

Annex 14 Negative Unexpected Outcomes

The overview of the six negative 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
102	In January 2020, more than 300 of the 450 deputies of the Parliament of Ukraine established interfaction association "Values, Dignity, Family" and expressed their readiness to accept the Swedish model as the model to fight prostitution in Ukraine.	The result is a regress preventing sex workers from achieving equal labour, socio-economic and health rights, and is a threat to the process of decriminalization of sex work, which can nullify all efforts of the SW community in promotion of decriminalization. The COVID-19 crisis has changed the priorities of the "Values, Dignity, Family" Parliament deputies and the issue of "sex work" is currently not on their agenda. There is no public information about their activities in this field.	PITCH partner CO "LEGALIFE-UKRAINE" has been able to create a sustainable SW community with strong leaders who openly advocate and lead public activities to defend equal labour, socio-economic and health rights of sex workers. Stepping up informational, educational and advocacy activities of PITCH partner CO "LEGALIFE-UKRAINE", such as: 1) creation (2019) of an independent information and communication resource https://legalifeukraine.com/uk/ — a "voice of the community", 2) informational and awareness-raising activities in social and traditional media, attending shows and giving interviews on TV and radio. 3) organization of/participation in annual public events/marches	Ukraine	SW	Government - national	Change in Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobbying and meeting with stakeholders (on protecting the rights of SWs) • Community mobilization (creation of SW community, march) • Public awareness/ca mpaign events (radio, TV, photo exhibition, film)

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			<p>dedicated to the International Sex Worker Day on March 3, attended by sex workers and representatives of partner organizations.</p> <p>4) holding round table meetings on protecting the rights of SWs and changing the legislation of Ukraine (2018-2019), as well as the First International Conference on SW Rights in Ukraine (17-18 December 2019, Kyiv) attended by representatives of Ukrainian and international human rights organizations, sex workers from Ukraine, representatives of the Ministry of Interior and the National Police of Ukraine;</p> <p>5) in 2018, creating and holding a photo exhibition “Her Story” telling life stories of SWs.</p> <p>6) Filming (2018) and demonstration (2018-2019) of documentaries about SWs: “The White Dane”, “Such a Work”, “Crossroads”, and organization of display of the films in the cities of Ukraine; a three-</p>					

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			<p>episode video project “I Am a Sex Worker and I Like It” (2019), and a number of advocacy videos targeting general population; as well as a number of other events provoked interest of society and politicians in the topic of sex work and rights of sex workers. The media have been increasingly more often organizing discussions where experts and authorities had to give public comments and/or answer journalists’ questions on the subject. At the same time, activities of PITCH partner CO “LEGALIFE-UKRAINE” causes negative reaction (including aggression) from abolitionists who dispute SW community’s position and the term “sex work” itself as an alternative occupation, actively promoting the Swedish Model as the most socially acceptable model of fighting prostitution in Ukraine.</p>					

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12	In October 2018 at their Afya House Offices, NASCOP discriminated against People Who Use Drugs (PWUD) by excluding them from an important meeting that took place between November and March 2019 after the plans to conduct a national survey on key populations by use of biometrics - the Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) system - was rejected by the key population groups in Kenya.	This discrimination has led to increased stigma towards the Kenya Network of People who Use Drugs (KENPUD). The key populations, especially persons who use drugs had genuine concerns that should the kind of data that was sought land in bad hands, they could even be criminalised or be denied VISAs to the USA once identified as drug users.	Initially, PWUD organisations were approached by NASCOP to accept the national survey using the biometric identification of KPs. In absence of information on the repercussions that this identification could have, they readily accepted. NASCOP then used this acceptance to convince the other KPs. KENPUD, upon realising the dangers of the national survey, then mobilised a spirited campaign to provide the information to all the PWUD organisations on the risks associated with the biometric system, and they also had to pull out of an earlier agreement to be identified using the IBBS system. NASCOP had initially received huge funding from CDC to conduct this study. With the refusal to participate in an exercise that they had initially agreed to, it left NASCOP and their donor CDC in a very awkward situation.	Kenya	PWUD	Government - national	Change in Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public awareness/campaign events organized by KENPUD on realising the dangers of the national survey
131	On 19.04.2019, during the presidential	In Ukraine, every 9th convicted person is convicted	In 2016-2018, PITCH partners CF “Hope and Trust”, “Convictus	Ukraine	PWUD	Government - national	Change in Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobbying and meeting with stakeholders

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	elections and 4 days before end of his term, the President of Ukraine signed the Law no 2617-VIII which increased fines and length of sentences for possession of small amounts of drugs.	for drug possession. That is why raising the limits for possession of drugs for personal use is a very important initiative freeing hundreds of thousands of people from criminal prosecution. Instead, the new Law of Ukraine no. 2617-VIII seriously worsens the situation of people who use drugs; it actually criminalizes drug possession and use even more, opening opportunities for corruption for law enforcement bodies. This, in turn, limits the rights of PWUD and becomes a significant barrier for accessing HIV-related services (OST, harm reduction).	Ukraine”, “Our Help”, “Meridian” and newly created (2017) All-Ukrainian associations of PWUD (VOLNA) and WWUD (VONA) conducted series of public events and advocacy meetings with representatives of authorities and the National Police at the national and local levels on decriminalization of drug users. On 20.04.2018, members of the Committee of the Parliament of Ukraine, who are oponents of PWUDs' decriminalization and supporters of obligatory rehabilitation, developed a draft law 7279d, which significantly increases punishment for possession of small amounts of drugs. As a response, on 18.05.2018 VOLNA and other partners registered an alternative draft law 8379 in the Parliament of Ukraine and conducted a set of advocacy actions aiming at boosting the adoption of the suggested law. This draft law was supported by the Parliament in the first reading, yet then it was					(with representatives of authorities and the National Police) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public awareness/ca mpaign events conducted by VOLNA and VONA on decriminalizat ion of drug users.

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			recalled during the President's pre-election race. Instead, on 22 November 2018 the draft law 7279-d was adopted by the Parliament. (In December 2019 CF VOLNA, ICF "Alliance for Public Health" together with the State Institution "Center for Mental Health and Monitoring of Drug and Alcohol Abuse" and other partners appealed to the President of Ukraine regarding vetoing the draft law no. 7279-d.)					
140	Between July to August 2019, in Harare Zimbabwe religious fundamentalists formed a pressure group to bar the proposed marriage bill on the basis of advanced rights for gay couples.	This outcome draws back the efforts by PITCH partners in attaining equal and full rights for key populations. Sentiments from religious fundamentalists have increased levels of stigma and discrimination against LGBTI which has resulted in fear of the community accessing SRHR services in public health facilities.	In the sensitizations held with Parliamentarians by PITCH partner GALZ in November 2018, the LGBTI persons highlighted the challenges they experience in accessing SRHR services and other legal services such as inheritance. In November 2018, GALZ in partnership with PITCH partner FACT facilitated a dialogue with 30 religious leaders drawn from Manicaland in Zimbabwe. Some participants in the dialogue expressed	Zimbabwe	LGBT	Communities	Change in Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobbying and meeting with stakeholders (sensitizations held with Parliamentarians and dialogue with 30 religious leaders drawn from Manicaland)

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			discontent of acceptance of LGBTI in the legal and SRHR service legal provision spaces.					
21	In October 2018, the Kenyan President , Uhuru Kenyatta while speaking in Nandi County, condemned same sex marriage . He stated that as a country, Kenya would not bow to pressure to legislate same-sex marriages as a condition to receive donor funding.	This led to increased level of stigma and discrimination against key population which in turn discouraged key population from accessing Sexual and reproductive health right services from the public health facilities. This action also led to increased cases of violence and hate crimes reported to the National Gay & Lesbian Human Rights Commission, Legal Aid Center and other partners.	PITCH LGBTI partners and allies: National Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission (NGLHRC), Gay and Lesbian Coalition of Kenya (GALCK) and Nyanza, Rift Valley, Western Kenya network (NYARWEK) in 2016 all through mid 2019, conducted advocacy meetings and a campaign to repeal section 162 and 165 of the Penal Code about decriminalisation same sex relationships which is contradicting the 2010 Constitution. The judgement continued to be postponed hence the campaign took a long time and attracted wide media coverage, visibility and conversations around the LGBTQ+ Societies throughout that period. (Eventually, the judgement was delivered on 24th May 2019 and the law was maintained).	Kenya	LGBT	Government - national	Change in Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobbying and meeting (advocacy meeting), and • Public awareness/ca mpaign events to repeal section 162 and 165 of the Penal Code about decriminalisat ion same sex relationships

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54	On January 15, 2019, Mulyadi, a member of the Regional Representative Council (DPRD) together with approximately 100 people from the Islamic Defenders Front (FPI), raided the secretariat of OPSI Riau (PITCH partners) located in Pekanbaru, Riau Province.	<p>The raid carried out by a member of DPRD and members of FPI who also brought mass media to expose the situation was carried out because OPSI Riau was considered a hotbed of LGBT (Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender) and sex workers who were considered as a source of disaster for the people of Riau.</p> <p>The action taken by this person aims to close the OPSI Riau secretariat and stop all forms of activities carried out by OPSI Riau including advocacy and outreach to key populations related to HIV health issues and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) as well as human rights violations experienced by the sex workers. This is a form of limiting spaces for civil society organizations that</p>	From September to December 2018, OPSI Riau often conducted activities that were attended by the management and members of the organization which consisted of 3 genders (women, men, and transgender). These activities include strengthening the capacity for sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR) and strengthening human rights in the context of sex workers including internal meetings of members and administrators of the OPSI Riau. This raises suspicion for DPRD members (Mulyadi) as well as FPI officials that the OPSI Riau as an organization is a hotbed of LGBT and sex workers.	Indonesia	SW	Member of Parliament	Change in Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building activity raises suspicion for DPRD members (Mulyadi) as well as FPI officials that the OPSI Riau as an organization is a hotbed of LGBT and sex workers.

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		<p>struggle to protect the rights of sex workers from 3 gender types because, after the raid, staffs were afraid and felt threatened for their safety, being attacked by FPI that uses religious dogma to lead public opinions towards stigmatization of sex workers. The raid took place even though the OPSI Riau has provided evidence of institutional legality from the Directorate General of National Unity and Politics of the Ministry of Home Affairs (Kesbangpol), the Ministry of Home Affairs at both the city and provincial levels.</p> <p>After the raid, on January 18, 2019, representative of OPSI Riau reported the situation to the Head of the Kesbangpol Pekanbaru City, Mr. M. Yusuf. After the meeting, Mr. M. Yusuf clarified to the media that OPSI Riau is a legal</p>						

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		<p>organization engaged in health and HIV issues and registered in the city Kesbangpol No: 220 / BKBP-BID.IDIOLOGI / LK.V / 2018/6 and Provinces with No: 220 / BKBP-BID.IV / O4 / II / 2018 / 183b who regularly submits its activity reports and financial reports semesterly to the city and provincial Kesbangpol. After this meeting, the OPSI Riau secretariat was able to operate normally again.</p>						