1) Chinese social groups in AIDS prevention

3) International non-state actors (international NGOs, foundations and charities) in AIDS prevention in China
Social Groups in AIDS Prevention in China I: NGOs, or NGOs-to-be

PLWHA organizations:
Shanghai AIDS Sunshine
China AIDS Care
  (Guangzhou)
Hemophilia Home of China
  (Shanghai)
Home of Love (Xi’an, Shaanxi)
Mangrove Support Group
  (Beijing)
Yunnan PLWHA Support Group

General AIDS advocacy:
Aizhixing Institute of Health Education (Beijing)
Loving Source Institute for Education and Research (Beijing)
Dongzhen Project for Helping AIDS Orphans (Beijing)
NOHIV (a web-based virtual support group in Beijing)
Community Development Research Center (Henan)
AIDS Working Group (Beijing)
Gay community:
Gender Health Education Institute (Beijing)
Friends Project (Qingdao, Shandong)

Women’s groups:
Women and Child Development Centre of Ruili
Legal Assistance Center for Women and Children of Xishuangbanna
Qianxi Women’s Health Association

Other Non-AIDS specific organizations:
Grassroots Community (Shanghai)
Beijing Civil Society Development Research Center (Beijing)
Green Volunteers Association (Chongqing)
Social Groups in AIDS Prevention in China II:
Rural Community Based and Religion Based Groups

**Rural community based voluntary groups:**

Dongguan Village AIDS Care Association (Sui County, Henan)

Shuangmiao Village Home of Care and Love (Shangqiu County, Henan)

Wenlou Village AIDS Patients Association (Shangcai County, Henan)

**Religion-based groups:**

Northern Jinde Light of Hope (Shijiazhuang, Hebei)

Home of Red Maple (Xi’an, Shaanxi)
Chinese Social Groups in AIDS Prevention III: University Student Associations

Beijing University
Beijing University Medical School
Renmin University
Peking Union Medical College
Tsinghua University (Beijing)
National Ethnic Minority University
Beijing Foreign Language University
Beijing Broadcasting College
Shanghai Jiaotong University
Over 20 in 9 provinces
Chinese Social Groups IV: Looking Forward - Local CDC and hospital sponsored AIDS Care Centers

Beijing You’an Hospital, Home of Love and Care
Beijing Ditan Hospital, Home of Red Ribbon
Liangshan Community Association for Drug Rehabilitation and Disease Prevention (Sichuan)
Guiyang Garden of Health, Care, and Love (Guizhou)
Welcoming Spring Flowers Organization (Wenxi county, Shanxi)

Urumqi Red Ribbon Center (Xinjiang)
International NGOs in AIDS Prevention in China

Chi Heng Foundation (Hong Kong)
China AIDS Info. (Hong Kong)
Hong Kong AIDS Foundation
Harmony Home Association (Taiwan)
Oxfam Hong Kong
Salvation Army Hong Kong
World Vision Hong Kong
Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center (U.S.)

International HIV/AIDS Alliance
Aixin Foundation (U.S.)
Australian Red Cross Society
Daytop (U.S.)
DKT International (U.S.)
Family Health International (U.S.)
Futures Group Europe
Helping AIDS in Resource Poor Areas
International NGOs in AIDS Prevention in China II

M International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
International Planned Parenthood Federation acfarlane Burnet Centre (Australia)
Marie Stopes (U.K.)
Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors without Borders) – Belgium
Médecins Sans Frontières – France
Médecins du Monde (Doctors of the World) (France)
Voluntary Service Overseas (U.K.)
PATH (U.S.)
Population Services International
Project Hope (U.S.)
Rotary Club (U.S.)
Save the Children (U.K.)
U.S.-China AIDS Foundation (U.S.)
Yale-China Association (U.S.)
International charities and foundations in AIDS Prevention in China

- AIDS Relief Fund for China (San Francisco, U.S.)
- Asia Foundation (U.S.)
- Barry and Martin's Trust (U.K.)
- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (U.S.)
- China AIDS Orphan Foundation (Minnesota, U.S.)
- Clinton Foundation (U.S.)
- Ford Foundation (U.S.)
- Misereor (German Catholic Charity)
- Operation Blessing (Taiwan Christian Church)
International NGOs and Funding Organizations

1) Direct delivery of health care/treatment
   (remote areas, sensitive issues, marginalized populations)
2) Persuading and engaging the state, and providing training and learning opportunities to the state
3) Providing financial and technical support to Chinese NGOs, and building up local capacity

So What?
(What is your opinion on this?)