

HIV Criminalisation Advocacy Planning Worksheets

2. Power Analysis

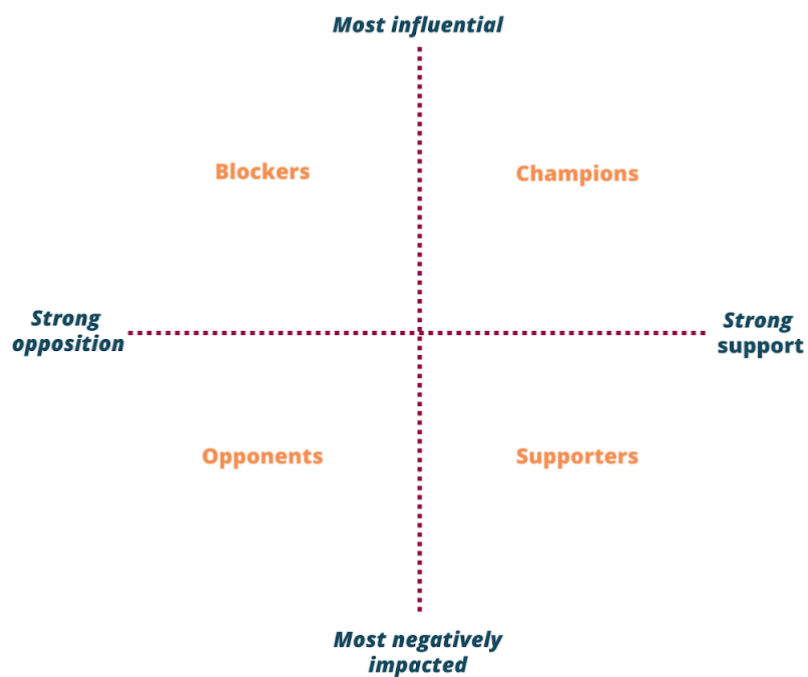
Carrying out a group exercise to map where power lies in your social and economic environment provides critical information to inform a campaign strategy. Identify: Who holds the power to bring about change? Which groups are most negatively impacted? Who are our most powerful opponents likely to be? Who are our most powerful supporters likely to be? _

Think about all of the stakeholders who could be engaged in your campaign — as blockers, champions, opponents or supporters. For example:

- Government Ministries (e.g., Health, Justice, etc.)
- Local government
- Community leadership
- Religious leaders and faith communities
- Healthcare providers
- HIV organisations
- United Nations agencies (e.g., UNAIDS, UNDP, etc.)
- Funders (e.g., PEPFAR, Global Fund, Open Society Foundations, etc.)
- Sex workers
- Transgender people
- Gay, bisexual and men who have sex with men
- Reproductive and sexual health and rights advocates
- women's groups
- Youth
- Racial justice and anti-racism groups
- Immigrant rights advocates
- Prison reform or abolition advocates
- Others

This is not an exhaustive list. Every power analysis will be different.

Using the diagram below as a model, plot out the players you identify.



Adapted from Amnesty International's "Mapping Power," Body Politics, pp. 16-17 and HIV Legal Networks' "Power Analysis" in Advocacy and Social Justice, p.21.