China: Rolling the Agenda for Women, Girls, Gender Equality and HIV

Dr Han Mengjie

Executive Director, Principal Recipient, China Global Fund Programs
Assistant Director, State Council AIDS Working Committee Office
Deputy Director, National Center for AIDS/STD Control and Prevention, China CDC

PCB Meeting. December 7, 2010

Sexual transmission has become the primary mode of transmission

- By the end of 2009, it is estimated that 740,000 people were living with HIV in China. Some 30.5% of them were female.
- 44.3% were infected through heterosexual transmission, 14.7% through homosexual transmission, 32.2% through IDU, 7.8% through commercial plasma donation & transfusion, and 1% through MTCT.
- 12.3% of those who were living with HIV in 2009 contracted the virus from their regular partners. This figure was 10.4% in 2007 and 6.4% in 2005. (source: HIV estimation in 2005, 2007, and 2009)
- Of the 480,000 new infections in 2009, 42.2% were transmitted through heterosexual contact, 32.5% through homosexual contact, 24.3% through IDU, and 1% through MTCT.
- 25% of MSM have sex with female partners in the last 6 months; 70% do not use condom consistently. (source: MSM survey in 61 cities)

Key Issues & Challenges

Two **key issues** need to be addressed to reduce HIV infection among women and girls in China:

- Increased vulnerability of women to HIV infection especially those in long-term relationships
- Barriers preventing women and girls to access HIV services are largely associated with gender equality and stigma

Challenges

- Lack of rigorous gender analysis
- Limited understanding & capacity on gender responsive HIV programming among national staff and implementing partners
- Low level of participation of women's networks/ organizations /women living with HIV and women leaders, in the AIDS response
- Stigma and discrimination against women infected and affected by HIV/AIDS

Five Strategic Areas

- <u>Area 1</u>: Strengthen analysis of gender disaggregated data in order to generate strategic information and orient decision making and planning processes at national and provincial levels.
- <u>Area 2</u>: Capacity strengthening of GF RCC staff at national & provincial level, & implementing partners, on gender responsive policy advocacy & programme implementation.
- <u>Area 3</u>: Strengthening of the **prevention** component of the AIDS response with particular focus on **spousal transmission** including spouses of MSMs.
- Area 4: Increasing and supporting an effective participation of women leaders/living with HIV, women's networks and organizations, in policy, planning and advocacy
- Area 5: Implementation of Know-your-Rights campaigns with a focus on reducing stigma, discrimination & gender inequality, and breaking down barriers to women's & girls' access to services.

Key achievements

- Gender Analysis completed in six priority provinces and findings disseminated and utilized for designing of operational research on spousal transmission and gender barriers.
- Gender Responsive Budgeting training provided to key staff in RCC, NCAIDS, SCAWCO, ACWF.
- CCM Gender Strategy developed and gender training provided to CCM members.
- Advocacy Action on Women's Rights and HIV/AIDS launched at a High Level Forum jointly convened by All China Women's Federation and UNJP on WAD 2010. Provincial plans for community advocacy action developed for 7 pilot provinces.

Priorities for 2011

- National and sub-national planning & implementation to be informed by vigorous gender analysis. National M&E framework to include gender analysis and reporting; sub-national planning to be guided by sex & age disaggregated data and gender analysis.
- National strategy on prevention of spousal transmission: Support operational research on gap areas and contribute to meta-analysis of similar studies by NCAIDS and other partners for dialogue and consensus reaching.
- Community advocacy action on women's and girls' rights to promote gender equality and HIV in priority provinces, forging partnerships between All China Women's Federation and Women's Network Against AIDS-China, women's organizations and community-based groups.
- Strengthen capacity development of staff and implementing partners on gender responsive HIV analysis and programming.

Thank you