HIV PREVENTION FOR AND WITH ADOLESCENT AND YOUNG KEY POPULATIONS

TOOLS FOR SCALING UP PROGRAMMES

RESOURCES FROM AROUND THE WORLD

Beta version, December 2018

UNICEF   UNDP   UNFPA

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ABOUT THIS TOOLKIT

This toolkit is a collection of resources to help you plan and scale up HIV prevention programmes with adolescents and young people from key populations – people aged 10-24 years who:

- are young sex workers (aged 18 and above)
- are sexually exploited children (under 18)
- are adolescent boys and young men who have sex with men
- are transgender or gender non-conforming
- inject drugs

For detailed definitions of these terms, please see the Glossary.

Why adolescent and young key populations?

Over the past decade, there has been good progress in preventing HIV infection in newborns and young children. But results for adolescents and young people aged 10–24 have been more mixed. Since 2010, new HIV infections and HIV-related deaths have declined more slowly among older adolescents (aged 15–19 years) than among children under 10. Globally, almost 60% of new infections among children and adolescents occur in the 15–19 age group.[1]

Adolescents and young people need effective interventions, implemented at scale, in order to address the HIV epidemic in this age group. But the need is even more acute for those who are members of key populations. In every country, adolescent and young key populations are disproportionately affected by HIV. Their risk and vulnerability are even greater than among adolescents and young people generally.
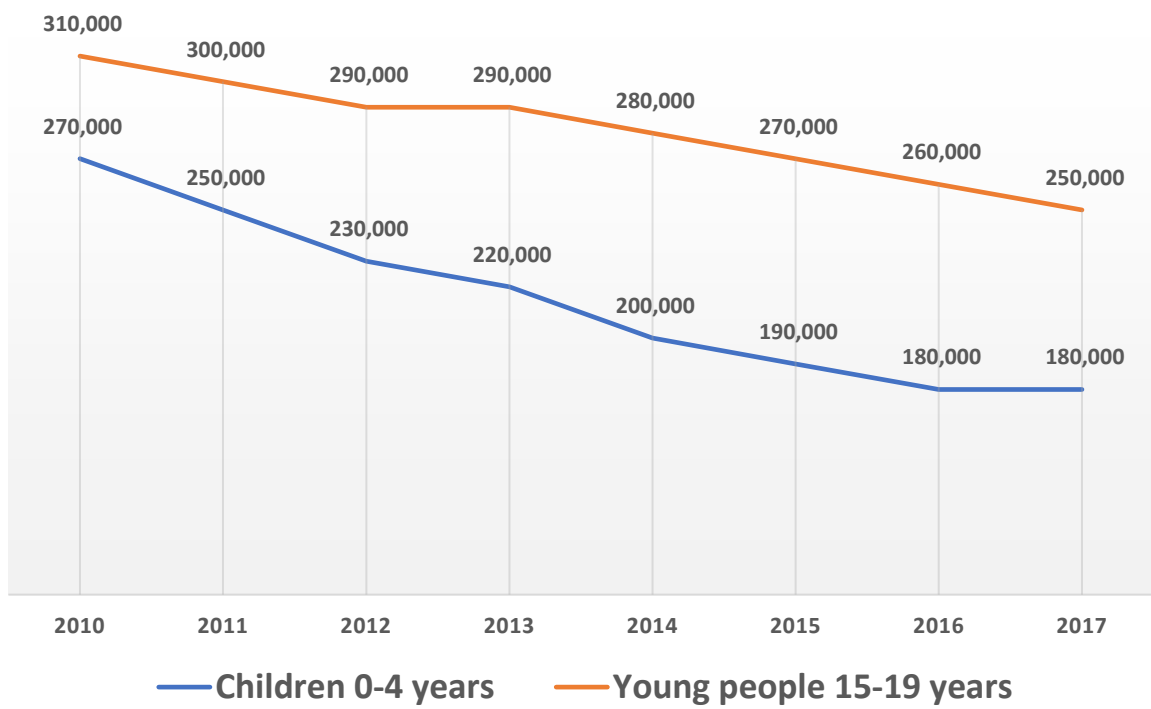
UNAIDS has set ambitious Super-Fast-Track targets to reduce the number of new HIV infections by 2020 to below 67,000 globally among 15–19-year-olds, and under 100,000 among adolescent girls and young women (aged 15–24 years).

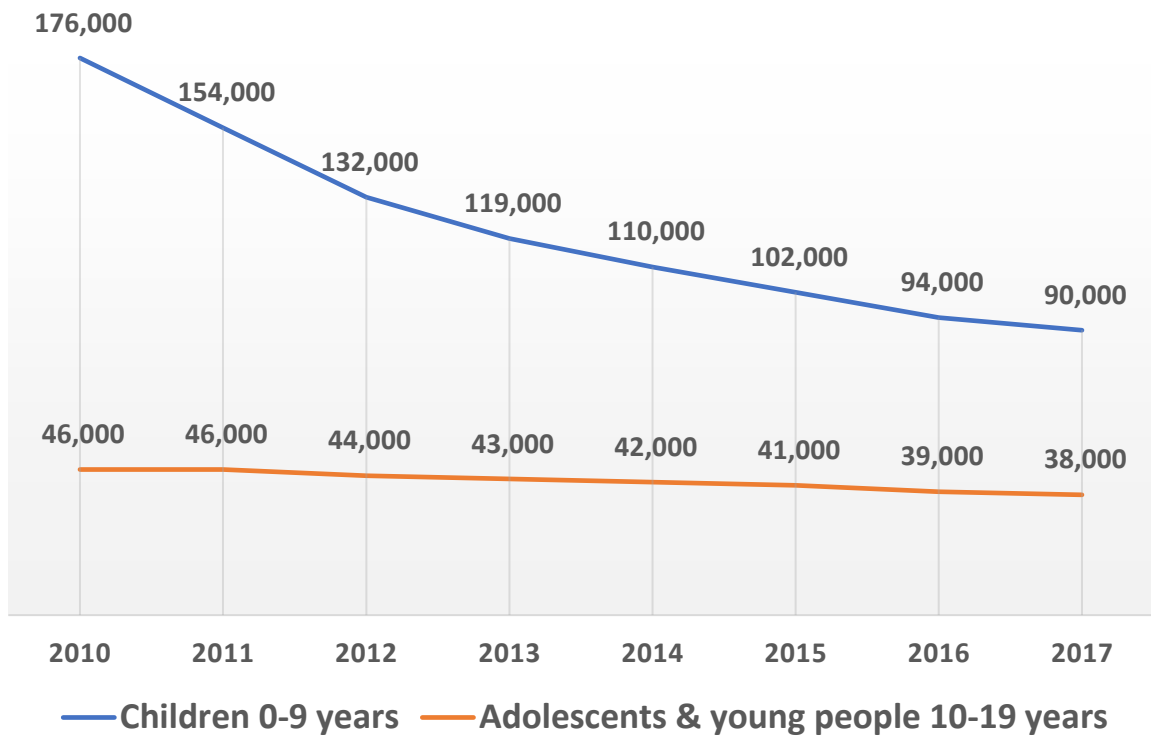[1] Data sources for this section, including graphs:
UNICEF. *2018 HIV Estimates. Statistical update from HIV Data & Analytics, 18 July, 2018.*
UNAIDS. *Start Free, Stay Free, AIDS Free. A super-fast-track framework for ending AIDS among children, adolescents and young women by 2020.*

GLOBAL ANNUAL NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Young people 15-19 years	310,000	300,000	290,000	290,000	280,000	270,000	260,000	250,000
Children 0-4 years	270,000	250,000	230,000	220,000	200,000	190,000	180,000	180,000

— **Children 0-4 years** — **Young people 15-19 years**

GLOBAL ANNUAL NUMBER OF HIV-RELATED DEATHS

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Children 0-9 years	176,000	154,000	132,000	119,000	110,000	102,000	94,000	90,000
Adolescents & young people 10-19 years	46,000	46,000	44,000	43,000	42,000	41,000	39,000	38,000

— **Children 0-9 years** — **Adolescents & young people 10-19 years**

Who is this toolkit for?

This toolkit is for you if you are managing or helping to run HIV prevention programmes at a national or subnational level - whether you work in government, the private sector, an NGO or another civil-society organization, including organizations or networks of key populations or young people.

What is in this toolkit?

The resources you will find here include guidance documents as well as practical "how-to" tools. Most are divided between eight modules: four of these track major stages of planning and implementing a programme (Assess, Plan, Resource, Monitor), while the other four are areas that may apply to any stage of a programme (Advocate, Collaborate, Innovate and Exchange). Within each module, the tools are divided into themes. The 175 tools in the modules have been selected to offer a range of relevant resources from a variety of regions, and most of them were created or published since 2014.

Following these eight modules there are two further sections. The first of these contains 17 overarching guidance documents, with normative guidance relevant to one or more young key populations, or to key populations generally. In most cases, each tool has relevance for several of the modules. The final section contains a further 60 tools. Although they are not included in the modules themselves, it is hoped that users of this toolkit will find them relevant and interesting.

Most of the tools in this toolkit can be downloaded as PDFs. Others are links to websites, or online resources such as videos. All the resources were not created especially for this toolkit, but are already in use around the world. They were contributed by representatives of young key population organizations and networks, implementing organizations, donors and UN agencies.

What are the gaps, and how can I contribute?

Some of the resources here do not address adolescent and young key populations specifically, but they are still relevant and can be adapted to local contexts. But gaps remain to be filled by organizations, donors and governments, to give programmes access to the most up-to-date and relevant information and tools for scaling up interventions with adolescents and young people from key populations.

This website is an evolving resource – please get in touch if you have tools that you think should be part of this toolkit.

What next?

This toolkit is part of a series of resources being developed by UNICEF and partners to address HIV prevention with adolescents and young people. The other toolkits will address:

- HIV and adolescent girls and young women
- HIV and pregnant adolescents
- Adolescents living with HIV

GLOSSARY

The definitions in this glossary are adapted from the following publications by the Interagency Working Group on Key Populations (all published by WHO, 2015).

- HIV and young people who sell sex: A technical brief
- HIV and young men who have sex with men: A technical brief
- HIV and young transgender people: A technical brief
- HIV and young people who inject drugs: A technical brief

as well as the Discussion paper: Transgender health and human rights (UNDP, 2013)

Adolescents are those aged 10–19 years.

Young people are those aged 10–24 years.

Young sex workers include female, male and transgender adults (18 years of age and above) who receive money or goods in exchange for sexual services, either regularly or occasionally. Sex work is consensual sex between adults, can take many forms, and varies between and within countries and communities. Sex work may vary in the degree to which it is "formal", or organized.

Sexually exploited children refers to the exploitative use of children (under 18 years of age) in prostitution, defined under Article 2 of the Optional Protocol to the CRC on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (2000) as "the use of a child in sexual activities for remuneration or any other form of consideration".

Adolescent boys and young men who have sex with men refers to males aged 10–24 who engage in sexual and/or romantic relations with other males. The words "men" and "sex" are interpreted differently in diverse cultures and societies, as well as by the individuals involved. Therefore, the term "men who have sex with men" encompasses the large variety of settings and contexts in which male-to-male sex takes place, across multiple motivations for engaging in sex, self-determined sexual and gender identities, and various identifications with particular community or social groups.

Transgender is an umbrella term for all people whose internal sense of their gender (their gender identity) is different from the sex they were assigned at birth. Transgender people choose different terms to describe themselves. Someone born female who identifies as male is a transgender man/boy. He might use the term "transman", "FtM" or "F2M", or simply "male" to describe his identity. A transgender woman/girl is someone born male who identifies as female. She might describe herself as a "transwoman" "MtF, "M2F" or "female". In some cultures, specific terms such as *hijra* (India), *kathoey* (Thailand) or *waria* (Indonesia) may be used.

Gender non-conforming (or gender variant) refers to people whose gender expression is different from societal expectations and/or stereotypes related to gender.

People who inject drugs refers to people who inject non-medically sanctioned psychotropic (or psychoactive) substances. These drugs include, but are not limited to, opioids, amphetamine-type stimulants, cocaine, hypno-sedatives and hallucinogens. Injection may be through intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous or other injectable routes. This definition of injecting drug use does not include people who self-inject medicines for medical purposes, referred to as "therapeutic injection", nor individuals who self-inject non-psychotropic substances, such as steroids or other hormones, for body shaping or for improving athletic performance.

ASSESS

The first step in scaling up HIV prevention programmes for adolescents and young people from key populations is to get clear data on the epidemic. Assessing the responses already in place, and understanding barriers to expansion, completes the picture.

MAKING THE CASE WITH DATA

Young key populations at higher risk of HIV in Asia and the Pacific: Making the case with strategic information
Provides recommendations on how to ethically involve young members of key populations in research; build the case for disaggregated data on these populations; implement data collection; and estimate the sizes of young key populations.
UNICEF, 2013

Briefings on HIV among adolescent key populations in South-East Asian countries
Risks among adolescent and young males who have sex with males and transgender persons in Thailand
HIV among adolescent and young key populations in Indonesia
The growing HIV epidemic among adolescents in the Philippines
Short briefing papers with data on the HIV epidemic among key population members aged 15-24 years in three countries, including risk and vulnerability factors, knowledge about HIV, testing rates, and use of services.
Department of Health, Philippines, 2017

Transitions study exploring early HIV risk among adolescent girls, young women and young female sex workers [in Kenya]
A brief describing the approach and outcomes of a study to understand the risk and vulnerabilities of adolescent girls and young women and young self-identified sex workers aged 14-24. The goal was to inform the strategic design and expansion of HIV prevention programmes in Kenya. The study used geographic mapping, immunological studies, a behavioural and biological survey, and mathematical modelling.
NASCOP, 2018

Transitions study exploring early HIV risk among adolescent girls, young women and young female sex workers [in Ukraine]
A brief describing the approach and outcomes of a study to understand the risk and vulnerabilities of adolescent girls and young women and young self-identified sex workers aged 14-24. The goal was to inform the strategic design and expansion of HIV prevention programmes in Ukraine. The study used geographic mapping, a behavioural and biological survey, key informant interview and mathematical modelling.
Ukrainian Institute for Social Research, 2015

[Ensuring inclusion of adolescent key populations at higher risk of HIV exposure: Recommendations for conducting biological behavioral surveillance surveys](#)
This paper reviews current ethical and sampling challenges and provides suggestions to ensure that adolescent key populations are included in surveillance activities, to enhance evidence-informed, strategic and targeted funding allocations and programmes.
[JMIR Public Health and Surveillance](#) Johnston et al, 2017

GLOBAL MAPS AND UPDATES

[Key populations atlas](#)
Provides local-level data, not just on traditional global HIV monitoring indicators, but also on stigma and discrimination, particularly in the health service sector, and on the legal environment.
[UNAIDS](#)

[PrEPWatch country updates](#)
Provides information submitted by countries on PrEP availability, funding sources, guidelines, etc. Part of a website offering broader information on PrEP scale-up.
[AVAC](#)

[PrEPMAP: Your guide to PrEP in Asia and the Pacific](#)
A website offering information about PrEP, where to find it locally in more than 20 countries, and how to advocate for wider PrEP availability.
[APCOM](#)

GUIDANCE AND TOOLS FOR ASSESSMENTS

[Collecting and reporting of sex- and age-disaggregated data on adolescents at the sub-national level](#)
This document guides countries through the process of collecting and reporting sub-national data on adolescents to inform programme planning and implementation efforts. It helps to identify data gaps for adolescents and to inform immediate programme-planning needs at the sub-national level.
[UNICEF](#), 2016

Rapid assessment check list: Analysis of plans & systems for delivering effective HIV prevention
A series of checklists covering HIV prevention strategy, management, implementation, and specific interventions such as condoms, PrEP, and key populations. The annex contains summary tables, and checklists covering further assessment topics.
[Rapid assessment check list](#)
[Rapid assessment check list - Annex](#)
[UNAIDS](#), 2017

Strengthening the adolescent component of national HIV programmes through country assessments: Adolescent assessment and decision-makers' AADM tool
A guidance document and tool to facilitate country assessments to strengthen the adolescent component of national HIV programming. The document describes the key steps involved in rapid assessments, in-depth analysis, and evidence-informed planning.
[Adolescent assessment and decision-makers' AADM tool](#)
[Adolescent Assessment and Decision-Makers' tool - Excel](#)
[UNICEF](#), 2016-2018

Legal Environment Assessment for HIV Services for gay men, other MSM and Trans Populations in EECA

A tool to produce country profiles measuring current legislative barriers in accessing HIV and other general health services in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region. It also addresses protection of rights. The tool consists of a protocol describing the method, and an Excel-based profile sheet for recording data.

Legal Environment Assessment for HIV Services for gay men, other MSM and Trans Populations in EECA

Legal environment assessment - Annex - Country tables.xlsx

ECOM, 2018

The people living with HIV stigma index: User guide

The stigma index collects information about the experiences of people living with HIV related to stigma, discrimination and human rights. It is for use by and with people living with HIV. The guide contains tools and an agenda for training people who will conduct the survey, and explains how to use the results for advocacy. The stigma index website provides reports from countries that have conducted the survey.

The people living with HIV stigma index: User guide (ARABIC)

Index de stigmatisation et discrimination envers les personnes vivant avec le VIH

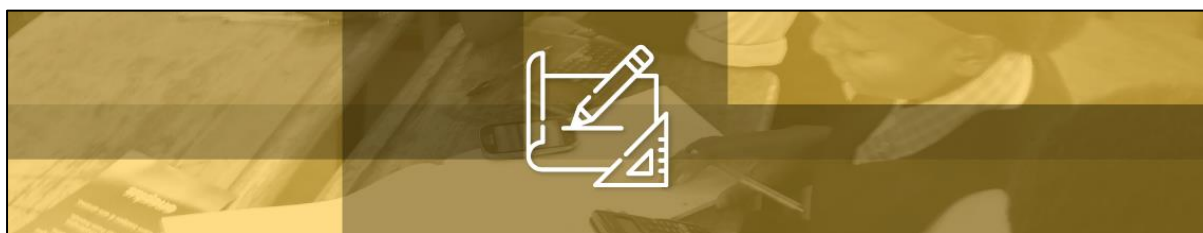Índice do estigma de pessoas vivendo com HIV

Индекс стигматизации людей, живущих с ВИЧ

El indice de estigma en personas que viven con VIH

UNAIDS, ICW, GNP+, 2010

PLAN

Careful design and planning are crucial for scaling up HIV prevention programmes. It is important to consider what interventions address the needs of adolescents and young people from key populations, how best to reach them, and how to make services youth-friendly.

GUIDANCE ON DESIGN AND PLANNING

Global Accelerated Action for the Health of Adolescents (AA-HA!)
Guidance and a summary document for governments on what to do, and how to do it, to respond to the health needs of adolescents. The website also provides a summary document for the guidance, brochures, a comic book and infographics.
Global Accelerated Action for the Health of Adolescents (AA-HA! - ARABIC)
全球加快青少年健康行动 （AA-HA!） 支持国家实施工作的指导意见—概要
Action mondiale accélérée en faveur de la santé des adolescents (AA-HA!) - Orientation
Ação Global Acelerada para a Saúde de Adolescentes (AA-HA!) - Guia de Orientação
Глобальное ускорение действий в интересах здоровья подростков (АА-НА!)
WHO, 2017

Adolescent HIV programming: READY Here we come! Good practice guide
This guide offers implementation guidance and support for providing sexual and reproductive health services to adolescents and young people from key populations or who are living with HIV. It can be used for developing policies and standard operating procedures, and for training. Topics covered include adolescent development, delivering services, meaningful participation, informed consent, and communicating with adolescents.
Programmation de la lutte contre le VIH pour les adolescents - READY Nous voici! Guide de bonnes pratiques
Programacao de HIV para adolescentes - READY Ca estamos! Guia de boas praticas
International HIV/AIDS Alliance, 2017

Changing gears: A guide to effective HIV service programming for gay men and other men who have sex with men in Asia
A framework for designing or assessing comprehensive HIV services for men who have sex with men. It covers collecting and analysing data, providing a service package (including PrEP and newer HIV testing methods), reaching young men who have sex with men, and tackling related health and social problems.
APCOM, 2016

Key population program implementation guide
The guide details the steps to design and deliver effective services to key populations, with a view to scaling up. It is based on a cascade framework that aims to help people from key populations be engaged in planning and delivering programmes, and to ensure that those at risk are supported to

remain on a continuum of prevention, testing, and (if needed) treatment, care and viral suppression.
FHI 360 LINKAGES, 2017

National implementation guidelines for HIV and STI programming among young key populations
These guidelines were developed as part of Kenya's fast-track plan to end AIDS among adolescents and young people. Based on research into adolescent and young key populations in Kenya and elsewhere, they outline a package of HIV prevention services, and emphasize the need to combine biobehavioural interventions with services in education, job skills training, mental health, and social care and protection.
NASCOP, 2018

Step by step: Preparing to work with children and young people who inject drugs
This resource is intended for harm reduction service providers with limited experience of working with children and young people who inject drugs. It sets out a quick and inexpensive process of exercises and other activities to prepare to work with children and young people under 18. It is designed to help the organization and staff feel safe in starting this work, and to support them in thinking through the challenging situations and decisions that they may face.
International HIV/AIDS Alliance, **Harm Reduction International**, **Save the Children**, **Youth RISE**

PRIORITIZING GEOGRAPHIES, LOCATING POPULATIONS

Geographical mapping of high risk activities (HRA) in urban areas: A tested methodology for estimating the risk population for planning HIV intervention programmes
A methodology to count the number of high-risk population members active in a given geographical area, classify groups according to their risk behaviours and derive basic insights into factors that make them vulnerable to HIV.
Catalyst Management Services

Virtual mapping: Harnessing online social networks to reach men who have sex with men in Kenya
This brief describes a study that mapped websites, social media apps and online groups used by men who have sex with men. The results included estimates of the number of people using the sites, and an understanding of their HIV risk behaviours, service needs, and interest in HIV self-testing.
NASCOP, **University of Manitoba**, 2018

[Network mapping:] Approach to female sex worker enrolment and dropout
A protocol and sample tools for network mapping to identify and enroll unreached or hidden populations for services. Rather than relying on one-off static counts at a given location, network mapping is a dynamic process that engages key population members to map their changing networks of contacts. The document describes the methodology, and provides sample checklists and illustrations of data collection sheets.
Swasti Health Catalyst, **Catalyst Management Services**, 2018

Introduction to HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infection surveillance. Module 4: Introduction to respondent driven sampling
A course for self-study or as part of training, describing respondent-driven sampling (RDS) and how to plan and implement it with key populations.
Introduction to respondent driven sampling
Supplement - A guide to using RDS Analyst and NetDraw
WHO, 2010

[PLACE: Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts: A manual for implementing the PLACE method](#)
Using a venue-based approach, PLACE lays out a step-by-step method for monitoring HIV prevention among key populations. This guide is designed for implementation within a short period of time by local personnel equipped with a word-processing program and freely available data-entry, analysis and mapping programs. The Measure Evaluation website provides additional tools.
[Measure Evaluation](#), 2005

[Gender analysis toolkit for key population HIV prevention, care, and treatment programs](#)
A gender analysis can increase the effectiveness of HIV prevention, care, and treatment activities for key populations by identifying specific gender issues, describing how they could affect the programme's goals, and identifying ways to work around barriers and leverage opportunities. This toolkit outlines key considerations and steps for conducting a gender analysis, explains how to engage with stakeholders, provides tools and resources, and gives examples of gender analyses conducted in Kenya and Cameroon.
[FHI 360 LINKAGES](#), 2017

[Third national behavioural assessment of key populations in Kenya: Polling booth survey report](#)
A report on the use of polling booth surveys to track the behaviours of key populations in Kenya. It provides a detailed description of how to run a polling booth survey, as well as outlining the results, including for members of young key populations.
[NASCOP](#), [University of Manitoba](#), 2018

OUTREACH MICROPLANING

[Microplanning in peer-led outreach programs: A handbook based on the experience of the Avahan India AIDS Initiative](#)
This handbook describes the steps involved in planning and implementing microplanning for outreach to key populations. It provides examples of microplanning tools and forms from programmes around the world.
[Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation](#), 2013

[Learning site: Outreach and micro-planning](#)
A short illustrated guide to the steps in planning and implementing outreach for sex workers, including site mapping, recruiting community outreach workers, delivering outreach services, and microplanning.
[NASCOP](#), [University of Manitoba](#), 2015

[Learning site: Micro planning tools](#)
A short illustrated guide to microplanning for outreach to sex workers, including site mapping, spot analysis, contact listing, peer plans, and opportunity gap analysis.
[NASCOP](#), [University of Manitoba](#), 2015

[Unique identifier codes: Guidelines for use with key populations](#)
A guide to the use of unique identifier codes (UICs) for key populations receiving HIV services, to ensure that an accurate record is kept of the HIV services each individual receives, while respecting the person's confidentiality. It shows how to create UICs, discusses ethical and technical considerations, and offers case studies.
[FHI 360 LINKAGES](#), 2013

SETTING UP AND OPERATING SERVICE DELIVERY SITES

Standard operating procedures for establishing and operating drop-in centres for key populations in Kenya
Provides guidance on planning, setting up, running, managing and monitoring a drop-in centre, including community committees for oversight, and safety considerations.
NASCOP, **University of Manitoba**, 2016

Use of innovative and interactive interpersonal communication: IPC user guide
This case study provides scripts and directions for the use of IPC materials for HIV prevention with key populations in Kenya. Six different approaches are described step by step, addressing low clinic attendance, HIV testing, and condom use.
NASCOP, **University of Manitoba**, 2015

HIV risk reduction tool
This website offers comprehensive information on HIV, safer sex behaviours and HIV testing sites. It links to many other documents produced by the CDC.
US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Safety and security toolkit: Strengthening the implementation of HIV programs for and with key populations
A guide to help HIV programme implementers, particularly those working in direct service delivery, address safety and security challenges when implementing programmes for and with key populations. It is designed for use in environments where members of key populations are criminalized and face elevated levels of stigma, discrimination, and violence. It identifies promising practices and tools, makes recommendations to address safety and security challenges, and provides a systematic approach (via checklists) to identify and respond to safety and security gaps.
FHI 360 LINKAGES, 2018

SRH AND HIV SERVICE DELIVERY PACKAGE

Sexual and reproductive health and rights, and HIV 101 workshop guide: A guide to facilitating a workshop on linking up HIV and sexual and reproductive health and rights with young key populations
This facilitator's guide describes how to plan, deliver and evaluate a workshop for members of young key populations. The workshop is designed to take five consecutive days in one week, although it can be adapted for shorter trainings as needed. It culminates with a site visit and group discussion. Sessions include suggestions, tips and reminders for facilitators, and list materials needed. References to useful resources are also provided.
International HIV/AIDS Alliance, 2015

Essential packages manual: Sexual and reproductive health and rights programmes for young people
A guide to review programmes and identify gaps and areas for improvement, in line with a rights-based, gender-transformative and youth-centred approach. It provides examples, stories, tools and resources. It includes definitions and information on core values and sexual rights, and chapters on comprehensive sexuality education and information, SRH services, enabling environment and working in partnerships.
Rutgers International, **Aidsfonds**, **IPPF**, 2016

Evidence and rights-based planning and support tool for empowering approaches to SRHR education with young people
This tool provides an overview of the characteristics of effective, rights-based sexual and reproductive health and rights educuation and HIV prevention interventions for young people. It consists of a brief checklist of characteristics, with background information. Organizations can use it to analyse their intervention or to plan new interventions.
Rutgers International, **Aidsfonds**, 2016

DELIVERING COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION

International technical guidance on sexuality education: An evidence-informed approach
Guidelines to assist education, health and other relevant authorities in developing and implementing school-based and out-of-school comprehensive sexuality education programmes and materials. As well as background on young people's sexual and reproductive health, and the evidence base for CSE, it covers key topics and learning objectives, building support for CSE, and delivering effective CSE programmes.
UNESCO, 2018

Deliver+Enable toolkit: Scaling up comprehensive sexuality education (CSE)
This toolkit offers guidance and resources on ways to deliver CSE for children, adolescents, and youth in non-formal and formal settings and encourage other stakeholders to develop and implement CSE policies and programmes.
Fournir+Rendre Possible boite a outils - Mise a l'echelle de l'education sexuelle integree (ESI)
Impartir+Habilitar caja de herramientas - Ampliando la educacion sexual integral (ESI)
IPPF, 2017

ADDRESSING VIOLENCE

INSPIRE: Seven strategies for ending violence against children
This publication presents a group of evidenced-based strategies to help countries and communities intensify their focus on the prevention programmes and services with the greatest potential to reduce violence against children. The website provides executive summary documents and infographics (and a Spanish-language version of the document).
INSPIRE - Seven strategies for ending violence against children (ARABIC)
INSPIRE - 消除针对儿童的暴力行为的七项策略
INSPIRE - Sept stratégies pour mettre fin à la violence à l'encontre des enfants
INSPIRE - Sete estratégias para pôr fim à violência contra crianças
INSPIRE - Семь стратегий по ликвидации насилия в отношении детей
WHO, 2016

Preventing and responding to violence against children and adolescents: Theory of change
Presents an overarching, multisectoral theory of change to guide UNICEF's work on preventing and responding to violence against girls, boys and adolescents. The theory describes pathways of change, proposes a package of evidence-based strategies and articulates a chain of results, both to prevent violence and to improve the lives of child and adolescent victims when violence occurs.
UNICEF, 2017

Global guidance on addressing school-related gender-based violence
Provides key information for governments, policymakers, teachers, practitioners and civil-society organizations that wish to take concrete action against school-related gender-based violence. It

introduces approaches, methodologies, tools and resources that have shown positive results in preventing and responding to such violence.
UN Women, 2016

Guidelines in the establishment and management of a referral system on violence against women at the local government unit level
Guidelines for an integrated, coordinated, multidisciplinary and gender-sensitive community response to victims of violence against women. The document is for service providers from law enforcement, prosecution, health, social welfare, and other local government agencies, NGOs and faith-based organizations.
Philippine Commission on Women, 2009

Violence prevention and response for female sex workers
An illustrated guide for sex workers about what to do if you experience violence. It outlines different kinds of violence (including, but not limited to, sexual violence), explains who perpetrators of violence may be, and how to report violence in accordance with constitutional and legal rights in Kenya.
NASCOP, **University of Manitoba**, 2017

Violence prevention and response for men who have sex with men
An illustrated guide for men who have sex with men about what to do if you experience violence. It outlines different kinds of violence (including, but not limited to, sexual violence), explains who perpetrators of violence may be, and how to report violence in accordance with constitutional and legal rights in Kenya.
NASCOP, **University of Manitoba**, 2017

TRAINING TOOLS – I

Health4All: Training health workers for the provision of quality, stigma-free HIV services for key populations
A handbook for training healthcare workers to increase their empathy, clinical knowledge and interpersonal skills in regard to key populations, to help them provide high-quality services free of stigma and discrimination. The guide is accompanied by slide presentations for each of the modules, available from the LINKAGES website.
Health4All: Formation des professionnels de santé pour la prestation de services liés au VIH de qualité et non-stigmatisants aux populations clés
FHI 360 LINKAGES, **Intrahealth**, 2018

Confronting discrimination: Overcoming HIV-related stigma and discrimination in healthcare settings and beyond
This report compiles the latest body of evidence on how stigma and discrimination create barriers across the HIV prevention, testing and treatment cascades and reduce the impact of the AIDS response. It brings together best practices on confronting stigma and discrimination, with examples from numerous countries, providing a resource for programme managers, policymakers, health-care providers and communities.
UNAIDS, 2018

¿Cuál es la diferencia? (What is the difference?) Training healthcare providers on LGBT-inclusive healthcare
A video for training health-care providers on taking a clinical history without making assumptions concerning the client's sexual orientation or gender identity. The examples include a young person

from a key population. The dialogues are in Spanish, with English subtitles.
Colectivo Ovejas Negras, Uruguay, 2013

TRAINING TOOLS – II

Training of trainers: Sensitizing service providers [on the needs and rights of minors selling sex]
This manual supports trainers facilitating a three-day course to give new trainers the knowledge, skills and practical experience required to provide sensitization workshops for service providers working with minors who sell sex.
Aidsfonds

Training manual on sex work, HIV and human rights
A tool for organizing and leading a participatory community training. It can also be used as a toolkit for organizing advocacy campaigns, or for developing sensitization workshops and awareness-raising meetings for medical personnel, service providers, outreach workers, law enforcement agencies, and allies.
ICRSE, 2015

Training toolkit on MSM programming for the MENA region
Resources for training and guiding community outreach workers, peer educators and managers of organizations that want to start programmes in their country or town (in the Middle East and North Africa region) with men who have sex with men. It consists of a project orientation manual, and a three-part training manual for volunteer peer educators.
MSM project orientation manual
Module 1 - Core knowledge
Module 2 - Skills development
Module 3 - Implementation and evaluation
International HIV/AIDS Alliance, **UNAIDS**, 2016

Training manual for law enforcement officials on HIV service provision for people who inject drugs
A curriculum to help law-enforcement officials and other uniformed services build their understanding of, and collaboration with, HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services for people who inject drugs. It consists of eight modules with learning objectives, readings, case studies and fact sheets.
UNODC, 2014

Mobilising a response to HIV, gender, youth and gender-based violence in South Africa: A toolkit for trainers and programme implementers
This toolkit has been developed to support in-house training on gender, HIV, youth and community mobilization that can be implemented by senior staff, programme managers and field workers. Exercises are grouped into modules on gender; gender and HIV; gender, HIV and youth; and community mobilization approaches.
USAID, 2015

Training module on work with public officials on human rights and combating stigma and discrimination against gay men, other MSM and trans people
This is a curriculum and guide for training government officials on observing human rights and countering stigma and discrimination against gay men, other men who have sex with men and transgender people. It is intended for trainers and training groups that plan to work with healthcare workers, civil servants, and law enforcement agencies. The ECOM website also offers slide presentations for the training (in English).
Тренинговый модуль для обучения государственных служащих по вопросам соблюдения прав человека и противодействию стигматизации и дискриминации по отношению к геям, другим МСМ и транс* людям
ECOM, 2018

RESOURCE

Expanding HIV prevention programmes requires sufficient funds, skilled people and strong organizations that can implement well. It is equally important that young people are empowered to participate and have a say in decisions on programme planning and budgeting.

UNDERSTANDING ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

System of health accounts (SHA) 2011
A statistical reference manual giving a comprehensive description of the financial flows in health care. It provides a set of classifications of health care functions, providers of health care goods and services and financing schemes. The SHA 2011 tracks all health spending in a given country and generates consistent and comprehensive data on health spending. It can also be used as a monitoring and evaluation tool. The WHO web page includes links to the SHA 2011 manual, and to guideline documents for its implementation.
OECD, EUROSTAT, WHO, 2011

UNICEF's engagements in influencing domestic public finance for children (PF4C): A global programme framework
This document sets out the rationale and action areas for UNICEF's activities to foster the best possible use of public budgets to improve child outcomes.
UNICEF, 2017

Child-focused public expenditure measurement: A compendium of country initiatives
This publication presents 13 initiatives from around the world that involve the measurement of child-focused public expenditure, to inform the development of a global framework to measure and report on public financial inputs.
UNICEF, 2016

Medición del gasto en SIDA (Megas) en la Argentina: Fuentes públicas e internacionales 2006-2009
(Measuring expenditures on AIDS in Argentina: Public and international sources 2006-2009)
Results from a study of expenditures on AIDS within the Argentine health system. It describes the criteria used for estimating, categorizing and assigning the amounts for specific initiatives related to HIV prevention and care, details the principal limitations of the methodology (MEGAS), and highlights possible activities to take forward the previous studies.
UNICEF, UNAIDS, 2016

Organizational capacity assessment tool (OCAT)
The OCAT can be used to develop baseline and periodic capacity assessments of an organization, helping users to measure how an organization's capacity changes over time. It consists of an Excel tool and a user guide (the tool is also available in French). Although these were developed for use in Southern Africa, they are relevant to other contexts.
OCAT
OCAT user guide
OCAT (FRENCH)
Management Sciences for Health, 2013

Institutional strengthening: Building strong management practices
The guide presents principles, minimum standards and best practices for efficient, effective and sustainable organizations. The 10 chapters are standalone modules covering the key functional areas of most organizations. The chapters can be downloaded individually from the website.
K4Health

Tools for planning and developing human resources for HIV/AIDS and other health services
A collection of tools and guidelines for policymakers, programme managers and human-resources planners for planning and developing human resources for HIV/AIDS programmes.
Management Sciences for Health, 2006

Straight to the point: Budgeting tools
Two tools explain a) what a budget is and why it's important, and how to make and monitor a budget, and b) assessing basic accounting practices.
Budgeting basics
Assessing basic accounting practices
Bases de la budgetisation
Evaluer les pratiques fondamentales en matiere de comptabilite
Orcamento basico
Avaliacao de praticas basicas de contabilidade
Pathfinder International, 2013

Straight to the point: Tools for workplanning, assessing management and governance, and partner capacity-building
These three tools describe and explain the basics of a) Workplanning, b) Practical management assessment, and c) Practical governance assessment, with worksheets and checklists. French and Portuguese translations are available on Pathfinder International's website.
Workplanning
Practical management assessment
Practical governance assessment
Pathfinder International, 2014

Resource mobilization toolkit for girls, young women and trans youth
Discusses the concepts behind resource mobilization, and offers templates and tips for young women, girls and trans youth to map networks and grant prospects and to use their own stories in mobilizing resource.
FRIDA/The Young Feminist Fund, 2017

CREATING PLATFORMS FOR ENGAGEMENT

Child participation in local governance: A UNICEF guidance note
Explores the key considerations for UNICEF country office staff when supporting child participation in local governance, with a focus on participation in local government structures and processes.
UNICEF, 2018

Child participation in local governance: UNICEF country office case studies
Case studies from Nepal, Belize, Turkey and Ethiopia.
UNICEF, 2015

Government enhancement course for health center governance leaders and staff
A training handbook for governance orientation and education for leaders and officials who govern health centres.
Management Sciences for Health, 2014

U-Report: Ending adolescent AIDS through mobile-based counselling and polling
This brief describes the results and lessons learned from implementing U-Report in Zambia. U-Report is a mobile-enabled youth engagement platform which provides real-time counselling and conducts polls on HIV among adolescents and young people, in order to increase knowledge about sexual and reproductive health and use of HIV prevention services. More information is available from the **U-Report** website.
mHealth Compendium, 2016

EMPOWERING AND ENGAGING YOUNG PEOPLE

TeenGen
TeenGen is a training course offered by Youth LEAD for adolescent members of key populations (aged 13-17) in Asia and the Pacific. It aims to build their knowledge and skills of adolescent key populations on HIV, leadership, and human rights.
Youth LEAD

Ending the AIDS epidemic for adolescents, with adolescents: A practical guide to meaningfully engage adolescents in the AIDS response
Guidance for programme designers, implementers, policy and decision-makers. It discusses the principles of meaningful collaboration, recommendations for engaging with adolescents, and offers case studies of meaningful youth participation.
Youth Voices Count, **UNAIDS**, 2016

Aiming High: 10 Strategies for Meaningful Youth Engagement
Examples of 10 strategies, drawn from different countries, are given in various areas of meaningful youth engagement for sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV integration. These can be adapted and applied to any level of decision-making and programming. A scorecard is also provided. A video on the strategies is available on the Alliance website.
Aiming high: 10 strategies for meaningful youth engagement
Aiming high: Accountability scorecard
Viser plus haut: 10 strategies pour une participation significative des jeunes
Viser plus haut: tableau d'evaluation de la responsibilisation
International HIV/AIDS Alliance, 2016

Adolescent clients' charter
A one-page flier listing the rights and responsibilities of adolescents with regard to health services.
Peer To Peer Uganda, 2015

Working with young women who sell sex: Facilitators' activity pack
Offers activities and resources for young women who sell sex on prevention of HIV, living positively with HIV, building life skills, strengthening self-confidence and social networks, and learning to see and access relevant health and social services.
Centre for Sexual Health, HIV and AIDS Research (CeSHHAR), Zimbabwe, 2016

MONITOR

Are programmes achieving their goals, and do they truly serve the people they're meant to reach? As implementers monitor progress and check quality, they must also engage adolescents and young people from key populations to hold programmes accountable.

OVERSEEING PROGRAMMES

Are you on the right track? Six steps to measure the effect of your programme activities
A hands-on instruction manual for developing an outcome monitoring and evaluating plan that fits your organization's specific situation. The workbook demonstrates the six steps you need to measure the achievements of your organization's activities related to sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV prevention.
Etes-vous sur la bonne voie? Six etapes pour mesurer les effets de vos activites de programme
Rutgers International, **Aidsfonds**

Monitoring guide and toolkit for key population HIV prevention, care, and treatment programs
This guide offers practical, ready-to-use advice and tools to collect and analyse data for monitoring peer outreach, clinical services, and support programs for key populations. It contains examples of tools and forms from around the world that may support efforts in monitoring programs and services, and describes issues that should be considered when using these tools.
FHI 360 LINKAGES, 2016

Measures to capture the quality of HIV services for men who have sex with men and for transgender people
This short report discusses existing measures of quality for HIV programmes for men who have sex with men and transgender people, at the level of the provider, the organization and the health system. It highlights gaps, and suggests future directions for improving quality indicators. **Measure Evaluation**, 2018

Building capacity in information management for HIV and AIDS programs: A compendium of tools
A guide to nearly 50 tools and other development-oriented materials that are free and readily available, such as training curricula and web-based toolkits. It is designed to build the capacity of HIV programs in information management, especially health information systems and monitoring and evaluation systems.
Measure Evaluation, 2017

HIV cascade toolkit: A user's guide for constructing, presenting, interpreting and using HIV cascades in Vietnam
This guide is designed to help government and civil society implementers in Vietnam construct, present, interpret and use HIV cascades for the continuum of prevention and care. The document outlines 1) recommended indicators for the standardized construction cascades, 2) simple steps to follow during the cascade generation process, 3) presentation guidelines for illustrating cascade

performance by different variables, and 4) tips to help implementers effectively interpret and use HIV cascades.
FHI 360 LINKAGES, 2014

Key population data collection tools in Kenya
A reference guide for implementing agencies, with tools to capture standardized data on programmes for key populations in the Kenya HIV prevention programme. The tools cover outreach, clinical services and project-level data.
NASCOP, 2014

<div style="background-color:#9b1b30; color:white; padding:4px;">**MONITORING BY ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG PEOPLE**</div>

Jumping hurdles: Creating friendly health services for young people
A tool to facilitate a structured discussion between health-care staff, clinics or other service-providers and young members of key populations on whether the service setting is welcoming and friendly, and how to improve it. A facilitator's guide and worksheets show how to prepare for and lead a discussion on the availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of services.
Jumping Hurdles - Facilitator's Guide
Jumping Hurdles - Facilitation tool
Youth Voices Count, 2016

Explore: A toolkit for involving young people as researchers in sexual and reproductive health and rights programmes
A handbook and facilitator's guide for involving young people in monitoring and evaluation of the programmes that serve them. The introductory document includes guidelines to create conditions for successful youth participation.
A toolkit for involving young people as researchers in sexual and reproductive health and rights programmes
Monitoring and evaluation and research in SRHR programmes for young people - Training manual
Monitoring and evaluation and research in SRHR programmes for young people - Handbook
Rutgers International, **IPPF**, 2013

Participatory advocacy to promote the quality of HIV testing services for young people in China
A description of a two-year, peer-led "secret client" programme that encouraged young people to seek HIV testing and to report back on the quality of services in order to make service delivery more youth-friendly.
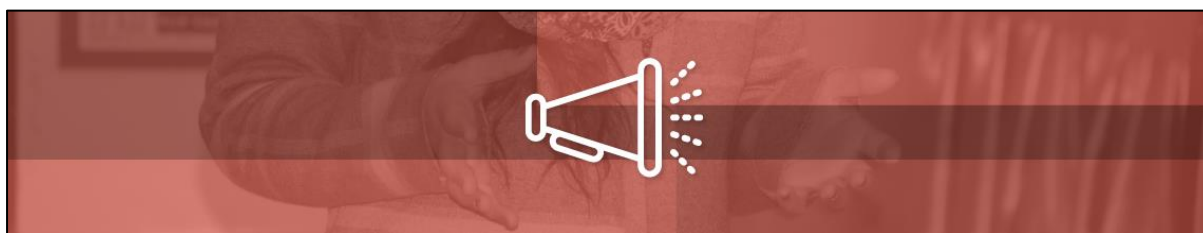**Participatory advocacy to promote the quality of HIV testing services for young people in China**
Participatory advocacy to promote the quality of HIV testing services for young people in China - Guidelines
Participatory advocacy to promote the quality of HIV testing services for young people in China - Quality assessment questionnaire
Chinese Association of STD/AIDS Prevention and Control, 2017

ADVOCATE

Supportive laws and policies help protect adolescent and young members of key populations. There are many tools to mobilize and support them in advocating for their rights, for positive change and to fight stigma, discrimination and violence.

REFORMING LAWS

Risks, rights and health: Final report of the Global Commission on HIV and the Law
Recommendations on removing punitive legislation and promoting enabling laws, policies and practices that facilitate inclusive, rights-based, evidence-informed and effective/efficient responses to HIV. The 2018 supplement highlights developments globally in the six years since the publication of the original report, taking into account the context of Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals.
HIV and the Law - Risks, rights and health 2012
HIV and the Law - Risks, rights and health SUPPLEMENT 2018
HIV and the Law - Risques, droit et sante
HIV and the Law - Riscos, direitos e saude
HIV and the Law - Риски, права и здоровье
HIV and the Law - Riesgos, direchos y salud
Global Commission on HIV and the Law, 2018

Age Matters! Exploring age-related legislation affecting children, adolescents and youth
This working paper explores age-related legal provisions for children, adolescents and youth in 22 countries and across more than 70 domains. It discusses the foundational principles of minimum age legislation, beginning with the principle of non-discrimination, followed by the best interests of the child, the notions of protection and autonomy, and respect for the views of the child and evolving capacities.
UNICEF, 2016

Legal minimum ages and the realization of adolescents' rights: A review of the situation in Latin America and the Caribbean
The study aims to support the capacity of UNICEF and its partners to advocate for legal minimum ages that guarantee adolescents' rights, in particular their protection against all forms of violence and their development to their full potential. The analysis concentrates on legislative provisions concerning minimum ages - including for marriage, sexual consent, and medical consent (without parental consent) - and how these play out in the broader context.
UNICEF, 2016

Harmonizing the legal environment for adolescent sexual and reproductive health and rights: A review of 23 countries in East and Southern Africa
This study reviews the laws, policies and related frameworks in 23 countries in East and Southern Africa that create impediments to, or an enabling environment for, adolescent sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights. It presents a harmonized regional legal framework,

translating international and regional legal provisions into useful strategies.
UNFPA, 2017

Sex work: The four legal models
This video explains four legal models for sex work in a short and accessible format, as a resource for advocacy and training.
SWEAT, 2017

Comparing models of drug decriminalisation: An e-tool
Models of decriminalization vary widely. This e-tool makes it possible to compare them side by side, mapping out how they work in practice, describing their legal framework, the role of the police (if any), the judicial or administrative process, the applicable sanction (if any), and examples of countries illustrating each model.
IDPC, **EHRN**

Model drug law for West Africa: A tool for policymakers
The Model Drug Law contains legislative provisions and commentary incorporating the obligations of the three UN drug control treaties. It also takes into account the outcomes and commitments from the 2016 UNGASS on the world problem, and the ECOWAS Drug Action Plan to Address Illicit Drug Trafficking, Organized Crime and Drug Abuse in West Africa (2016-2020), as well as existing evidence of effectiveness, the need for greater harmonisation of drug laws in the region, and the current gaps in legislation.
Loi type sur les drogues pour l'Afrique de l'Ouest
West African Commission on Drugs, 2018

REFORMING POLICIES

Protocol on the provision of proxy consent for HIV testing services of children vulnerable to and at risk of HIV
Describes the rationale, legal basis and a detailed management flowchart for authorizing some service-providers to give proxy consent for minors to receive HIV counselling and testing, in the absence of parental consent.
Council for the Welfare of Children, 2018

Training toolkit on drug policy advocacy
A toolkit for building the capacity of civil society organizations to engage with and influence drug policymaking processes. It covers drug policy, civil society advocacy and harm reduction, with 10 individual modules and accompanying slides that can be downloaded from the website. An adaptation of the toolkit for West Africa, in French, is also available from the IDPC website.
IDPC, **EHRN**, 2013

MOBILIZING COMMUNITIES/COMMUNICATING FOR SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE

Straight to the point: Tools for behavior change activities and information, education and communication (IEC)
These four concise tools explain and provide practical steps for: a) Identifying and prioritizing behaviour change needs, b) Assessing partner capacity for behaviour change activities, c) Evaluating behaviour change activities, and d) evaluating IEC materials. The tools are also available in French and Portuguese on Pathfinder International's website.
Identifying and prioritizing behavior change needs
Assessing partner capacity for behavior change activities
Evaluation of behavior change activities
Evaluation of IEC materials
Pathfinder International, 2011

How to do an audience analysis [for social and behaviour change communication]
A brief guide to audience analysis.
HC3, 2013

Social change communication: Technical guidance for Global Fund proposals
This short document articulates social and behaviour change communications activities that should be included in proposals for funding to the Global Fund.
UNAIDS, **WHO**

Essential elements of SBCC programs for urban adolescents
This is the second part of a web-based implementation kit for social and behaviour change (SBCC) campaigns on sexual and reproductive health with urban adolescents. It covers seven elements of SBCC campaigns, with step-by-step guides, resources, and worksheets for creating a campaign. A French version is also available from the same website.
HC3, 2016

How to develop indicators for SBCC
A short step-by-step guide to defining and creating high-quality indicators for social and behaviour change communication.
HC3

ADVOCACY RESOURCES

"Uproot" policy briefs on young people and HIV, sexual health and participation
A set of six policy briefs produced by young people and aimed at policymakers, with information on the main legal and policy barriers that young people face to access HIV and other sexual and reproductive health services. It explains how harmful laws and policies can affect their health and jeopardize the realization of rights, and lays out recommendations for more enabling policies.
Age of consent and adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health and rights
Legislative reform and adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive rights
Spousal consent to HIV services and sexual and reproductive health services and rights
Comprehensive sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health
Adolescent and youth access to harm reduction services
Adolescent and youth participation in decision-making processes that impact their health
The PACT, **Jamaica Youth Advocacy Network**, 2018

Respecting, protecting, and fulfilling our sexual and reproductive health and rights: A toolkit for young leaders
This toolkit provides information and guidance for young people to become expert leaders on advocacy for sexual and reproductive health and rights. It introduces key concepts and rights, explains how to investigate the status of SRHR in one's own community and country, and how to develop an advocacy strategy for change.
Women Deliver, 2015

Understanding key terms and data related to HIV
A handbook to help young people aged 15-24 understand better the statistics around HIV issues. It is intended particularly for adolescent and young peer educators, young advocates and young people involved in HIV programming for young people from key populations. The handbook uses a comic-book format; the characters are teenagers who have conversations about understanding statistics, especially as they relate to data on HIV.
UNICEF, 2016

Agenda for zero discrimination in health-care settings
A brief outline of the UNAIDS action plan for eliminating discrimination in health-care settings, together with six measures of a zero-discrimination environment.
UNAIDS, 2016

ADVOCACY FOR POLICY CHANGE

Straight to the Point: Advocacy tools
These three concise tools explain and provide practical steps for setting advocacy priorities, assessing the political environment, and mapping an advocacy strategy. The tools are also available in French and Portuguese on Pathfinder International's website.
Setting advocacy priorities
Assessing the political environment for advocacy
Mapping an advocacy strategy
Pathfinder International, 2011

ACT! 2015 - Advocacy strategy toolkit
A practical toolkit for young people who want to advance HIV and sexual and reproductive health and rights through national advocacy in the post-2015 agenda. It offers a series of step-by-step modules to help young advocates (and their adult allies) build an effective strategy to influence decision-makers.
ACT! 2015 - Boite à outils de la strategie de plaidoyer
ACT! 2015 - Практическое пособие для разработки и реализации адвокативной стратегии
The PACT, 2014

Youth advocates, act! A handbook on how to campaign for better sexuality education using the International Technical Guidance on Sexuality Education
Guidance on how young advocates can use the 2018 International Technical Guidance on Sexuality Education to do effective advocacy in their own communities. The toolkit includes template letters to government representatives or schools, as well as conversation starters and a quiz on sexuality education topics.
Youth advocates, act! A handbook (ARABIC)
Jeunes defenseurs, agissez! Manuel
Promotores juveniles, actuen! Un manual
IPPF, 2018

[A policy advocacy guide on sexual reproductive health and rights (SRHR) for young key populations (YKPs)](#)
A step-by-step guide to planning and implementing an advocacy campaign for policy changes regarding the sexual and reproductive health and rights of young people from key populations. The guide explains concepts, details the activities that are involved in advocacy, and lists additional resources.
[AMSHeR](#), 2018

["Hands off our clients!" An activism and advocacy guide for challenging the "Swedish Model" of criminalising the clients of sex workers in Europe](#)
This toolkit contains information, ideas and resources to help sex-worker rights collectives, organizations and activists carry out advocacy and activism to influence or challenge policy or legislation on the "Swedish model" of criminalizing the clients of sex workers. Ten worksheets are included, as well as templates for activities.
[ICRSE](#), 2016

COLLABORATE

Partnerships are key to expanding HIV prevention programmes. Government, UN organizations, donors, businesses, and civil society organizations - including youth networks - can work together to reach more young people more efficiently with HIV prevention services.

SOCIAL CONTRACTING

A global consultation on social contracting: Working toward sustainable responses to HIV, TB, and malaria through government financing of programmes implemented by civil society
This report discusses existing models of social contracting in nine countries, and the challenges, lessons learned and next steps to promote government uptake of social contracting.
Open Society Foundations, **Global Fund**, **UNDP**, 2017

Agreement between NGO/CBO and the State AIDS Control Society (SACS) for implementation of targeted interventions
Template for a social contracting agreement between a government entity and a civil society organization, to implement a government-funded programme.
National AIDS Control Organisation, India, 2016

COLLABORATION AMONG SECTORS

Multisectoral coordination: Resource guide
Defines multisectoral coordination and describes the key capabilities required for it, both for individuals and organizations.
USAID, 2014

Multisectoral and intersectoral action for improved health and well-being for all: Mapping of the WHO European Region
Based on case examples from 36 countries, this report discusses how multisectoral collaboration is triggered, the range of policy areas covered by collaboration, and the issues raised and lessons learned from implementation.
WHO, 2018

Mainstreaming & partnerships: A multi-sectoral approach to strengthen HIV/AIDS response in India
This report describes the strategy of the Government of India to form partnerships among 26 government ministries, civil society and the private sector to reduce HIV risk, improve access to prevention and care services and social protection, and to reduce stigma.
National AIDS Control Organisation, India, 2013

Memorandums of Understanding on mainstreaming of HIV
These three MoUs outline how the respective ministries of the Government of India will mainstream HIV prevention into their policies and programmes.
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
Ministry of Labour and Employment
Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities
National AIDS Control Organisation, India, 2013-2017

National case management system for the welfare and protection of children in Zimbabwe
A framework for a system to streamline and coordinate children's access to services for social welfare, social protection, justice and health. It provides standard operating procedures and associated forms, details on case conferencing, and a list of the roles and responsibilities of various ministries.
Ministry of Public Services, Labour and Social Welfare, Zimbabwe, 2017

Joint memorandum circular on minimum initial service packet for sexual and reproductive health in emergencies and disasters
Guidelines issued by four government departments on their roles in integrating sexual and reproductive health services into disaster risk reduction and management protocols.
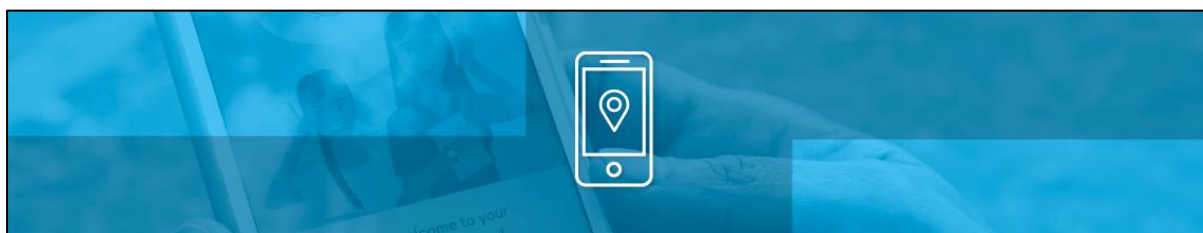**Government of the Philippines**, 2017

Stepping Up, Stepping Out: Best practices on economic empowerment for sex workers
A selection of economic empowerment initiatives developed around the world as part of the Stepping Up, Stepping Out project, implemented by Aidsfonds with sex worker organizations, and backed up by sex-worker led research. It includes results, practical tips and lessons learned.
Aidsfonds, 2016

INNOVATE

Programmes around the world are generating exciting new ideas and approaches for HIV prevention. New products, novel ways of designing and delivering programmes, digital tools and other innovations are changing the way we implement programmes for adolescents and young people.

INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

Development impact & you: Practical tools to trigger & support social innovation

This is a toolkit on how to invent, adopt or adapt ideas that can deliver better results. It features 30 practical social innovation tools that are quick to use and simple to apply. The original toolkit was designed for people working in development, but the tools are relevant for any project or group. Nesta's website offers an introductory video, and translations of the toolkit into Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish.

NESTA

DESIGN THINKING

The field guide to human-centered design

This guide describes the ways in which human-centered design can impact the social sector, and provides dozens of simple exercises that can be used by groups to clarify goals and design and implement programmes, keeping the values and needs of people at the centre of what they do.

IDEO, 2015

GUIDANCE, BRIEFS AND BLUEPRINTS

HIV self testing knowledge base

A selection of tools and guidance documents to help with the introduction or implementation of HIV self-testing, including tools, curricula and country experiences.

USAID

HIV self-testing strategies: Issues and priorities for the implementation of HIV self-testing among men who have sex with men

Reviews the findings of research into the acceptability of HIV self-testing among men who have sex with men in various countries.

Ministry of Health, Kenya, 2018

Meet us on the phone: Mobile phone programs for adolescent sexual and reproductive health in low-to-middle income countries

A global landscape analysis on how programmes are using mHealth interventions to improve adolescent sexual and reproductive health in low- to middle-income countries.

Reproductive Health, 2017

[Connecting the dots: Blueprint for a technology-based regional community engagement strategy](#)
Connecting The Dots is a blueprint for regional community engagement using Web 2.0 technologies. It is designed to support the well-being of young people from sexual and gender minorities by increasing shared knowledge, promoting and improving safe spaces, and strengthening community engagement. The guide presents principles for a multisectoral approach, and describes how to implement it.
[B-Change Foundation](#), 2013

[Effective use of digital platforms for HIV prevention among men who have sex with men in the European Union/European Economic Area](#)
An introduction and series of six guides (downloadable from the website) to using various digital platforms for STI and HIV prevention among men who have sex with men in Europe. The guides help users understand what digital platforms are available and how to use them for effective HIV prevention; the costs associated with a successful advertising campaign; how to reach men who have sex with men and optimize content for maximum impact; and how to measure the success of outreach.
[ECDPC](#), 2017

[Quick online surveys: For planning online HIV outreach and service delivery](#)
This brief explains how online surveys can be used to understand the audiences that can be reached online for HIV services, optimize programmes to meet audience preferences, and assess which online outreach approaches will be more effective for HIV service delivery.
[FHI 360 LINKAGES](#), 2018

[Social media mapping: For planning online HIV outreach and service delivery](#)
This technical brief explains how social media mapping can help HIV programmes find and list the online places (e.g. Facebook groups and pages, social media influencers, and group chats) where members of young key populations can be reached. It describes the implementation steps, outputs, and an overview of results from the use of this strategy in a number of countries.
[FHI 360 LINKAGES](#), 2018

[Social network outreach: For HIV programs reaching at-risk populations online](#)
This technical brief explains how social network outreach can be used to reach people online who are at risk for HIV and who have not previously been reached by HIV prevention and testing services. The approach offers the young person both anonymity, and person-centered contact, if they wish. The brief describes the implementation steps, outputs, and an overview of results from the use of this strategy in a number of countries by the LINKAGES programme.
[FHI 360 LINKAGES](#), 2018

IN-PERSON PEER OUTREACH

LINKAGES enhanced peer outreach approach: Implementation guide This guide describes the essential components of the enhanced peer outreach approach (EPOA) to reaching members of key populations who might not be accessible through conventional outreach. The guide describes implementation steps and potential challenges. It includes a checklist for preparing to implement EPOA, and examples of programme tools and forms. The curriculum provides a detailed training programme.
[LINKAGES enhanced peer outreach approach - Implementation guide](#)
[LINKAGES enhanced peer outreach approach - Training curriculum for peer outreach workers](#)
[FHI 360 LINKAGES](#), 2017

Peer navigation for key populations: Implementation guide
A guide and training curriculum for programmes implementing peer navigation (using HIV positive peers to engage and retain people living with HIV in the health care system) as part of a core package of HIV-related interventions for key populations. It describes the role of the peer navigator, how to hire and manage navigators, and how to implement the programme. Sample tools and forms are provided.
Peer navigation for key populations - Implementation guide
Peer navigation training core modules - Facilitator's guide
FHI 360 LINKAGES, 2017

SBCC AIDES

Behavior change strategy cards
A set of 23 cards to help designers, researchers, and anyone facing a behaviour-change challenge think through strategies to nudge people toward positive behavioural outcomes. The set is divided into five thematic sections, each featuring strategies and examples to show why the strategies are effective, and prompt users to think about how they might be used.
Artefact

DIGITAL SOLUTIONS – GLOBAL

HIVsmart! app
An open-access mobile health application that guides an individual through the process of performing an HIV self-test, with links to offline healthcare facilities and counsellors.
McGill University Health Centre Foundation

PrEPme
PrEPme is a free mobile app that connects patients in the US state of Maryland to PrEP resources, including a location-based list of providers that prescribe PrEP. Resources include general information about PrEP, frequently asked questions, and research on PrEP, in English and Spanish.
emocha mobile health

Safebox
Russian-language website with information about HIV for men who have sex with men, and providing access to HIV self-testing kits. It is supported by a digital campaign.
Phoenix Plus

Hornet media kit
Guides businesses and organizations on how to advertise on the Hornet gay dating app, including guidance on the variety of ad formats and estimated costs.
Hornet

It starts with me
A web-based campaign to raise HIV awareness and communicate messages about HIV testing and condoms to black African men and gay men and other men who have sex with men in the United Kingdom.
Terrence Higgins Trust, **HIV Prevention England**

DIGITAL SOLUTIONS – EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

LoveYourself
A Philippines-based website with information on sexual health, safe sex, and HIV testing for young men who have sex with men. It offers a combination of online outreach, activities and campaigns, with an offline venue for testing and other HIV services, conducted by the NGO LoveYourself. The NGO has also created an app called safespace (available from the website) to help young people identify safe places where they can access free condoms.
LoveYourself

Online to offline HIV testing model to reach young key populations
Guidance and a description of a programme to help community-based organization provide youth-friendly HIV testing services for young members of key populations, with outreach online.
Online to offline HIV testing model to reach young key populations in China
Online to offline HIV testing model - Slide presentation
Online to offline HIV testing (CHINESE)
Chinese Association of STD/AIDS Prevention and Control

Test XXX
Example of a comprehensive digital campaign to get young men who have sex with men to test for HIV, using tailored, provocative messaging. Starting from a pilot campaign, TestXXX has been adapted and rolled out in half a dozen cities in South-East Asia. These country-specific websites are accessible from the TestXXX website.
APCOM

AdamsLove
A website offering HIV information to men who have sex with men and encouraging them to adopt safer sex practices and more frequent HIV testing. It provides online counselling and advice on HIV, AIDS and related subjects via videos, podcasts and forums, games and quizzes. There are linked websites with material specific to Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan and Thailand.
AdamsLove

DIGITAL SOLUTIONS – EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

Anova's Young Heroes programme
A report on a formative demonstration project of a group intervention addressing the psychosocial needs of young men who have sex with men in South Africa. Outreach campaigns took place through multiple media and in schools. The report discusses the different components of the campaign, and key lessons learned. The Young Heroes website offers videos and information materials that have been tested with focus groups of young men who have sex with men.
Anova Health Institute, South Africa, 2016-2018

DIGITAL SOLUTIONS – WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA

No Hoodie, No Honey social media campaign
Case study of a social media campaign run by UNFPA in Nigeria which used online videos to educate adolescents and young people, particularly girls, on the importance of practising safe sex.
C4D, 2013

EXCHANGE

What works, what looks promising, and how can programmes learn from each other? Peer-reviewed articles and case studies help build the evidence base for programming, while there are various approaches to learning and sharing knowledge.

GENERATE AND SHARE KNOWLEDGE

South-to-South mentoring toolkit for key populations
A toolkit to support mentors from key-population-led organizations in the global South to mentor other organizations in the global South. It explains what S2S mentoring is, the mentor's role, how to choose among different approaches, and the technical skills needed to mentor effectively.
FHI 360 LINKAGES, **Pact**, 2016

A guide to evidence-based programs for adolescent health: Programs, tools, and more
This guide provides an annotated list of resources for effective behavioural and social interventions in adolescent health (including sexual health), with links to evidence-based practices. It also identifies implementing tools that are available from the listed resources for evidence-based practices.
National Adolescent and Young Adult Health Information Center, USA, 2014

Locating information for HIV programs: Grey literature and open access scholarly publications
This guide gives step-by-step instructions on conducting a search of Google Advanced and Google Scholar - databases that are free to access - in order to find grey literature and open-access publications on any topic, including adolescent and young key populations and HIV.
University of Manitoba Libraries, 2018

Becoming a knowledge-sharing organization: A handbook for scaling up solutions through knowledge capturing and sharing
A set of guidelines on creating knowledge-sharing practices in development-sector organizations. It shows how to build an enabling environment and develop the skills needed to capture and share knowledge gained from operational experiences to improve performance and scale up successes. Ares covered include leadership, governance, budgets and financing, and partnership. It also covers how to identify and format knowledge, how to share it, and how to use it for learning and scale-up.
World Bank Group, 2016

EVIDENCE – RISK AND VULNERABILITY

Social and structural factors increase inconsistent condom use by sex workers' one-time and regular clients in northern Uganda
Structural and interpersonal factors strongly influence inconsistent condom use by clients, with violence by clients and police, low sexual control by workers, migration and single-parenthood all

linked to non-condom use. There is a need for peer-led structural interventions that improve access to occupational health and safety standards. Shifts away from the current punitive approaches towards sex workers are integral to the success of such interventions, as they continue to undermine HIV prevention efforts.
AIDS Care Duff et al, 2018

HIV risks and needs related to the Sustainable Development Goals among female sex workers who were commercially sexually exploited as children in Lesotho
Risk determinants for HIV and violence among sexually exploited children can be studied retrospectively through research with adult female sex workers. Further research working directly with sexually exploited children will improve understanding of their needs. Preventing commercial sexual exploitation of children and addressing the social and healthcare needs of those who are exploited are necessary to fully achieve SDGs 5, 8 and 16 and an AIDS-Free Generation.
Journal of the International AIDS Society Grosso et al, 2018

A scoping review of prevalence, incidence and risk factors for HIV infection amongst young people in Brazil
Few published studies have examined HIV among young people in Brazil, and those published have been largely cross-sectional and focused on traditional risk groups and the south of the country. Despite these limitations, the literature shows raised HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men and female sex workers, as well as among those using drugs. Improved surveillance of HIV incidence, prevalence and risk factors is a key component of efforts to eliminate HIV in Brazil.
BMC Infectious Diseases Saffier et al, 2013

HIV prevalence and high-risk behaviour of young brothel and non-brothel based female sex workers in Nigeria
Existing and future interventions on HIV prevention should focus on empowering young female sex workers with innovative and sustainable approaches aimed at improving their health and well-being.
BMC Research Notes Okafor et al, 2017

Young women's perceptions of transactional sex and sexual agency: A qualitative study in the context of rural South Africa
Transactional sex is embedded in adolescent romantic relationships, but certain aspects make young women particularly vulnerable to HIV. This is especially true in situations of restricted choice and circumscribed employment opportunities. HIV prevention educational programmes could be coupled with income generation trainings, in order to leverage youth resilience and protective skills within the confines of difficult economic and social circumstances.
BMC Public Health Ranganathan et al, 2017

HIV-Risk Index: Development and validation of a brief risk index for Hispanic young people
The purpose of this study was to develop and validate a risk index to assess the different sexual HIV risk exposure among Hispanic young people. The index developed seems to be a rigorous and valid measure to estimate HIV risk exposure.
AIDS and Behavior Ballester-Arnal et al, 2016

Assessing girls HIV vulnerability: Evidence from Botswana, Malawi and Mozambique
This study characterized, developed and tested a set of indicators to measure girls' vulnerability to HIV, resulting in the vulnerable girls index (VGI). The VGI can be used to assess girls' vulnerability levels across time and space for policy and programme planning purposes, and as part of programme evaluations.
Health Policy and Planning Underwood et al, 2016

Systematic review: A review of adolescent behavior change interventions [BCI] and their effectiveness in HIV and AIDS prevention in sub-Saharan Africa
There are mixed findings about the effectiveness of psychosocial behaviour change interventions targeting adolescents in sub-Saharan Africa. Some studies portray intervention effectiveness and others limited efficacy. Peer education as an intervention stands out as being more effective than other psychosocial regimens, like life skills, in facilitating HIV risk reduction.
BMC Public Health Mwale et al, 2017

What works in youth HIV
A website compiling emerging and evidence-based interventions for those who work with young people to prevent HIV. The areas covered are strategies, youth and HIV, and engaging youth. Resources include videos, webinars, podcasts, websites, reports, toolkits and factsheets. The website is updated to mid-2018.
JSI, 2018

HIV and adolescents: Focus on young key populations
This journal supplement contains articles addressing various aspects of HIV prevention and adolescents and young people from key populations, including PrEP, HIV testing and links to services, adherence and retention in care, mental health and support, and access to harm reduction services for young people who inject drugs.
Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2015

Feasibility, acceptability, and preliminary efficacy of an online HIV prevention program for diverse young men who have sex with men: The Keep It Up! intervention
Results of a trial evaluating an online, interactive HIV prevention program in the USA called Keep It Up! The intervention was designed to be delivered to diverse young men who have sex with men (aged 18-24) after they received an an HIV negative text result, to encourage them to "Keep It Up" and stay negative.
AIDS and Behavior Mustanski et al, 2013

Efficacy of an empowerment-based, group-delivered HIV prevention intervention for young transgender women: The Project LifeSkills randomized clinical trial
This trial is the first to date to demonstrate evidence of efficacy for a behavioural intervention to reduce sexual risk in young transgender women (aged 16-29 years).
JAMA Pediatrics Garofalo et al, 2018

Economic strengthening for HIV prevention and risk reduction: A review of the evidence
Conditional and unconditional cash transfers, and educational support were each associated with reductions in self-reported risk behaviours, particularly among adolescents. Food assistance in combination with other support also shows a positive trend for adolescent risk reduction. Well-designed vocational/entrepreneurial training and savings interventions could bolster HIV prevention efforts for female sex workers, while findings are less conclusive for adolescents.
AIDS Care Swann, 2018

The association between being currently in school and HIV prevalence among young women in nine eastern and southern African countries
Although the relationship is not uniform across countries or over time, these data are supportive of the hypothesis that young women in school are at lower risk of being HIV positive than those who

leave school in some sub-Saharan African settings. There is a possibility of reverse causality, with pre-existing HIV infection leading to school dropout. Further investigation of the contextual factors behind this variation will be important in interpreting the results of HIV prevention interventions promoting retention in school.
[PLoS One](#) Mee et al, 2018

[Conditional cash transfers and the reduction in partner violence for young women: An investigation of causal pathways using evidence from a randomized experiment in South Africa](#)
A conditional cash transfer for high-school girls has protective effects on their experience of intimate partner violence (IPV), and the effect is due in part to girls choosing not to engage in sexual partnerships, thereby reducing the opportunity for IPV. As a lower exposure to IPV and safer sexual behaviours also protect against HIV acquisition, this study adds to the growing body of evidence on how cash transfers may reduce young women's HIV risk.
[Journal of the International AIDS Society](#) Kilburn et al, 2018

[Gendered childcare norms: Evidence from rural Swaziland to inform innovative structural HIV prevention approaches for young women](#)
Innovative approaches to prevent HIV in young women should incorporate structural approaches that aim to transform gendered norms, economically empower women and implement policies guaranteeing women equal rights.
[African Journal of AIDS Research](#) Shabangu et al, 2017

[Parent–youth communication to reduce at-risk sexual behavior: A systematic literature review](#)
Some research has shown that parent–youth communication can reduce youth's at-risk sexual behaviours. This is a systematic review of the literature on parent–youth sexual communication and family-level interventions designed to reduce risky sexual behaviour in youth.
[Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment](#) Coakley et al, 2017

[Sexual learning among East African adolescents in the context of generalized HIV epidemics: A systematic qualitative meta-synthesis](#)
The three phases of sexual learning – being primed for sex, making sense of sex, and having sexual experiences – interact to shape adolescents' sexual lives and their risk for HIV infection. This framework will contribute to the development of sexual education programmes that address HIV risk within the broader context of sexual learning.
[PLoS One](#) Knopf et al, 2018

[A church-based intervention for families to promote mental health and prevent HIV among adolescents in rural Kenya: Results of a randomized trial](#)
This intervention holds promise for strengthening positive family processes to protect against negative future outcomes for adolescents. Implementation with religious congregations may be a promising strategy for improving sustainability and scalability of interventions in low-resource settings.
[Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology](#) Puffer et al, 2016

[Preferences for ARV-based HIV prevention methods among men and women, adolescent girls and female sex workers in Gauteng Province, South Africa: A protocol for a discrete choice experiment](#)
This study will explore potential users' preferences regarding HIV prevention products; quantify the importance of product attributes; and predict the uptake of products to inform estimates of their potential impact on the HIV epidemic in South Africa. We consider preferences for oral pre-exposure prophylaxis; a vaginal microbicide gel; a long-acting vaginal ring; a SILCS diaphragm used in concert

with gel; and a long-acting ARV-based injectable.
BMJ Open Quaife et al, 2018

EVIDENCE – NEW INTERVENTIONS

A smartphone game-based intervention (Tumaini) to prevent HIV among young Africans: Pilot randomized controlled trial
If proven efficacious, smartphone games have the potential to dramatically increase the reach of culturally adapted behavioural interventions while ensuring fidelity to intervention design.
JMIR mHealth and uHealth Winskell et al, 2018

Technology-based interventions to reduce sexually transmitted infections and unintended pregnancy among youth
After 15 years of research on youth-focused technology-based interventions, this meta-analysis demonstrates their promise to improve safer sex behaviour and cognitions. Future work should adapt interventions to extend their protective effects over time.
Journal of Adolescent Health Widman et al, 2018

Values and preferences on the use of oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV prevention among multiple populations
Findings from a rapidly expanding evidence base suggest that the majority of populations most likely to benefit from PrEP feel positively towards it. These same populations would benefit from overcoming current implementation challenges with the shortest possible delay.
AIDS and Behavior Koechlin et al, 2017

Effectiveness and safety of oral HIV preexposure prophylaxis for all populations
PrEP is protective against HIV infection across populations, presents few significant safety risks, and there is no evidence of behavioural risk compensation. The effective and cost-effective use of PrEP will require development of best practices for fostering uptake and adherence among people at substantial HIV risk.
AIDS Fonner et al, 2016

A review of social media technologies across the global HIV care continuum
Social media (SM) is immensely popular and is increasingly being used as a tool in HIV research. However, the use of SM to address issues along the HIV care continuum remains an under-researched topic, especially in regard to the various different combinations of SM platforms and interventions. There is an even greater need for statistically rigorous studies on efficacy, effectiveness, and long-term effects.
Current Opinion in Psychology Garett et al, 2016

Project gel a randomized rectal microbicide safety and acceptability study in young men and transgender women
This study enrolled a sexually active population of young men who have sex with men and transgender women who were willing to use rectal microbicides. TFV gel was safe and acceptable and should be further developed as an alternative HIV prevention intervention for this population.
PLoS One McGowan et al, 2016

eHealth for HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for key populations and young people: Systematic evidence map
This tool maps the available evidence about the use of information and communication technology (eHealth) to improve HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for key populations and young

people. It provides abstracts of journal articles that can be filtered by country, region, date, target group, study design and effectiveness.
International HIV/AIDS Alliance, 2018

CASE STUDIES

Best practices for adolescent- and youth-friendly HIV services
A compendium of selected projects in PEPFAR-supported countries. The report details seven best practices, four promising practices and two emerging practices in adolescent- and youth-friendly HIV services, in African countries and in the Dominican Republic. These include interventions that are clinic-based; clinic- and school-based; community-based; and mobile and web-based.
USAID, **PEPFAR**, **Measure Evaluation**, 2017

Synthesis report of the rapid assessment of adolescent and HIV programme context in five countries: Botswana, Cameroon, Jamaica, Swaziland and Zimbabwe [ALL IN Initiative]
This report introduces the ALL IN agenda to end adolescent AIDS, and describes the methods, process and main findings of rapid, data-driven assessments conducted in five countries. It offers cross-cutting recommendations for programmes.
UNICEF, 2018

Case studies: Young people across sub-Saharan Africa and the use of ICTs for HIV and sexual and reproductive health
A compendium of 13 case studies focusing on young people across sub-Saharan Africa and the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) for HIV and sexual and reproductive health programming. It includes full technical details on a range of ICT-relevant software and content.
C4D, 2018

Serving the needs of key populations: Case examples of innovation and good practice in HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care
Examples of innovative programmes around the world that seek to increase access to vital health and supportive services for key populations and to protect their rights.
WHO, 2016

REPORTS

Strengthening HIV programmes for adolescents: Early lessons from adolescent assessments to guide fast tracking of adolescent responses through ALL IN
A report on assessments conducted in 2015-2016 of countries involved in the ALL IN initiative to strengthen national responses to HIV in adolescents. The report summarizes programme impacts, policy impacts, resource mobilization, and the influence of the initiative on leadership, advocacy and national and regional agendas.
UNICEF, **UNAIDS** , 2016

HIV prevention with adolescent girls and young women: Data brief
Analysis of the PEPFAR DREAMS Partnership to prevent new HIV infections among adolescent girls and young women, with information on strategies and approaches that work, and ones that do not.
Center for Health and Gender Equity, 2018

OVERARCHING GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

HIV and young people who sell sex: Technical brief
This technical brief describes the HIV risk and vulnerability of young people who sell sex; the barriers and constraints they face to appropriate services; examples of programmes that may work well in addressing their needs and rights; and considerations for providing services that draw upon and build the competencies and capacities of young people who sell sex.
WHO, 2015

HIV and young men who have sex with men: Technical brief
This technical brief describes the HIV risk and vulnerability of young men who have sex with men; the barriers and constraints they face to appropriate services; examples of programmes that may work well in addressing their needs and rights; and considerations for providing services that draw upon and build the competencies and capacities of young men who have sex with men.
WHO, 2015

HIV and young transgender people: Technical brief
This technical brief describes the HIV risk and vulnerability of young transgender people; the barriers and constraints they face to appropriate services; examples of programmes that may work well in addressing their needs and rights; and considerations for providing services that draw upon and build the competencies and capacities of young transgender people.
WHO, 2015

HIV and young people who inject drugs: Technical brief
This technical brief describes the HIV risk and vulnerability of young people who inject drugs; the barriers and constraints they face to appropriate services; examples of programmes that may work well in addressing their needs and rights; and considerations for providing services that draw upon and build the competencies and capacities of young people who inject drugs.
WHO, 2015

Implementing comprehensive HIV-STI programmes with sex workers: Practical approaches from collaborative interventions
This publication (known as the "SWIT") offers practical advice on implementing HIV and STI programmes for sex workers, aligned with UN guidance. It covers community empowerment, bio-behavioural interventions, structural interventions (including addressing violence), community-led services, and programme management. It contains examples of good practice from around the world.
WHO. **UNFPA**, **UNAIDS**, **NSWP**, **World Bank**, **UNDP**, 2013

Implementing comprehensive HIV and STI programmes with men who have sex with men: Practical guidance for collaborative interventions
This publication (known as the "MSMIT") offers practical advice on implementing HIV and STI programmes for men who have sex with men, aligned with UN guidance. It covers community empowerment, bio-behavioural interventions, structural interventions (including addressing violence), community-led services, the use of information and communication technology, and programme management. It contains examples of good practice from around the world.
UNFPA, **MPact (formerly MSMGF)**, **UNDP**, **UNAIDS**, **WHO**, **USAID**, **PEPFAR**, **World Bank**, 2016

Implementing comprehensive HIV and STI programmes with transgender people: Practical guidance for collaborative interventions

This publication (known as the "TRANSIT") offers practical advice on implementing HIV and STI programmes for transgender people, aligned with UN guidance. It covers community empowerment, bio-behavioural interventions, structural interventions (including addressing violence), community-led services, the use of information and communication technology, and programme management. It contains examples of good practice from around the world.
UNDP, IRGT, UNFPA, UNAIDS, WHO, USAID, PEPFAR, 2017

Implementing comprehensive HIV and HCV programmes with people who inject drugs: Practical guidance for collaborative interventions

This publication (known as the "IDUIT") offers practical advice on implementing HIV and HCV programmes for people who inject drugs, aligned with UN guidance. It covers community empowerment, bio-behavioural interventions, structural interventions (including legal reform), community-led services, and programme management. It contains examples of good practice from around the world.
UNODC, INPUD, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNFPA, WHO, USAID, PEPFAR, 2017

Consolidated guidelines on HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for key populations: 2016 update

These guidelines aim to provide a comprehensive package of evidence-based HIV-related recommendations for all key populations; outline the needs of and issues important to key populations; and describe how to improve access, coverage and uptake of effective and acceptable services.
WHO, 2016

WHO, UNODC, UNAIDS technical guide for countries to set targets for universal access to HIV prevention, treatment and care for injecting drug users: 2012 revision

This "target-setting guide" provides technical guidance to countries on monitoring efforts to prevent and treat HIV infection among people who inject drugs, and for setting ambitious but achievable national targets for scaling up towards universal access.
WHO, UNODC, UNAIDS, 2012

Health, rights and well-being: A practical tool for HIV and sexual and reproductive health programmes with young key populations in Eastern Europe and Central Asia

A tool to support regional and country programming on HIV prevention with young people from key populations, based on work done by IPPF, UNFPA and partners in eight countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. It describes the regional contexts, strategies to address empowerment, participation and rights, and outlines a comprehensive package of services for young members of key populations, and the ways they can be delivered. Examples of such services from the region and elsewhere are provided.
IPPF, UNFPA, 2017

UNAIDS Prevention gap report 2016

Presents detailed data on the progress in curbing the HIV epidemic globally, and discusses the areas of focus required in order to improve outcomes.
UNAIDS, 2016

[Biobehavioural survey guidelines for populations at risk for HIV](#)
[Biobehavioural survey guidelines for populations at risk for HIV: Supplemental materials](#)
Guidelines and tools for the design and implementation of bio-behavioural surveys of HIV prevalence in key populations. They standardize the conduct of BBS permit comparisons between as well as within countries over time. For a range of supplemental tools, including questionnaires, budget calculators and timelines, click on the Working Group's title above.
[Global HIV Strategic Information Working Group](#), 2017

[Expedited biobehavioral surveys and data availability](#)
A set of tools to make the planning and implementation of BBS, and the provision of results, efficient and prompt. The tools downloadable from this website include technical considerations, a priority results table, a budget template, and a collection of guidelines, forms and checklists for surveys.
[PEPFAR](#), 2018

[Tool to set and monitor targets for HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for key populations](#)
This document provides guidance on monitoring and evaluating implementation of the comprehensive package of interventions to address HIV among key populations. The framework helps plan and assess progress at the national and subnational levels. It includes a set of harmonized indicators, and guidance on setting targets for them.
[WHO](#), 2015

[Operational guidelines for M&E of HIV programmes for sex workers, MSM, and transgender people: Vol I](#)
[Operational guidelines for M&E of HIV programmes for sex workers, MSM, and transgender people: Vol II](#)
Provides detailed guidance on monitoring and evaluation of HIV prevention programmes, methods to estimate indicators, and generic forms for collecting data.
[UNAIDS](#), [Measure Evaluation](#), [UNFPA](#), [PEPFAR](#), [UNDP](#), [Global Fund](#), [ICASO](#), 2013

[Operational guidelines for monitoring and evaluation of HIV programmes for people who inject drugs: National & subnational level](#)
[Operational guidelines for monitoring and evaluation of HIV programmes for people who inject drugs: Service delivery level](#)
[Operational guidelines for monitoring and evaluation of HIV programmes for people who inject drugs: Tools & annexes](#)
Provides detailed guidance on monitoring and evaluation of HIV prevention programmes, methods to estimate indicators, and generic forms for collecting data.
[UNAIDS](#), 2011

FURTHER TOOLS

Risks and vulnerabilities to HIV of young key populations: Findings from a national survey in Kenya [Polling Booth Survey]
This brief presents the findings from a national polling-booth survey among young key populations in Kenya, on their risk and vulnerability to HIV. It describes the behavioural, health-services and structural factors identified by the survey.
NASCOP, **University of Manitoba**, 2018

Geographic mapping of most at risk populations for HIV in Kenya
Describes how mapping of key populations is done in the Kenya HIV programme.
NASCOP, 2013

Unique identifier code for key population programmes in Kenya
Describes the benefits of using unique identifier codes (UICs) and the procedures for generating these for service recipients of Kenya's HIV programme.
NASCOP, 2017

Standard operating procedures for establishing and running key populations clinics in Kenya
Provides guidance on planning, setting up and running clinics, including making and tracking referrals to other service providers, and documenting clinic attendance and activities.
NASCOP, **University of Manitoba**, 2016

Key considerations for differentiated antiretroviral therapy delivery for specific population
This document outlines the rationale for, and features of, differentiated delivery of antiretroviral therapy (ART), including to adolescents and key populations.
WHO, 2017

Out with it: HIV and other sexual health considerations for young men who have sex with men
Developed by MPact (formerly MSMGF) with WHO, UNDP and UNFPA, this is an updated, abbreviated adaptation of the 2015 technical brief on HIV and young men who have sex with men. It summarizes information from the technical brief, with photo illustrations to make the document more engaging for non-specialist readers.
MPact: Global Action for Gay Men's Health and Rights, 2018

Opioid overdose prevention and management among injecting drug users
Guidelines on providing opioid overdose prevention and management services for people who use drugs.
UNODC, 2012

Needle syringe exchange program for injecting drug users: Standard operating procedure
Guidelines on setting up, running and monitoring needle and syringe exchange programmes for people who inject drugs.
UNODC, 2012

Drop-in centre for injecting drug users: Standard operating procedure
Guidelines on setting up, running and monitoring drop-in centres for people who inject drugs.
UNODC, 2012

Outreach for injecting drug users: Standard operating procedure

Guidelines on planning, establishing, running and monitoring outreach services for people who inject drugs.
[UNODC](#), 2012

[Intervention among female injecting drug users: Standard operating procedure](#)
Guidelines on setting up and running harm reduction and HIV prevention services for women who inject drugs.
[UNODC](#), 2012

[Addressing_the_specific_needs_of_women_who_inject_drugs: Practical guide for service providers on gender-responsive HIV services](#)
A guide for service providers, managers and outreach workers in harm reduction and HIV-related services, to help them expand access to women who inject drugs through gender-sensitive and gender-specific services. It also acknowledges that in some settings women require services provided separately from (or in addition to) services targeting men.
[UNODC](#), 2016

[A handbook for starting and managing needle and syringe programmes in prisons and other closed settings](#)
This guide describes the components of needle and syringe exchange programmes in prisons, with examples from different countries; an advocacy strategy to gain support for establishing programmes; and how to set up, run and monitor them.
[UNODC](#), 2014

[HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: A comprehensive package of interventions](#)
Describes key interventions, principles for treatment and care, and other recommendations for creating an enabling environment.
[UNODC](#), [ILO](#), [UNDP](#), [WHO](#), [UNAIDS](#), 2013

[Good practice guide to integrated sex worker programming](#)
This guide summarizes the experiences of 19 organisations and two years of implementation of the Red Umbrella Programme. The programme's aim is to prevent HIV and sexually transmitted infections among sex workers through a combination prevention approach and bio-behavioural interventions with sex workers. The guide describes principles and practices for implementing sex worker HIV programmes.
[SWEAT (Sex Workers Education and Advocacy Taskforce)](#), Zimbabwe, 2016

[Respect my rights, respect my dignity: Module 3 – sexual and reproductive rights are human rights](#)
This module is part of a series of human rights education resources for young people. It is designed to be used by and with young people and youth activists as they support their peers through individual and collective journeys of reflection, critical analysis and action.
[Amnesty International](#), 2015

[Peer education on youth sexual and reproductive health in humanitarian settings: Training of trainers manual](#)
A skills-based curriculum for peer education trainers on issues related to adolescents and youth in humanitarian settings, including sexual and reproductive health, life skills education, and youth empowerment.
[Y-PEER Network](#), [UNFPA](#)

Data collection tools for peer-led outreach (in French)

[Registre des PE animateurs](#)

[Cahier de rapport mensuel des PE animateurs](#)

[Rapport mensuel d'activités du superviseur du PE](#)

[Cadre de collecte des problèmes liés a l'offre de service VIH aux populations clés](#)

Forms used by peer educators and peer supervisors to track outreach to key population members.
[Afrique Arc En Ciel](#), Togo

[HEEADSS rapid questionnaire](#)

A psychosocial interview guide for young people aged 10-24 years, with questions on home, education, employment, activities, substance use, and reproductive health. The document is in Tagalog and English.
[Philippines Department of Health](#), 2017

[HIVST.org (HIV self-testing research and policy hub)](#)

This website contains a searchable database of guidance, implementation guidance, presentations, and research and funding opportunities, all on the topic of HIV self-testing. It is a collaborative effort to generate and share information and resources with the global public health community, civil society groups, health policymakers, and programme managers.

[HIV self-testing: Awareness, acceptability and perceptions of HIV self-testing among MSM in Kenya](#)

This brief describes the findings and recommendations from a rapid qualitative assessment of the feasibility of HIV self-testing as an approach among men who have sex with men in three counties in Kenya.
[NASCOP](#), [University of Manitoba](#), 2018

Counselling in targeted intervention for injecting drugs users

[Counselling in targeted intervention for injecting drugs users: Counsellor's handbook](#)

[Counselling in targeted intervention for injecting drugs users: Facilitator's manual](#)

[Counselling in targeted intervention for injecting drugs users: A resource guide](#)

Resources for training counsellors of people who inject drugs, in the context of harm reduction and HIV prevention. The counsellor's handbook contains detailed information on injecting drug use, the counsellor's role, and practical tips on effective counselling in. The facilitator's manual provides a detailed plan for a three-day training of counsellors. The resource guide provides additional training materials.
[UNODC](#), 2011

[Getting started: A toolkit for preventing and tackling homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying in secondary schools](#)

This toolkit provides a framework and practical tools for leaders and teachers in secondary schools. It shows how to tackle homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying across the school's policies and procedures. Each step includes a set of tools, templates and checklists. These can be used to communicate with parents, conduct surveys of pupils, track the school's progress over time, highlight problem areas and develop a tailored approach.
[Stonewall](#), UK, 2015

[How to mobilize communities for health and social change](#)
A guide for health programme directors and managers of community-based programmes who wish to use community mobilization to improve health at the individual, family and community level. It contains examples and lessons from community mobilization experiences around the world, with a focus on marginalized groups in developing countries.
[Health Communication Partnership](#), 2015

[M&E participatory self-assessment tool](#)
A tool to help civil-society organizations identify gaps in monitoring and evaluation. It covers planning, structures and human resources, process and procedures, and data and information management.
[Management Sciences for Health](#)

[Resource mobilization implementation kit: A primer for SBCC organizations](#)
An online toolkit for social and behaviour change (SBCC) practitioners and organizations. It takes the user through the steps required to broaden their funding base, including strategic planning, grant proposals and writing a business plan.
[Health Communication Capacity Collaborative (HC3)](#)

[LINKAGES Integrated Technical Organizational Capacity Assessment (ITOCA) and action planning: Facilitator's guide](#)
A guide for facilitators implementing the LINKAGES Integrated Technical Organizational Capacity Assessment. The ITOCA is a participatory self-assessment tool that is implemented through a workshop. The guide offers activities and materials in 14 areas of assessment, which organizations can adapt for their work and needs.
[FHI 360 LINKAGES](#), [Pact](#), 2016

[Guide for trainers: Strengthen and support CSOs to work towards evidence- and rights-based sexual and reproductive health education and HIV prevention for young people](#)
A guide for trainers working with local organizations to train their members to become experts on evidence-informed and rights-based programmes for youth for sexual and reproductive health and HIV prevention. Each chapter provides training materials, exercises and an agenda for the training session.
[Aidsfonds (formerly Stop Aids Now)](#), [Rutgers International](#)

[Ideas for a change: Developing policy](#)
This publication, from Olive (Organisation Development and Training) in South Africa, explores the idea of policy, how it differs from principles, procedure and practice, and how it links with these. It takes the reader step by step through the process of developing a policy.

[Comprehensive sexuality education: A foundation for life and love campaign](#)
UNESCO's Foundation for Life and Love campaign (#CSEandMe) aims to highlight the benefits of good quality CSE for all young people. The campaign website includes interviews, videos, stories and related reading material. A Spanish-language version of the campaign is also available [here](#).
[UNESCO](#), 2018

We demand more! A sexuality education advocacy handbook for young people

A handbook for young people who want to improve the sexuality education that is provided in their school, town or country. It includes background information and evidence to argue for the importance of providing all young people with good-quality comprehensive sexuality education (CSE). It gives advice on how to make change happen where you live, as well as examples of successful CSE advocacy efforts.

The PACT, 2017

CSE and me

A follow-up to "We Demand More!", this guide shares the experiences of CSE advocates working in restrictive or conservative environments, and provides further tips for advocacy.

The PACT, 2017

Commission on Narcotic Drugs Resolution 61-4

This high-level resolution promotes measures for preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV, hepatitis B and C and syphilis among women who use drugs

UNODC, 2018

Commission on Narcotic Drugs Resolution 61-4

This high-level resolution promotes measures for preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV, hepatitis B and C and syphilis among women who use drugs

UNODC, 2018

Capacity and consent: Empowering adolescents to exercise their reproductive rights

This publication outlines the barriers adolescents face in realizing their sexual and reproductive health and rights, discusses recent critical developments in the human-rights framework underpinning these rights, and proposes a way forward for guaranteeing all adolescents the full exercise of their sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Center for Reproductive Rights, 2017

Advocating for adolescent reproductive health in Eastern Europe and Central Asia: Advocacy kit

This kit is designed to help young advocates in Eastern Europe and Central Asia develop the skills to advocate for young people's sexual health education and services. It describes some of the steps in organizing campaigns, and provides information on developing, implementing and evaluating a successful advocacy strategy.

UNFPA, 2004

Post 2015 negotiation briefs

This compilation of eight briefs provides youth advocates with an overview of priority themes for follow-up accountability efforts related to the SDG agenda. The topics are: 1) Comprehensive sexuality education, 2) Drug-related harm reduction, 3) Youth and HIV, 4) Mental health, 5) Sexual and reproductive health and rights; 6) Social determinants of health, 7) Youth engagement and accountability mechanisms, and 8) Youth-friendly services in Universal Health Coverage.

The PACT, 2014

Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) for youth

This resource explains why CEDAW is important to youth, and describes the convention's impact in advancing gender equality and human rights for women and girls around the world. It summarizes the articles of CEDAW, including the specific forms of discrimination that must be ended and how CEDAW is implemented and monitored.

UN Women, 2014

Sustainable Development Agenda and young people

This publication contains a series of briefs covering each of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). They examine the evidence base related specifically to the SDGs and young people, with a focus on ensuring their sexual and reproductive health. The briefs recommend action to address the challenges faced by young people to address the issues raised in each goal.
The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW), 2018

Child marriage and HIV: An information sheet
Le mariage des enfants et le sida

This brief highlights why the links between child marriage and HIV must be addressed. It recommends further research, targeting and prioritising adolescent girls in HIV responses, and policy approaches to tackle both issues. The brief comes with an infographic and social media toolkit on the Girls Not Brides website.
Girls Not Brides, 2017

Awareness session module for principals and teachers

Presentation slides for a training module to raise awareness among college administrators in India about stigma and discrimination faced by young transgender people in college settings, to help create an enabling environment for them in educational institutions.
Gaurav Organisation

Mobilising communities on young people's health and rights
Advocacy toolkit
Advocacy training guide

This guide leads the user through the stages of planning and launching an advocacy campaign to ensure that government commitments are translated into programmes that meet young people's sexual and reproductive health needs. The toolkit provides prototype worksheets and other tools at the end of each chapter. The training guide shows how to facilitate a five-day workshop to strengthen the skills of community groups, networks and organizations to design and plan an advocacy campaign.
Family Care International, 2008

Advancing combination HIV prevention

Provides information for activists from community-based organizations to argue for evidence-based, scaled-up, adequately funded combination prevention programmes for HIV. There are case examples of successful advocacy from around the world.
Colectivo Ovejas Negras, Uruguay, 2016

Women who inject drugs and HIV: Addressing specific needs

This policy brief aims to promote gender equality and human rights in an effective harm reduction response to HIV for women who inject drugs, in both community and prison settings. It outlines a framework for improving the availability, accessibility, affordability and acceptability of women-oriented harm reduction interventions. Suggested good practice tools and guidance are also provided.
UNODC, 2015

Social Protection help desk (concept note)

Outline of a technology-based information hub providing access to government-funded services for low-income workers and community members.
SWASTI, 2015

Public-private partnerships in the response to HIV
Describes how a public-private partnership led an oil and gas producer to engage in the country's HIV response, including managing an HIV grant from the Global Fund.
Authors: Miles K, Conlon M, Stinshoff J, Hutton R, 2014
Rural and Remote Health, 2014

Kenya's fast-track plan to end HIV and AIDS among adolescents and young people
An outline of a comprehensive plan to address HIV among adolescents and young people, including situation analysis and the policy and legal environment; education-sector interventions; reducing stigma and discrimination; and monitoring and evaluation.
Kenya National AIDS Control Council (NACC), 2015

Developing an implementation science research agenda to improve the treatment and care outcomes among adolescents living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa
A literature review on HIV continuum of care outcomes among adolescents living with HIV. The report also presents priority questions for further research for the wider HIV community.
USAID, 2016

Bangladesh: Transforming the lives of young people
A case study of the Link Up project in Bangladesh, which focuses on young men who have sex with men, young transgender people, young people living with HIV, young women who sell sex and vulnerable young people aged 10-24, such as garment workers and pavement dwellers.
International HIV/AIDS Alliance, 2016

Models of integrated care for young people from key populations in Uganda
A case study of the Link Up project in Uganda, which works with four implementing partners to provide integrated sexual and reproductive health and HIV services to young people living with and most affected by HIV. Integrating care has generated both opportunities and challenges for young people and service providers.
International HIV/AIDS Alliance, 2016

Overview and analysis of harm reduction approaches and services for children and young people who use drugs
This report analyses harm reduction interventions and approaches used internationally for children and adolescents (aged 10 to 18 years) who use drugs, based on publications and draft papers. It provides an inventory and analysis of studies of HIV prevention and care and harm reduction; methodologies for delivering harm reduction services; and an inventory of existing harm reduction programmes for children and adolescents who use drugs.
Alliance for Public Health, Ukraine, 2015

Preventing HIV in adolescent girls and young women: Guidance for PEPFAR country teams on the DREAMS Partnership
This guide presents a core package of interventions for HIV prevention with adolescent girls and young women, focusing also on their families, sexual partners and the larger community. It describes the rationale for each intervention, and gives implementation guidance to countries that are part of the DREAMS partnership.
USAID, 2015

Limited effectiveness of HIV prevention for young people in sub-Saharan Africa: Studying the role of intervention and evaluation

A study assessing the overall effectiveness of HIV prevention interventions for young people in sub-Saharan Africa, and the specific effectiveness of a peer-led, school-based HIV prevention intervention in Rwanda. The study identifies factors contributing to the limited effectiveness of these interventions, and makes recommendations for improving HIV prevention programmes.
Author: Michielsen, K
Facts, Views & Vision in ObGyn, 2013

Knowledge and attitudes of young people in Nigeria about HIV-AIDS: A systematic review

A systematic review of 17 studies conducted in Nigeria on the knowledge and attitudes of young people (aged 10-24) about HIV.
Author: Okudo J
Texas Medical Center Library, 2012

Integrated adolescent sexual and reproductive health services towards HIV prevention: Ilioilo City

This brief describes UNICEF Philippines' approach to working with adolescents vulnerable to HIV. This includes the use of proxy consent to allow adolescents access to HIV testing and treatment services if they are unable to obtain parental consent.
UNICEF, 2018

Sex Worker Academy Africa (SWAA): Case study

Describes the development, learning approach, and content of a workshop to strengthen sex worker-led organizations and communities across Africa, building capacity on local, national and regional levels.
NSWP (Global Network of Sex Work Projects), 2015

Engaging youth to build a sustainable HIV service delivery mechanism in Jiangsu, China

Brief description of a multisectoral campaign to encourage HIV testing among young people through peer educators, and to solicit their feedback on the experience in order to make service-providers more youth-friendly.
Chinese Association of STD/AIDS Prevention and Control, 2018

Pregnancy incidence & contraceptive use among entertainment and sex workers in Cambodia

Results document high incidence of pregnancy and unmet reproductive health needs among female sex workers in Cambodia. Findings point to an urgent need for multi-level interventions, including venue-based HIV/STI and violence prevention interventions, in the context of legal and policy reform. The exploration of innovative and comprehensive sex worker-tailored sexual and reproductive health service models, also as part of HIV prevention intervention trials, is warranted.
Authors: Duff, P., Evans, J.L., Stein, E.S., Page, K., Maher, L., Kaldor, J., et al.
BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2018

Sex in the shadow of HIV: Prevalence, risk factors, and interventions among HIV positive youth

Sexual risk-taking among HIV-positive adolescents and youth is high, with inconclusive evidence on potential determinants. Few known studies test secondary HIV-prevention interventions for HIV-positive youth. Effective and feasible low-cost interventions to reduce risk are urgently needed for this group.
Authors: Toska, E., Pantelic, M., Meinck, F., Keck, K., Haghighat, R., Cluver, L.
PLoS One, 2017

School-based interventions for improving contraceptive use in adolescents

A review of school-based interventions to identify those that improved contraceptive use among adolescents. Since most trials addressed preventing STI/HIV and pregnancy, they emphasized condom use. However, several studies covered a range of contraceptive methods. The overall quality of evidence was low. Main reasons for downgrading the evidence were having limited information on intervention fidelity, analyzing a subsample rather than all those randomized, and having high losses.

Authors: Lopez, L.M., Bernholc, A., Chen, M., Tolley, E.E.

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2016