

Addressing violence against women and HIV/AIDS

What works?



Addressing violence against women and HIV/AIDS

What works?



World Health
Organization



UNAIDS
JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS

UNHCR
UNICEF
WFP
UNDP
UNFPA
UNODC
ILO
UNESCO
WHO
WORLD BANK

WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Addressing violence against women and HIV/AIDS: What works?

1.Domestic violence. 2.Battered women. 3.HIV infections - prevention and control. 4.Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. 5.Risk reduction behavior. I.World Health Organization. II.UNAIDS.

ISBN 978 92 4 159986 3

(NLM classification: WC 503.6)

© World Health Organization 2010

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization can be obtained from WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel.: +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; e-mail: bookorders@who.int). Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications – whether for sale or for noncommercial distribution – should be addressed to WHO Press, at the above address (fax: +41 22 791 4806; e-mail: permissions@who.int).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed by the WHO Document Production Services, Geneva, Switzerland.

Contents

Abbreviations and acronyms	v
Acknowledgements	vi
Executive summary	1
Current research on interventions to address VAW and HIV	1
Conclusions and policy and practice recommendations	2
Recommendations for the United Nations	3
National strategic planning	3
Programme design	3
Post-rape care	3
Sex work	3
Monitoring and evaluation	4
Research agenda	4
Introduction	6
Evidence for the links between violence against women and HIV	9
Evidence for interventions to address violence against women and HIV	12
Community randomized controlled trials of interventions that address violence against women, gender norms, and HIV prevention through participatory approaches, and that treat incident HIV infection as a clearly stated a priori outcome of interest	12
Programmes that aim to reduce HIV risk among rape survivors as part of post-rape care, including provision of post-exposure prophylaxis	12
Programmes where reducing violence against women and reducing HIV risk are regarded as joint outcomes of interest	13
Studies addressing the risk of violence against women in the context of HIV counselling, testing and care, and projects evaluating incident violence against women as a potential adverse or beneficial outcome of an HIV-prevention intervention	13
Programmes that aim to reduce HIV risk among survivors of violence against women through providing support with behaviour change and HIV risk reduction	13
Reports describing assessments of the differential impact of HIV-prevention interventions by the violence status of participants, including both analyses that were planned a priori and post hoc analyses	14
Strengths and limitations of the current evidence	14
Case-studies	15
Addressing gender equality, violence against women and HIV through community engagement and women's empowerment	15
Engaging communities in critical reflection and dialogue to transform gender norms: Stepping Stones	15
Combining gender and HIV training with microfinance: comprehensive women's empowerment through IMAGE	16
Supporting and encouraging community activism: SASA! supports awareness and transformation of gender and power dynamics in Uganda (trial in progress)	17
RHANI Wives: an intervention for married women in India	17
Service-based programmes	18
Post-exposure prophylaxis in the context of comprehensive post-rape care: Liverpool VCT	18
Addressing violence in the context of antenatal care: the South Africa HIV/AIDS Post-test Support Study (SAHAPS)	19

Addressing violence against key populations including female sex workers and women who use drugs	20
Avahan case-study: multilevel intervention to prevent violence and HIV among sex workers in Karnataka, India (Karnataka Health Promotion Trust)	20
Protirodh: CARE supporting sex workers in Bangladesh through solidarity, learning, networking, services and advocacy	20
Adolescents who sell sex – issues of inclusion	21
HIV prevention for drug-involved women	21
Adaptations of Project Connect	21
Mass media	22
Taking communication for social change to a new context: Mozambique as a case-study for adapting Soul City	22
Addressing gender equality through work with men	23
Supporting and encouraging men to make a difference: the One Man Can campaign	23
Finding points of entry to engage men: Program H	23
Policy and practice recommendations	25
Combination interventions addressing both violence against women and HIV are essential	25
Addressing violence against women and HIV adds value to programmes	25
Addressing violence against women and gender inequality as key programmatic components of HIV prevention makes programmes more effective	26
Cultural norms can change: experience shows that intervention programmes can have a measurable impact on gender norms and violence against women	27
Specific recommendations	28
Recommendations for the United Nations	28
National strategic planning	29
Programme design	29
Post-rape care	29
Sex work	30
Monitoring and evaluation	30
Recommendations for a research agenda	31
Expanding the evidence base	31
Post-rape care	32
Research in clinical settings	32
Conclusions/key messages	33
References	34
Annex 1: Agenda and List of participants	40

Abbreviations and acronyms

AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	PRC	post-rape care
aOR	adjusted odds ratio	RHR	Department of Reproductive Health and Research
aRR	adjusted risk ratio	RR	risk ratio
CI	confidence interval	SAHAPS	South Africa HIV/AIDS Post-test Support Study
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus	STI	sexually transmitted infection
HSV-2	herpes simplex virus type 2	UN	United Nations
IMAGE	Intervention with Microfinance for AIDS and Gender Equity (study)	UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
IPV	intimate partner violence	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
NGO	nongovernmental organization	VAW	violence against women
PEP	post-exposure prophylaxis	VCT	voluntary counselling and testing
PMTCT	prevention of mother-to-child transmission (of HIV)	WHO	World Health Organization

Acknowledgements

This report is based on a consultation organized by the Department of Reproductive Health and Research (RHR) of the World Health Organization (WHO), on behalf of the UNAIDS family in Geneva from October 27 to 29, 2009. The meeting was supported with funds from UNAIDS.

The WHO and UNAIDS would like to thank each of the meeting participants for sharing their expertise, experience and valuable work in creating interventions and programmes at the intersection of violence against women and HIV. This report was prepared by Kristin Dunkle of Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, United States of America and Claudia García Moreno from

WHO/RHR. Substantive contributions were made by Rachel Jewkes of the Medical Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa and Julia Kim of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Valuable comments and input on the first draft of the report were provided by Aziza Ahmed, Nazneen Damji, Susana Fried, Camilla Gendola, Sofia Gruskin, Theresa Hwang, Suzanne Maman, Lori Michau, Judy Polsky, Anita Raj, Susan Settegren, Jay Silverman, Charlotte Watts and Alice Welbourn.

The report summarizes discussions held at the meeting and the resulting conclusions. It does not represent official WHO or UNAIDS policy.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_29112

