

Welcome to Ask the experts: Young leaders showcase gender perspectives in the HIV response

Introductions



Sanele Ngulube Zimbabwe



Goodness Ogeyi Odey Nigeria

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Guncha Annageldiyeva Turkmenistan

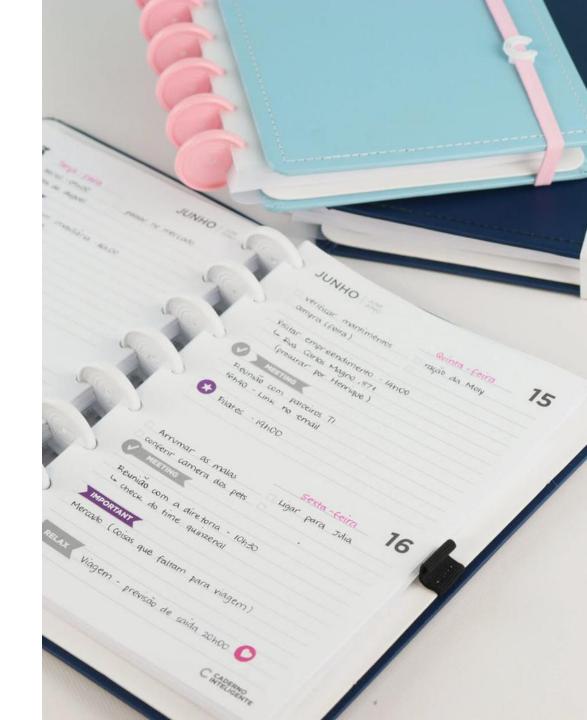


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Agenda

- First things first: Housekeeping
- Share your experience with us!
- Get to know our speakers
- Ask our panel your questions





The global HIV landscape

- 40 million people living with HIV worldwide
- 1.3 million new acquisitions in 2023
- Gender disparities in acquisition rates and access to care





Women and girls: disproportionately affected

- 78% of new HIV acquisitions among adolescent girls and young women occurs in western, central, eastern and southern Africa
- New acquisitions are 3x higher compared to boys and young men
- Factors: biological vulnerability, gender inequality, limited access to education





Gender-based violence and HIV

- Direct link between violence against women and HIV vulnerability
- Need for integrated services addressing both issues



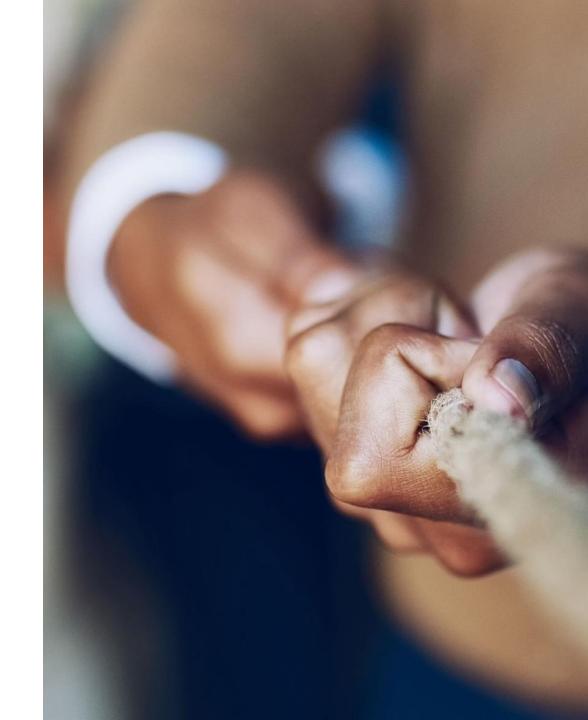
Barriers to HIV services for women

- Stigma and discrimination
- Limited decision-making power
- Economic dependence
- Lack of gender-sensitive healthcare



Men's engagement in HIV response

- Importance of involving men in prevention and treatment
- Addressing harmful gender norms
- Encouraging male partners' support in HIV testing and treatment





LGBTQ+ communities and HIV

- Intersectionality of gender identity, sexual orientation, and HIV vulnerability
- Need for inclusive and nondiscriminatory services





Youth leadership in the HIV response

- Engaging young people, especially young women, as partners and leaders
- Youth-led initiatives and peer education programmes
- Building capacity for youth-led advocacy in HIV policy-making



Call to action: gender-transformative HIV strategies

- Integrate gender perspectives into all HIV programmes and policies
- Increase funding for womencentered HIV initiatives
- Use an intersectional lens
- Promote gender equality in HIV response







WHO ARE WE?

More than 33,000 active young members and hundreds of thousands of volunteers across regions such as the Asia Pacific, Eastern Europe, Central Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.

The network focuses on championing various issues through the ICPD agenda.



Y-PEER was pionered by UNFPA focusing on peer education, grassroots activism, and advocacy in the fields of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), peacebuilding, youth leadership, and HIV and AIDS.

Y-PEER addresses genderbased violence (GBV) and advocates for youth participation and civic engagement.

It promotes the development of a culture of citizenship and emphasizes preparedness and emergency response efforts.

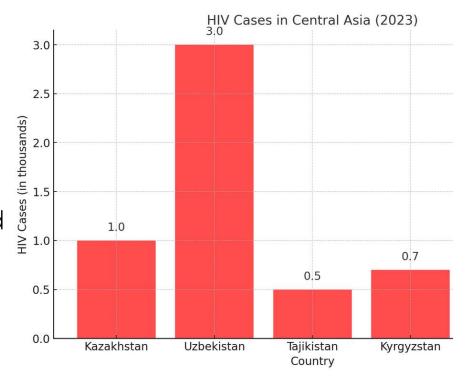






Central Asia

- In 2023, there were 140,000 new cases of HIV in the region.
- •94% of new acquisitions in 2022 were among key populations
- •Only 59% of people living with HIV know their status, and only 50% receive treatment.
- •In Tajikistan, 32% of people living with HIV reported avoiding healthcare due to stigma.
- •In Kyrgyzstan, nearly 50% of people who inject drugs reported avoiding healthcare for the same reason.

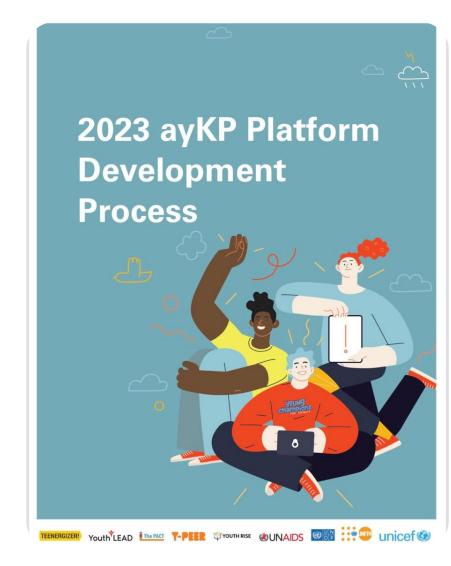


Steering committee in ayKP Partnership

The adolescent and young key populations partnership brings together UN agencies, partner organizations, Young Champions for Equality and wider youth networks for joint strategic action in the HIV response for adolescents and young key populations.

A central focus of the partnership is on strengthening tools available to translate cutting edge evidence of what works to advance the holistic wellbeing of the adolescent and young key populations.









Creative solutions:

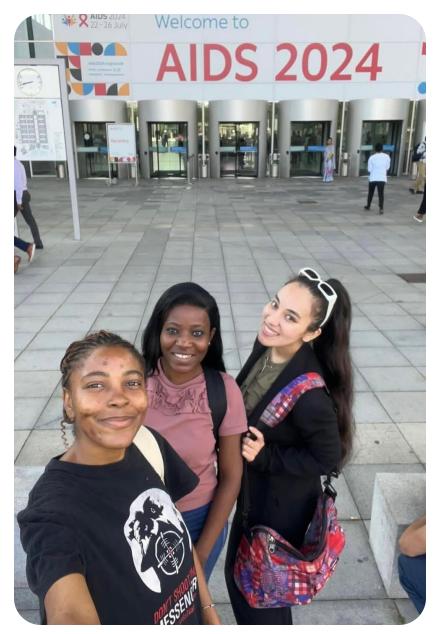
- Fund grassroots initiative
- Collective ownership of private
- Pharmacy companies

For young people:

- Communicate
- Raise Awareness
- Network
- Help to each other



Thank You





RIAS

Reflections from The Gambia SHE Project

- **Objective**: Enhance access to quality SRHR education and services
- Target group: Young mothers (15-24 years) at high vulnerability of HIV acquisition in the Central River Region of The Gambia
- Reach: 100 young mothers, 600+ community leaders and 24 healthcare workers







Gender disparities observed

- Young mothers with limited education and agency
- Gender power dynamics & polygamy's role
- Structural barriers increasing vulnerability



Challenges & personal reflections

- Emotional toll of witnessing extreme vulnerability
- Existential question: Is education enough?
- The dilemma of short-term intervention vs. long-term change



Lessons learnt & recommendations

- Integrate gender analysis
- Strengthen peer networks and community-based advocacy
- Engage community leadership
- Create integrated, multi-sectoral interventions
- Address gaps identified



Conclusion

- Demand for comprehensive, multi-level interventions
- Resilience of young mothers in The Gambia SHE Project
- Community involvement & healthcare system strengthening as key to project success
- Need for economic empowerment & expanding education opportunities for sustainable impact





Q&A with our panel