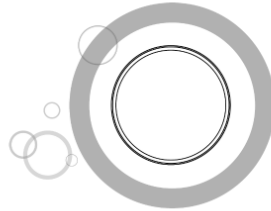


# Gender, pandemics, key populations



**INITIATIVE 5%**  
SIDA, TUBERCULOSE, PALUDISME



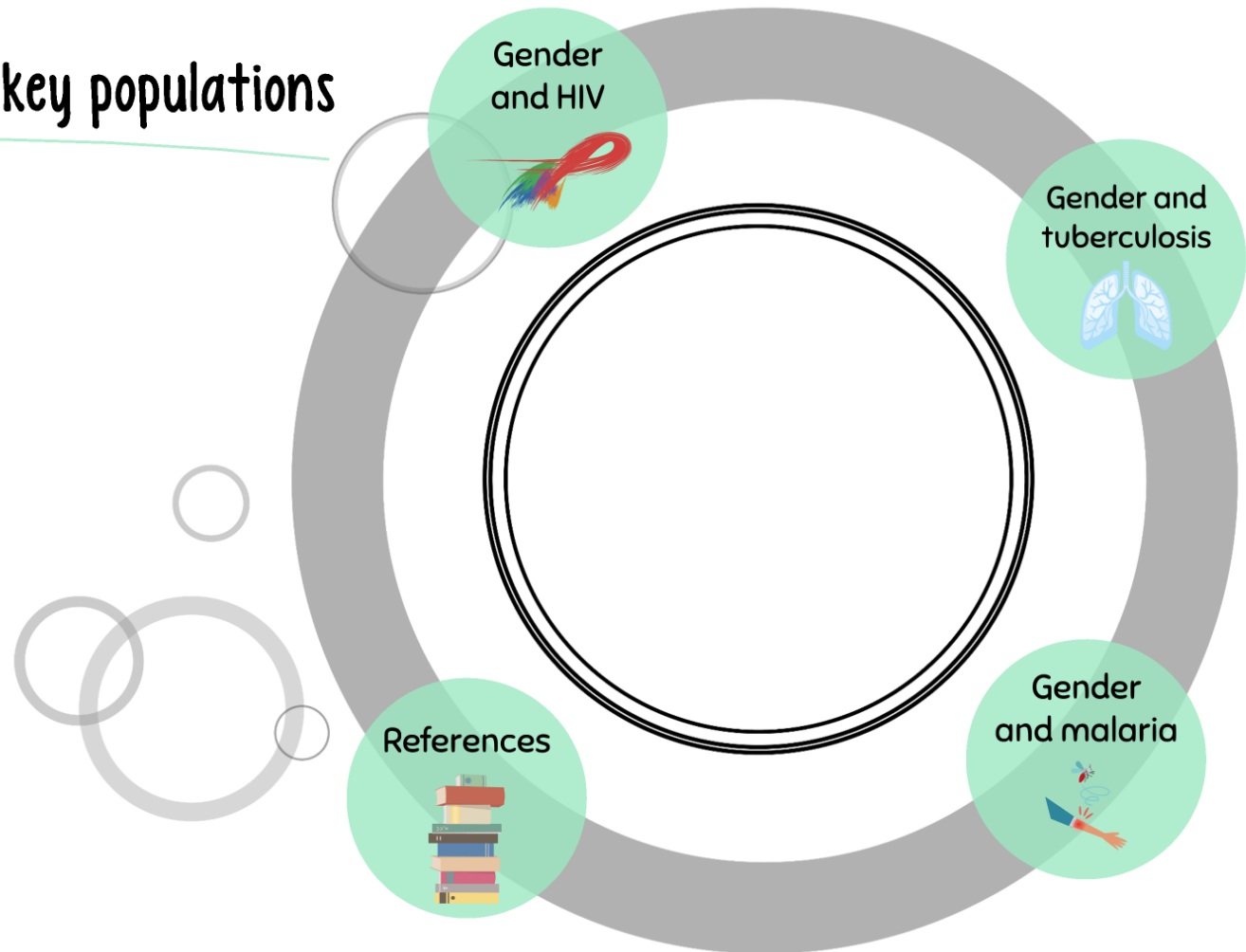
Design : Elsa Manghi

Production : AlterNature média

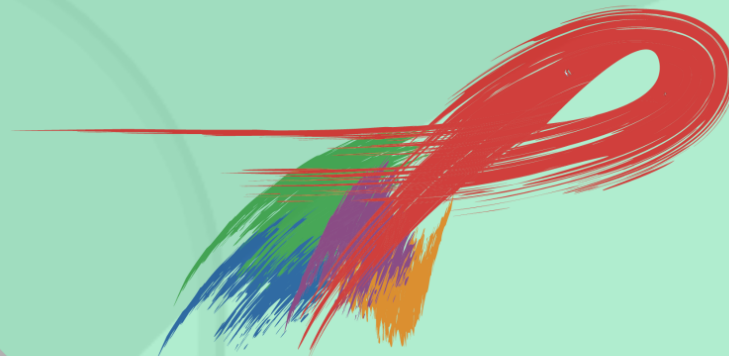
Translation : Anna Hallewell



# Gender, pandemics, key populations



# Gender and HIV



## Sex- and gender-related vulnerabilities

## Biological and physiological vulnerabilities

Women : vagina (larger surface area), menstruation, STIs...

Young girls : cervical immaturity

Pregnant women : hormones and immune system

Postmenopausal women : thinner uterine mucosa

Anal relations : abrasion, virus survival

## Vulnerabilities linked to gender-based social norms

Women : limited access to information, limited ability to negotiate protected sexual relations, violence, early marriage, economic dependence, rights...

People who do not recognize themselves as falling within gender norm (MSM, WSW, M and F transgender) : discrimination, unwanted relations, punitive rape...

Men : masculinity (good health, multiple partnerships, number of children...), invisibility of homosexual practices

Where to take action



# Women's decision-making abilities

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Body, sexuality, rights

Reproduction, family planning

Management of financial resources, decisions relating to  
healthcare access

Availability



# Mobilization of men

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Involving men in their own health and that of their family

Sharing the burden of healthcare

Equal relationships between men and women, gender relations  
(violence, homosexuality, decision-sharing...)

# Non-discriminatory environment and changing gender norms

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Non-discriminatory and welcoming environment, facilitating access to treatment (community, health centers, family environment, community and religious leaders...)

Campaigning for equal laws

Priority themes



# Gender-based violence

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Economic independence of women

Transforming gender norms

Training healthcare, police and justice system workers

Legislation against violence

# Sexual health and reproductive rights

For women and men

Understanding the body, choice and quality of contraceptives

# Parent-child prevention

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Involve men

Do not increase the burden on women

# Maternal health

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Women's decision making abilities

Raising awareness in men

Mobile services

## Offer integrated services

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**MATERNAL BODY SRHR  
HEALTHCARE VIOLENCE  
SEXUAL TUBERCULOSIS  
AND TB REPRODUCTIVE  
HEALTH STI SEXUALITIES  
AND HIV GENDER RIGHTS**



Key populations



# Young girls and adolescents

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Age-specific requirements

Specific messages (g/b)

Awareness raising at school, in local districts, parents

# Homosexualities

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Distinguish between MSM and WSW

Heterosexual practices

# Transgender people

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Specific needs of transgender women and transgender men

Specific treatments, drugs

# Sex work

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Distinguish between female and male sex workers

Economic empowerment

Raise awareness in customers, police, justice system

# Injecting drug users (IDU)

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Female IDU, female partners of male IDU

Raising awareness of sexual health and reproductive rights, couples

Multi key

# Prisons

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Detained women are rendered invisible

Access to specific treatment

Entourage (wives and partners of male prisoners, prison staff, sex workers)

Violence, homosexual practices

# Migrants

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Male and female migrants

Gender-based violence



For more detailed information



# HIV

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HIV, Human Rights and Gender Equality, Technical Brief, The Global Fund, 2019 :

[https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/6348/core\\_hivhumanrightsgenderequality\\_technicalbrief\\_en.pdf](https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/6348/core_hivhumanrightsgenderequality_technicalbrief_en.pdf)

Women and the Biology of HIV Transmission, 2009, CATIE :

<http://librarypdf.catie.ca/PDF/ATI-50000s/50147.pdf>

# Program examples

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<http://www.whatworksforwomen.org/>

Gender-transformative HIV programming Good Practice Guide  
Identifying and meeting the needs of women and girls in all their  
diversity, Aids alliance, 2018

[https://frontlineaids.org/wp-content/uploads/old\\_site/  
alliance\\_gpg-gender-transformative\\_original.pdf?1519649267](https://frontlineaids.org/wp-content/uploads/old_site/alliance_gpg-gender-transformative_original.pdf?1519649267)

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# Key populations

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Gender Equality and Key Populations, Results, Gaps and Lessons, From the Implementation of Strategies and Action Plans, The Global Fund, Sarah Middleton-Lee, 2016 :

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Technical Brief on HIV and Key populations, The Global Fund, 2019 :

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# Transgender people

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Sexual and reproductive health for transgender and gender non-conforming people / Gender Dynamix, 2013

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/267235735\\_Sexual\\_and\\_reproductive\\_health\\_for\\_transgender\\_and\\_gender\\_non-conforming\\_people\\_Guidelines\\_for\\_health\\_care\\_workers\\_in\\_primary\\_care](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/267235735_Sexual_and_reproductive_health_for_transgender_and_gender_non-conforming_people_Guidelines_for_health_care_workers_in_primary_care)

# Women and young girls

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Women and young girls section on the global fund website

<https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/women-girls/>

# Migrant women

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Women on the move ; Migration, care work and health, WHO :  
<http://www.who.int/gender-equity-rights/knowledge/women-on-the-move/en/>

# Violence

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16 Ideas for addressing violence against women in the context of the HIV epidemic, A programming tool, WHO, 2013 :

[http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/vaw\\_hiv\\_epidemic/en/](http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/vaw_hiv_epidemic/en/)

UNFPA website (sexual and reproductive health, maternal health, violence, young people, involvement of men...)

<https://www.unfpa.org/>

UN women's website on HIV

<http://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/hiv-and-aids>



# Gender and tuberculosis



## Sex- and gender-based vulnerabilities

## Biological and physiological vulnerabilities

People living with HIV

Pregnant women

Genital tuberculosis in women

## Social and gender-based vulnerabilities

Poverty and economic inequality : overpopulation, poorly ventilated environments, dietary deficiencies

Women : access to treatment, social rejection, limited understanding and knowledge

Men : gender-related work and professions (miners...), low attendance at health care centers (masculinity norms), alcohol and tobacco.

## Late diagnosis challenges



# Causes of late diagnosis

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Difficulty in accessing treatment, financial barriers, understanding of symptoms

Difficulty in getting away from work (men) or the burden of childcare (women)

# Stigmatization as a factor in late consultation

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For women :

Rejection by their husband, family, inability to take care of their children and their home.

For men :

Loss of income, economic difficulties.

## Women and tuberculosis





# Tuberculosis / HIV co-infection

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Maternal mortality

Vertical transmission

# Tuberculosis and maternal health

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Increase in infant mortality and premature births

Genital tuberculosis causes sterility and infertility (early screening necessary)

# Responsibility for caring for sick people

Increases exposure to TB (target women AND men in terms of taking responsibility for caring for children and sick people)

## Children and tuberculosis



# Children and tuberculosis

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Malnutrition

Poor parental screening

Educational and economic status of parents

# Where to take action

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Gender specific data

Research and drugs

Raising awareness of screening in both parents

Working with pediatric services

## Tuberculosis and key populations



# Mobile populations

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Take women and pregnant women in particular into consideration



# Prisons

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Improve women's access to specific healthcare services (TB, sexual and reproductive health rights)

Pay particular attention to the situation of people with specific needs (injecting drug users, transgender people, homosexuals...)

# Injecting drug users

Focus on vulnerability factors in female IDU

Target them specifically in prevention

# People living with HIV

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Pay specific attention to women

Offer integrated services

# Where to take action (W and M)

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Access to services and mobile services

Understanding of the disease

Awareness raising and training of healthcare workers and in the community

Improvement to the economic situation of people living with AIDS

## References



Tuberculosis, Gender and Human Rights, Technical Brief, The Global Fund, 2017 :

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Tuberculosis in women, WHO, 2016

[http://www.who.int/tb/publications/tb\\_women\\_factsheet\\_251013.pdf](http://www.who.int/tb/publications/tb_women_factsheet_251013.pdf)

Gender and Tuberculosis, Discussion Paper, UNPD, 2015 :

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Gender in tuberculosis research, P. Allotey, M. Gyapong, 2008

<http://origin.who.int/tdr/publications/documents/gender-tb-research.pdf>

Gender assessment tool for national HIV and TB responses, Stop TB Partnership & UNAIDS :

[http://www.stoptb.org/assets/documents/resources/publications/  
acsm/  
Gender\\_Assessment\\_Tool\\_TB\\_HIV\\_UNAIDS\\_FINAL\\_2016%20ENG.pdf](http://www.stoptb.org/assets/documents/resources/publications/acsm/Gender_Assessment_Tool_TB_HIV_UNAIDS_FINAL_2016%20ENG.pdf)

Data for Action for Tuberculosis Key, Vulnerable and Underserved Populations, 2017, StopTBPartnership

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data\\_for\\_action\\_for\\_tuberculosis\\_key\\_vulnerable\\_and\\_underserved  
\\_populations\\_sept\\_2017.pdf](http://www.alternaturemedia.com/docs/data_for_action_for_tuberculosis_key_vulnerable_and_underserved_populations_sept_2017.pdf)



# Gender and malaria



## Sex- and gender-based vulnerabilities

## Biological and physiological vulnerabilities

No differences between women and men

Pregnant women

## Social and gender-based vulnerabilities

Men :

Use of services (masculinity norms)

Work outside

Women :

Access to information and treatment

Economic barriers, domestic tasks outside

# Exposure to mosquitoes and work/leisure patterns

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Exposure to mosquitoes is influenced by work/leisure patterns, sleeping conditions and the use of mosquito nets and anti-mosquito products



# Men

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Outdoor activities

Migration to highly endemic areas to find work

Professional activity (shepherd, goldmines, fields, forests, fishing at times of day when mosquitoes bite the most)

# Women

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Outdoor activities

Only mosquito net available often reserved for men

Ability to negotiate on the use of mosquito nets

# Use of mosquito nets

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Gender differences depending on contexts

Offer information campaigns targeting women and men in different ways

Target pregnant women and their spouses to ensure adequate use



# Vulnerable populations

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Refugees :

Lack of shelter, difficult access to treatment, malnutrition

People living with HIV :

Discrimination preventing access to services

Male and female prisoners :

No prevention, limited access to treatment

## Reference documents



Malaria, Gender and Human Rights, Technical Brief, The Global Fund, 2019 :

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Malaria in Pregnancy Consortium, 2016 :

<https://www.mip-consortium.org/>

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## Global fund :

Gender and HIV (cf. slide 26)

Gender and TB (cf. slide 54)

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Tools for the assessment of gender specificities for the national response to HIV and tuberculosis. ONUSIDA and StopTBPartnership (cf. slide 56)

# Gender and development



# Videos

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Gender Equality Video, WorldFish

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4viXOGvvu0Y>

# Strategies

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Global Fund Gender Equality Strategy :

[https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/1250/core\\_genderequality\\_strategy\\_en.pdf](https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/1250/core_genderequality_strategy_en.pdf)

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## Gender and health care





## WHO - key figures

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Gender, Equity and human rights page on the WHO website :

<https://www.who.int/gender-equity-rights/en/>

## UN WOMEN - key figures

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Women and Health, UN Women :

<https://beijing20.unwomen.org/en/in-focus/health>

## Course on “Gender and Health Systems Strengthening”

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Global Health Learning Center :

<https://www.globalhealthlearning.org/course/gender-and-health-systems-strengthening>

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Gender and Tuberculosis :

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# GLZ

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Gender Platform :

<https://www.genderingermandevelopment.net/>

Gender and Health :

<https://www.genderingermandevelopment.net/health-.html>

# Consultancy

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Consultants pool (GIZ website) :

<https://www.gender-consultants.net/english/>

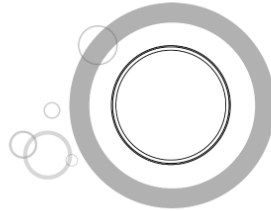
Directory of Francophone gender experts / Gender in action  
(in french)

[https://www.genreenaction.net/spip.php?page=recherche\\_profils](https://www.genreenaction.net/spip.php?page=recherche_profils)

Francophone experts (in french)

<https://expertesfrancophones.org/>

# Gender, pandemics, key populations



Design : Elsa Manghi

Production : AlterNature média

Translation : Anna Hallewell

