The Global Coalition on Women and AIDS was launched by UNAIDS in 2004 to respond to the increasing feminization of the AIDS epidemic and a growing concern that existing strategies did not adequately address women's needs.

A loose alliance of civil society

groups, networks of women living

with HIV, and United Nations

agencies, the Coalition works at

global and national levels to advocate

for improved AIDS programming for

women and girls.



## Empowering women, fighting AIDS

www.womenandaids.unaids.org

The Global Coalition works on eight key issues:

- Preventing new HIV infections by improving access to reproductive health care
- Promoting equitable access to HIV care and treatment
- Ensuring universal access to education
- Securing women's property and inheritance rights
- Reducing violence against women
- Ensuring that women's care work is properly supported
- Advocating for increased research and funding for female-controlled HIV prevention methods
- Promoting women's leadership in the AIDS response

Global Coalition on Women and AIDS convening agencies:

Amnesty International Center for Women's Global Leadership Food and Agriculture Organization Global Campaign for Education Global Campaign for Microbicides HelpAge International International HIV/AIDS Alliance International Center for Research on Women International Community of Women living with HIV/AIDS International Partnership for Microbicides

International Planned Parenthood Federation International Planned Parenthood Federation International Women's Health Coalition United Nations Children's Fund United Nations Children's Fund for Women United Nations Population Fund World Health Organization World YWCA Young Positives

## "All AIDS strategies should pass the test: does this work for women?"

Dr. Peter Piot, Executive Director, UNAIDS



Keeping the Promise:

Women and AIDS

An Agenda for Action on





- Worldwide, 17.3 million women are living with HIV – 48% of all adults living with HIV
- 76% of all HIV positive women live in sub-Saharan Africa
- Female HIV infections are on the rise in Asia, Eastern Europe, and Latin America.

Gender inequality and the low status of women remain two of the principal drivers of HIV.

Current AIDS responses do not tackle the social, cultural, and economic factors that put women at risk of HIV and that burden them unduly with the epidemic's consequences.

Today, women and girls:

- have less access to education and HIV information
- tend not to enjoy equality in marriage or sexual relations
- remain the primary caretakers of family and community members suffering from AIDS-related illnesses
- play little role in designing AIDS policies and responses

The world's governments have their repeatedly declared commitment to improve the status of women and acknowledged the linkage with HIV. But much more needs to be done.

That's why the UNAIDS-led Global Coalition on Women and AIDS is calling on national governments and the international community to:

- Secure women's rights
- Invest more money in AIDS programmes that work for women
- Allocate more seats at decisionmaking tables to women

## Secure women's rights

- Ensure that laws whether statutory, de jure or customary protect women against violence and uphold their right to own and inherit property
- Invest in strategies to educate the police, the judiciary, social service providers, civil servants and community leaders about laws and their legal responsibilities
- Develop and fund programmes to improve legal aid services and other forms of support so that women can claim their rights.
- care, prevention of mother-tochild
  - antiretroviral therapy • Close the funding gap for microbicide development and the female condom

women

women

women

education.

• Drastically scale up support to caregivers.

Invest more money in AIDS

programmes that work for

• Review and adapt existing AIDS

• Expand access to the services

need

strategies to ensure they work for

reproductive health, antenatal

transmission,

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sexual

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Allocate more seats at the table to women

- Review the membership of aids coordinating national bodies to ensure meaningful representation of women and people with gender expertise.
- Invest more in training women, especially those living with HIV, to be effective advocates and leaders in the AIDS response.

