels of communication across all groups, providing more opportunities to disseminate information, best practices and share lessons learnt.

Health

- To sensitize health delivery professionals in both public and private care setting to increase availability, visibility, and accessibility of care and support services.
- To enable environment at public and private health care providers for MSM and transgenders.
- Develop referral networks in city limits conducive for existing programs.
- Advocate with policy makers and other influentials and power persons on issues of stigmatisation and discrimination with respect to accessing care and support services.

Economic

- To address reduced stigma and discrimination within small- scale industries.
- To sensitize job providers in the organised and unorganised sector to MSM, transgender and PLWHA issues.
- To establish linkages with agencies/ corporate houses for possible job/ income generation options especially for those MSM and transgenders who are trained through job/ skills specific training workshops organised through the trust as its ongoing capacity building programs.

Societal

- To sensitise governments, cabinets, parliaments, senior policy makers, and other influentials to the social and economic impact of an unchecked HIV/AIDS epidemic
- To bring about changes in policy and resource allocation in the fight against HIV/AIDS which should lead to more effective prevention and control of the HIV/AIDS epidemic
- To catalyze true multi-sectoral approaches and promote greater inclusion of all-important sectors of the nation to better prevent and control the HIV/AIDS epidemic
- Mainstream issues of same sex behaviour by initiating multi sectoral collaborations
- Networking with other minority groups through a consortium

Advocacy: Many shapes, forms and at different levels

"What started as efforts to sensitize and make Government Officials and other Policy makers aware that MSM exist has evolved into advocating for their rights in all facets of Mainstream Society"---(Girish Kumar, Administrator, HST)

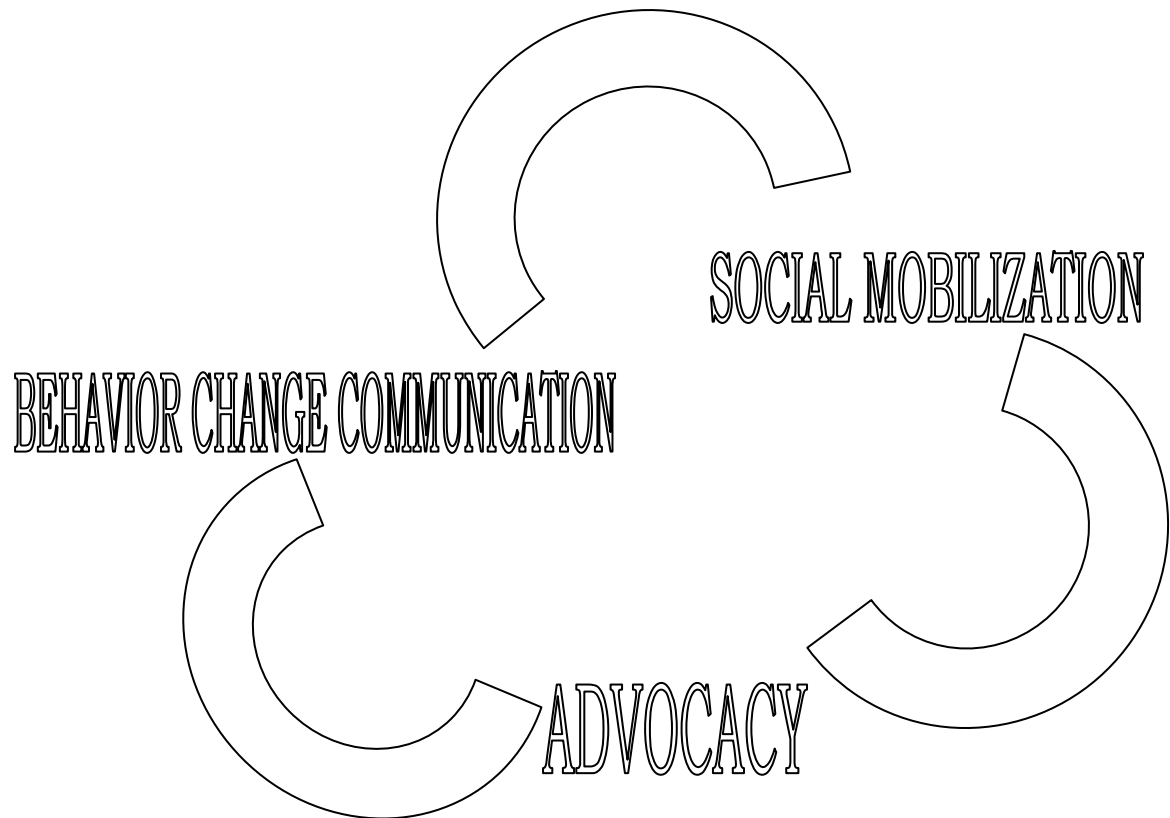
The Advocacy Component has sub components and one goal to seek equity and a human right to exist. It seeks (1) visibility (2) validation (3) access to community services. (4) Funding from government and international bodies. (5) Co-option of reluctant community members. (6) Out-sourcing of skills within the community. (7) Training of staff and employees. (8) Sensitizing gatekeepers to the community like police, railway station masters (9) Seeking equal human rights for the population.

The HST is now recognised by government and international agencies, not only as champion of 'gay rights', but also as a viable partner in strengthening community-based responses to the HIV epidemic. This is a remarkable development, especially given the fact that sex between men is still proscribed by the Indian Penal Code.

The HST dealings with Law Enforcing agencies (Police) remain visibly tensed in many areas. This confirms the want for more advocacies in this grey area. Advocacy is needed to create positive enabling environments for the smooth transition of from non acceptance to acceptance of the homosexual men and women in the society and basic human right to co-exist in the society as equal citizenry. The fact that the Trust is grounded in its community is crucial to its success. The HST works towards not only being regarded as a model for HIV work with MSM and other marginalized groups that are vulnerable but emphasizes in bringing about a change in social behaviour and increasing tolerance levels of the society.

Definition:

Public advocacy is the effort to influence public policy through various forms of persuasive communication. Public policies include statements, policies, or prevailing practices imposed by those in authority to guide or control institutional, community and sometimes-individual behavior.



- (1) Visibility (2) Validation (3) Access to community services. (4) Funding from government and international bodies. (5) Co-option of reluctant community members. (6) Out-sourcing of skills within the community. (7) Training of staff and employees. (8) Sensitizing gatekeepers to the community like police, railway station masters (9) Seeking equal human rights.