



**nswp**

# Global Network of Sex Work Projects

Promoting Health and Human Rights



annual report **2012**

# NSWP:

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**The Global Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP) is a membership organisation committed to facilitating the voices of sex workers from both the Global North and South. Our organisational culture and rules ensure that we are led by sex workers and that sex workers are meaningfully involved at all levels within NSWP. NSWP members are regional sex work networks and organisations from across the world. To become a member of NSWP an organisation must endorse the aims of NSWP and confirm their commitment to NSWP core values:**

- **Acceptance of sex work as work**
- **Opposition to all forms of criminalisation and other legal oppression of sex work (including sex workers, clients, third parties\*, families, partners and friends)**
- **Supporting self-organisation and self-determination of sex workers**

\* The term 'third parties' includes managers, brothel keepers, receptionists, maids, drivers, landlords, hotels who rent rooms to sex workers and anyone else who is seen as facilitating sex work.

## 2012 Board of Directors:

**President:** Andrew Hunter (APNSW, Thailand);

**Africa:** Housnatou Tembely (DANAYA-SO, Mali) & John Mathenge (HOYMAS, Kenya);

**Asia Pacific:** Khartini Slamah (APNSW, Malaysia) & Kaythi Win (APNSW, Myanmar);

**Europe:** Mariann Bodzsar (SWAN, Hungary) & Pye Jakobsson (Rose Alliance, Sweden);

**Latin America:** Alejandra Gil (APROASE, Mexico) & Angela Villon Bustamente (Movimiento de Trabajadoras Sexuales del Perú, Perú);

### North America and the Caribbean:

Elya Durisin (Maggie's, Canada) & Cracey Fernandes (Guyana Sex Work Coalition, Guyana).

New Board members were appointed in December 2012. All of the current Board are sex workers, including two who are openly living with HIV.

NSWP also wishes to thank the following Board members who stood down during the year;

- **Kyomya Macklean (Africa)**
- **Thierry Schaffauser (Europe)**
- **Jenn Clamen (North America and the Caribbean)**

Member organisations are from diverse cultures and they have different backgrounds and organisational histories. Most are sex worker groups, some are small NGOs, some are projects within government organisations or international NGOs. Some provide services, some focus on advocacy, some on mobilising to reduce vulnerability and address the human rights issues that affect the health and well-being of sex workers. Some member organisations work with all genders and some with only female, male or transgender sex workers. A number of member organisations work with the children of sex workers.

NSWP aims to raise awareness of the health and welfare needs of sex workers around the world, and advocate at global and regional levels for policies and action, which further the human rights of sex workers – these rights fundamentally include the right to health and a safe working environment free from abuse, violence, and discrimination. NSWP exists to create and maintain strong links within and between the existing regional networks in Asia/Pacific, Europe (including Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia), Africa and Latin America, North American and the Caribbean and other parts of the world not incorporated into current networks.

# NSWP Global Advocacy Themes 2012:

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- ▶ **Advocate for universal access to health services for female, male and transgender sex workers, including primary health care, HIV and sexual and reproductive health services;**
- ▶ **Oppose human rights abuses, including coercive programming, mandatory testing, raids and forced rehabilitation;**
- ▶ **Challenge stigma and discrimination against sex workers, their families and partners, and others involved in commercial sex;**
- ▶ **Oppose the criminalisation and other legal oppression of sex work and support its recognition as work;**
- ▶ **Speak out about violence against sex workers, including violence from police, institutions, clients, and intimate partners, while debunking the myth that sex work is inherently violence against women;**
- ▶ **Critique the trafficking paradigm that conflates representations of sex work, migration, and mobility; and**
- ▶ **Advocate for the economic empowerment and social inclusion of sex workers as workers.**

## The view from 2012

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**2012 was an exciting year for NSWP that presented many new opportunities and additional threats for sex worker rights globally. With continued and new funding secured, NSWP maintained and built on its position as the global network committed to the realisation of sex workers' human rights, invested in the strengthening and capacity building of sex workers and participated in dialogues and spaces to promote rights and evidence-based policies and programmes affecting sex workers worldwide.**

The year held many highlights for NSWP and its members, including the organising of the alternative International AIDS Conference, employment of three global policy officers and the publication of the 13th issue of Research for Sex Work. NSWP also took part in a range of activities related to the three annual goals;

- ▶ to convene and further build on NSWP achievements as the global network committed to the realisation of sex workers' human rights;
- ▶ to build capacity within sex worker-led networks and organisations and support emerging sex worker leaders;
- ▶ to promote rights and evidence-based policies and programmes affecting sex workers.

# Highlights

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## **HIGHLIGHT 1:**

### **International AIDS Conference (IAC), 2012**

**The Sex Worker Freedom Festival (SWFF) was an alternative International AIDS Conference 2012 event for sex workers and allies held in Kolkata in India from 21 to 26 July 2012. SWFF was an official International AIDS Conference 2012 Hub. Supported by Open Society Foundation – Sexual Health and Rights Program, American Jewish World Service (AJWS), UNAIDS, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, UNFPA, HIVOS, Aids Fonds and AIDS 2012 conference secretariat.**

Despite international recognition of sex workers and drug users as crucial partners in the fight to end the HIV epidemic, US government travel restrictions for these groups meant that many sex workers and drug users were not able, or not willing to go to the IAC in Washington in 2012. The Sex Worker Freedom Festival was therefore held as an alternative event for sex workers and our allies to protest our exclusion and ensure the voices of those excluded were heard in Washington. Despite working with a 9.5 hour time difference between Kolkata & Washington there was still video linking with conference sessions and Global Village activities in Washington, ensuring sex worker and drug user voices were heard at the main event.

Andrew Hunter, NSWP President said, “with the US now leading the fight for Lesbian, Gay and Transgender equality we are extremely disappointed that they refuse to revise their restrictions on sex workers and refuse to recognise that we are human beings with basic rights.”

**The festival focussed on seven freedoms that sex workers are entitled to in order to achieve the fundamental human rights that we deserve:**

- ▶ **FREEDOM to associate and unionise;**
- ▶ **FREEDOM to be protected by the law;**
- ▶ **FREEDOM from abuse and violence;**
- ▶ **FREEDOM from stigma and discrimination;**
- ▶ **FREEDOM to access quality health services;**
- ▶ **FREEDOM of movement and to migrate; and**
- ▶ **FREEDOM to work and choose occupation.**

Over 650 representatives of Sex Workers Collectives and allies from across the world arrived for the first-ever Global Hub of the International AIDS Conference hosted and co-hosted by Durbar Mahila Samanwaya Committee, Global Network of Sex Work Projects (NWSP) and All India Network of Sex Workers (AINSW) respectively.

Ruth Morgan Thomas, the Global Coordinator of NSWP said, “it is essential that sex workers be able to self organise in order to stop the HIV epidemic and still the US Government prohibits funds being given to sex worker-led organisations, the most effective HIV prevention strategy, through the anti-prostitution pledge included in all USAID contracts.”

The Sex Worker Freedom Festival was a rare opportunity for sex workers from all around the world to come together and share knowledge and experiences, culminating in a shared platform for sex workers to unite against violations of human rights and exclusion from programmes that have a direct impact on sex workers lives. The Festival included keynote speeches, plenary sessions, presentations by sex workers, cultural events and workshops, and info-activism training that enabled participants to share the experience broadly through social media outlets. Critical discussions included experience-sharing of the harmful impact of anti-trafficking campaigns and subsequent raid and rescue operations; the harms associated with the approach to criminalise the clients of sex workers which has been gaining political currency in recent years following Sweden's implementation of this legislative approach; issues specifically affected male and trans\* sex workers that are often rendered invisible in policy and programming; the urgent need to join treatment activists in their globally campaign against Free Trade Agreements and other measures used to undermine the access of HIV positive sex workers to acceptable and affordable treatment; and the overall need for sex workers to collaborate in demanding that sex workers must be meaningfully involved in all levels of HIV programming to ensure that coercive and abusive practices are not accepted – sex workers demanded to be recognised not as the problem but part of the solution to ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Specific sessions were held by the community of people who use drugs that focused on similar barriers to an effective and appropriate HIV response amongst drug users. These sessions drew parallels between the experiences of drug users and sex workers, both as groups that face criminalisation, stigma, discrimination, police brutality and arbitrary detention in rehabilitation or detention centres, all contributing the lack of appropriate service provision for key affected populations in relation to HIV.

Michel Sidibé, UNAIDS Executive Director, in his message to the IAC Hub, described the Freedom Festival “a wonderful example of people who face stigma and discrimination speaking out and taking control” adding that a “major obstacle to reducing HIV is the fact that sex workers and people who use drugs are systematically discriminated against and criminalised... and there is NO evidence to suggest that such laws reduce demand for sex or (reduce) the number of sex workers.”

## **HIGHLIGHT 2:** **Research for Sex Work**

### **2012 saw the publication of the 13th issue of *Research for Sex Work*.**

Intended for sex workers, activists, health workers, researchers, NGO staff and policymakers, *Research for Sex Work* is now published annually by NSWP and governed by an Editorial Board consisting of sex workers, staff of support organisations and researchers. Each edition of *Research for Sex Work* is produced as a bilingual publication in partnership with an NSWP member, under the guidance of an editorial board. All submissions are reviewed by sex workers – making it truly peer-reviewed by experts in sex work. The 13th issue of *Research for Sex Work*, published in English and Chinese was entitled, ‘HIV and Sex Work: The View from 2012’.

## **HIGHLIGHT 3:**

### **Appointment of Global Policy Officers**

**Utilising funding from the Open Society Foundations (OSF) and the Aids Fonds project Bridging the Gaps (BtG), three NSWP Global Policy Officers were employed in 2012 and each worked on specific annual priority areas.**

#### **Open Society Foundations (OSF)**

Utilising core funding from OSF, a **Policy Officer: for Consensus Building around Sex Work, Human Rights and the Law** was employed as a consultant tasked with carrying out a global consultation and consensus building project. The consultation began with participants at the Sex Worker Freedom Festival in July, where workshops were organised around the seven freedoms listed in the SWFF declaration to identify issues upon which consensus building could be reached through a global consultation and the learning was incorporated into the consultation process. NSWP members were asked to complete a series of questionnaires disseminated using a number of communication methods, including the use of “focal points” within each region who supported members in completing the questionnaires. The results of this global consultation informed the development of an NSWP Consensus Statement, which lays claim to fundamental human rights for sex workers across the world. Further to this, a briefing paper has been developed from the experiences of member groups of engaging with legislative frameworks and additional laws that are used to regulate sex work and sex workers. Both documents are in the final stages of design and will be disseminated widely when completed.

#### **The Bridging the Gaps Programme**

In 2011, NSWP was successful in the application to Bridging the Gaps (BtG), an Aids Fonds project that aims to invest in the global networks of key affected populations to secure a more cohesive and effective HIV response utilising the knowledge and expertise of the key affected communities. As a Global Partner in the programme, NSWP received core funding from BtG that began in 2012, which contributed to the strengthening of the relationship between NSWP and other global networks existing to promote the rights of marginalised groups that are seen as key communities in the global fight to end HIV/AIDs, including MSMGF, INPUD, GNP+ and ITPC. This funding contributed to work NSWP carried out to meet the 2012 annual priorities. As part of this funding, two global Policy Officers (Advocacy & Campaigns) were recruited in July 2012 and worked on specific annual priority areas.

#### **THE VISIBILITY, NEEDS AND RIGHTS OF MALE AND TRANSGENDER SEX WORKERS**

**The Policy Officer: Male and Trans Sex Workers** joined as a consultant in June 2012 to work on the annual priority area of increasing the visibility of the needs and rights of male and transgender sex workers. Workshops on the issue took place with male and trans\* sex workers in Kolkata during the SWFF. These workshops received great feedback from participants as spaces that the needs and rights of male and trans\* sex workers could be openly shared and discussed to inform the NSWP agenda in this area. Following the SWFF, a global consultation process amongst male and trans\* sex workers was organised, which is in the final stages of being written up. The Policy Officer also worked to inject the needs and rights of male and trans\* sex workers at various international meetings and policy discussions focusing on these populations.

## THE NEEDS AND RIGHTS OF SEX WORKERS LIVING WITH HIV AND THE LAUNCH OF NSWP+

**The Policy Officer: Sex Work & HIV** joined as a staff member in June 2012 to carry out work in the priority areas of the needs and rights of sex workers living with HIV; treatment access; and HIV and STI testing of sex workers. They attended the Sex Worker Freedom Festival and jointly facilitated the daily workshops specifically created for sex workers living with HIV. These workshops focused on a range of issues, including consultation on the needs and rights of sex workers living with HIV, issues around inequitable access to treatment, optimum treatment standards and the inclusion of sex workers voices in HIV and STI testing and treatment discussions. Around twenty people living with HIV came together to discuss a range of issues affecting their lives as positive sex workers. The sense of frustration and anger with these issues grew over the four day meeting including; abusive testing practices, mandatory registration of sex workers living with HIV, the lack of safe-spaces for care and support, inequitable access to treatment, forced/coercive sterilisation and termination of pregnancies, increased stigma when HIV positive and continuing to work as a sex worker, lack of access to ART, and the number of preventable deaths of sex workers and others living with HIV due to the impact of Free Trade Agreements and Intellectual Property Rights. It was during these sessions that positive sex workers came together in anger and solidarity to demand recognition of their voices and experiences in the conversations that directly impact upon their lives. It was decided that a new platform dedicated to fighting for the rights of positive sex workers was needed within the global movement and this led to the launch of NSWP+.

As a platform for all those committed to defending the rights of sex workers living with HIV, NSWP+ now exists to share information and to communicate the demands and needs of sex workers living with HIV. These original demands are set out below:

### **NSWP+ Demands:**

- ▮ We demand **the right to work in all sectors**, including as sex workers or any sector of the sex industry!
- ▮ We demand **not to be last in line for treatment** or refused treatment because we are sex workers, this extends to our children and our families!
- ▮ We demand that **treatment is matched to the patient** and not the patient matched to available drugs!
- ▮ We demand **not to be used as guinea pigs** in trials without our informed consent!
- ▮ We demand **better and affordable ARVs** and Diagnostics!
- ▮ We demand that the **drug companies in the West stop trying to kill us** through their attacks on developing countries' rights to; manufacture, export, and import generic ARVs!
- ▮ We demand to be **included in the treatment activist movement**, our voices matter too!
- ▮ We demand **access to information** that allows us to join in on the campaign against FTAs and Intellectual Property Rights!
- ▮ We demand **a place at the table** in all discussions about HIV policy and programming for sex workers!

**AS HIV+ SEX WORKERS, WE DEMAND THE RIGHT TO LOOK FABULOUS!!!**

Following the SWFF, this Policy Officer spent four months based in Bangkok working with the Asia Pacific Network of Sex Workers (APNSW). This time was used to conduct face-to-face consultations with positive sex workers and engage with other networks based in the region that also work on issues around treatment access. The knowledge base around sex workers living with HIV was expanded and a future work plan for the Policy Officer role was informed by these experiences and needs. Main areas identified for further work included better and easier access to information for sex workers living with HIV; a wider sharing of information related to the needs of positive sex workers ensuring that these experiences are recognised in all forums (including other communities of PLHIV that sex workers often feel excluded from); and the need to include the expert experiences of positive sex workers in consultations around treatment technologies and practices. After consulting with regional members about the development of the Asia Pacific Network of Positive Sex Workers (APNSW+), the Policy Officer then worked with members of the African Sex Worker Alliance (ASWA) in Nairobi to develop the African Positive Sex Worker Alliance (ASWA+). This included providing technical assistance in the development of an advocacy strategy for ASWA+ and supporting the negotiation of founding principles for the platform that were in line with the original demands set out by NSWP+.

## NSWP 2012 Goals and Related Activities

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### GOAL:

**Convene and further build on NSWP achievements as the global network committed to the realisation of sex workers' human rights**

**Building on NSWP's achievements as the global sex workers' rights movement, activities were carried forward from 2011 that contribute to the strengthening of the network.**

In 2012, the NSWP Global Secretariat in Edinburgh continued to provide a positive working environment for the Global Coordinator, the Office Manager, and the Senior Policy Officer and joined by the Global Policy Officer on Advocacy and Campaigns in July 2012. The Secretariat has continued to function as a communications hub, keeping members informed of activities across the world and soliciting nominations from member organisations through regional networks for both regional and global events. During 2012 NSWP continued to work with task consultants in relation to translation, website development, copyediting and graphic design. The resource and archive centre established within the Global Secretariat in 2011 was developed further in 2012 and members continue to send electronic (and hard copies) of resources and materials to add to the NSWP archives. NSWP membership has increased to over 150 members spanning the five regions, with NSWP continuing to host and moderate the global and regional listservs that enable members to share information/experiences and request support from one another. The public access section of the NSWP website has functioned well and increases in views each year, alongside the social media platforms such



as Facebook and Twitter that are also used to share information, opinions and promote sex work related events. Facebook membership has increased to 1,455 members and the NSWP Twitter page has a following of over 4,490 people and these platforms are increasingly being utilised to engage with members and allies.

In 2011, NSWP commissioned the production of **four briefing papers** that focused on: *New Prevention Technologies and their Implications for Sex Workers*; *The Criminalisation of Clients*; *Sex Work is Not Trafficking*; and *PEPFAR and Sex Work*. These briefing papers were all finalised in 2012, translated into the five NSWP languages (English, French, Russian, Spanish and Chinese) and launched at the Sex Worker Freedom Festival in July. Alongside these, the Chinese, Russian and Spanish translations and printed English version of the publication ***Making Sex Work Safe*** were launched and distributed to participants to take back to their networks

## GOAL:

### **Build capacity within sex worker-led networks and organisations and support emerging sex worker leaders**

**A continuing goal of NSWP in year 2012 was to build the capacity of sex worker led organisations throughout the network. This is vital in ensuring the global sex workers' rights movement can respond nationally, regionally and internationally to human rights abuses of sex workers and meaningfully engage with and influence policies directed at sex workers.**

Priority in 2012 was given to building stronger links between the African Sex Worker Alliance and the African francophone network through supporting emerging sex worker leaders' involvement in global consultations and participation from both sub-regions in the Sex Workers Freedom Festival. In addition the African Sex Worker Alliance (ASWA) steering committee approved the south-south exchange between 4 African countries and sex worker-led organisations in India with the initial exchange taking place in July 2012 following the Sex Worker Freedom Festival. The NSWP Global Coordinator continued to provide support to the ASWA Steering Committee members around organisational development and governance issues and attended the ASWA planning meeting in November 2012. ASWA continue their move towards independence under the leadership of a newly appointed **Regional Coordinator**.

NSWP continued to mentor and build leadership amongst sex workers by supporting participation in meetings and contributing to a number of other international events. In December 2012, the International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC) organised a meeting of people living with HIV from key affected populations as part of their Bridging the Gaps work. The meeting was held in Nairobi, Kenya and four sex workers from across the pan-African region were invited to attend. NSWP supported the participants at this first meeting (four other meetings followed in the other networks with a similar participation criteria and agenda) by sending the NSWP Global Policy Officer whose work focuses on the needs and rights of sex workers living with HIV. The Policy Officer worked alongside the African sex workers to represent the voices and experiences of sex workers as a key affected population and facilitate the capacity building of the African sex worker participants in their learning of issues such as treatment knowledge, free trade agreements and other barriers to treatment access, global health and HIV financing mechanisms, human

rights and HIV, and developing an advocacy plan to challenge bad practice in HIV programming amongst sex workers. The Policy Officer ensured that ITPC were given effective feedback that informed subsequent training of key affected populations in these issues that ensured sex workers would be able to meaningfully engage with the ITPC training programme and therefore develop capacity. This ensured that sex workers would fully benefit from the regional meetings held by ITPC in all five regions throughout the year.

NSWP and the Asia Pacific Network of Sex Workers (APNSW) supported a delegation of 34 sex workers attending the AWID forum in Istanbul in April 2012, through organising a pre-meeting and networking zone. During the forum Kaythi Win, Chair of APNSW, gave a plenary speech which had 80% of the audience standing in support of sex workers' strengthening the nascent alliance being built between the women and sex worker movements. Video and text of her speech can be found [here](#):

An integral part of supporting the capacity of sex worker-led organisations is to disseminate examples of good practice. To this end, UNFPA continue to fund a quarterly *Sex Work Digest*, which provides a regular summary of emerging global, regional and national policy issues, debates, crises, news stories and recent publications for NSWP members. NSWP also initiated a new occasional series, *Documenting Good Practice* which provides a global overview for activists, highlighting examples of good practice developed by sex worker-led organisations. The aim of this publication is to share learning so that member organisations can adapt advocacy tools to make them applicable specifically to their own locality or nationally. The first issue looked at sex worker-led initiatives aimed at addressing violence against sex workers. Both of these publications are disseminated widely within the membership of NSWP and made available publicly on our website.

## GOAL:

### **Promote rights and evidence-based policies and programmes affecting sex workers**

**NSWP continued to participate in key forums and dialogues around HIV programming that affect sex workers as a key affected population. This is a process that is often challenging, however extremely important in ensuring that the lived experiences of sex workers are taken into consideration.**

**UNAIDS Advisory Group on HIV and Sex Work:** This group was co-chaired by NSWP and UNAIDS, to support and advise UNAIDS (Secretariat and Cosponsors), from a perspective that was informed by human rights principles, the best available evidence and the lived experience of sex workers. The Advisory Group developed the update to the UNAIDS Guidance Note on HIV and Sex Work, which was published by UNAIDS in integrated form with the four Annexes developed by the Advisory Group. In May 2012 following a restructuring within UNAIDS it was announced that the Advisory Group would be wound up following the IAC. The final document can be found [here](#).

**UNAIDS Strategic Investment Framework:** NSWP has been involved in ongoing discussions with UNAIDS and civil society about the rolling out of the Investment Framework and supported the participation of sex workers in regional and global consultations. While supporting the core principles contained in the Investment Framework, NSWP remains concerned at the assumptions upon which the modelling for scaling-up HIV programming for sex workers was based. This framework continues to be monitored by NSWP.

**UNAIDS PCB 2012:** The Global Coordinator attended the 30th UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) meeting in June 2012 as an NGO observer. NSWP will continue to encourage sex workers to submit nominations to the NGO PCB delegation and to mentor and support those interested in participation as regional NGO delegates. NSWP was able to support the NGO report which made extensive recommendations around decriminalising key populations and HIV transmission, when again the most hotly debated area was sex work. At the PCB meeting in December 2012, NSWP presented at the non-discrimination thematic employment session, highlighting both discriminatory practices around the world and sex worker led responses and challenges.

**WORLD BANK review of The Global Epidemics of HIV among Sex Workers:**

Epidemiology, prevention, access to care, costs and human rights: While NSWP welcomed and supported the recommendations contained in the World Bank Report, we very much regret that as a member of the Technical Advisory Group we were not able to endorse this report as it stands. We continue to advocate that further work and analysis is required before the real cost benefits of sex worker-led programming are fully realised. We strongly believe such a document is needed and could be a very strong advocacy tool for resource mobilisation, but equally strongly believe that the costings are fundamentally flawed and remain counterproductive and even potentially harmful. Also the report remains silent on the impact of structural barriers created by criminalisation and other legal oppression of sex work and the negative impact legal frameworks have upon community empowerment based HIV programming.

**OSF meeting on decriminalisation:** OSF organised a meeting in Sydney, hosted by Scarlett Alliance, in November 2012. Our NSWP Policy Officer attended the meeting to discuss pragmatic approaches to law reform and share the experiences of various organisations around the world in their individual and collective fight against legislation that negatively impacts upon the lives of sex workers.

**WHO Guidelines for Sex Workers:** NSWP continued to work with WHO on the development of the Guidelines on the 'Prevention and Treatment of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections for sex workers in low and middle-income countries: Recommendations for a public health approach' which were finally endorsed in October 2012. Launched in December 2012, the guidance was developed jointly with WHO, UNFPA, UNAIDS and NSWP. The report combines good practice recommendations derived from ethics and human rights principles, with technical evidence-based recommendations supported by scientific evidence AND the lived experiences of sex workers across the globe through a qualitative survey of sex workers values and preferences relating to the interventions being considered. NSWP particularly welcomed the recommendations that governments should work towards the decriminalisation of sex work and the end of unjust application of non-criminal laws and regulations against sex workers which exacerbate sex workers vulnerability to HIV and STIs. In addition we welcomed the recommendation that HIV prevention and treatment programmes need to include interventions to enhance community empowerment among sex workers that is sex worker-led and the explicit conditional recommendation set out in the document that redefines the ethical use of periodic presumptive treatment (PPT) for sex workers. It emphasises that PPT should only be used as an emergency short term measure under the strictest of conditions and while comprehensive sexual health services are being developed and that PPT must only be offered if its uptake is voluntary, not imposed as part of a coercive or mandatory public health regime.

# NSWP and Partnership Working to Advance Sex Workers Rights

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**NSWP continues to invest in effective partnerships to enhance the health and human rights of sex worker. Some of these partnerships are listed below.**

**Coalition on Children Affected By AIDS:** NSWP continued to work on the development of guidelines for care workers in relation to working with key populations to support a rights based approach that protects not only children's rights but balances those with parent's rights.

**FreeSpaceProcess:** NSWP continued to work with the FreeSpaceProcess<sup>1</sup> and the Global Coordinator is a member of the Robert Carr Civil Society Network Fund working group which has set up a new funding mechanism for global and regional HIV networks.

**IPPF:** NSWP signed a Minute of Understanding with IPPF to support and enhance their member associations' work with sex workers and will continue to work with IPPF on linking sex worker groups with local member associations.

**The Red Umbrella Fund:** NSWP has continued to work with donors to establish a new funding mechanism to support human rights advocacy by sex workers organisations. The Red Umbrella Fund was launched at the AWID forum in April 2012 and a first round of grants was approved in December 2012.

**Global networks of key populations:** NSWP has continued to build strong alliances with other global networks of key populations including MSMGF & INPUD. NSWP has also developed strong working relationships with GNP+ and ITPC to ensure the needs of sex workers are integrated into the work of both networks and to strengthen NSWP's work around sex workers living with HIV and treatment activism.

<sup>1</sup> EAA, GNP+, International AIDS Alliance, ICASO, ICSS, ICW, INPUD, ITPC, MSMGF, NSWP, WAC

# Looking forward to 2013

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**In addition to the ongoing work towards achieving the NSWP's three main goals, the Board of Directors annually identifies additional priority areas for the development of advocacy tools (resources permitting), including global and regional briefing papers and consensus statements, that support members' demands for the recognition of sex workers human rights and rights-based programming.**

2013–14 priorities identified are;

- ▶ The needs and rights of sex workers living with HIV (further develop NSWP+ website and forums)
- ▶ Universal access to rights based HIV and STI testing and treatment for sex workers of all genders
- ▶ Sex work and the law: challenging the criminalisation of clients
- ▶ Meaningful participation of sex worker led organisations in the development and roll out of the Global Fund New Funding Model
- ▶ Building alliances and engaging within the women's movement and with religious leaders in building a rights based response to sex work
- ▶ Understanding and investing in community mobilisation

# Financial Summary 2012

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## Income 2012

Total income received for 2012 was £571,659.

NSWP would like to thank the following donors for their financial support during 2012.

- ▶ Bridging the Gaps (Aids Fonds)
- ▶ HIVOS
- ▶ Open Society Foundation  
– Sexual Health and Rights Program
- ▶ UNFPA
- ▶ Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- ▶ International Planned Parenthood Federation
- ▶ International AIDS Society

## Expenditure 2012

<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>£</b>
Personnel & Professional	210,113
Travel & meetings (personnel & beneficiaries including IAC scholarships)	266,169
Operating costs	76,966
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>553,248</b>