KEY POPULATIONS FACE A DISPROPORTIONATE BURDEN OF HIV AND VIOLENCE

HIV PREVALENCe AMONG KEY POPULATIONS

SEX WORKERS ARE
10x more likely to acquire HIV compared to adults in the general population

TRADE WORKERS ARE
49x more likely to acquire HIV compared to adults in the general population

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (PWID) ARE
28x more likely to acquire HIV compared to adults in the general population

VIOLENCE AGAINST KEY POPULATIONS IS PREVALENT, FREQUENT, AND OFTEN SEVERE

VIOLENCE VIOLETS KEY POPULATIONS’ HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIRECTLY AFFECTS THEIR HIV OUTCOMES

IMPACT OF VIOLENCE ON HIV AMONG KEY POPULATIONS

Cascade of HIV Prevention, Care, and Treatment Services for Key Populations

VIOLENCE INCREASES AIDS-MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, AND PREDICTS POOR HEALTH OUTCOMES AMONG PEOPLE WITH HIV

ADDRESSING VIOLENCE IN HIV PROGRAMS FOR KEY POPULATIONS

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INTEGRATION

1. Train national and local health workers and service providers on effective violence prevention and response strategies.
2. Integrate violence response services into existing HIV programs and health care facilities.
3. Ensure availability of cultural and religious leaders, human rights organizations, and law enforcement agencies.
4. Create networks to ensure key populations have access to services.
5. Map the prevalence of violence among key populations and linkages.
7. Implement crisis response systems.
8. Create a map that illustrates key APIs for violence prevention and response.
10. Provide a mechanism for reporting and accountability.
11. Sustain on implementing interventions.

HOW CAN WE INTEGRATE VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE INTO HIV PROGRAMS FOR KEY POPULATIONS?

Guideline states that HIV/AIDS should be addressed as part of the HIV response for key populations.

In order to address the above, we recommend the following interventions:

1. Strengthen health systems and services to better respond to violence.
2. Ensure availability of culturally appropriate materials and training.
3. Engage with key stakeholders and establish partnerships.
4. Develop and implement policies to address violence.
5. Build a strong evidence base for violence prevention.
6. Ensure that violence prevention and response are integrated into existing activities.
7. Ensure that interventions are sustainable.

We acknowledge the limitations of our approach and encourage further research to better understand the impacts of violence on HIV/AIDS and other health outcomes.