

AIDS ACTION EUROPE  
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**ANNUAL REPORT 2007**  
**AIDS Action Europe**

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Amsterdam, May 2008  
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## 1 Executive Summary

The goal of AIDS Action Europe is to contribute to a more effective approach in Europe through joint advocacy, exchange of lessons learned and best practices, and by promoting better monitoring and evaluation of European HIV/AIDS policy.

There is a growing HIV epidemic in Europe. AIDS Action Europe is a partnership of HIV-related non governmental organisations (NGOs) founded in 2004. AIDS Action Europe works from a Western Office in Amsterdam, the Netherlands and an Eastern Office in Vilnius, Lithuania.

In 2007 AIDS Action Europe worked specifically on the following 3 strategies to achieve its goal:

- Influencing, through advocacy and lobby, of European and international HIV/AIDS policies;
- Strengthening of exchange of best practices and lessons learned and capacity-building of European NGOs;
- Improving exchange and collaboration among the member organisations and between the member organisations and Secretariat of AIDS Action Europe.

AIDS Action Europe worked on its advocacy strategy predominantly through its active contribution to the European HIV/AIDS Civil Society Forum and the European HIV/AIDS Think Tank. In addition, AIDS Action Europe used the EU presidencies to work on its advocacy agenda. In 2007 the presidencies were held by Germany and Portugal. The German Presidency organised the conference 'Responsibility and Partnership – Together Against HIV/AIDS', which resulted in a declaration of commitment from the Ministers of Health of the EU and neighbouring countries.

AIDS Action Europe was actively involved in the preparations, the drafting of the Bremen Declaration as well during the conference.

The launch of the AIDS Action Europe clearinghouse – the Pan-European database on HIV and AIDS ([www.hivaidsclearinghouse.eu](http://www.hivaidsclearinghouse.eu)) in 2007 strengthened the exchange of best practices between European NGOs. Moreover, the two seminars on respectively Legislation and Judicial systems in relation to HIV/AIDS (London) and Gay Health (Paris) contributed to capacity building on these themes in 2007. The activities mentioned above are part of the core activities of the project European Partners in Action on AIDS.

Advocacy activities and training sessions also took place within the project Community based Advocacy and Networking to Scale-up HIV Prevention in an Era of Expanded Treatment (PTAP). Topics included stigma and discrimination, VCT and provider initiated testing and counselling and community involvement in clinical testing.

Finally, AIDS Action Europe has improved exchange and cooperation between its members through several methods. One of these methods is the development of the members' platform / section on the AIDS Action Europe website. However, also through regular communication activities (e-news, direct mailing, etc) and by bringing the members physically together at the previously mentioned best practice seminars. All communication activities were bilingual (Russian and English).

The activities of AIDS Action Europe in 2007 were made possible thanks to financial contributions from the European Commission, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, DANIDA, CIDA, GlaxoSmithKline's Positive Action Programme, Aids Fonds, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Deutsche AIDS Stiftung, Soa Aids Nederland, National AIDS Trust, Aides and in-kind support from other partners in the project European Partners in Action on AIDS.

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## 2 Activities and results

### 2.1 Advocacy and lobby

#### *EU HIV/AIDS Civil Society Forum and Think Tank*

As co-chair of the European HIV/AIDS Civil Society Forum (CSF), an advisory body of the European Commission, AIDS Action Europe organised 2 meetings in 2007. Moreover, an extra meeting was convened in March, in connection to the European Ministerial HIV/AIDS conference in Bremen. The conclusions of all CSF meetings have been passed on to the European HIV/AIDS Think Tank, a working group of European member states representatives in which AIDS Action Europe has 3 seats.

Two years after the start of the CSF, the European Commission decided to renew its members. AIDS Action Europe played a principal advisory role in the selection procedure ensuring a balanced representation in the new CSF in terms of geographical and thematic spread as well as a good representation of organisations representing people living with HIV and AIDS. The renewed CSF had its first meeting in November 2007. AIDS Action Europe remains co-chair together with the European AIDS Treatment Group (EATG).

#### *Ministerial conference: Responsibility and Partnership - Together Against HIV/AIDS (Bremen, 2007)*

"Responsibility and Partnership -Together Against HIV/AIDS" was the name of the conference of the German Presidency of the Council of the European Union. The conference took place from 12-13 March 2007 on Bremen and brought together the Ministers and representatives of Governments from the European Union and neighbouring countries responsible for health, together with international partners in the field of HIV/AIDS and the European Commission, the Minister for Economic

Cooperation and Development and the Minister for Education and Research.

The conference resulted in the so-called "Bremen Declaration", in which the different governmental stakeholders reaffirmed the commitments that were made in previous declarations and committed to take their responsibility to fight the pandemic. AIDS Action Europe played an important role representing Civil Society and People Living with HIV and AIDS in both the conference and the declaration.

Together with EATG, and as co-chairs of the EU HIV/AIDS Civil Society Forum, AIDS Action Europe managed to secure strong representation from civil society. Not only as participants, but as key speakers and co-chairs of workshops. Ton Coenen, co-chair of the Civil Society Forum and Steering Committee member of AIDS Action Europe, delivered a plenary speech in which he called upon the participants to show leadership on different levels.

Several positive results came out of the Bremen meeting. AIDS Action Europe advocated successfully to have its main concerns included in the Bremen Declaration on Responsibility and Partnership – Together Against HIV/AIDS. In the Bremen Declaration the Ministers of Health from the EU and neighbouring countries, together with the European Commission and other stakeholders, have committed, among others, to:

- provide political leadership
- respect, act and where necessary legislate to promote and guarantee human rights

- promote universal access to evidence-based prevention, including comprehensive harm reduction
- co-operate to ensure access to affordable medication

The German Presidency also committed funding to monitor the implementation of the Dublin Declaration (2004) that contains specific targets, including universal access to prevention, treatment and care by 2010. Most European countries will probably not meet these targets. WHO Europe coordinated this evaluation and the Civil Society Forum and AIDS Action Europe were actively involved in this process. In addition, AIDS Action Europe sent a communiqué as co-chair of the CSF to EU president Merkel and all European Ministers of Health to remind them of the Bremen declaration recommendations, especially concerning human rights, harm reduction programmes, universal access and price reduction of medication.

Following the Bremen conference, the European Parliament adopted a HIV/AIDS resolution in April. The points mentioned above formed part of this resolution as well as the recommendation to involve civil society more in policy and implementation. The Council of Europe adopted the Bremen declaration in May 2007.

German Chancellor Merkel committed in her keynote speech to bring the topic of HIV/AIDS to the agenda of the European Heads of State and Government. In June they convened and discussed the recommendations regarding decisions in relation to HIV/AIDS that came out of the Bremen conference. This was the first time that the topic of HIV/AIDS was predominantly on their agenda and a great opportunity for civil society to ensure that our views and voices are being heard.

In the second half of 2007 it was Portugal who held the EU presidency. The focus of the Portuguese presidency was on migration and health. AIDS Action Europe was actively involved in a meeting of National AIDS co-ordinators and the development of the report: Migration and HIV/AIDS: Community Recommendations.

Finally, AIDS Action Europe formed part of a multidisciplinary, independent group of experts, led by Co-chairs representing advocacy, clinical and policy areas of the HIV arena, who organised a pan-European conference entitled "HIV in Europe 2007: Working together for optimal testing and earlier care". In an unprecedented collaboration the conference gathered key European stakeholders in HIV from the Europe WHO region, including advocates, clinicians and public health professionals. Several important aspects in relation to HIV testing, diagnoses and treatment were highlighted from the perspectives of different disciplines. One of the most important outcomes of this meeting was a call to action with commitments from various stakeholders.

## **2.2 Network and Communication**

### *Membership of AIDS Action Europe*

In 2007 the number of member NGOs increased from 156 to 199. At the end of 2007 AIDS Action Europe had members in 46 of the 53 countries in the WHO European region. Due to lack of funding and shift in priorities, among which the advocacy activities in Bremen, the envisaged members meeting has been postponed until further notice.

### *Website*

The bilingual website (English/Russian) [www.aidsactioneurope.org](http://www.aidsactioneurope.org) has regularly been updated with announcements, events, calls for action and vacancies. In March the site was renewed and extended with a so-called members section and clearinghouse (Pan-European database on HIV

and AIDS) as part of the project European Partners in Action on AIDS (EPAA). The members section has been designed to serve as a central meeting point for the members of AIDS Action Europe. Here NGOs can make their own profile, ordered both alphabetically as by country. The members' profiles give a clear overview of projects and activities carried out by the different member NGOs and facilitate the search for potential partners. The clearinghouse that was also added is meant to serve as online platform to exchange best practices between member NGOs and other stakeholders. More information about the clearinghouse will follow in the section related to the project European Partners in Action on AIDS.

A remarkable observation in relation to the website is the clear and structural growth in web visits since the renewal of the site. The average number of visits for the "old" site was 4202 per month. After the renewal this increased to 14563 on average per month with peaks to 21459.

The number of times that a visitor returned to the website grew from 2.65 per month to 4.45 per month. Moreover, there has been a spectacular increase in monthly number of pages visited per visitor from 7 on the old website to 39 on the renewed website. Of all pages, the clearinghouse was visited the most in 2007, followed by the members section. This shows the added value of the renewal of the website!

#### *E-news and mailings*

Over 200 contacts of AIDS Action Europe, among which its members, received the AIDS Action Europe e-news 4 times in 2007. The e-news is used as a tool to communicate various announcements, highlight new reports and announce important events. Next to the quarterly e-news, AIDS Action Europe sent out various (digital) mailings to its members.

### **2.3 Project European Partners in Action on AIDS (EPAA)**

#### **Goal**

The project European Partners in Action on AIDS (EPAA) aims to strengthen knowledge, capacity, discussion and exchange among AIDS related non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and community based organisations (CBOs) in Western and Eastern Europe.

Specific objectives of the project are:

1. Development of a body of knowledge on best practices related to newly emerging and/or key HIV/AIDS related topics in Europe.
2. Translation of lessons learned and of strategies for acceleration of innovative approaches into European standards and guidelines.
3. Information dissemination and facilitation of exchange and joint action among European NGOs through the development of a European information Clearinghouse on HIV/AIDS.
4. Provision of a Forum for exchange, sharing of information and experiences and creation of European consensus on strategies for acceleration of innovative approaches.
5. Development of closer relations between European institutions and structures and NGOs.

#### **Activities**

##### *Clearinghouse – The Pan-European database on HIV and AIDS*

In 2007, the AIDS Action Europe website was extended with an HIV/AIDS clearinghouse for the exchange of best practices and lessons learned between European NGOs. In addition, AIDS Action Europe improved its linking and learning role by adding a special members section to the

website. Just like the rest of the AIDS Action Europe website, these two new sections are bilingual (English and Russian). After a pre-test during the first quarter of 2007, the renewed, interactive website was launched in March. The launch was strategically planned around the EU Ministerial Conference on Responsibility and Partnership, together against HIV/AIDS, which provided a good opportunity to bring the new website to the attention of a wide target group. In addition, direct mailings, news articles and presentations at different events were used to promote the renewed website. The clearinghouse also got its own URL at [www.hiv aids clearinghouse.eu](http://www.hiv aids clearinghouse.eu).

#### *Best practice seminars*

The National AIDS Trust (NAT) in London organised the third in a series of best practice seminars within the EPAA project. The seminar took place in April and was focussed on Legislation and Judicial Systems in Relation to HIV/AIDS. There were 46 participants from 31 countries.

The fourth seminar in this series was organised in June by Aides in Paris. This European Gay Health seminar convened 44 participants from 21 countries, mainly representing local NGOs who work on HIV prevention for Men who have Sex with Men (MSM).

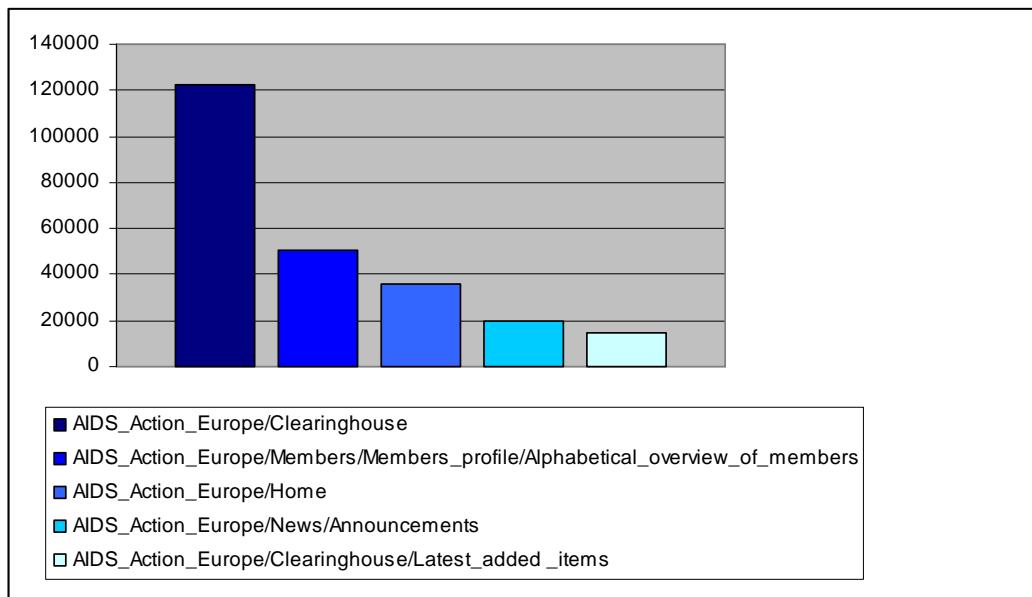
#### *EC audit*

At the end of 2007, the European Court of Auditors paid a visit to the AIDS Action Europe Western Office to audit the EPAA project. The goal of the audit was to evaluate the efficiency and impact of EC funding money in the area of Public Health. More than 20 organisations are participating in this audit of which the conclusions are expected in 2008.

### **Results**

#### *Clearinghouse – The Pan European database on HIV and AIDS*

As was mentioned before, adding the clearinghouse to the AIDS Action Europe website has led to a substantial growth in number of web visits. The direct relationship with the clearinghouse also shows by the fact that the clearinghouse section was by far the most visited section of the website in 2007. (See graph 2).



Graph 2: most visited pages of [www.aidsactioneurope.org](http://www.aidsactioneurope.org) (source: AWStats)

All members received a user's account that they can use to update their members' profiles and upload their best practices. In 2007, 57% of the members filled in their profile. As for the clearinghouse, there were 215 uploaded best practices and 11244 downloads were counted.

#### *Best practice seminars*

##### Seminar on legislation and judicial issues

The seminar programme included core themes such as discrimination, human rights, access to insurances and financial services, migration, privacy laws and the presentation of evidence in law courts. Preceding the seminar, NAT carried out an inventory among the majority of European countries to determine the current state of affairs around HIV/AIDS and protection by law. During the meeting it became clear that there is a great need to continue discussion and exchange around legislation, human rights and people living with HIV/AIDS. AIDS Action Europe will look into the possibilities to follow up on this. Lessons learned during the seminar inventory will also be included in the WHO report on the implementation of the Dublin Declaration on HIV/AIDS.

##### Gay health seminar

The seminar concentrated on strategies and best practices to reduce the vulnerability of Men who have Sex with Men (MSM). The most important strategies that came out are:

- Need to involve MSM with HIV prevention at all levels
- Reaching MSM through internet can be a very successful prevention strategy
- There are existing best practices that are evidence based
- Behavioural change is possible through social marketing of condoms and use of behaviour exchange models
- Political advocacy is very much needed, since homophobia and intolerance are still present in many member states and in Eastern Europe

#### **Evaluation**

At the end of 2007 an inventory was carried out to determine the appreciation for the clearinghouse among the members. The results (based on 61 respondents) were generally positive (see table 1).

| Total scores Clearinghouse  | CA   | CE   | EE   | WE   | Total |
|---|------|------|------|------|-------|
| The AIDS Action Europe information clearinghouse is an added value in the exchange of European best practices | 4,75 | 4,45 | 4,2  | 4,40 | 4,41  |
| I am satisfied with the range of topics covered by the clearinghouse  | 4    | 4,11 | 3,95 | 3,93 | 4,02  |
| I am happy with the quality of the information in the clearinghouse   | 4,25 | 4,09 | 3,9  | 3,67 | 3,98  |
| I (plan to) use the clearinghouse as a resource for European best practices                                   | 4,75 | 4,42 | 4,05 | 4,13 | 4,25  |
| I (plan to) use the clearinghouse to make my own best practices available to my European colleagues           | 5    | 4,26 | 3,7  | 3,93 | 4,04  |

Table 1: Results usability test clearinghouse for Central Asia (CA), Central Europe (CE), Eastern Europe (EE), Western Europe (WE), and the total region. 1= I totally disagree, 5 = I totally agree

The seminar evaluations were generally quite positive as well. The post seminar evaluation one year after the Monitoring and Evaluation Seminar indicated that the participants changed their M&E methods after the seminar. The material that was developed after the seminar was evaluated as useful. During the Gay Health seminar evaluation, the participants indicated the importance of having such a seminar to improve the quality of HIV prevention among MSM in their own countries. Recommendations that came out of the seminar on Legislation and Judicial Systems are put together in an action agenda on issues such as: EU discrimination law, EU convention of Human Rights, vulnerable groups such as migrants, sex workers, drug users and prisoners, privacy in health care and judicial issues and the role that NGOs can play in all these matters.

In order to ensure that the seminars do not only benefit the participants, all reports have been made available in both English and Russian and distributed among a large number of NGOs and other stakeholders. Moreover, the most relevant recommendations have been included in the advocacy activities of AIDS Action Europe by putting them on the agenda of the EU Civil Society Forum. This creates a link between policy development and further actions at the European level exceeding the level of the EPAA project.

#### **Future plans**

An extensive usability test will be carried out early 2008 among the users of the clearinghouse. A large focus of this research will be the discrepancy between the numbers of uploads and downloads. The results of the test will also serve as input for the new funding proposal at the European Commission. Starting 2008, a bimonthly newsletter (clearinghouse update) will be sent to the account holders of the clearinghouse, informing them about the latest added good practices and the ones that are most downloaded.

The last 3 seminars of the series of 7 best practice seminars within the EPAA project are scheduled for 2008. The topics will be voluntary counselling and testing (VCT), fundraising and advocacy.

As it is the last year of the project, a great focus will also be on the development of a new (project) proposal for the European Commission's second Programme of Community action in the field of Health (2008-13). This is important to secure the continuation of the network and its activities.

#### **Funding**

The project is financed by the European Commission, GlaxoSmithKline's Positive Action Programme, Bristol-Myers Squibb and the partner organisations.

### **2.4 Project Community based Advocacy and Networking to Scale-up HIV Prevention in an Era of Expanded Treatment (PTAP)**

#### **Goal**

Given the risk of HIV prevention efforts falling behind expanded treatment access initiatives, this project aims to support a broad-sweeping policy and programming shift to increase access to comprehensive prevention services alongside expanded treatment services. The PTAP project is concentrated on advocating for and local capacity building on treatment and prevention alignment in the countries where the project is being implemented (Botswana, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, China, India, Jamaica, Belize, Russia and Ukraine). In the European region, i.e. in Russia and Ukraine, the Project is coordinated by AIDS Action Europe in partnership with Eurasian Harm

Reduction Network (EHRN). At the country level the Project is coordinated by in-country partner organisations – Russian Harm Reduction Network (in Russia) and Coalition of HIV Service Organizations (in Ukraine). At the local level the Project is implemented with other stakeholders and organizations.

### **Activities**

Activities included skills building sessions, seminars, planning of advocacy agenda and action, networking, mobilizing NGOs and CBOs at national level.

Activities covered such relevant topics as issues of stigma and discrimination, effective HIV prevention activities and mobilisation of NGOs and CBOs towards this goal, LGBT communities (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender), community involvement in clinical trials, establishment of referral system between AIDS centres, tuberculosis clinics and NGOs, HIV prevention in prisons and mobilization of former prisoners community, voluntary counselling and testing and provider initiated testing and counselling, development and update of country advocacy agendas, etc. in Russia and Ukraine.

The regional planning meeting was organized in Moscow in October and the Global planning and review meeting took place in Toronto in November.

### **Results**

Russia:

- Position Paper on Harm Reduction developed by the RHRN which will be included into the general collection of position papers on HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment to be published by the UNAIDS under the initiative “Coordination in action: three key approaches” and it will also become the official and common position of civil society across Russia.
- The conference “Civil society against HIV/AIDS in the Russian Federation: successes, problems and challenges”, which is the first of its kind in the Russian Federation and provided unique opportunity for civil society to agree on common position, discuss how to integrate efforts and develop approaches for in- and inter- sector cooperation between NGOs, governmental authorities of different levels and business structures. It is expected that this will result in more effective advocacy of HIV prevention and treatment integration and more meaningful involvement of civil society in response to HIV/AIDS.

Ukraine:

- A new coalition, named Charitable Fund “Dniprovskiy,” was established after strategic planning and has been representing NGOs and CBOs of Dnipropetrovsk region and playing a significant role in providing dialogue with local authorities.
- An important new partnership with the State Department of Corrections of Ukraine and the Ministry of Labour and Social Issues established for further integration of HIV prevention in treatment programs in the penitentiary system.
- Coalition members have been recognized at Local Coordination Councils
- The need to align and expand prevention in balance to treatment will be considered in the National Program to overcome HIV/TB epidemics (2008-2011) in Ukraine.
- VCT by rapid test was included in outreach interventions and provided by NGOs/CBOs in collaboration with AIDS Centres in Ukraine.

## Evaluation

It is hard to evaluate the impact of the project activities alone since in both countries (Russia and Ukraine) a number of other initiatives, projects and organizations are working on the same issues. And the project itself is implemented in partnership with other organizations.

Keeping this in mind it can be said that the project has contributed highly to some important changes and events in the field of HIV prevention in the countries (for example Coalition members have been recognized at Local Coordination Councils in Ukraine). Therefore the level of project success can be evaluated as excellent.

## Future plans and lessons learned

### Future plans:

- The project has entered the fourth year of its implementation. The work plan 2008 covers such topics as: social standards for HIV prevention interventions, advocacy skills, HIV prevention among MSM community, monitoring of human rights violations and discrimination cases, new HIV prevention technologies, integration of services provided by tuberculosis dispensaries and AIDS service NGOs, myths and reality of HIV/AIDS, clinical trials, etc.
- Also participation at the 2nd Eastern European and Central Asian AIDS Conference and International AIDS Conference is planned.

### Lessons learned:

- Active cooperation with key stakeholders and partners in the HIV/AIDS field on national and international level is important for the effective implementation of the project.
- It is also important to collaborate with governmental officials.
- Mobilization of community is an important factor in achieving the goals set. Therefore it is necessary to work towards joining efforts.
- The new government should ensure that HIV/AIDS is included in the main socio-economic and other developmental programs, other than the health sector.
- Continue strengthening the leadership among NGOs, MSM and former prisoners' communities at the region level.
- Continue evidence based advocacy on scaling-up HIV prevention at regions and document the achievements.

### Funding

The PTAP project is funded by: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) and Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), through the International Council of AIDS Service Organizations.

## **3 Organisation**

### **3.1 Offices**

The AIDS Action Europe Western Office, hosted by Soa Aids Nederland in Amsterdam consists of 3 employees: 1 coordinator, 1 communications officer and 1 assistant (all part-time). Due to long-term illness of one of the employees, a replacement staff member joined the team for several months. The Eastern Office is hosted by the Eurasian Harm Reduction Network (EHRN) (previously Central and Eastern European Harm Reduction Network) in Vilnius, Lithuania. The Eastern Office consists of one fulltime coordinator. Moreover, AIDS Action Europe found sufficient funding to expand the Eastern Office with a senior advocacy officer. The application procedure for this new function was still running at the end of 2007. AIDS Action Europe is the regional partner of ICASO, the International Council of AIDS Service Organizations. The co-operation between the ICASO central secretariat and the AIDS Action Europe Eastern and Western offices has been better defined at a meeting in Toronto. Finally AIDS Action Europe recruited an external consultant to develop a fundraising strategy which will be used in 2008.

### **3.2 Steering committee**

In 2007 several changes took place in the AIDS Action Europe Steering Committee. Some steering committee members resigned and were replaced by new members. The steering committee convened twice in 2007. During the first meeting in February in Bonn they had a strategic discussion about the goals and strategies of AIDS Action Europe. At the second meeting in October in Amsterdam, the ongoing projects were evaluated and an initial brainstorm took place about the continuation of the project European Partners in Action on AIDS, which ends in 2008.

### **3.3 Financial report**

Financial statement 2007 AIDS Action Europe

|                      | Budget         | Expenditures   |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total staff costs    | 259.902        | 192.626        |
| Total activity costs | 545.481        | 499.130        |
| <b>TOTAL COSTS</b>   | <b>805.383</b> | <b>691.756</b> |
| <br>TOTAL INCOME     | <br>805.383    | <br>796.302    |
| <br>RESULT           | <br>0          | <br>104.546    |

The result will be spent as follows:

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| 2007 vacancy Eastern Europe Advocacy Officer to 2008 | 75.276  |
| Sustainability reserve                               | 29.270  |
|  | <hr/>   |
|  | 104.546 |

Note: the financial information that is synthesised in this statement originates from the accounts of Soa Aids Nederland in Amsterdam (as host of the western office in Amsterdam), EHRN in Vilnius (as host of the AIDS Action Europe Eastern Office) and other partners that have implemented activities in 2007 on behalf on AIDS Action Europe, as contractually agreed. Further information about our financial report is available from the AIDS Action Europe office in Amsterdam (westernoffice@aidsactioneurope.org).

The activities of AIDS Action Europe in 2007 were made possible thanks to financial contributions from the European Commission, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, DANIDA, CIDA, GlaxoSmithKline's Positive Action Programme, Aids Fonds, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Deutsche AIDS Stiftung, Soa Aids Nederland, National AIDS Trust, Aides and in-kind support from other partners in the project European Partners in Action on AIDS.

## 4 Overview of meetings, conferences and materials

### Books and reports

Written Position Paper on Harm Reduction (Russian)  
Moscow: Russian Harm Reduction Network, 2007

Hollander, L. and M. Guarinieri. What Is a Clinical Trial? Guidebook for AIDS activists  
Moscow: Russian Harm Reduction Network, 2007

Do and Don'ts Monitoring and Evaluation (English, Russian)  
Amsterdam: AIDS Action Europe, 2007

European Gay Health Seminar - Final Report (English, Russian)  
Paris: AIDS Action Europe/AIDES/PSI-LaSky, 2007

Annual Report 2006 AIDS Action Europe (English, Russian)  
Amsterdam: AIDS Action Europe, 2007

Flyer AIDS Action Europe Clearinghouse  
Amsterdam: AIDS Action Europe, 2007

Giesen, P. Monitoring & Evaluation on HIV and AIDS: A DO's and DON'Ts Reference (English, Russian)  
Amsterdam: AIDS Action Europe, 2007

National AIDS Trust. Legislative and Judicial Systems in Relation to HIV and AIDS, Results of a European Survey Pre-seminar Report (English, Russian)  
Amsterdam: AIDS Action Europe, 2007

Merkinaite, S. Needs Assessment among Member Organizations of AIDS Action Europe Working in Central/ Eastern Europe and Central Asia (English, Russian)  
Amsterdam: AIDS Action Europe, 2007

### Newsletter publications / announcements

Meulen, M.T. van der. AIDS Action Europe information clearinghouse.  
Universal Access Campaigners Update, September 2007, volume 1, edition 3, page 5.

**Contributions to conferences, symposia and trainings**

Schutter, M.A. de

AIDS Action Europe and the Clearinghouse

Paris, European Gay Health Seminar East-West exchanges on HIV prevention and support with Men having Sex with Men, 28 June 2007

Subataite, M.

Implementation of PTAP in Russia

Toronto, ICASO strategic discussion, 12-16 November 2007

Coenen, A.

EU Leadership in collaboration with civil society is the only way to get ahead of the AIDS epidemic  
Bremen, EU conference "Responsibility and Partnership – Together Against HIV/AIDS", 13 March 2007.

Subataite M., M. van der Meulen. Participation in ICASO global planning meeting on behalf of AIDS Action Europe, Toronto, 12-16 November 2007

Coenen, A.

HIV in Europe 2007 – Working together for Optimal Testing and Earlier Care, 26-27 November, 2007, Brussels (part of the conference organizing committee on behalf of AAE)