

**1. Involve the community**

in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of research including clinical care components and services

**2. Determine the elements of standard of care**

The specific issues to be addressed in a particular research setting or community need to be clearly defined prior to the start of the research

**3. Form partnerships**

with MoH, communities, church and faith-based organisations, youth groups, CBOs, NGOs, donors and development partners to ensure efficient and effective referral systems are established

**4. Provide proven prevention and care**

Researchers have an obligation to ensure that clinical care provided through any new or existing research project is evidence-based i.e. proven in clinical trials to be effective for HIV prevention and care in resource-poor settings

**5. Ensure benefits to both participants and community**

Researchers and communities should explore ways in which enhanced services for trial participants could be more broadly accessible to ensure equity and prevent dual standards of care

**6. Link research to enhancing justice**

Research projects have a moral obligation to progressively ratchet up standards of health care in developing countries in order to start reversing the gross injustice of global disparities in health between rich and poor

**7. Increase funding**

Researchers and funding agencies should allocate a greater proportion of research funds for improved SoC in the resource-poor settings in which research is to be conducted