

Wisconsin HIV/HCV Statewide Action Planning Group New Member Orientation

Wednesday, February 24, 2021



Welcome!

- Agenda

- ◆ Welcome and Introductions, Group Agreements
- ◆ SAPG Handbook and Procedures
- ◆ HIV Timeline and Members' Experience with HIV
- ◆ Community Planning and Meaningful Involvement of People Living with HIV
- ◆ Envisioning an End to the HIV Epidemic: WI HIV Prevention and Care Integrated Plan and SAPG Members' Role

Introductions

- Scott Stokes, WI Communicable Disease Harm Reduction Section Chief

Introductions

- Name
- Where you're from
- Something you're looking forward to this year

Group Agreements

- Commit to full attendance, participation, and presence
- Respect all people, opinions, and values
- Minimize side conversations
- Observe confidentiality: What's said here stays here, what's learned here leaves here
- Assume personal responsibility
- Cell phones on silent: be responsible in use of electronic devices
- E.L.M.O. (Enough Let's Move On) and W.A.I.T. (Why Am I Talking?)
- Start and end on time

Other group agreements?

SAPG Handbook and Procedures

Jacob Dougherty, State Health Dept. Co-Chair

Policies and Procedures

- Terms of membership (4 years)
- SAPG leadership – page 5
 - ◆ Two community co-chairs, one from the health department, one from the group
 - ◆ How community co-chairs are elected – nominated and selected

Policies and Procedures

- Attendance
- Registration
- Confidentiality

Policies and Procedures

- **Compensation** – page 7
 - ◆ Round trip mileage – green form (car pool)
- **Lodging** – page 8
 - 100 miles or more away from meeting location
 - You need a credit card for incidentals
 - Single room is provided
 - Reserved through registration process

Policies and Procedures, cont.

- **Lost Wages, Childcare, Special Circumstances,** pg 8

- \$100/maximum for lost wage reimbursement per meeting – only for those who must take leave without pay from their jobs
 - Forms will be available at each meeting
- Childcare expenses are covered only if you pay because you are coming to the meeting- not if you regularly cover these costs
- Special circumstance – e.g. bus or train ticket, other reasons for extra support (contact coordinator)

Policies/Procedures

- **Minor/Guest policy**
 - ◆ Guest Speakers/Presenters
 - ◆ Meeting Guests

WI HIV Websites

- <https://wihiv.wisc.edu/>
 - ◆ Here you can find sections on the Training System and Community Planning

- <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/hiv/index.htm>
 - ◆ Wisconsin HIV Program website

Policies/Procedures

◆ Reimbursement Procedures

- Forms will be available at each meeting
 - W-9 Tax Form
 - STAR Vendor Information
 - Direct Deposit (requires a voided check)
 - Expense Report
 - Reimbursement Request Form

Conference Scholarships

- SAPG members can apply for scholarships to attend HIV/STI-related state or national conferences and leadership development opportunities
- Conference scholarship application form must be completed and submitted at least one month in advance of conference date for consideration

Questions?

HIV Timeline

Broderick Pearson, Elle Hill

History of the HIV Epidemic in Wisconsin

- Review Wisconsin HIV Epidemic timeline
- Reflect on your experience during the timeline
- In groups, discuss the following:
 - ◆ When did I first hear about HIV? What did I hear about it and who did I hear about it from?
 - ◆ How have your perspectives on HIV changed since you first heard about it?
 - ◆ What have my experiences been with HIV or with people living with HIV? (Share as much or as little as you feel comfortable)

Break

10 Minutes

Community Planning

Broderick Pearson, Community Co-Chair
Jacob Dougherty, State Health Dept. Co-Chair

Meaningful Involvement of People Living with HIV/AIDS (MIPA)

- People living with HIV as partners and advocates
- Not a project or program; a *principle*
- People from affected communities participate in decision-making and provide input on programs and processes
- “Nothing about us without us”

History of MIPA

- Denver Principles (1983)
 - ◆ “Be involved at every level of decision-making and specifically serve on the boards of directors of provider organizations.”
- Paris AIDS Summit (1994)
 - ◆ “Support a greater involvement of PLWH at all levels... and stimulate the creation of supportive political, legal, and social environments.”

History of MIPA

- UNAIDS (2001)
 - ◆ Endorsed MIPA as a principle
- National HIV/AIDS Strategy: Updated to 2020 (2015)
 - ◆ Acknowledged need for “persistent advocacy from PLWH” and the “engagement of affected communities”
- Racial Justice Framework Group Declaration of Liberation (2017)
 - ◆ “Meaningful involvement is not and must not be limited to HIV status...any response to the HIV epidemic is incomplete without leadership, active participation, and guidance of Black and brown people in all aspects of that response.”

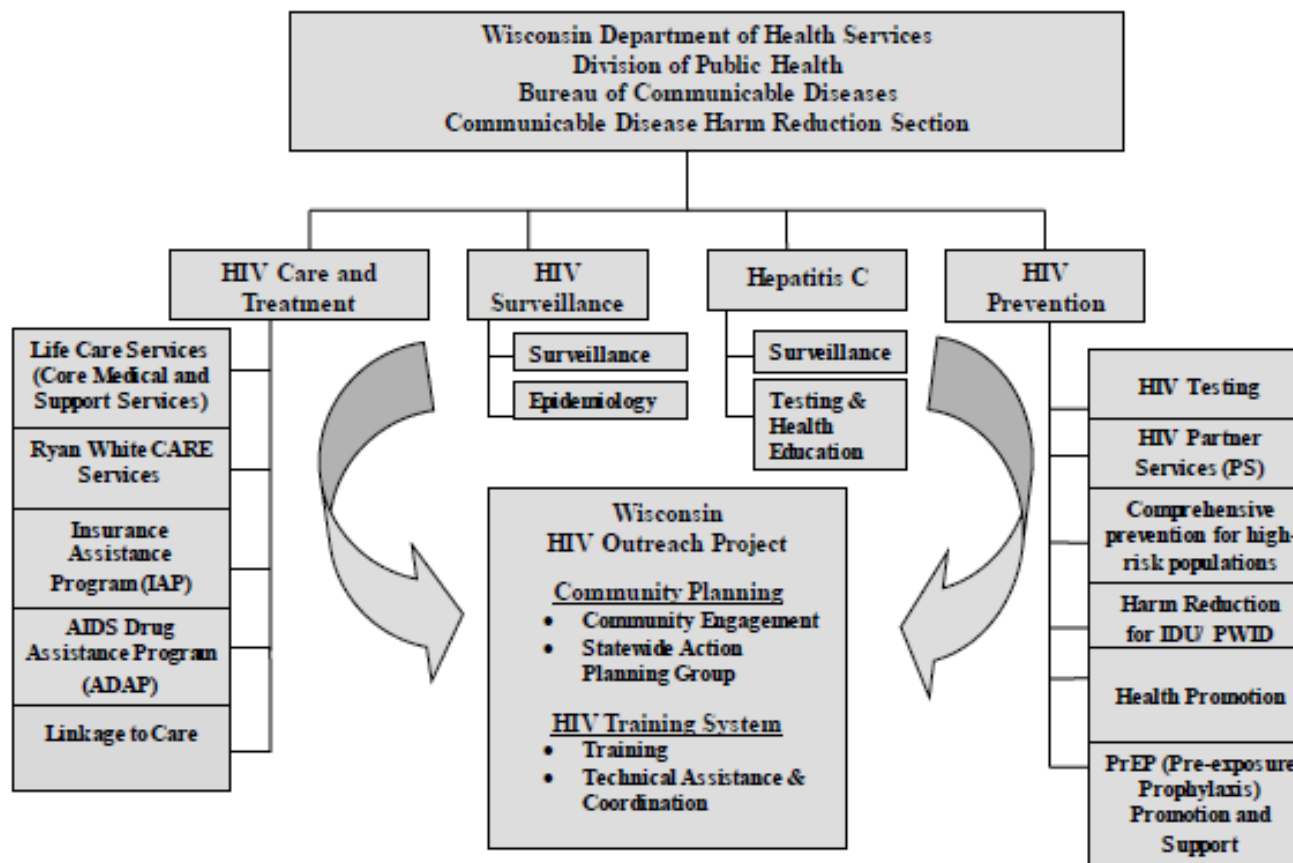
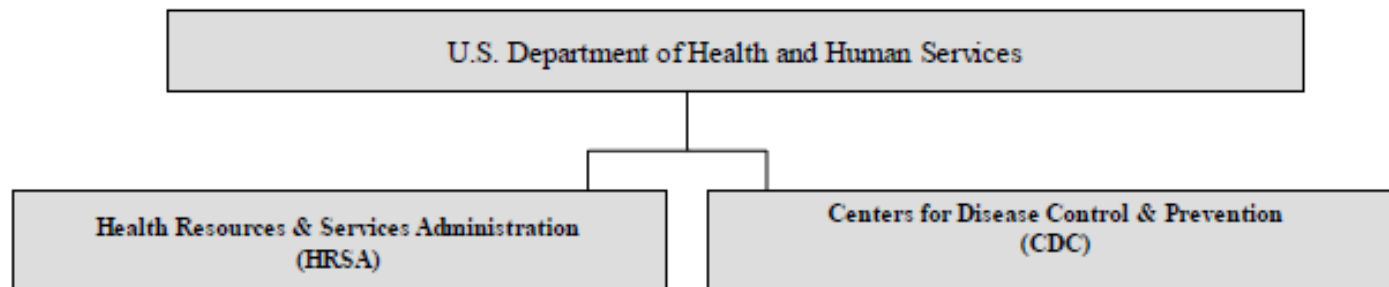
MIPA Matters Because...

- PLWH are familiar with their own needs
- When PLWH are involved, programs are more relevant and effective
- Raising visibility of PLWH decreases stigma and discrimination
- Improved health outcomes when communities are engaged in ensuring their own well-being

Beyond HIV Status

- All communities affected by HIV, regardless of HIV status, should be involved in decision making at every level of the response

Wisconsin Community Planning Model



Wisconsin HIV Community Planning Model

- Provide input on HIV-related issues at local meetings
- Connect community members with Statewide Action Planning Group ambassadors to talk about local concerns on an on-going basis
- Information sharing between your own networks and SAPG

Wisconsin HIV Community Planning Model

- **Statewide Action Planning Group (SAPG)**
 - 30 volunteer ambassadors (25 – 30)
 - Diverse populations including people of color, people at-risk, and people living with HIV
 - Providers (substance abuse, mental health, HIV prevention and care)
 - Public health
 - Diverse geographic locations
 - Related social science fields
 - Commit to a four year term
 - Participate in existing local groups (BHCW Task Force, social network groups, consumer advisory boards, etc.)

What does SAPG do?

SAPG does...

- Gather information
- Study relevant topics, issues
 - ◆ Local,
 - ◆ Regional, and
 - ◆ Statewide perspective
- Develop products and plans
 - ◆ WI Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Plan
- Make recommendations to WI State Health Department

SAPG does NOT...

- Allocate funds
- Provide oversight
- Hear service grievances

How does the SAPG do its work?

- **SAPG Meetings**
- **Pre-meeting preparation**
 - Background reading posted to website
- **Committees**
 - Selection Committee
 - Visibility Committee
 - PrEP Committee
 - Integrated Plan Workgroups
- **Community Engagement**
 - Maintain existing relationships
 - Promote connections

SAPG Member Roles and Responsibilities

- You **are not** representing an agency, although your connections are important;
- **Confidentiality** – honor people's privacy; HIV status, drug use and mental health issues all carry stigma, do not disclose others' stories
- Ideas & lessons can be **shared** in the community but not specifics about individuals;
- You were selected for **your perspective**; there may be times, however to set aside your opinions for the good of the whole

SAPG Roles (continued)

- **Be aware of opinion vs. fact** – when you are sharing as an ambassador in the community, make sure the information is accurate;
- As an ambassador, **you are always representing SAPG.**
 - ◆ Consider this in different contexts- social media, workplace, etc.

Envisioning the End of the HIV Epidemic in Wisconsin- SAPG Members' Roles

Ricardo Wynn, HIV Capacity Building Coordinator