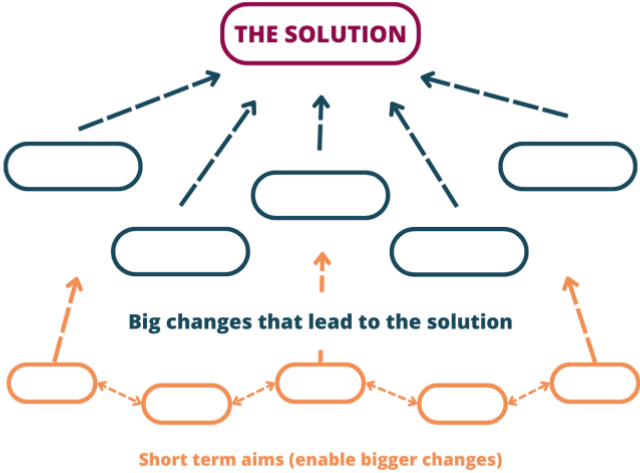


HIV Criminalisation Advocacy Planning Worksheets

3. Identifying Change Opportunities

(Tip: Use your map of the problem to inform this exercise. The causes you identified will help articulate needed changes.)



Using this diagram as a model, identify the **solution**, **big changes**, and **short term aims** of your campaign. Explore the relationships between the elements.

For example, if the **solution** you are working towards is the repeal of an HIV-specific criminal law, what **political, cultural, socio-economic and procedural changes** will lead to the **solution**? These **big changes** might include parliament passing a bill to repeal the law, health practitioners adopting new guidance on supporting disclosure and prevention rather than reporting people living with HIV to police, and community organisations providing mediation services for couples dealing with non-disclosure and potential HIV exposure.

Then consider what **short term aims** or shifts are necessary for the **big changes** to take place? These might include media reporting on the ineffectiveness and injustice of HIV criminalisation, increased awareness amongst parliamentarians on the up-to-date realities of living with HIV and HIV treatment, education

sessions for prosecutors in line with the UNDP *Guidance for Prosecutors*, and the national women's organisation speaking out in favour of decriminalisation.

With your **short term** aims in hand, you can start setting out your campaign activities, specific goals, key messages, and a timeline.