

## Annex 13 Positive Unexpected Outcomes

The characteristics overview of the eight positive unexpected outcomes is shown in the table below:

ID	Outcome Description	Significance Description	Contribution Description	Country	KP or AGYW	Type of social actors who changed	Type of behaviour changed	Type of PITCH contribution
7	On 11th December 2018, Hon. Sabina Chege, the Chairperson of the Parliamentary Committee on Health in the National Assembly, in a meeting held at the Laico Regency Hotel, Nairobi, publicly acknowledged that problematic drug use is a health issue rather than a criminal issue and promised that she would work towards decriminalization of drug use in Kenya.	Criminalisation of drug use limits access to healthcare for PWUD. This public proclamation has helped to initiate debates towards policy change at National level. There is a debate initiated by Hon. Sabina Chege on modern healthcare systems where drug use and rehabilitation fall under the Ministry of Health, and with an intent to transfer the National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) to the Ministry of Health. This one is with a view to making harm reduction just one of the treatment options just like rehabilitation. We are also in the pipeline of coming up with a Harm Reduction Bill.	In September 2018, Voices of Community Action and Leadership (VOCAL) conducted one-on-one follow up meetings with the Parliamentary Committee on Health which led to the public declaration meeting on 11th December 2018. The build-up and preparation meetings were hosted by VOCAL (PITCH partner) in Parliament Buildings. VOCAL did give relevant and timely information to the Policy makers, especially the statistics, to help the Champion advance the agenda - this feeds into her knowledge. PITCH also advised the Champion on how the harm reduction idea links with other development blueprints in the country like the Kenya Vision 2030 and also linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Actually, VOCAL has acted	Kenya	PWUD	Member of Parliament	Change in Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lobbying and meeting with stakeholders: parliaments</li> <li>• Other technical assistance: think-tank to policy maker</li> </ul>

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			as the Think Tank to the Policy-maker.					
18	On 24th May 2019, a three-bench Judge at the Constitutional High Court in Nairobi determined Kenya's first ever Petition that challenged Sections 162 & 165 of the Penal Code Laws of Kenya that criminalises same-sex relationships in addition to being inconsistent with the Constitution of Kenya 2010. More specifically: the law criminalises private & Public consensual adult same- sex intimacies & relationships with prison terms of up-to 14 years.	The Petition received wide media coverage thus creating visibility on the existence of the queer community in Kenya and their rights thereof. The hearing, having been heard in open court by a three bench-judge, opened up the space for discussions on the rights of the LGBT and key populations, how their rights are violated as a result of the punitive laws and how they are unable to access HIV prevention and treatment services as a result of the punitive laws. The Petition has been included in the University of Nairobi School of Law new curriculum as the main case study in Equality & the Law Unit.	In July 2019, PITCH facilitated the legal fees for the Counsel/Attorneys/Lawyers that argued the first ever decriminalisation Petition 150 of 2016 in Kenya. PITCH funded the Litigation Collective Meetings and advocacy meetings that birthed strategies for the Decriminalisation Petition.	Kenya	LGBTI	Inter-governmental organisation	Change in Practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial support: legal fees</li> <li>• Networking and collaboration: legal aid</li> </ul>

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19	On 23 September 2017, the Kenya Medical Association (KMA) issued a press statement to condemn forced anal testing and classified it as a torturous act.	Following the press statement there was a decrease in reported number of cases of forced anal testing from 15 cases to 3 cases. The ruling affirmed the dignity of the two Kenyan men who were subjected to these horrific examinations, and it reinforced the understanding that the constitution applies to all Kenyans, regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity.	<p>* In 2015, two gay men were charged under section 162 of the Penal Code for their perceived sexual orientation. NGLHRC represented them from the Resident magistrate's Court, to the High Court to the Court of Appeal from 2015 to 2018.</p> <p>* On 3rd May 2017, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecution was petitioned to do away with the case. A petition that gathered over 500 signatures between January to March 2017.</p> <p>* In July to August of 2017, PITCH facilitated the brainstorm sessions which resulted in finding a Champion, Dr. Brian Bichanga, who advocated to the Kenya Medical Association to Issue a statement that condemned forced anal testing.</p> <p>* In the entire of 2017, ISHTAR, HOYMAS, NGLHRC, KMA, MAAAYGO and KESWA implemented the # ** _stopforcedexaminations_** online campaign and produced IEC materials on forced anal testing.</p> <p>* On 3rd May 2017, the campaign against forced anal testing build a</p>	Kenya	LGBTI	Network	Change in Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Networking and collaboration: a champion at Kenya Medical Association</li> <li>• Other technical assistance: legal</li> <li>• Public awareness/campaign events: Online campaign</li> </ul>

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			large network of allies such as Kenya Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Watch among others.					
35	In August 2019; a Key Population (KP) focal person Dr. Sam Kaswar, who is a health worker from Mukono general Hospital, started including LGBT inclusive health service delivery lessons in the Continuous Medical Education (CME) sessions for health workers in Mukono general hospital; Uganda.	Being a Key population focal person at the health facility means that the KPs have an experienced person who is knowledgeable about KP issues to serve the KPs at the facility. This is since LGBT community is not accepted in many communities in Uganda, many LGBT persons especially transgender women found it difficult to access friendly services in Mukono district and they had to travel to Kampala to access the needed services.	PITCH partner TEU conducted community outreaches in different hotspots in Mukono and noted that transgender women had to travel to Kampala for health services. TEU organized a training on Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression (SOGIE) on 20th February 2019; where 10 health workers from Mukono general hospital, including Dr Sam Kaswar, participated. TEU used the commemoration of the transgender day of visibility (this day happens on March 31th annually). Through this interface we noticed attitude change among health workers. This was noticed through the M&E follow ups that were done by the M&E officer of TEU.	Uganda	LGBTI	Health worker	Change in Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building: health workers</li> </ul>
74	In November 2018, in New York, the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) – a	The groundbreaking Common Position clarifies the support of the entire UN system for harm reduction and decriminalisation, building on	The issue of UN system-wide coherence has been something that IDPC and other partners have included in their advocacy reports, briefings and messages for the last	Global Level	PWUD	Inter-governmental	Change in Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lobbying and meeting with stakeholders: policy makers and UN officials</li> </ul>

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	body representing all 31 UN agencies – met and agreed the first ever UN System Common Position on Drugs. The Common Position seeks to ensure that the entire UN system speaks with one voice on this issue, and includes explicit endorsements of harm reduction and decriminalisation for people who use drugs, and strong references to human rights and the SDGs.	the various levels of support from individual UN agencies prior. Although not legally binding, the Common Position means that at the international, regional and national levels, all UN representatives and officials should be echoing this position and promoting it to governments and other audiences. In turn – if proactively implemented – this will have a positive impact on service access and the lives of people who use drugs.	ten years. With the core funding contributed by PITCH, IDPC have continued to raised this issue in our interactions with policy makers and UN officials, through informal meetings, CND side events, formal dialogues, numerous publications, and in our role as Secretariat for the UN Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) on drugs.			organisatio n		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Publications</li> </ul>
92	On 12 July 2019, at the UN High Level Political Forum (HLPF) in New York and straight after the PITCH side event, Mr Raka Pamungkas, third secretary of the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the UN,	It was the first time for the PITCH country focal point in Indonesia to have a meaningful dialogue with a representative from the Indonesian Foreign Ministry on these issues and directly in response to the concerns Baby had raised in her intervention during the side event. The	PITCH (Aidsfonds) and FSP (MPact) organized an in-person workshop in Indonesia in January 2019 to build the Indonesian CFP and selected civil society organizations’ capacities on Universal Health Coverage and the SDGs and MPact provided tailored coaching, technical support, and guidance through to July 2019 to Indonesian civil society to	Global Level	AGYW, PWUD, SW, LGBTI	Governme nt - national	Change in Relationshi ps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lobbying and meeting with stakeholders: the Indonesian Permanent Mission</li> <li>Publications: Voluntary National Review (VNR) parallel report.</li> <li>Capacity building: CFP, CSOs</li> </ul>

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	<p>invited the PITCH country focal point (CFP) for Indonesia, Baby Rivona, for an informal dialogue to further discuss the implementation of the SDGs in Indonesia. During that informal conversation that took place immediately, the Indonesia Representative recognized the importance of equal access to HIV-related services, SRHR, and reduced discrimination as necessary for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, and promised to raise these issues with the Indonesia government with support of documentation to be</p>	<p>concern being that official Indonesian government 2019 reporting on progress to achieve the 2030 Agenda, including the Target to end AIDS by 2030, failed to meaningfully consult communities. (a civil society parallel report highlighted these gaps).</p> <p>A Foreign Ministry representative engaging the PITCH CFP for dialogue represents a significant change, because engagement on these topics (particularly at the Foreign Ministry level) is unprecedented. The establishment of this communication created a new opening for future collaboration between Baby, who represents many platforms on key populations, and Indonesian government representation at the UN. Unfortunately, due to practical issues, no concrete</p>	<p>produce a Voluntary National Review (VNR) parallel report. This report provided an advocacy framing for the Indonesian CFP to approach and share her concerns with the Indonesian Minister of National Development Planning and a delegate from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, after their presentation on the Indonesia VNR at the HLPF, shortly before the PITCH side event of 12 July. At the PITCH side event of 12 July 2019, the Indonesian CFP spoke on challenges to accessing HIV-related services. The representative of the Indonesian Permanent Mission attended the side event unexpectedly and followed up with the Indonesian CFP immediately to have a meeting.</p>					

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	sent by Baby Rivona about the mini study about young people and SRHR in Papua.	collaboration plans yet have been articulated since.						
118	On December 6, 2019, the City Council of Maputo City (Dr. Maira Mara) invited the representative of the Mozambican National Platform for the Rights of Sex Workers to be one of the panelists in the discussion on Stigma and Discrimination of Key Populations, organised by the municipality as part of the celebrations of International HIV/Aids Day.	This is an important result because it was the first time that a transgender person was invited by representatives of local government in Maputo, to be presenting as a panelist at a public meeting at which government participants were in attendance (60 people attended the panel discussion).	During the workshop on Universal Health Coverage, organized by PITCH in Maputo, from 29-30 Oct 2019, contacts and information on the National Platform for Sex Workers Rights were exchanged with the National STI/HIV Programme Focal Point of the Ministry of Health of Mozambique (Dr. Jessica Seleme), who was the intermediary for the invitation to be made to the Representative of the National Platform for the Rights of Sex Workers by the Municipal Council of Maputo to participate in the meeting.	Mozambique	SW	Government - local	Change in Practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lobbying and meeting with stakeholders: MoH, Municipal Council</li> </ul>
127	(2nd outcome for story of change) On 6 March 2020, at the 30th meeting of the UN Committee on Economic, Social and	Recommendations from the UN CESCR to the Government of Ukraine open a broad range of opportunities to the community of PWUD for advocacy and promotion of	In 2017-2018, PITCH partner CF “Hope and Trust” conducted a two-stage survey of barriers to access SRHR and health services that existed for WWUD. According to the results, most barriers were in the	Ukraine	PWUD	Inter-governmental organization	Change in Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research/analysis: SRHR &amp; WWUD</li> <li>• Capacity building: WWUD</li> <li>• Lobbying and meeting with</li> </ul>

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	<p>Cultural Rights (UN CESCR) in Geneva, Switzerland the UN CESCR publicly recommended to the Government of Ukraine to consider decriminalization of drug possession for own use, apply human rights-based approach, and make efforts to reduce stigma and discrimination of people who use drugs.</p>	<p>decriminalization of PWUD at the high level of decision-making in order to ensure equal and full rights for PWUD in Ukraine.</p> <p>The speech from the woman who uses drugs lifted the curtain over the real problems of PWUD and WWUD in the context of socio-economic situation of PWUD in Ukraine which contradicted the data of the official report of the Ukrainian delegation. Following the speech, specific questions to the official delegation of Ukraine were formulated. Thus, the subjects that had usually been silenced were raised then. The official delegation from Ukraine was put under pressure.</p>	<p>discriminating norms of laws and regulations of Ukraine, e.g. in the Family Code of Ukraine (deprivation of parental rights of PWUD and OST patients); there was also indirect discrimination through gender-insensitive approach to organizing harm reduction and OST programs.</p> <p>In 2017, in scope of "Advocacy School" (co-financing from GF programme) and in 2018 in scope of "Civic Advisors" program (co-financing from IF "Renaissance") CF "Hope and Trust" was building capacity of WWUDs in mobilizing the community in the regions and involving local activists, representing community at advisory bodies of local self-government authorities, fighting stigma and self-stigma. As the result, WWUD became visible, could apply their skills at meetings, speak to public, and talk openly to politicians at different levels. On 24-26 November 2017 with technical assistance of CF "Hope and Trust" "All-Ukrainian Association of Drug-Dependent</p>					<p>stakeholders: UN CESCR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community mobilization: formation of VONA</li> </ul>

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			<p>Women” (VONA) was created and became one of the strategic partners for PITCH.</p> <p>In 2019, the European Harm Reduction Association (EHRA) involved strategic PITCH partners CF VOLNA and CF VONA in their work on a shadow report to UN CESCR as the main PWUD organizations. In early 2020, EHRA, CF VOLNA and CF VONA selected Yanina Stemkivska as the speaker for the meeting of UN CESCR, as she was a WWUD activist with experience of public speaking, certain media status and an interesting life story. During the UN conference, she gave an emotional speech about discrimination and stigmatisation of people who use drugs.</p>					