2011 annual report

Working together to prevent, control and treat HIV / AIDS
The International AIDS Society

Who We Are
The International AIDS Society is the world’s leading independent association of HIV professionals.

Our members include professionals from all disciplines, most notably researchers, clinicians, nurses, laboratory technicians, educators, social service providers, health care providers, advocates, lawyers, media practitioners, and policy and programme planners.

Our Vision
The future we see: a global movement of people working together to end the HIV epidemic, applying scientific evidence and best practice at every level of the HIV response.

WHAT WE DO
We connect. By convening the world’s foremost international conferences on HIV and AIDS and specialised meetings, we provide critical platforms for presenting new research, promoting dialogue and building consensus to advance the global fight against HIV.

We promote. By promoting dialogue, education and networking, and providing access to best practice, professional development and skills building, we help build capacity and close gaps in knowledge and expertise at every level of the HIV response.

We mobilize. By advocating for the right to an evidence-based response to HIV and for a concerted research effort to build that evidence base, we contribute to continuous improvement of the global response to HIV.
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Dear IAS Members, Partners and Supporters

2011 was a significant year as it marked the thirtieth anniversary of the first reported cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and will be remembered by all of us working in the HIV field as a year with many highlights, but also some challenges.

The economic crisis that started in 2008 eventually weakened the financial support needed to carry out policy activities, scientific research and interventions in the field. Despite this, the rate of new HIV infections continues to decline and this accomplishment, together with recent scientific advances, tireless advocacy against stigma and improved efficiency in the use of resources may begin to change the course of the HIV epidemic.

The ground-breaking trial results presented at the 6th IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention (IAS 2011) in Rome in July 2011 demonstrated without a shadow of a doubt that HIV treatment IS prevention. These findings give new hope to people living with HIV and to serodiscordant couples and will significantly help lower the rates of new HIV infections.

Nearly 8,000 participants from 142 countries convened in Italy for IAS 2011, the largest conference to date in this series and, according to the conference evaluation report, delegates rated it as the most important conference of its kind due to its programme and international dimension.

Given the re-emergence of interest and optimism in prospects for an HIV cure, the ‘Rome Statement for an HIV Cure’ was launched in conjunction with IAS 2011 as a call for accelerating research into an HIV cure. As part of one of its policy priorities for 2011 and 2012, the IAS has been leading the development of the Global Scientific Strategy, Towards an HIV Cure together with an international group of scientists and stakeholders.

Another reason for optimism is the constant and steady growth of the IAS membership – from less than 6,000 in 2004 to more than 16,000 in 2011. This growth, along with the expansion, renewal and strengthening of the IAS partnerships, contributes to the continuous improvement of the IAS’s role in the global response to the HIV epidemic.

In 2011, the IAS was actively engaged in the organization of the 16th International Conference on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Africa (ICASA 2011)
in Addis Ababa and in other key conferences in Europe, Asia and the Caribbean.

In July, the IAS, in partnership with the Ukrainian Institute on Public Health Policy, launched a Virtual Knowledge Centre (VKC) as part of the scaling up of IAS’s commitment to the drug policy priority area. Other initiatives undertaken in this area include a call for expanded access to opioid substitution therapy for people who inject drugs, campaigning against the criminalisation of injecting drug users, and a special focus on Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

The IAS-Industry Liaison Forum (IAS-ILF), the unique partnership aimed at bringing together industry and researcher stakeholders to address scientific, ethical and political issues related to HIV research in resource-limited settings, celebrated its tenth anniversary in 2011. Its work this year focused on paediatric research and care, including hosting three public satellite sessions at IAS 2011.

During its annual meeting at the end of 2011, the IAS Governing Council added Effectiveness and Efficiency (E³) of National AIDS Programmes and Treatment as Prevention (TasP) as two policy priorities for 2012 and 2013 in addition to the four priorities selected in 2010: HIV cure, drug policies, social and political sciences, and human rights.

These additions are part of our commitment to continuously improve our work. We hope you will find that reflected in the following pages and we urge you to renew your support of the IAS and its various initiatives.

Best wishes,

Elly Katabira
President

Bertrand Audoin
Executive Director

Geneva, July 2012
The IAS strategic plan was developed in 2009 at a critical time in the global response to AIDS. Despite the remarkable progress demonstrated as a result of scaling up prevention, treatment, care and support programmes and the impact that research is having on our understanding of the epidemic, political and financial commitment to HIV and AIDS was waning in some countries. With growing complacency among many political leaders and communities, the strong voice of the IAS is more important than ever.

This annual report describes IAS activities during the second year of the strategic plan, showing IAS members, donors and partners how their participation, investments, support and collaboration have allowed the IAS to deliver on its commitments and strengthen its leadership role in the global response to AIDS. The IAS Strategic Plan 2010–2014 is available at www.iasociety.org.

The scheduled mid-term review of the five-year strategy started in 2011 with work inside the secretariat and a discussion at the Governing Council retreat in November. As a result, the Governing Council concluded that the Goals and Foundations would not be changed and that only minor revisions of the outputs are necessary, primarily because they are either completed or the environment has changed. It was also noted that out of 98 outputs in the strategy, 83 were either already completed or in progress. The review will be concluded in July 2012.

**TO ACHIEVE OUR MISSION AND VISION, THE IAS WILL PURSUE THREE INTERCONNECTED GOALS:**

**GOAL 1:** Increase knowledge and skills and foster creative solutions to challenges in the response to AIDS through dialogue and debate.

**GOAL 2:** Advocate for the implementation of effective, evidence-based policies and programmes to enhance the global response to AIDS.

**GOAL 3:** Strengthen research capacity, identify research priorities across all disciplines and advocate to address them.

**THE IAS HAS THREE FOUNDATIONS, WHICH REFLECT THE CORE STRENGTH AND ASSETS OF THE ORGANIZATION:**

**FOUNDATION 1:** Our international conferences on HIV and AIDS are effective and efficient.

**FOUNDATION 2:** Our organization is effective and sustainable.

**FOUNDATION 3:** Our membership is strong, diverse and experienced.

These foundations will enable the IAS to fulfil the ambitious programme of work described in its strategic plan.

In all its work, the IAS recognises the importance and key role of the full range of HIV professionals in the global, national and local HIV responses and their efforts to deliver services, as well as strengthen systems and build knowledge.
Conferences, Partnerships and Professional Development

More than 25 years’ experience has demonstrated the critical importance of building and sustaining a highly motivated, informed, well-trained and supported workforce of HIV professionals.

The work of the IAS is strongly focused on this objective, which we endeavour to achieve through the organization of international conferences on HIV and AIDS, professional development programmes, education and skills-building activities, and collaboration with regional conferences and organizations.

6th IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention (IAS 2011)

With nearly 8,000 participants, including 6,779 delegates and 300 media representatives, from 142 countries, the 6th IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention (IAS 2011) held in Rome, Italy, from 17–20 July 2011 was the largest conference in this series to date.

The IAS 2011 programme featured 50 sessions, 9 plenary presentations, 32 satellite meetings, 11 workshops, 39 exhibits and several affiliated events.

The scientific content of IAS 2011 was exceptionally high as the result of a robust programme culled from more than 3,500 submitted abstracts in the following four areas:

- Basic Sciences (Track A)
- Clinical Sciences (Track B)
- Prevention Science (Track C)
- Operations and Implementation Research (Track D)

After years in which HIV treatment was considered as separate from HIV prevention, the results of four milestone trials presented at the conference demonstrated without any doubt that treatment is prevention. IAS 2011 also served as a platform for a global call for investment to translate scientific advances into meaningful programmatic initiatives. IAS 2011 organisers were also encouraged that 25% of the accepted abstracts were from the African region, an increase over IAS 2009.

With a total of 1,261 participants from Italy attending the conference, significant activism focused on the failure of the Italian Government to fulfil its outstanding financial commitments to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria or to commit any new funding.

IAS 2011 once again demonstrated the key role of the IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention in bringing important new scientific knowledge to bear on the understanding of HIV and how best to shape the response to it.

More information on IAS 2011 is available in the IAS 2011 Conference Report.

Velephi Okello, speaker, Symposium on Impact of the Economic Crisis on HIV Programmes. Photo: © IAS / Moreno Maggi
THE ROME STATEMENT FOR AN HIV CURE

In conjunction with IAS 2011, a group of organizations including the IAS, amfAR, The Foundation for AIDS Research, the French National Agency for Research on AIDS and Viral Hepatitis (ANRS), the Treatment Action Group, the International Treatment Preparedness Coalition, the U.S. National Institutes of Health, Sidaction and the European AIDS Treatment Group launched the Rome Statement for an HIV Cure, calling for an increase in research into an HIV cure.

Under the auspices of the IAS, a group of internationally recognised scientists and stakeholders guided the development of a global scientific strategy, Towards an HIV Cure. Individuals and organizations can sign on the Rome Statement at: http://www.iasociety.org/RomeStatement.aspx

SCIENTIFIC HIGHLIGHTS OF IAS 2011

- New Evidence on Treatment as Prevention
  Researchers presented results of four trials on treatment as prevention that gave IAS 2011 delegates and the media some of the most exciting scientific news of the conference. The HIV Prevention Trials Network (HPTN) 052 study, a large randomised controlled trial enrolling HIV-serodiscordant couples (one partner positive and one negative), showed that HIV-positive partners who started standard antiretroviral therapy early had a 96% lower risk of transmitting HIV. IAS 2011 featured four late breaker abstracts from the trial, giving the team the first opportunity to present the data to a scientific audience.

Two trials of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) – the Centers for Diseases Control and Prevention’s TDF2 study and the Partners PrEP study – demonstrated similar results and were presented together with the HPTN 052 study in the session “Treatment is Prevention: the Proof is Here”. In addition, new information on an earlier trial known as iPrEx, demonstrated the protective value of PrEP in men who have sex with men (MSM).

- Advances in Basic Science and Clinical Science
  Research presented at IAS 2011 demonstrated that basic science is expanding the understanding of the challenges of viral persistence, latency and immunogenicity. In the Clinical Sciences track, several studies in Africa on prevention of mother-to-child-transmission (PMTCT) showed that antiretroviral therapy for women during and after pregnancy significantly lowered the risk of maternal death and increased the chances of HIV-free survival of their children.

- Impact on the Ground
  Without a critical focus on implementation, even the best scientific developments are of little real value. The Operations and Implementation Research track highlighted how scientific advances can be translated into practical interventions that respond to current challenges in HIV prevention, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.

- Evaluating IAS 2011
  The IAS 2011 evaluation report shows that the IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention continues to be a key forum for thousands of researchers, health care workers/social service providers and other key stakeholders engaged in the HIV and AIDS response. It provides opportunities to share and gain knowledge, discuss challenges, be motivated and inspired, and create and reinforce partnerships and alliances, thereby boosting the response to HIV and AIDS at the global, regional, national and local levels.
New knowledge, the opportunity of meeting colleagues and new ideas and directions for projects were the main benefits gained by delegates attending IAS 2011. Surveyed delegates were also asked if IAS 2011 offered something unique and unavailable at other HIV-related conferences. As shown below, the conference’s international dimension, the relevance of the programme content to current challenges to the HIV response and new information/updates were selected as the three main added values of the conference.

MAIN ADDED VALUES OF IAS 2011 COMPARED WITH OTHER HIV-RELATED CONFERENCES

The evaluation demonstrated that IAS 2011 yielded important benefits not only for participants, but also for those who followed the conference remotely on the web: conference organisers communicated with delegates and non-attendees via the dedicated conference website and conference blog, as well as Twitter and Facebook. Between 15 June and 20 July, a total of 38 posts were published on the conference blog, visited by over 4,500 people from June to August 2011. By the end of the conference, there were 1,746 Facebook fans, 2,691 #IAS2011 tweets and 46,418 visits to the IAS 2011 website. In addition, 42 conference-related videos were uploaded on YouTube during the conference, attracting more than 2,000 viewers. The complete IAS 2011 Evaluation Report is available online.

“IAS 2011 yielded important benefits not only for participants, but also for those who followed the conference remotely”
PARTNERSHIPS

In 2011, the IAS Partnerships Department worked very closely with the organisers of the 16th International Conference on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Africa (ICASA 2011), which convened in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in December 2011. The conference brought together more than 10,000 delegates from 103 countries.

The IAS was represented on the ICASA 2011 International Steering Committee and the Scientific Programme Committee and was actively engaged in the overall planning, providing technical assistance in conference logistics, communications, resource mobilization, planning and evaluation, and programme development.

ICASA 2011 provided IAS with a unique opportunity to share some of the outcomes of IAS 2011, organise activities with a focus relevant to the African context and engage with its largest membership outside Europe.

In addition to supporting ICASA 2011, the Partnerships Department also engaged with the organisers of other regional AIDS conferences, including the 13th European AIDS Conference, the 10th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific (ICAAP 10), the 2011 U.S. Conference on AIDS and the 2011 Caribbean HIV Conference.

The department also carried-out an in-depth assessment mission in partnership with UNAIDS and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to determine the viability of holding the 4th Eastern Europe and Central Asia AIDS Conference in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

IAS submitted its application to obtain Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council and renewed its official relations with the World Health Organization for the next two years.

NEW PARTNERSHIPS STRATEGY

Partnerships have always played a crucial role for the IAS. Looking to a promising future, the organization strengthened and reinforced its commitment to a partnerships approach by developing a renewed partnerships strategy in 2011, with a more strategic and robust focus.

With the new IAS strategy, the organization envisions sustaining and expanding current partnerships, and looks forward to engaging in new and fruitful partnerships and collaborations in a systematic and deliberate manner in order to draw on the expertise and experience of partner organizations. At the same time, these partnerships will enable IAS to achieve its strategic goals and support its partners and collaborators to accomplish theirs. The implementation process of the new partnerships strategy starts in 2012.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Abstract Mentoring

For a fifth consecutive year, the IAS’s Abstract Mentor Programme was a unique opportunity for young and/or less-experienced abstract submitters to receive feedback on their draft abstracts from experienced researchers prior to submission to an IAS-convened conference. Completely independent of the abstract review and selection process, the programme uses experienced researchers who volunteer to serve as mentors. They answer questions on practical issues, such as the formal requirements of abstract writing, in order to help the authors strengthen and improve their abstracts.

During the IAS 2011 abstract submission period, 48 volunteer mentors provided feedback on abstracts from researchers who requested mentoring. In total, researchers submitted 167 abstracts to the mentoring programme, of which 124 were subsequently formally submitted to the conference. Over 60% of the submitted abstracts were accepted, including two for oral presentations.

Conference Workshops

For the first time, the programme of the IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention featured a series of workshops, which covered all tracks and included several cross-cutting issues and themes. Designed by the Workshop Advisory Board in collaboration with the Scientific Programme Committee and selected facilitators, the 11 workshops aimed at increasing the capacity of delegates to implement and advocate for effective, evidence-based HIV and AIDS policies and interventions in their respective communities and countries.
Journal of the International AIDS Society (JIAS) – Publish or Perish workshops

As part of the Journal of the International AIDS Society’s mission to encourage the on-going professional development of investigators working in HIV, the JIAS editors provide training to improve junior investigators’ skills in writing for scientific, peer-reviewed journals.

The journal organised a Publish or Perish scientific manuscript writing workshop at IAS 2011. The workshop was attended by 110 participants with an overflow area provided on popular demand. The workshop evaluation showed high satisfaction with 94% of the respondents rating the session as “useful” or “very useful”. In addition, the JIAS also offered two targeted, small-group workshops for IAS members on manuscript writing. These two workshops included opportunities for individual questions and discussions, as well as practical exercises.

JIAS editors further offered scientific writing workshops at the United States Conference on AIDS (USCA), the Caribbean HIV Conference and the International Conference on AIDS and STIs in Africa (ICASA). The workshops at ICASA were particularly successful, and upon demand additional workshops were organised to meet the unexpected great need. The manuscript writing workshop for example was highly attended with around 350 participants.

At USCA the JIAS organised a train-the-trainers workshop, training 34 community mentors to provide abstract mentoring to communities of colour in the US, encouraging their meaningful participation at AIDS 2012. The programme was developed by the National Latino AIDS Action Network in partnership with several other US-based organizations.

Nearly 90% of the 30 respondents of a follow-up survey rated the training as “very useful” or “useful”.

Abstract Writing e-course

In 2011, JIAS developed an online conference abstract writing course in collaboration with Health[e] Foundation. The course provides authors with comprehensive guidelines, illustrative examples and short exercises on scientific writing and publication practices. The course supports capacity-building opportunities for health professionals and researchers in order to encourage the dissemination of essential findings resulting from their work. The abstract writing e-course was launched in early December 2010 in time for abstract submission to IAS 2011 in Rome, and was linked to the Abstract Mentor Programme to provide learning material to prospective abstract submitters to IAS 2011 and the mentor programme. The abstract writing e-course was launched in early December 2010 in time for abstract submission to IAS 2011 in Rome, and was linked to the Abstract Mentor Programme to provide learning material to prospective abstract submitters to IAS 2011 and the mentor programme.

“JIAS organised a train-the-trainers workshop, training 34 community mentors to provide abstract mentoring”
Policy and Advocacy

Based on the latest scientific evidence and thanks to the engagement of eminent IAS Governing Council members, as well as a strong and collaborative network of partners, the IAS reshaped its global advocacy strategy using its leadership to better contribute to the HIV and AIDS response and serve its membership.

The IAS launched a number of initiatives to mobilize the involvement of communities and HIV stakeholders at all levels and focus on forgotten or hidden populations and neglected issues.

**CHANGING MINDS THROUGH SHARING OF BEST PRACTICE**

The IAS is a long-time leader in evidence-based harm reduction methods and advocacy against the War on Drugs conducted by many governments around the world. Keeping the momentum high on the issue after the great impact of the Vienna Declaration, the IAS pushed for the implementation of the Declaration’s principles and completed a series of actions in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, (EECA), the only region in the world where the number of new HIV infections is still on the rise and where injecting drug use is the main driver of the epidemic.

In June 2011, the IAS, together with the Harm Reduction Resource Centre and the Drug Control Agency of Kyrgyzstan, convened a roundtable in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, on drug use related problems and ways to address these problems in Central Asia. The meeting aimed at contributing to improved knowledge. It also focused on strengthen operations research capacity for scale-up of HIV and OST programmes, for people who inject drugs, and advocating for the reform of drug policy, and acceptance of OST as essential for effective HIV prevention, treatment and care for people who inject drugs. The roundtable was a follow-up to the Yalta Summit, as part of the project “Expanding access to Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) for injecting drug users in Eastern Europe and Central Asia”. The roundtable provided a high-level platform for OST advocacy and information-sharing. Participants highlighted the need for strong technical support to OST projects in Central Asia, including availability of information about OST in Russian and national languages, coordination of advocacy efforts, and effective advocacy campaigns to scale-up OST and access to harm reduction services. The meeting concluded with the adoption of a meeting resolution.

In addition, the IAS undertook the building of a Virtual Knowledge Centre (VKC) in partnership with the Ukrainian Institute on Public Health Policy. The VKC contributes to improved knowledge and strengthened operations research capacity for scale-up of HIV/OST programmes by creating an increased Russian language evidence base around OST, harm reduction and HIV, along with specialised documents and training modules relevant to professionals, public health experts, narcologists, parliamentarians, NGOs and other parties working in this field in the EECA region.

Thus, IAS and its partners have pursued the effort launched with the Vienna Declaration by continuing to advocate for the scale-up of effective, evidence-based HIV prevention, treatment and care for people who inject drugs; and for the reform of drug policy.
PUSHING FOR A GREATER ROLE FOR SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES

Social and political scientists must be involved in the field of HIV research to study and offer their unique insight on issues such as the underlying factors that fuel the epidemic, gender dynamics, governance, and security issues connected with HIV, institutional changes that result from HIV policies, and social aspects of biomedical technologies.

In April 2011, in partnership with UNAIDS and with the support of la Trobe and RTI International, the IAS co-organised “Thinking Politically about HIV”, a workshop that brought together over 40 political scientists, parliamentarians, activists, journalists and leaders of research and HIV-related funding agencies for an informal meeting on the role of political science in the global response to HIV. The workshop outcomes reiterated the importance of enhancing the role of the political sciences in the HIV response, providing practical suggestions such as the definition of a research agenda, organizing capacity building workshops for young researchers in the global South, and mobilizing donors to increase the supply of and demand for political science contributions.

CONNECTING HIV AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES SERVICES: A NEED FOR ALL PATIENTS

The third in the series of IAS pre-conference meetings on HIV and Health Systems was held in July 2011 immediately prior to the 6th IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention and focused on HIV and non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

The meeting, co-organised by the International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Programs, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the French National Agency for Research on AIDS and Viral Hepatitis (ANRS), the U.S. National Institutes of Health, the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the NCD Alliance, presented an opportunity to review the emergence and implication of NCDs in low- and middle-income countries and their worldwide impact for people living with HIV (PLHIV).

In addition, the implications for service delivery, programme implementation, and health financing and policy were discussed. The meeting offered a platform for fostering interdisciplinary partnerships between HIV experts, NCD experts, policy makers, health economists and health systems experts; presenting data from implementation research that explored ways in which to leverage the practical lessons of HIV scale-up to strengthen prevention, care, and treatment services for adults and children with NCDs such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases, and depression; reviewing “state-of-the-art” research on metabolic disorders and other NCDs amongst PLHIV; and identifying key research questions on HIV and NCDs, as well as strategies to advance a priority research agenda.

MAKING TREATMENT AS PREVENTION A REALITY

The IAS and its long-time partner, the University of British Columbia, has gained, under the leadership of Dr Julio Montaner; significant expertise and legitimacy in the field of treatment as prevention (TasP). As a co-host of the first annual Treatment as Prevention Workshop which was held on May 4–6, 2011 in Vancouver; and, therefore, a leader related in international discussions on the topic, the IAS plan on TasP includes bringing together key stakeholders engaged at every level of the HIV response to deliberate on how and what needs to be done to translate scientific evidence into practice and bring TasP to country and community levels. The first edition of the workshop was dedicated to critically reviewing research related to the secondary preventive benefit (as it relates to HIV and TB transmission) of expanding highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) coverage among HIV infected individuals, commonly referred as “Treatment as Prevention” (TasP).

As a follow-up of the workshop, top priorities include the need for clinical research on TasP in terms of drug resistance and other clinical outcomes and addressing the critical policy and programmatic elements related to individual and societal challenges of implementing TasP. The IAS has mobilized its membership of HIV professionals as a unique asset to help deliver on TasP.

“top priorities include the need for clinical research on Treatment as Prevention in terms of drug resistance and other clinical outcomes”
PROMOTING EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS (E²) IN NATIONAL AIDS PROGRAMMES

Because HIV professionals experience first-hand the pressure to be more efficient and effective, their voices need to be heard on this important topic. In order to bridge the gap between global discussions and daily action, the IAS, under the leadership of its president, Dr. Elly Katabira, carried out a number of initiatives to consult both its members and health systems partners on the ground.

At IAS 2011, the IAS organised focus group discussions with IAS members with the aim of establishing how HIV professionals experience efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources. The groups consisted of participants from IAS Africa, IAS Brazil, IAS India and the rest of the world and members had varied suggestions concerning the effective and efficient use of resources. The African members, specifically, spoke about relations amongst government, local programmes, NGOs and donors – topics related to the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness.

During August and September 2011, the IAS launched an online survey to explore factors that affected effectiveness and efficiency in member’s programme work or organizations; whether members had ever been consulted by national AIDS programmes; and examples of what and how a member had ever been consulted for advice or ideas for helping improve the effectiveness and efficiency at their place of work and in HIV programmes.

As a follow-up, the IAS, along with the World Bank, held a country pilot workshop in October 2011 in Uganda. The workshop enabled the involvement of HIV professionals at the country level, where most of the actual HIV and AIDS work is done, and proved that they can contribute to the dialogue on improving efficiency and effectiveness of HIV and AIDS programmes. Among the key issues raised during the workshop, country ownership emerged as an important matter. Another was the challenges in coordination of the multiple partners involved in the HIV and AIDS response. In addition, participants recognised that improving efficiency and effectiveness may be complicated by issues of equity. There is a need to strike a balance between achieving effectiveness and efficiency and ensuring that there is equitable distribution of services, which may not necessarily be cost effective.

KEEPING HUMAN RIGHTS AT THE CENTRE OF THE AIDS RESPONSE

Human rights will remain a top priority for the IAS as long as people continue to be stigmatised, discriminated against and threatened because of their HIV status, work or sexual orientation. The IAS firmly believes that the human rights approach should be at the centre of the AIDS response if the HIV community is to give birth to an AIDS-free generation. To this end, the IAS participated in different meetings to bring attention to the role that HIV professionals play in making the human rights a reality in health care settings.

In May 2011, the IAS organised a workshop on human rights facilitated by Amnesty International Director of Operations, Dirk Steen, and attended by representatives of the European Treatment Action Group, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and UNAIDS to define the scope of the IAS’s work on HIV and human rights and coordinate efforts to effectively articulate health and human rights.

Participants concluded that efforts should focus on training and delivering capacity building for HIV professionals, gathering and sharing information collected from the field, advocating for the reinforcement of human rights based approach in the HIV and AIDS response, and bringing together people who work on this issue.

In June 2011, IAS Executive Director Bertrand Audoin participated in the Global Health Council Conference held in Washington, D.C. The session, chaired by Terry McGovern from the Ford Foundation and Andrea Leviario from the Human Rights Campaign, also involved high-level experts including Leonard Rubenstein of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and Paul Perchal of EngenderHealth. The IAS provided a retrospective overview of how the International AIDS Conferences have shaped the health and human rights agenda. The speakers examined how these events contributed to advancing the fight against HIV and AIDS within a human rights framework.
Looking beyond HIV, the speakers reflected on the meaning and implications of the right to health in the current changing climate. The speakers also explored the legal and social context of human rights violations within health care settings and highlighted some of the best practices implemented to overcome human rights violations in the HIV context.

In August 2011, Bertrand Audoin, along with IAS Governing Council members Chris Beyrer and Cheryl Smith and IAS partners Judith Auerbach (AIDS 2012 Track D Co-Chair) and Steve Deeks (Towards an HIV Cure International Scientific Working Group Co-Chair) presented on human rights and health at an IAS satellite session organised at the 2011 National HIV Prevention Conference in Atlanta, USA. Looking at the added value of social and political sciences in a biomedical-centred HIV response, the speakers also reflected on the need to move forward on issues such as stigma and drug use to adequately address human rights challenges that undermine potential progress in the control of the epidemic.

TOWARDS AN HIV CURE: GLOBAL SCIENTIFIC STRATEGY

The IAS, as part of one of its policy priorities for 2011 and 2012, has been guiding the development of the Global Scientific Strategy, Towards an HIV Cure, involving a group of internationally recognised scientists and stakeholders, under the direction of Prof. Françoise Barré-Sinoussi, IAS President-Elect.

Towards an HIV Cure aims at building a consensus on the latest research on HIV reservoirs and defining the scientific priorities that must be addressed by research to tackle HIV persistence in patients under antiretroviral therapy, the key hurdle impeding any alternative to long-term therapy.

The Towards an HIV Cure strategy will be launched in conjunction with the XIX International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2012) in Washington, D.C., serving three objectives:

- To recognise the importance of developing a safe, accessible and scalable HIV cure as a therapeutic and preventive strategy against HIV infection and to help control the AIDS epidemic.
- To commit to stimulating international and multidisciplinary research collaborations in the field of HIV cure research.
- To encourage other stakeholders, international leaders and organizations to contribute to accelerating HIV cure research through their own initiatives and by supporting the alliance that the IAS and its partners are building.

COMMUNICATIONS

The ability to communicate effectively with members, donors, partners and a broad global audience, is crucial to the success of the IAS and its initiatives.

Components of the IAS communications plan include a website, the IAS Newsletter published online three times a year, monthly membership and conference updates, position statements, reports, media outreach, and social media tools such as Facebook, Twitter, a blog and, from 2011, an official YouTube channel.

With the aim to illustrate the diversity of its members and the innovative ways in which they work in HIV prevention, treatment and care in their different regions, in 2011 the IAS launched the “A Day in the Life of...” initiative, a series of profiles of members working all over the world in the HIV field.

These efforts are critical in promoting public awareness of HIV, disseminating new research and analysis, and advocating for political leadership to make the financial and policy commitments required for an effective response to the HIV pandemic.

The IAS’s online presence helps strengthen its communications with members, partners and stakeholders, providing relevant and timely information, easing the coordination of advocacy initiatives and serving as a tool to provide professional development opportunities. Visits to the IAS website reflect its importance as a critical source of information and analysis for HIV professionals. From 2007 to 2009, annual visits to the website more than doubled, increasing from approximately 200,000 in 2007 to over 500,000 in 2009. Visits to the IAS website increased again in 2010, with visits approaching 600,000 by the end of the year. This trend has been reflected in 2011. In addition visits to the IAS Facebook page www.facebook.com/iasociety, the IAS blog http://blog.iasociety.org/ and the IAS Twitter account (@iasociety) continue to grow steadily.
Strengthening Research Capacity

LINKING HIV RESEARCHERS AND STAKEHOLDERS GLOBALLY: THE IAS-INDUSTRY LIAISON FORUM

The IAS-Industry Liaison Forum (IAS-ILF), a unique initiative of the IAS that brings industry and other researcher stakeholders to the table, is committed to addressing scientific, ethical and policy issues related to HIV research in resource-limited settings.

In 2011, the IAS-ILF celebrated its tenth-year anniversary, adding another important milestone to this already historic year in the global response to HIV and AIDS. Founded by Joep Lange, past-president of the IAS, the IAS-ILF was established as a partnership forum to mobilize stakeholders, including industry, to address complex and inter-related HIV and AIDS research issues.

By convening industry, investigators, activists and policy planners with a vested interest in research over the past decade, the IAS-ILF has made a significant contribution to the fight against HIV and AIDS by facilitating dialogue on challenges related to accelerating research and raising ethical research standards in high-prevalence settings.

IMPLEMENTING THE CONSENSUS STATEMENT

On the heels of the publication of the Consensus Statement: Asking the Right Questions: Advancing an HIV Research Agenda for Women and Children in 2010, the IAS-ILF has organised relevant events and promoted and supported initiatives that follow on the statement’s recommendations. The IAS-ILF organised an official affiliated event at the 18th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections (CROI 2011) titled Paediatric drug resistance in resource-limited settings: jeopardising future treatment options.

At IAS 2011, the IAS-ILF, in collaboration with other partners, hosted three satellite sessions focused on its strategic mission of paediatric research and care. A dynamic session titled Operational and implementation challenges in scaling up PMTCT programmes in resource limited settings was co-hosted with UNICEF and co-chaired by IAS President Ely Kababira and UNICEF’s Jimmy Kolker. It featured insightful presentations and a panel discussion that addressed the complexities in identifying HIV-exposed infants, scaling up early infant diagnosis, and linking these infants to prophylaxis, treatment, and care programmes.

A session organised jointly by IAS-ILF, Clinton Health Access Initiative and UNICEF and titled Challenges in the development and procurement of paediatric antiretroviral formulations was facilitated by the IAS-ILF Co-Chair Celia Christie-Samuels (University of the West Indies). It brought together originator and generic manufacturers of ARVs in a rare panel discussion to allow a dialogue on the barriers of developing child-friendly formulations.

In light of the exciting research area of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), the IAS-ILF co-organised a third session with long-standing partner AVAC. Co-chaired by IAS-ILF Advisory Group member Quarnaisha Abdool Karim, the session included an insightful talk by Carl Dieffenbach of the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) on the profile of the ideal ARV-based prevention modality.

NEW STRATEGIC PLAN

The IAS-ILF’s new Strategic Plan 2012–2014 was developed through a priority-setting exercise with the ILF Advisory Group at a strategic planning meeting in Boston in March 2011. The final Strategic Plan was presented to and approved by the Advisory Group at IAS 2011.
PUBLICATIONS
Based on the IAS-ILF environmental scan and consensus statement on women and children's HIV research published in 2010, two review articles and one commentary were published in 2011:

- Unresolved antiretroviral treatment management issues in HIV-infected children. (Heidari et al., JAIDS. 2011)
- Antiretroviral drugs for preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV: a review of potential effects on HIV-exposed but uninfected children. (Heidari et al., JAIDS. 2011)
- Asking the right questions: developing evidence-based strategies for treating HIV in women and children. (Karim et al., BMC Public Health. 2011).

In addition, IAS-ILF published summary reports of the affiliated event at CROI 2011 and the three public satellite sessions at IAS 2011 on its website.

THE JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL AIDS SOCIETY (JIAS)
The Journal of the International AIDS Society (JIAS) is an indexed, peer-reviewed scientific journal that provides a forum for the dissemination of HIV-related research from various disciplines and welcomes submissions research conducted in high-prevalence settings. It operates under editorial leadership of Editors-in-Chief Susan Kippax, Papa Salif Sow and Mark Wainberg, JIAS founding editor. As an open access journal, JIAS articles are freely available online at www.jiasociety.org.

Illustrating its role as a valued resource, JIAS has a wide readership with an average of 7,500 readers each month in 2011, JIAS published 59 articles with an acceptance rate around 25%. Nearly 45% of published articles were submitted by researchers from low- and middle-income countries. In the same year, JIAS published two special issues. One was titled HIV/AIDS epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa: facing up to programmatic and operational challenges and was supported the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease and Médecins sans Frontières, with Anthony D. Harries and Rony Zachariah as guest editors.

A second special issue, Bridging the social and the biomedical: engaging the social and political sciences in HIV research, was published in September under the editorial leadership of Susan Kippax with guest editors Samuel R. Friedman and Martin Holt.

As part of the journal’s mission to encourage the on-going professional development of investigators working in HIV, JIAS editors provide training to improve junior investigators’ skills in writing for scientific, peer-reviewed journals.

INTERNATIONAL AND MEDIA SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME
The International and Media Scholarship Programme provide full and partial scholarships to highly qualified applicants who would be unable to attend IAS-convened conferences without financial support. The programme’s goal is to bring to the conference individuals who will be most able to transfer newly acquired skills and knowledge to their own organizations and communities upon returning home.

Nearly 2,000 scholarship applications from 128 different countries and representing scientific, medical, community and the media were received for IAS 2011. The IAS awarded scholarships to 218 individuals who would directly contribute to the conference programme through oral sessions, poster discussions and exhibits, as well as to a number of healthcare professionals, researchers, basic scientists and community representatives. A small number of media representatives were funded to attend both the conference and a pre-conference training.

The selection process took many factors into account when allocating the scholarships, including country of work, gender, age, occupation, type of organization and experience in the field. In addition, applicants’ motivation and ability to transfer the skills and knowledge gained at IAS 2011 to their work in their organizations and communities were vital to the selection process.

As an open access journal, JIAS articles are freely available online at www.jiasociety.org.
AWARDS, FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS TO EXPAND HIV RESEARCH

In 2011, the IAS sponsored a number of scientific prizes and awards to reward promising young and established researchers who are doing outstanding work in HIV/AIDS research.

IAS-NIDA Fellowship Programme

With support from the U.S. National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), the IAS has established a research fellowship programme focusing on HIV and drug use, with the goal of contributing to advances in the scientific understanding of drug use and HIV, while fostering multinational research on HIV and drug use.

Three fellowships were awarded at the 6th IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention to:

HUAHUI ZHANG (Associate Chief Physician of Psychiatry, Office Director, Shanghai Yangpu District Mental Health Centre, China) will complete a research project, titled Brief assessment and a modular, education-based intervention for MMT patients who are at risk of HIV infection in Shanghai, China, under the guidance of Dr. Richard Schottenfeld (Professor of Psychiatry, Yale University, School of Medicine, USA). This study will provide methadone maintenance therapy (MMT) personnel with easy-to-use and valid assessment instrument and education-based intervention to reduce HIV risks among MMT patients in China.

IKO SAFIKA (Research fellow, AIDS Research Centre, Jakarta, Indonesia) will complete a research project, titled Depression, drug use and high-risk sexual behaviours among men who have sex with men and transgender in Jakarta, Indonesia, under the guidance of Prof. Timothy Johnson (Director, Survey Research Laboratory and Professor, University of Illinois at Chicago, USA). This study will examine two potential risk factors for high-risk sex among MSM and transgender, depression and drug use.

PRIZES AND AWARDS

In 2011 the IAS sponsored the following scientific prizes and awards to top scoring abstracts presented at the 6th IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention (IAS 2011) to reward promising young and established researchers doing outstanding work in HIV/AIDS research:

IAS/ANRS Young Investigator Award

IAS/ANRS Young Investigator Award is jointly funded by the IAS and the French National Agency for Research on AIDS and Viral Hepatitis (ANRS) to support young researchers who demonstrate innovation, originality, rationale and quality in the field of HIV and AIDS research. One prize was awarded to the top scoring abstracts in each of the four conference tracks:

Track A: Basic Sciences – XU YU, CHINA, for her abstract, Unique mechanisms of CD4 T cell homeostasis in HIV-1 elite controllers.

Track B: Clinical Sciences – MUSA NGAYO, Kenya, for his abstract, Association of abnormal vaginal flora with male-to-female HIV-1 transmission among HIV-1 discordant couples in sub-Saharan Africa.

Track C: Prevention Science – ANADI SHETH, USA, for her abstract, Genital secretions of HIV-1 infected women on effective antiretroviral therapy contain high drug concentrations and low amounts of cell-free virus.

Track D: Operations and Implementation Research – LILANGANE TELISINGHE, UK, for her abstract, Antiretroviral therapy roll-out in an African prison: It can be done.

JINMEI MENG (PhD student and researcher, University of New South Wales, Australia) will complete a research project, titled HIV, drug use and the law in China: bridging the penalization of drug use and HIV risks of injecting drug users, under the guidance of Prof. Scott Burris (Professor of Law, Temple University, School of Law, USA). This study will examine Chinese anti-drug law and the enforcement of such law in the context of HIV vulnerabilities of injecting drug users and recommend reforming Chinese drug-related HIV policy and anti-drug law.

Creative and Novel Ideas in HIV Research – Encouraging Innovation in HIV Research

With the support of the NIH, the IAS developed a scholarship programme in 2009 to stimulate new innovative research in the field of HIV. This programme brought some of the finest basic and experimental scientists without prior experience in HIV research to the 5th IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention (IAS 2009) in Cape Town, South Africa.

Building on the success of this scholarship programme, the Creative and Novel Ideas in HIV Research (CNIHR) Grants Programme was established in 2010 by NIH, the Centers for AIDS Research (CFAR) and IAS. The programme made research awards to 10 grantees totalling US$3.4 million.

In conjunction with IAS 2011, these grantees were supported to attend a pre-conference workshop to share their research progress and benefit from networking sessions organised to enrich their experience and allow them to profit from the range of HIV expertise present at the conference.

Women, Girls and HIV Investigator’s Prize

The Women, Girls and HIV Investigator Prize encourages research in low-and middle-income countries that can benefit women and girls affected by HIV and AIDS. This award is offered by the IAS-ILF and UNAIDS, and supported by the International Center for Research on Women and the International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS. The IAS 2011 recipient for this prize was MILLY KAGGW NANYOMBI, Uganda, for her abstract, Preventing HIV Infection among adolescents by addressing Cross Generational Sex (CGS) in Secondary Schools in Uganda.

TB/HIV Research Prize

The IAS TB/HIV Research Prize is an incentive for young and established researchers to investigate pertinent research questions that affect TB/HIV co-infection and operational effectiveness of implementing core TB/HIV collaborative services. The IAS 2011 recipient was SABINE MARGOT HERMANS, The Netherlands, for her abstract, Integration of HIV and TB services results in earlier and more prioritised ART initiation in Uganda.
The membership of the IAS is the foundation on which the organization acts as the independent voice of experts and professionals working in HIV throughout the world.

A prominent, talented, respected, diverse and actively engaged membership is fundamental to the IAS, and is central to how it achieves its vision and mission. The substantial growth in its membership – from less than 6,000 in 2004 to more than 16,000 in 2011 – presents new opportunities for the IAS to foster education and other measures to build capacity among our members and others working in HIV.

The IAS is committed to supporting its members in their work, connecting them to one another and engaging them in advancing the implementation of an evidence-based response. IAS members are elected to the Governing Council, which provides sound and transparent governance and oversight of the secretariat, and ensures clarity of mission and achievements. These are the key elements for sustaining the IAS membership, ensuring its active engagement and maintaining effective governance.

**IAS MEMBER BENEFITS**

IAS member benefits include the opportunity to inform the development of the organization’s strategic priorities, programmes and initiatives, as well as:

- Access to the Members’ Area on the IAS website, where IAS members have the opportunity to search for and contact other members, to find worldwide job vacancies in HIV, to subscribe to AIDS – an official journal of the IAS – with a 25-50% discount, and to download and print their membership certificate and card
- 40-80% discount on Health[e]Foundation’s online HIV[e]ducation course
- 15% discount on the publication fee for accepted articles in the Journal of the International AIDS Society (JIAS)
- The electronic IAS newsletter and the IAS Member monthly e-Update, including the latest information on upcoming IAS conferences
- The opportunity to decide who shall govern the IAS by taking part in the IAS Governing Council elections
- The right to vote at IAS general members’ meetings
- The opportunity to be involved in IAS working groups, IAS strategic planning and IAS members’ surveys
- The opportunity to post upcoming conferences and meetings in the IAS Events Calendar.

The IAS has over 16,000 members from 196 countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members by Region</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>3,917</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia and the Pacific Islands</td>
<td>2,236</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>5,275</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>1,258</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States and Canada</td>
<td>3,377</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>16,063</td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2011 MEMBERS BY PROFESSION

- Other Profession/Occupation: 38.5%
- Hcv/Social Services Provider: 25.2%
- Researcher: 13.7%
- Policy/Administration: 9.2%
- Not Indicated: 4.0%
- Student: 3.4%
- Advocate/Activist: 2.0%
- Educator/Trainer: 1.7%
- Media Representative: 1.7%
- Funder: 0.5%
- Lawyer: 0.2%

Percentage of IAS Members

2011 MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES

IAS members had opportunities to speak with Governing Council members and secretariat staff at IAS 2011 and at the following regional conferences:

- The 10th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific (ICAAP10), Busan, South Korea, 26–30 August 2011
- The 13th European AIDS Conference, Belgrade, Serbia, 12–15 October 2011
The IAS Governing Council includes 25 individuals elected by IAS members from five regions: Africa, Asia and the Pacific Islands, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and United States and Canada. In addition, three members are elected by the council to serve as President, President-elect and Treasurer.

The Governing Council provides strategic direction for the organization, and acts as a regional communications conduit between the IAS and its membership. The council meets twice a year and communicates regularly between meetings. The Immediate Past President and the Executive Director participate in the council as ex-officio members.

The Executive Committee consists of the President, President-Elect and Treasurer, plus one representative from each region who is selected by their regional council members. The Executive Committee meets three times a year.

The IAS is accountable to its members through the biennial elections of its Governing Council. Members serve four-year terms, with terms staggered to maintain institutional memory.

FOCUSING POLICY WORK FOR GREATEST IMPACT: LOOKING FORWARD TO 2012 AND 2013

Despite a turbulent economic period and global political retraction on HIV/AIDS, as illustrated by a drop in funding contributions to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the AIDS community, encouraged by emerging scientific data, continues to strive to reach the goals set out 11 years ago in the 2001 UNGASS Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and in the 2006 UNGASS Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS and the campaign for universal access. Given the confluence of several important HIV and health-related benchmarks in 2011, the IAS is convinced that now, more than ever, priorities and actions need to be harmonised between the different key stakeholders engaged globally in the HIV/AIDS field.

At its retreat in Kampala, Uganda, at the end of 2011, the IAS Governing Council reviewed past and ongoing IAS policy advocacy work in light of the overall HIV and AIDS response. Recognizing the need for the IAS to concentrate its energies where it could have the greatest impact, the Governing Council selected six policy priorities to focus on in 2012 and 2013, while continuing to work in partnership in other areas. Key to our success in these areas will be the active engagement of the membership.
The IAS will play a leadership role in these areas:

- HIV Cure – with focus on global scientific strategy and a consortium
- Effectiveness and Efficiency (E²) of National AIDS Programmes – with focus on the active engagement of HIV professionals
- Treatment as Prevention (TasP) – with focus on IAS conferences and work with UNAIDS and WHO
- Key Affected Populations (KAPs): IDU, MSM, Sex Worker and Transgender – with focus on IAS and other AIDS conferences
- Human Rights – with focus on HIV professionals
- Social and Political Sciences – with focus on and around the IAS’s international conferences on HIV and AIDS.

Furthermore, the IAS will work through partnerships and representation in other key areas, including:

- Women and Girls
- Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) and Microbicides
- Prevention of Mother–to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)

In these three areas, the IAS will be partnering mainly through the IAS-Industry Liaison Forum (IAS-ILF).

In addition, for the following areas, the IAS will be associated with different partners. They include:

- HIV/TB through the Global TB/HIV Working Group and Stop TB Partnership
- HIV-related Travel and Residence Restrictions in partnership with UNAIDS, European Treatment Action Network and the Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS
- Health Systems Strengthening in collaboration, amongst others, with the International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Programs
- Service Integration focusing mainly on sexual and reproductive health and rights and tuberculosis.


Elly Katabira, Uganda, President
Françoise Barré-Sinoussi, France, President-Elect
Alan Whiteside, South Africa, Treasurer
Julio Montaner, Canada, Immediate Past President (ex-officio)
Bertrand Audoin, Switzerland, Executive Director (ex-officio)

AFRICA
Viola Onwuliri, Nigeria
(Area Representative)
Alex Muganga Muganzi, Uganda
Faustine Ndugulile, Tanzania
Papa Salif Sow, Senegal
Robin Wood, South Africa

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
Aikichi Iwamoto, Japan
(Area Representative)
Dennis Altman, Australia
Roy Chan, Singapore
Praphan Phanuphak, Thailand
Sai Subhasree Raghavan, India

EUROPE
Peter Reiss, the Netherlands
(Area Representative)
Sergii Dvornik, Ukraine
Michel Kazatchkine, France
Anton Pozniak, United Kingdom
Stefano Vella, Italy

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
Celso Ramos Filho, Brazil (Area Representative)
Carlos Cáceres, Peru
Celia D.C. Christie-Samuels, Jamaica
Ricardo Diaz, Brazil
Hector Perez, Argentina

UNITED STATES AND CANADA
Chris Beyrer; United States
(Area Representative)
Joel Gallant, United States
Kenneth Mayer; United States
Cheryl Smith, United States
Sharon Walmsley, Canada
As an independent, non-profit organization, the IAS relies on a variety of sources to fund its operations to ensure the financial stability of the organization. Our members and donors are crucial to sustaining IAS activities, programmes and conferences, and we are grateful for their continued support, especially in these challenging times for the world economy.

The IAS’s day-to-day operations in 2011 were supported by dues from its global membership and grants in support of core activities.

- Sidaction, the French National Agency for Research on AIDS and Viral Hepatitis (ANRS), the Treatment Action Group, and the Office of AIDS Research (OAR) of the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) provided on-going support for the development of the Global Scientific Strategy, Towards an HIV Cure and the planning of its launch at a pre-conference symposium immediately prior to the XIX International AIDS Conference.

- The NIH OAR, in cooperation with the NIH-sponsored Centers for AIDS Research, partnered with the IAS to fund a research grant programme – Creative and Novel Ideas in HIV Research – to support developmental research projects. The goal was to bring insight and new ideas from early stage investigators, without prior experience in HIV research, to the HIV/AIDS field.

- The National Institute on Drug Abuse at NIH provided on-going support to the IAS for a research fellowship programme focusing on HIV and drug use with the goal of contributing to advances in the scientific understanding of drug use and HIV.

- The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation provided renewed support for the IAS’ Regional Partnerships Programme.

- The Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria provided support to the HIV and Non-Communicable Diseases Pre-Conference convened in Rome prior to IAS 2011.

- Ford Foundation provided support to strengthen global HIV social science and operational research, generating evidence to promote rights to universal access and quality policy and programmatic response.
Report of the Auditor to the Governing Council of the International AIDS Society

6th IAS Conference
ON HIV PATHOGENESIS, TREATMENT AND PREVENTION, ROME, 17 – 20 JULY 2011

As auditor, we have been engaged to audit the accompanying statement of income and expenditures of the 6th IAS Conference on HIV pathogenesis, treatment and prevention held in Rome, 17–20 July 2011, which comprise the income statement and the explanatory notes.

Governing Council’s Responsibility

The Governing Council is responsible for the preparation of the statement of income and expenditures in accordance with the requirements of Swiss law. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of statement of income and expenditures that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Governing Council is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement of income and expenditures based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the statement of income and expenditures. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the statement of income and expenditures, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity’s preparation of the statement of income and expenditures in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the statement of income and expenditures. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the statement of income and expenditures in relation with the 6th IAS Conference on HIV pathogenesis, treatment and prevention held in Rome, 17–20 July 2011 complies with Swiss law, the association’s bylaws and is in accordance with the accounting policies described in note 2 to the financial statements of International AIDS Society for the year ended 31 December 2011.

KPMG SA

Pierre Henri Pingeon
Licensed Audit Expert
Auditor in Charge

Guillaume Allegret
Licensed Audit Expert

Geneva, 9 May 2012
Enclosure: Statement of income and expenditures (income statement and explanatory notes)
### FINAL STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURES

(Figures are stated in US$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTES</th>
<th>APPROVED BUDGET</th>
<th>ACTUALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sponsors and donors</td>
<td>3,035,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial sponsorship</td>
<td>955,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Registration fees</td>
<td>3,830,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Other revenues</td>
<td>142,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td>7,962,551</td>
<td>8,301,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>2,131,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial sponsorship</td>
<td>173,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>502,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Programme</td>
<td>578,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Audiovisual</td>
<td>361,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>IAS conference secretariat</td>
<td>1,517,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>472,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>383,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evaluation + quality assessment</td>
<td>84,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>191,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Revolving fund</td>
<td>500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>152,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Audit/finance</td>
<td>183,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Various financial costs</td>
<td>712,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Start-up costs</td>
<td>105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other local costs</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td>8,197,924</td>
<td>8,094,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUBTOTAL SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)</strong></td>
<td>(235,373)</td>
<td>207,155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINAL STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

1. **Basis of preparation**

   The statement of income and expenditure was prepared in accordance with the accounting policies specified in the notes of the International AIDS Society in Geneva. The statement of income is based on the actual information available as of 31 March, 2012. The “approved budget” figures in the left column reflects the last budget accepted by the IAS Governing Council on July 16, 2011.

2. **Sponsorship**

   Sponsorship includes all sponsors and donors. Major sponsors for IAS 2011 included:
   - Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)
   - Istituto Superiore Di Sanita – ISS
   - National Institutes of Health – Office of AIDS Research
   - Sidaction
   - Abbott Laboratories
   - Boehringer Ingelheim
   - Bristol-Myers Squibb Co
   - Gilead
   - Merck & Co, Inc
   - Janssen
   - ViV-Healthcare

   A full list can be obtained from the conference secretariat.
3 Registration fees

The income from registration fees is based on the total number of paid registrations of 5,379 (Cape Town: 4,297) less the voluntary delegate contributions to IAS Memberships ($266,000).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paid Registration:</th>
<th>Rome</th>
<th>Cape Town</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully paying registrations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- OECD country delegates</td>
<td>3,253</td>
<td>1,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Non-OECD country delegates</td>
<td>1,536</td>
<td>1,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibitors</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accompanying persons and children</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fully paying registrations:</td>
<td>5,379</td>
<td>4,297</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Non-paid registrations: | | |
| Media | 337 | 306 |
| Free registrations (including scholarship recipients, volunteers and staff) | 2,264 | 2,186 |
| Voluntary delegate contributions to: | | |
| - Memberships “IAS” | | 266,000 |

4 Other Revenues

Other sources of revenue include the sale of commercial and NGO satellites, office space and the sale of abstract books.

5 Logistics

The main expenditures incurred for the Logistics are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>US $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facilities (rent, signage, security and set up of venue)</td>
<td>1,174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Site and Logistic Personnel (3,000 staff and volunteers)</td>
<td>336,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees to PCO (Congress, CA) for:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>project management, registration and exhibition handling</td>
<td>197,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printed material (Invitation, Final Prog., Abstract Book, etc.)</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bags and Badges</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel, logistic staff</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refreshment, technical, postage, etc.</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Scholarships

These figures include scholarships recipients and speakers as per the main details bringing 218 delegates and 27 speakers to conference mainly from developing countries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>US $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>141,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation &amp; per diem</td>
<td>69,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration fees</td>
<td>137,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handling</td>
<td>109,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 IAS Conference Secretariat (Geneva)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>US $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>1,143,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office costs</td>
<td>592,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>220,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal services</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consulting fees</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 Revolving Fund

In accordance with the distribution policy regarding surplus/deficit at the IAS Conference, the IAS Governing Council has decided to set aside funds for future costs in the event of a cancelled or postponed conference or one with a reduced number of paid registrations. Mainly due to discrepancies between forecasted and actual foreign exchange rate, the Rome Conference results could only afford an allocation to this Revolving Fund of USD 345,000.

10 Governance

This cost includes committee meetings and travel expenses for the elected committee members.

11 Various Financial Costs

The various financial costs include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>US $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange losses</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank &amp; credit cards fees</td>
<td>73,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAT &amp; tax</td>
<td>63,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurances</td>
<td>74,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon emission offset</td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 Start-up Costs

These costs include all expenses associated with initial negotiations and pre-planning meetings with the local host and co-organisers, initial promotion and marketing expenses, and all travel and other expenses incurred until the official conference organizing committee meeting, where the first budget was accepted.
As auditor, we have been engaged to audit the accompanying statement of income and expenditures of the 6th IAS Conference on HIV pathogenesis, treatment and prevention held in Rome, 17–20 July 2011, which comprise the income statement and the explanatory notes.

Governing Council’s Responsibility

The Governing Council is responsible for the preparation of the statement of income and expenditures in accordance with the requirements of Swiss law. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of statement of income and expenditures that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Governing Council is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement of income and expenditures based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the statement of income and expenditures. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the statement of income and expenditures, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity’s preparation of the statement of income and expenditures in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the statement of income and expenditures. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the statement of income and expenditures in relation with the 6th IAS Conference on HIV pathogenesis, treatment and prevention held in Rome, 17–20 July 2011 complies with Swiss law, the association’s bylaws and is in accordance with the accounting policies described in note 2 to the financial statements of International AIDS Society for the year ended 31 December 2011.

KPMG SA

Pierre Henri Pingeon
Licensed Audit Expert
Auditor in Charge

Guillaume Allegret
Licensed Audit Expert

Geneva, 9 May 2012
Enclosure: Statement of income and expenditures (income statement and explanatory notes)
# Financial Report 2011

## BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31
(Figures are stated in US$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4,618,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash – Leadership</td>
<td></td>
<td>54,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>475,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid Expenses</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5,171,444</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guarantee</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>99,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>62,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5,333,321</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>777,071</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund ANRS</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,936</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued Expenses</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>499,274</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred Income</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>579,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision</td>
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<td>26,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1,909,571</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FUNDS &amp; RESERVES</strong></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted Funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>54,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarship Reserve</td>
<td></td>
<td>236,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAS 2011</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDS 2012</td>
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<td>-2,994,760</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILF</td>
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<td>256,438</td>
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<tr>
<td>JIAS</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>CNIHR</td>
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<td>51,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td></td>
<td>76,746</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV Cure</td>
<td></td>
<td>154,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OST</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAC Revolving Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL RESTRICTED FUNDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>641,947</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unrestricted &amp; IAS Designated Funds</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAS Conference Revolving Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,495,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General IAS Reserve for Future Conferences</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome Conference Surplus</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>207,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Town Conference Surplus</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General IAS Reserve</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,079,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FUNDS &amp; RESERVES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3,423,748</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES, FUNDS &amp; RESERVES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5,333,321</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The IAS is strongly committed to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and sustainability, and the IAS secretariat is encouraged to work in a socially, environmentally and economically sustainable way.

The CSR working group is always looking for innovative ways to incorporate CSR and environmentally sustainable practices at the IAS secretariat and at IAS conferences.

Based on “The Four Rs” principle, the conference secretariats take formal measures to Reduce the environmental impact of the conferences while enhancing the local economy, Reuse conference surplus materials, Recycle conference waste and Raise awareness of CSR efforts while on-site.

At IAS 2011, the conference secretariat offered delegates the opportunity to offset their flight carbon emission by ticking a box on the registration form. Thanks to the generous donations of conference delegates and the conference secretariat’s social responsibility initiative, which consists in offsetting all staff flights, the IAS supported three different projects combining environmental, economic and social benefits in Italy, South Africa and India.

In Italy, the IAS supported a tree planting initiative in Rome by Legambiente, in South Africa the IAS continued its support to Township Patterns, a local women’s cooperative in Cape Town, and in India, the IAS supported the construction of biogas digesters and a vermipost project run by Action Carbone.

Through its material donation programme, the IAS 2011 secretariat collected a significant amount of material donations from conference delegates and exhibitors, including conference bags, pens, clothes and furniture. These items were distributed to local organizations in Rome supporting people with drug addiction and children with heart disease.