

Community Response for TB/HIV: lessons from the global engagement and other regions

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17th Core Group Meeting of the TB/HIV Working
Group

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WHY communities?

- TB is in the communities
- But... as a disease and a risk factor for mortality, or as an opportunity for empowerment and collaboration?
- A real partnership on TB is not complete without communities



WHO is the community?

- The definition of “community” varies from culture to culture.
- More importantly than the different definitions of communities, we have to remember that communities:
 - Are not voiceless or powerless
 - Have local knowledge about the social fabric that creates TB vulnerability
 - Are dynamic
 - Are autonomous and need to remain so
 - Have an identity that needs respect
 - Have abilities beyond “the patient role”
 - Understanding of TB beyond “the microscope”

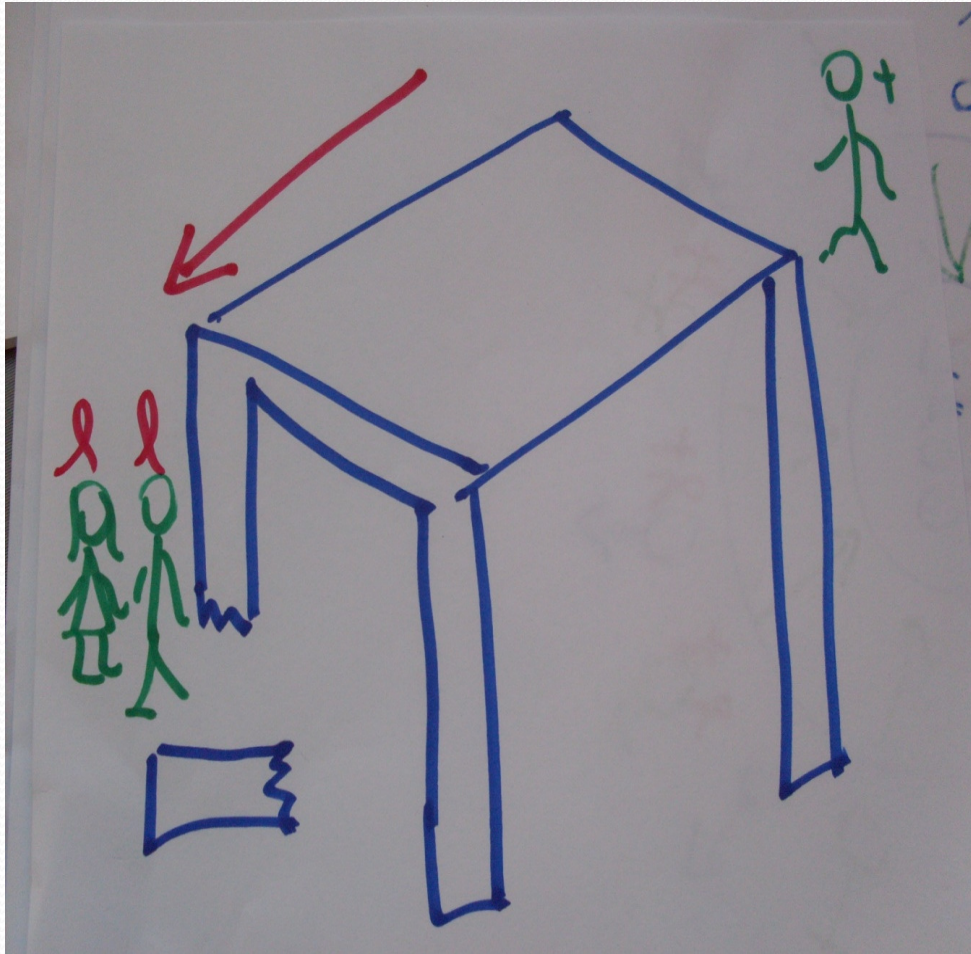


WHAT to do with communities?

- Beyond the control of tests, adherence and case finding, with communities we can:
 - Foster meaningful participation in the planning, implementation, evaluation and monitoring of the TB local response.
 - Communities can reach places the National TB Program can't.
 - Fight stigma associated to TB
 - Help in the resource mobilization for TB
 - Lead the accountability of TB funds
 - Learn of our experience
 - Teach us your expertise

HOW?

A Partnership is NOT:



- A broken leg, unequal table
- A place for fights and squarrels
- A place with power imbalance
- A place to excercise power
- A place for a paternalistic apporach
- A place for protagonism

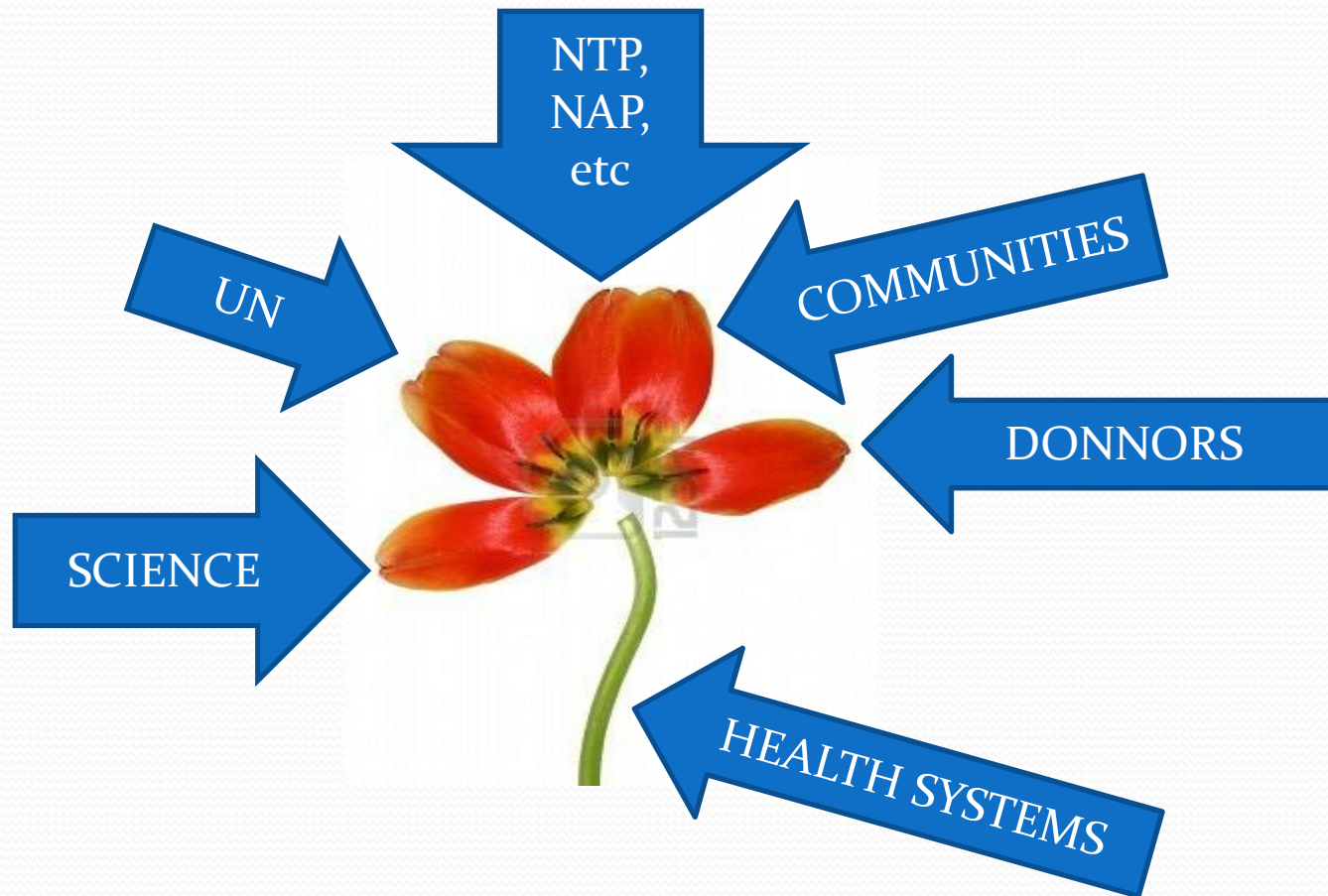
HOW?

A Partnership is...



- A place with a leader, not a boss
- A place that values diversity of identities and contributions of all stakeholders
- A place with a unified goal
- Not imposing roles but promoting participation
- Some of its values are: Equity, Respect, Collaboration, Participation, Representation, Empowerment, Accountability, Free Will, Autonomy, Commitment

HOW with communities?



Some of the participants of Civil Society from 17 countries who attend the meeting on Scaling up the implementation of TB-HIV activities in the region of the Americas (7-8 July, 2011 Panama)



**The meeting had a one day meeting of
civil society participants only**



Examples of Africa Region



NEPHAK members on community dialog forum on TB in Kapsabet



Example to policy response

- KELIN, NEPHAK and NETMA+: Led the national campaign against criminalization of TB patients who stopped to take their TB medication in Kenya.
- Kenya Legal and Ethical Issues on HIV/AIDS (KELIN): Training community organization on TB, HIV and associated legal issues
- Kenyan NTP and NAP involved the community organizations in the development of their current National Strategic Plans
- Affected communities are now represented in the Global Fund oversight committees and the Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCM) in most countries in Africa.

Examples in Implementation and programming



Community training of TB case detection and defaulters tracing in GFATM

Scaling up TB/HIV Funding advocacy



Community advocating for HIV and AIDS Trust Fund in Nairobi

THANK YOU

