

Zambia HIV Prevention Toolkit

The Zambia HIV Prevention eToolkit is designed to inform and empower policy makers, programme managers and service providers with evidence-based knowledge and information for the continuous improvement of their interventions.

The Toolkit was developed by a knowledge management task team of key Zambian government departments, civil society organisations and international cooperating partners, led by the Southern African HIV/AIDS Information Dissemination Service (SAfAIDS).

The Toolkit provides:

- Local and international research on HIV statistics, modes of transmission and prevention interventions in Zambia,
- Key national strategies and guidelines on HIV, development, and various HIV prevention interventions such as counselling and testing, male circumcision, and behaviour change communication, etc,
- Programming examples and case studies of effective HIV prevention methodologies and programmes in Zambia.

The toolkit aims to support and enhance the coordination and sharing of HIV prevention related information in Zambia to ensure an effective and sustained response. There are various sub-sections in this toolkit they are:

- **Coordination**
- **Counselling and Testing**
- **Cross-Cutting Issues**
- **HIV Prevention in Healthcare Settings**
- **HIV-related Policies and Strategies**
- **Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission**
- **Prevention of Sexual Transmission**

- Training Materials
- VMMC
- Zambian HIV Prevention Research

What is the purpose of this toolkit?

The Zambia HIV Prevention toolkit was created to help coordinate and improve information and knowledge sharing in HIV prevention related information in Zambia. The toolkit provides an evidence base of Zambian HIV related research, strategies, guidelines and programming examples to help programme implementers, service providers, policy makers, and other stakeholders at community, district and national levels strengthen and coordinate their HIV prevention efforts and strengthen the HIV response in Zambia.

Who developed this toolkit?

The Toolkit was developed by a knowledge management task team of key Zambian partners led by the Southern African HIV/AIDS Information Dissemination Service (SAfAIDS), in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health/Center for Communication Programs K4H programme. Members of the toolkit development team include:

Afya Mzuri

Communications Support for Health (CSH)

Zambia Defence Force Medical Services (Ministry of Defence HQ)

Jhpiego/Zambia

National AIDS Council

National Food and Nutrition Commission of Zambia

Southern Africa HIV and AIDS Information Dissemination Service (SAfAIDS) Zambia

U.S. Peace Corps

USAID/Zambia

Zambia Integrated Systems Strengthening Program (ZISSP)

Who are the publishers of the resources?

Resources selected for inclusion in this toolkit were published by the Zambian National AIDS Council, various local and international HIV, gender and human rights organisations and

researchers from local and international universities with a focus on HIV prevention, gender-based violence and human rights programming and healthcare in Zambia.

What types of resources are included?

The resources were selected based on a wide search for relevant published and grey literature from national, district and community governmental and civil society organisations, as well as regional and international sources. The toolkit contains:

- Local and international research on HIV statistics, modes of transmission and prevention interventions,
- National strategies and guidelines on HIV, development, and various HIV prevention interventions such counselling and testing, male circumcision, behaviour change communication, etc,
- Programming examples and case studies of effective HIV prevention programmes in Zambia.

Who are the intended audiences?

This toolkit is intended for programme planners, implementers and managers, health care service providers, HIV and gender activists, researchers and evaluators, policy and decision makers and other stakeholders working on the HIV prevention response in Zambia.

We invite you to suggest resources or adapt the resources in this toolkit to suit your local circumstances and languages.

How do I get started using this toolkit?

To browse the content of this toolkit, use the navigation on the right to view resources related to key program topics. Each section includes a list of a number of high-quality resources selected by the Zambia HIV Prevention Toolkit Task Team, further organized by sub-topic. Click on the title of the resource for more information about it, or click on the full-text link to get direct access to the full resource.

Some of the tools are readily available in an adaptable format (for example, Microsoft Word documents and PowerPoint presentations). We encourage you to alter and personalize these tools for your own use. (Please remember to credit the source). If you do use these tools or adapt them, we would love to hear from you. Please e-mail us. (To make a comment about the toolkit or suggest a resource, use the feedback form.)

How can I suggest a resource to include in this toolkit?

We invite you to contribute to evolving and enhancing this toolkit. If you have developed or use quality resources that you think should be included in this toolkit, please use the feedback form to suggest them. The toolkit collaborators will review and consider your suggestions.

How can I make a comment or give feedback?

If you have comments about the toolkit, please use the [feedback form](#). Your feedback will help to ensure the toolkit remains up-to-date and is continually improved. For example, you can share ideas about how you have used the toolkit in your work so that others can learn from and adapt your experiences.

Coordination

Resources focused on coordination of the HIV prevention efforts in Zambia. This section includes sub-pages focused on:

- [Capacity Building](#)
- [Communication](#)
- [Projects and Programs](#)
- [Resource Mobilization](#)

Capacity Building

Communication

Projects and Programs

Resource Mobilization

Counselling and Testing

Effective counseling and testing on HIV ensures that more and more Zambians know their status and are therefore better equipped to live positively and take responsibility for prevention. This

page offers various programmes, guidelines and policies aimed at supporting HIV counseling and testing in Zambia. The section also includes sub-pages within counselling for HIV prevention:

- [Adolescents Counselling](#)
- [Child Counselling](#)
- [Couples Counselling](#)
- [Psychosocial Counselling](#)
- [TB/HIV Counselling](#)
- [Training](#)
- [VMMC Counselling](#)
- [Youth Counselling](#)

Resources:

- **Zambia National VCT Day District Toolkit**

The uptake of VCT services is still unacceptably low in Zambia. National Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) Day provides the whole nation, provinces and districts with the opportunity to increase access and awareness to information about prevention measures. This toolkit provides information and resources to support the successful implementation of VCT day, including: lessons learned from previous national VCT day commemorations, suggestions for improving district coordination, guidelines for developing IEC materials, suggestions for working with the media, fact sheet on VCT, prevention messages, planning district activities and mobilising resources, approaches to social mobilisation and data collection forms.

- **Zambia National Guidelines for HIV Counseling & Testing of Children**

Developed by a multidisciplinary team representing public health workers, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), physicians, social workers and counsellors, these guidelines are meant to cater for the counselling and testing needs of children up to the age of sixteen (16) years. They serve as a 'blueprint' for the scaling up of HIV counselling and testing services for children in Zambia, as well as help health workers and counsellors establish and maintain high quality HIV counselling and testing services for children.

- **Home-based Voluntary HIV Counselling and Testing found Highly Acceptable and to Reduce Inequalities**

Low uptake of voluntary HIV counselling and testing (VCT) in sub-Saharan Africa is raising acceptability concerns which might be associated with ways by which it is offered. This research investigates the acceptability of home-based delivery of counselling and HIV testing in urban and rural populations in Zambia where VCT has been offered mostly from local clinics.

- **The Development of Harmonized Minimum Standards for Guidance on HIV Testing and Counselling and Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission of HIV in The SADC Region: PMTCT Country Report - Zambia**

In order to develop regional harmonised minimum standards for policies, protocols and guidelines for PMTCT in the SADC region, a project team of the Social Aspects of HIV/AIDS Research Alliance (SAHARA) reviewed and analysed policies, protocols and guidelines for PMTCT in each SADC member state (MS), in collaboration with the PMTCT national focal person in the MS. This is the report for Zambia.

- **Poster - Zambia HIV Rapid Test Algorithm**

This poster produced by the National HIV/AIDS/STI/TB Council, describes the Zambia HIV rapid test algorithm.

- **Individual-level Predictors for HIV Testing among Antenatal Attendees in Lusaka, Zambia**

Despite the availability of antiretroviral prophylaxis, roughly one-fifth of public-sector antenatal patients decline HIV testing in Lusaka, Zambia. This research aims to determine individual-level predictors of HIV testing. The research found that women with low self-perceived risk were most likely to undergo HIV testing. As risk perception increased, likelihood for testing decreased. Although not statistically predictive, the research identified prevalent community beliefs that may act as barriers to testing. Because individual-level characteristics were only weakly predictive of HIV testing, future work should concentrate on community-level factors.

- **Zambia National Guidelines for HIV Counselling & Testing**

These guidelines address the need for comprehensive and standardized HIV counselling and testing operations in Zambia. They serve as a ?blueprint? for the scaling up of HIV counselling and testing services and will help health workers and counsellors establish and maintain high quality HIV counselling and testing services in Zambia.

Adolescents Counselling

Child Counselling

Couples Counselling

Psychosocial Counselling

TB/HIV Counselling

Training

VMMC Counselling

Youth Counselling

Cross-Cutting Issues

This section offers resources, programming examples, research and information relating to a number of key cross-cutting issues affecting HIV prevention in Zambia, including sexually transmitted infections, TB and social protection. The section also includes sub-pages with a collection of HIV-related resources on:

- [Gender and sexual violence](#)
- [Human rights and justice](#)
- [Persons with disabilities](#)
- [Religion and Culture](#)
- [Social and behaviour change](#)
- [Stigma and discrimination](#)
- [Training](#)
- [Water, Sanitation and Hygiene](#)

Resources:

- **HIV and Social Protection Guidance Note**

This guidance note summarises information on HIV-sensitive social protection, sets out key principles to provide a strong foundation for programming, and describes the potential of social protection to advance HIV prevention, treatment, care and support outcomes. This brief also presents case studies illustrating how HIV-sensitive social protection is working on the ground.

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Annotated Review of Studies on HIV, AIDS, STIs and TB, Zambia 2001-2007

The Development of this volume of the Annotated Review of HIV/AIDS/STI/TB studies is part of the National HIV/AIDS/STI/TB Council's aim to play its part in making research an active part of National Health Service system development. The main objective of producing this review of studies is to help paint the HIV/AIDS/STI/TB research picture and create a basis for developing a national HIV/AIDS/STI/TB research agenda that is multi-disciplinary, multi-sectoral, collaborative with both national and international partners, credible and relevant to national priorities.

- ## **In the Battle Ground: HIV/AIDS and the Human Rights of Women in Zambia**

This research paper examines the relationship between human rights principles, gender inequality, and HIV/AIDS epidemic in Zambia where about 20 percent of the country's population is HIV positive and women are up to six times more vulnerable to the infection, how the epidemic relate to violations of human rights, and how poverty, rape, violence, and profound disrespect for women's rights worsen the gap between human rights principles and practices in Zambia.

- ## **The Importance of Addressing the Unfolding TB-HIV Stigma in High HIV Prevalence Settings**

TB, the most common and serious of HIV's opportunistic infections in Sub-Saharan Africa, has become progressively more stigmatised, and this paper argues, a new disease stigma has unfolded—namely TB-HIV stigma. Rooted partly in judgement, blame and shame; fears of TB transmission; and public health practice and policy, TB-HIV stigma has serious implications for TB outcomes and for management of HIV. The paper demonstrates the strength of the association between TB and HIV in urban and rural Zambia, how visible signs of TB become a trigger for TB-HIV stigma, and explores three key causes of this stigma that could be addressed by integrated TB-HIV services.

Gender and Sexual Violence

Resources:

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Turning the Tide on Gender Based Violence Summit Report

Report from the SAfAIDS Regional Summit, "Turning the Tide on Gender Based Violence, HIV and Culture in Southern Africa", which aimed to share evidence on successful models, strategies and approaches for integrating HIV prevention, gender and sexual reproductive health (SRH) interventions in communities in southern Africa.

- ## **The Law on Gender-Based Violence**

This booklet serves to disseminate information on the Zambia Anti Gender- Based Violence Act No. 1 of 2011 to the public in the most simplified way.

- ## **Comprehensive Responses to Sexual Violence in East and Southern Africa: Lessons Learned from Implementation**

This policy brief documents efforts by organisations in southern Africa to address sexual gender-based violence (SGBV) and aims to advance understanding of SGBV in the region, identifying both effective program strategies and gaps in response efforts. The lessons summarised in the brief are intended to serve as a resource for programme managers and policymakers throughout the region, and contribute to the emerging evidence base on such program strategies.

- ## **SAfAIDS Zambia Gender and HIV Policy Brief**

This policy brief examines the policy landscape for mitigating the impact of HIV on women and girls in Zambia. It provides an overview of the National Plan of Action on Women, Girls

and HIV and AIDS, considers the challenges and opportunities in the HIV response for women and girls, and provides recommendations for policy makers.

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Risky Business Made Safer: HIV Prevention in Zambia's Border Towns

This case study features the Corridors of Hope program (COHII) that worked to address multiple gender-related barriers to HIV prevention in Zambia's border towns and with corridor communities.

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USAID/Zambia Gender-Based Violence Programming Evaluation

This evaluation assessed the USAID / Zambia and CDC /Zambia GBV programme performance in accomplishing the terms and objectives of their respective agreements; and can be used to assist USG/Zambia in formulating ideas regarding future GBV activities.

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Preventing Gender-Based Violence and HIV: Lessons from the Field

This brief highlights the links between gender-based violence and HIV and examines case studies from the field on effective prevention, care and support interventions.

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Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey 2009

The 2009 Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey was implemented by the Government of Zambia through the Central Statistical Office (CSO) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the National AIDS Council, and the University of Zambia, with technical assistance from MEASURE Evaluation. It is the fifth in a series of surveys that have been carried out to monitor knowledge, attitudes and behaviors regarding HIV/AIDS in Zambia. The main objective of the ZSBS is to obtain national estimates of a number of key indicators (including international standardized indicators) important to monitoring progress of the national HIV/AIDS/STDs programme.

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Zambia HIV Prevention Response and Modes of Transmission Analysis

The purpose of this HIV epidemic, response and policy synthesis is to provide information to help improve the HIV response in Zambia. In the synthesis, data on the HIV epidemic and prevention response in Zambia are drawn together, triangulated and reconciled to: a) Know your epidemic; b) Know your response; c) Link this data to understand the scope and relevance of HIV prevention policies and programmes, the alignment of prevention programme resources to strategic prevention priorities, and gaps in strategic information, and d) Recommend improvements in HIV prevention policies, programmatic action, and resource allocation to ensure greater success in prevention, and fewer new HIV infections in Zambia.

- ## **Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Africa: Key Issues for Programming**

This brochure summarises the key points from a literature review on sexual gender-based violence (SGBV) designed to inform partners across Africa. The review is a resource for developing a comprehensive model of care, support and prevention that partner countries can adapt as a whole or in part. It is structured around a set of components that are collectively designed to meet the full range of survivors medical, psychological and justice needs, in an integrated manner.

- ## **Gender-based violence and HIV: relevance for HIV prevention in hyperendemic countries of southern Africa**

This paper explores the evidence for a causal association between GBV and HIV in the hyperendemic countries of southern Africa, and the implications of this for HIV prevention efforts. On the basis of the evidence, the paper argues that, mainly indirectly, GBV in many forms can influence HIV risk in a determining and potentially actionable way.

- ## **In the Battle Ground: HIV/AIDS and the Human Rights of Women in Zambia**

This research paper examines the relationship between human rights principles, gender inequality, and HIV/AIDS epidemic in Zambia where about 20 percent of the country's population is HIV positive and women are up to six times more vulnerable to the infection, how the epidemic relate to violations of human rights, and how poverty, rape, violence, and profound disrespect for women's rights worsen the gap between human rights principles and practices in Zambia.

Human Rights

Resources:

- **HIV and Social Protection Guidance Note**

This guidance note summarises information on HIV-sensitive social protection, sets out key principles to provide a strong foundation for programming, and describes the potential of social protection to advance HIV prevention, treatment, care and support outcomes. This brief also presents case studies illustrating how HIV-sensitive social protection is working on the ground.

- **Handbook on HIV and human rights for national human rights institutions**

This Handbook is designed to assist national human rights institutions to integrate HIV into their mandate to protect and promote human rights. It provides a basic overview of the role of human rights in an effective response to the epidemic and suggests concrete activities that national institutions can carry out within their existing work.

- **In the Battle Ground: HIV/AIDS and the Human Rights of Women in Zambia**

This research paper examines the relationship between human rights principles, gender inequality, and HIV/AIDS epidemic in Zambia where about 20 percent of the country's population is HIV positive and women are up to six times more vulnerable to the infection,

how the epidemic relate to violations of human rights, and how poverty, rape, violence, and profound disrespect for women's rights worsen the gap between human rights principles and practices in Zambia.

- **Guidelines on Employment, HIV/ AIDS and Human Rights in Zambia**

This manual provides guidelines for employers and employees on issues of HIV/AIDS and Human Rights in employment. The overall objective of this manual is to assist employers, employees and would be employees, to take action and make informed decisions pertaining to employment, HIV/ AIDS and human rights. The manual applies both to the formal and informal sectors.

Persons with Disabilities

Resources:

- **Understanding and addressing HIV and Disability related stigma**

Meeting report from the workshop on "Understanding and Addressing HIV and Disability-related stigma" convened by ZAMBART, 3C Regional Consultants, Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division (HEARD), International Centre for Disability and Rehabilitation, University of Toronto, Disability HIV and AIDS Trust (DHAT), and McMaster University. The meeting was convened to further explore and begin to address stigma and discrimination experienced by persons with disabilities who are living with HIV.

- **Sexual Behaviours and Vulnerabilities to HIV: A Case Study of the Hearing and Visually Impaired Students at Munali Boys and Girls High School in Lusaka**

The study examines the sexual behaviours of visual and hearing impaired students and suggests that significant prevention can be gained by using Jessor's theoretical model. The

study also highlights that special attention should be paid to female pupils. The study is available at the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

- **HIV/AIDS & Disability in Zambia: Three country studies South Africa, Uganda and Zambia**

The aim of this study was to provide feasible recommendations for intergrating support for persons with disabilities into national HIV/AIDS strategies, and to develop tools for maintreaming disability into National HIV Prevention programs.

- **Vulnerability for households with persons with disabilities and HIV/AIDS in Chongwe, Zambia**

This study seeks to understand the complex and little researched relationship between HIV/AIDS and disability.

- **Disability rights and HIV/AIDS in eastern and southern Africa**

This report reviews international, regional and national commitments relating to disability in 19 focus countries in eastern and southern Africa (ESA). It examines the extent to which these countries have ratified key international and regional conventions and aims to identify the extent to which domestication of these committements protects people with disabilities.

- **HIV, Disability and Rehabilitation: Considerations for Policy and Practise**

This issue brief identifies the key policy issues on the interrelations between HIV and disability, and the need for access to rehabilitation services and financial grants for this population group.

- **Mobilising Ability: Working with HIV /AIDS and Disability in Zambia**

This paper describes how the Strengthening the AIDS Response Zambia (STARZ) worked in tandem with the National HIV/AIDS Council in Zambia to strengthen partnerships with organisations for persons with disabilities (PWD's). It also describes how efforts have been made to address specific concerns of PWDs relating to HIV and to ensure that their concerns are addressed in national strategic plans and deliberations of the NAC.

- **A handbook on best practices regarding HIV/AIDS for people with disabilities**

This handbook seeks to highlight and share some best practices among persons with disabilities (PWDs) and HIV/AIDS in Africa. It also looks at the impact of the AIDS epidemic on PWDs and advocates for wider action to achieve the universal access for persons with disabilities.

- **An overview of the disability and HIV/AIDS response in Zambia**

This study was primarily carried out in order to assess the participation of people with disabilities in HIV and AIDS interventions and policy formulations, and to identify barriers that limit the participations of people with disabilities in HIV & AIDS interventions.

Religion and Culture

Social and Behaviour Change

Resources:

- **Presentation on Behaviour Change Communication Strategy for Zambia**

Presentation at the SADC HIV Prevention and Research Meeting on the latest Zambia National Behaviour change communication and advocacy strategy. The presentation reviews

the background, guiding principals, key BCC issues, specific objectives, communication tools, results/achievements, challenges and lessons learnt in the strategy and its development.

- **Effects of the Gama Cuulu Radio Serial Drama on HIV-Related Behavior Change in Zambia**

The Gama Cuulu radio serial drama is written and produced in Zambia's Southern Province. It promotes behaviour change and service use to prevent HIV transmission. This research evaluates the effects of Gama Cuulu on intermediate outcomes (e.g., perceived norms), as well as number of sexual partners, condom use, and HIV testing in the past year among adults between 18 and 49 years of age.

- **Zambia National HIV & AIDS Communication and Advocacy Strategy (2011-2015)**

Strategic communication is increasingly being recognized as an essential element of any successful health, social or development programme. This National HIV and AIDS Communication and Advocacy Strategy (NACAS), seeks to reinforce the efficacy of communication at the different levels of behaviour change, and to increase the proportion of individuals, families, communities and institutions within Zambia utilizing available HIV and AIDS and reproductive health services across the country.

- **Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey 2009**

The 2009 Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey was implemented by the Government of Zambia through the Central Statistical Office (CSO) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the National AIDS Council, and the University of Zambia, with technical assistance from MEASURE Evaluation. It is the fifth in a series of surveys that have been carried out to monitor knowledge, attitudes and behaviors regarding HIV/AIDS in Zambia. The main objective of the ZSBS is to obtain national estimates of a number of key indicators (including international standardized indicators) important to monitoring progress of the national HIV/AIDS/STDs programme.

- **AIDSTAR-One case study: Club Risky Business**

A case study of "Club Risky Business", a Zambian television series that challenges multiple and concurrent sexual partnerships through the One Love Kwasila! Campaign.

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Zambia HIV Prevention Response and Modes of Transmission Analysis

The purpose of this HIV epidemic, response and policy synthesis is to provide information to help improve the HIV response in Zambia. In the synthesis, data on the HIV epidemic and prevention response in Zambia are drawn together, triangulated and reconciled to: a) Know your epidemic; b) Know your response; c) Link this data to understand the scope and relevance of HIV prevention policies and programmes, the alignment of prevention programme resources to strategic prevention priorities, and gaps in strategic information, and d) Recommend improvements in HIV prevention policies, programmatic action, and resource allocation to ensure greater success in prevention, and fewer new HIV infections in Zambia.

- ## **HIV and Sexual Behavior Change: Why not Africa?**

The response of sexual behaviour to HIV in Africa is an important input to predicting the path of the epidemic and to focusing prevention efforts. Existing estimates suggest limited behavioural response, but fail to take into account possible differences across individuals. This research paper estimates behavioural response using a new instrumental variables strategy, instrumenting for HIV prevalence with distance to the origin of the virus.

- ## **Fact Sheet for Peer Educators**

Fact sheet with comprehensive information on HIV and AIDS and prevention, treatment and care and support for HIV peer educators, made specifically for the Zambian context.

- ## **The Reach and Impact of Social Marketing and Reproductive Health Communication Campaigns in Zambia**

This paper assesses the reach of selected radio and television programs about family planning and HIV/AIDS and of communications about the socially marketed Maximum condoms in Zambia, as well as their impact on condom use, using data from the 2001-2002 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey. To control for self-selection and endogeneity, we

use a two-stage regression model to estimate the effect of program exposure on the behavioural outcomes.

- **The Role of HIV/AIDS Home-based Care in Promoting Positive Sexual Behaviour among Adolescents in Kabwe Urban District**

This study examines the role of HIV and AIDS home-based care in promoting positive sexual behaviour among adolescents. It recommends that home-based care teams should devote more time to family counselling and that family counselling ought to be more detailed. The study is available at the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

Stigma and Discrimination

Resources:

- **Understanding and addressing HIV and Disability related stigma**

Meeting report from the workshop on "Understanding and Addressing HIV and Disability-related stigma" convened by ZAMBART, 3C Regional Consultants, Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division (HEARD), International Centre for Disability and Rehabilitation, University of Toronto, Disability HIV and AIDS Trust (DHAT), and McMaster University. The meeting was convened to further explore and begin to address stigma and discrimination experienced by persons with disabilities who are living with HIV.

- **Combating HIV Stigma in Health Care Settings: What Works?**

This review paper aims to provide information and guidance to those in the health care setting about why it is important to combat HIV-related stigma and how to successfully address its causes and consequences within health facilities.

- **A study on HIV Related Stigma and Discrimination Experienced by People Living with HIV in Katete District**

Stigma is associated with HIV and AIDS and discrimination against PLWHIV is a major problem. This study highlights the stigma experienced by PLWHIV in Katete District, Zambia. The study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

- **The Importance of Addressing the Unfolding TB-HIV Stigma in High HIV Prevalence Settings**

TB, the most common and serious of HIV's opportunistic infections in Sub-Saharan Africa, has become progressively more stigmatised, and this paper argues, a new disease stigma has unfolded, namely TB-HIV stigma. Rooted partly in judgement, blame and shame; fears of TB transmission; and public health practice and policy, TB-HIV stigma has serious implications for TB outcomes and for management of HIV. The paper demonstrates the strength of the association between TB and HIV in urban and rural Zambia, how visible signs of TB become a trigger for TB-HIV stigma, and explores three key causes of this stigma that could be addressed by integrated TB-HIV services.

- **Disentangling HIV and AIDS Stigma in Ethiopia, Tanzania and Zambia**

Synthesis report of the findings from studies in Ethiopia, Tanzania and Zambia on the causes, manifestations and consequences of HIV and AIDS-related stigma and discrimination in sub-Saharan Africa. The findings of the study are used to suggest programme interventions.

Training

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

HIV Prevention in Healthcare Settings

HIV-related Policies and Strategies

The government of Zambia has taken a strong leadership role in the fight against HIV/AIDS in

Zambia. Under the leadership of the National AIDS Council, several other Ministries and Departments have played a role in the national HIV response. This page comprises policies, strategies and guidelines on various HIV prevention interventions aimed at guiding and promoting a coordinated national response.

Resources:

- **Presentation on Behaviour Change Communication Strategy for Zambia**

Presentation at the SADC HIV Prevention and Research Meeting on the latest Zambia National Behaviour change communication and advocacy strategy. The presentation reviews the background, guiding principals, key BCC issues, specific objectives, communication tools, results/achievements, challenges and lessons learnt in the strategy and its development.

- **Country Operational Plan for the Scale-Up of Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision in Zambia, 2012 ? 2015**

This operational plan is the result of an effort made by the Ministry of Health (MoH), in collaboration with partners, to address the need for an accelerated scale up of Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC) as part of the MoH's comprehensive set of HIV prevention programs, and the Government of the Republic of Zambia's broader response to the country's HIV and AIDS epidemic. The goal of the operational plan is to align stakeholders, identify best practices for VMMC implementation in Zambia, and provide a costed roadmap for achieving universal coverage by 2015.

- **Zambia National Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC) Communication and Advocacy Strategy 2012-2015**

This strategy document details the communication and advocacy strategies on voluntary male circumcision, including those designed to minimize risky post-MC behaviour, which must be strengthened and extended into the intended communities with clear, relevant and culturally appropriate messages, in order to strengthen the HIV prevention response in Zambia.

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Zambia National Guidelines for HIV Counseling & Testing of Children

Developed by a multidisciplinary team representing public health workers, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), physicians, social workers and counsellors, these guidelines are meant to cater for the counselling and testing needs of children up to the age of sixteen (16) years. They serve as a 'blueprint' for the scaling up of HIV counselling and testing services for children in Zambia, as well as help health workers and counsellors establish and maintain high quality HIV counselling and testing services for children.

- ## **Zambia National HIV & AIDS Communication and Advocacy Strategy (2011-2015)**

Strategic communication is increasingly being recognized as an essential element of any successful health, social or development programme. This National HIV and AIDS Communication and Advocacy Strategy (NACAS), seeks to reinforce the efficacy of communication at the different levels of behaviour change, and to increase the proportion of individuals, families, communities and institutions within Zambia utilizing available HIV and AIDS and reproductive health services across the country.

- ## **Integrated Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV: 2010 National Protocol Guidelines**

These guidelines aim to support implementation to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission to less than 5 percent and work towards reaching Zambia's vision of an AIDS-free generation. It is derived from World Health Organisation (WHO) recommendations which refer to lifelong ART for HIV positive women in need of treatment and ARV prophylaxis to prevent HIV transmission from mother to child during pregnancy, delivery and breastfeeding for HIV positive women not in need of treatment.

- ## **Zambia National AIDS Strategic Framework 2011 ? 2015**

This National HIV and AIDS Strategic Framework (NASF) 2011-2015 is the third in a series of such strategic frameworks. Given the urgency to stop new infections and the need to provide comprehensive and quality care and support, this NASF is evidence and results based. The

NASF presents two major results - the first focuses on a reduction in the rate of new infections from 82,000 in 2009 to 40,000 by 2015, the second result focuses on extending the lives of PLHIV, and measures the increased percentage of PLHIV alive more than thirty six months after initiation of ART.

- **National Standards for SRH, HIV and AIDS Peer Education Programmes**

Due to the increasing popularity of Peer Education in SRH, HIV and AIDS programmes in Zambia, the government and its stakeholders perceived a need for a framework of good practice to guide all organisations and programmes in the delivery of SRH, HIV and AIDS information and services in communities. The guide is not meant to serve as a manual, but rather as a guide to good practice, as agreed by stakeholders consulted and involved around the country.

- **Zambia HIV Prevention Response and Modes of Transmission Analysis**

The purpose of this HIV epidemic, response and policy synthesis is to provide information to help improve the HIV response in Zambia. In the synthesis, data on the HIV epidemic and prevention response in Zambia are drawn together, triangulated and reconciled to: a) Know your epidemic; b) Know your response; c) Link this data to understand the scope and relevance of HIV prevention policies and programmes, the alignment of prevention programme resources to strategic prevention priorities, and gaps in strategic information, and d) Recommend improvements in HIV prevention policies, programmatic action, and resource allocation to ensure greater success in prevention, and fewer new HIV infections in Zambia.

- **Poster - Zambia HIV Rapid Test Algorithm**

This poster produced by the National HIV/AIDS/STI/TB Council, describes the Zambia HIV rapid test algorithm.

- **Zambian National HIV and AIDS Strategic Framework 2006-2010**

This National HIV and AIDS Strategic Framework (NASF 2006-2010) is the second in the series of the strategic plans implemented. The plan aims to promote and support commitment and support from the Government, Cooperating Partners, the National AIDS Council, Provincial AIDS Task Forces, District AIDS Task Forces, line ministries, and NGOs to significantly improve the health status of Zambians and significantly contribute to national development.

- **Zambia National Guidelines for HIV Counselling & Testing**

These guidelines address the need for comprehensive and standardized HIV counselling and testing operations in Zambia. They serve as a 'blueprint' for the scaling up of HIV counselling and testing services and will help health workers and counsellors establish and maintain high quality HIV counselling and testing services in Zambia.

Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission

Zambia has made great strides towards, and continues to put every effort into, achieving its target of eradicating mother to child transmission of HIV. The research, guidelines and programmes focused on this part of the HIV prevention response are available on this page. The section also includes sub-pages within PMTCT:

- [Family Planning](#)
- [Nutrition and Feeding](#)
- [Perinatal Care](#)
- [Training](#)
- [Treatment](#)

Resources:

- **Zambia PMTCT Factsheet 2010**

UNICEF fact sheet that provides statistics, analysis, and summaries of the national strategic plan and budgetary and policy environments relating to prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) in Zambia.

- **Integrated Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV: 2010 National Protocol Guidelines**

These guidelines aim to support implementation to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission to less than 5 percent and work towards reaching Zambia's vision of an AIDS-free generation. It is derived from World Health Organisation (WHO) recommendations which refer to lifelong ART for HIV positive women in need of treatment and ARV prophylaxis to prevent HIV transmission from mother to child during pregnancy, delivery and breastfeeding for HIV positive women not in need of treatment.

- **Factors Contributing to Non-utilisation of Anti-retroviral (ARV) Drugs for Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) by HIV Positive Pregnant Women in Lusaka Urban District, Zambia**

This study looks at factors that influence the uptake of anti-retroviral treatment (ART) as part of Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) interventions and highlights that several factors that would improve uptake include: the integration of Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) into PMTCT activities; maintaining a positive attitude towards HIV positive results; support from spouse, family members and friends; and increased awareness that HIV can be transmitted from mother to baby. This study is available at the University of Zambia Library Special Collections.

- **Zambia HIV Prevention Response and Modes of Transmission Analysis**

The purpose of this HIV epidemic, response and policy synthesis is to provide information to help improve the HIV response in Zambia. In the synthesis, data on the HIV epidemic and prevention response in Zambia are drawn together, triangulated and reconciled to: a) Know your epidemic; b) Know your response; c) Link this data to understand the scope and relevance of HIV prevention policies and programmes, the alignment of prevention programme resources to strategic prevention priorities, and gaps in strategic information, and

d) Recommend improvements in HIV prevention policies, programmatic action, and resource allocation to ensure greater success in prevention, and fewer new HIV infections in Zambia.

- **The Development of Harmonized Minimum Standards for Guidance on HIV Testing and Counselling and Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission of HIV in The SADC Region: PMTCT Country Report - Zambia**

In order to develop regional harmonised minimum standards for policies, protocols and guidelines for PMTCT in the SADC region, a project team of the Social Aspects of HIV/AIDS Research Alliance (SAHARA) reviewed and analysed policies, protocols and guidelines for PMTCT in each SADC member state (MS), in collaboration with the PMTCT national focal person in the MS. This is the report for Zambia.

- **Factors Influencing Men's Involvement in Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV Programmes in Mambwe District, Zambia**

Research paper aimed at assessing the factors influencing the low involvement of men in prevention of mother-to-child transmission programmes in the Mambwe District , Zambia. The factors studied were grouped as knowledge and awareness, socio-cultural, programmatic and demographic characteristics.

- **Knowledge among Parents and Guardians of the Presentation of Paediatric HIV/AIDS and Related Factors**

Zambia like many other countries in Africa has high sero prevalence rates of HIV despite several compaigns and strategies to improve HIV/AIDS awareness. Paediatric HIV/AIDS cases in Zambia continue to rise, and inspite of the availability of anit-retroviral medication (ARV), few children are brought forward to access care. This study considers the possible reasons for this. The study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

- **Family planning and the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV: A literature review**

Family planning services play an essential role in achieving PMTCT goals. However, little empirical data on integration of family planning services and PMTCT exist in the literature. This research aims to document the literature pertaining to the role of family planning in PMTCT and as an HIV prevention approach.

- **Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in Africa: successes and challenges in scaling-up a nevirapine-based program in Lusaka, Zambia**

This research examines the role of nevirapine as a means of preventing perinatal HIV infection in resource-limited settings.

Family Planning

Nutrition and Feeding

Perinatal Care

Training

Treatment

Below are treatment resources related to Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT).

Resources:

- **Factors Contributing to Non-utilisation of Anti-retroviral**

(ARV) Drugs for Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) by HIV Positive Pregnant Women in Lusaka Urban District, Zambia

This study looks at factors that influence the uptake of anti-retroviral treatment (ART) as part of Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) interventions and highlights that several factors that would improve uptake include: the integration of Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) into PMTCT activities; maintaining a positive attitude towards HIV positive results; support from spouse, family members and friends; and increased awareness that HIV can be transmitted from mother to baby. This study is available at the University of Zambia Library Special Collections.

Prevention of Sexual Transmission

As the primary driver of the pandemic in the region, it is essential to have a thorough understanding of all aspects of the sexual transmission of HIV. This section aims to provide access to Zambia specific interventions, research, statistics, strategies and guidelines addressing various critical issues related to the prevention of HIV through sexual transmission. This section includes sub-pages focused on:

- [Alcohol and Drug Use](#)
- [Condom Promotion](#)
- [Male Circumcision](#)
- [Most At Risk Populations \(MARPs\)](#)
- [Multiple and Concurrent Sexual Partnerships \(MCP\)](#)
- [Prevention with Positives](#)
- [Sexually Transmitted Infections \(STIs\)](#)
- [Training](#)

Resources:

- **Sexual Reproductive Health Rights & Sexuality & Life**

Skills Education

Brief on HIV and sexual and reproductive health, young people and life skills education in Zambia from the perspective of the Ministry of Community Development Mother and Child Health.

- ### **Situation Assessment of the HIV Response among Young People in Zambia**

The main objective of this situational assessment is to compile and synthesize existing recent information on HIV and young people together with the current AIDS response for young people in Zambia, including programmes, policies, and key partners, and to document gaps and challenges in the response. In this document young people refers to individuals aged 10 to 24 years.

- ### **Risky Business Made Safer: HIV Prevention in Zambia's Border Towns**

This case study features the Corridors of Hope program (COHI) that worked to address multiple gender-related barriers to HIV prevention in Zambia's border towns and with corridor communities.

- ### **Barriers to Condom Utilization among Mobile Police Officers in Paramilitary Camping Sites in Kafue Rural District**

This study aimed to understand the barriers associated with condom utilisation among mobile police officers in Sondela paramilitary camp in Kafue Rural district, Zambia. The study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

- ### **Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey 2009**

The 2009 Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey was implemented by the Government of Zambia through the Central Statistical Office (CSO) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the

National AIDS Council, and the University of Zambia, with technical assistance from MEASURE Evaluation. It is the fifth in a series of surveys that have been carried out to monitor knowledge, attitudes and behaviors regarding HIV/AIDS in Zambia. The main objective of the ZSBS is to obtain national estimates of a number of key indicators (including international standardized indicators) important to monitoring progress of the national HIV/AIDS/STDs programme.

- **National Standards for SRH, HIV and AIDS Peer Education Programmes**

Due to the increasing popularity of Peer Education in SRH, HIV and AIDS programmes in Zambia, the government and its stakeholders perceived a need for a framework of good practice to guide all organisations and programmes in the delivery of SRH, HIV and AIDS information and services in communities. The guide is not meant to serve as a manual, but rather as a guide to good practice, as agreed by stakeholders consulted and involved around the country.

- **AIDSTAR-One case study: Club Risky Business**

A case study of "Club Risky Business", a Zambian television series that challenges multiple and concurrent sexual partnerships through the One Love Kwasila! Campaign.

- **Determinants of the Low Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in Mwinilunga District in North-Western Province in Zambia**

The purpose of this study was to determine the factors associated with low prevalence rates of HIV/AIDS in North-Western Province in Zambia. The study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

- **Zambia HIV Prevention Response and Modes of Transmission Analysis**

The purpose of this HIV epidemic, response and policy synthesis is to provide information to help improve the HIV response in Zambia. In the synthesis, data on the HIV epidemic and prevention response in Zambia are drawn together, triangulated and reconciled to: a) Know

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- **Sexual Health for People Living with HIV**

This research paper considers the factors and interventions required to ensure good sexual health for people living with HIV including recommendations for improved services and programming.

- **The Role of HIV/AIDS Home-based Care in Promoting Positive Sexual Behaviour among Adolescents in Kabwe Urban District**

This study examines the role of HIV and AIDS home-based care in promoting positive sexual behaviour among adolescents. It recommends that home-based care teams should devote more time to family counselling and that family counselling ought to be more detailed. The study is available at the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

- **Strategic Considerations for Communications on: Multiple & Concurrent Sexual Partnerships within Broader HIV Prevention in Southern Africa**

This guidance document aims to provide regional guidance on the principles and good practice for MCP campaigning to assist national programmes to strengthen HIV prevention efforts on MCP reduction.

Alcohol and Drug Use

Resources:

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Overview of Alcohol and Drugs and HIV in Zambia

Review of alcohol and drug abuse, statistics, effects and the Zambian response in relation to the HIV pandemic.

- ## **Harm Reduction in Southern Africa: Strategies used to Address Drug-Related HIV**

Research report on what information exists around drug use, injection drug use, HIV and harm reduction in 10 Southern African countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

- ## **Factsheet Drug use and HIV risk among Young People in Sub-Saharan Africa**

Factsheet of results from research that explored the current developments regarding HIV and (injecting) drug use in the Sub-Saharan region, the vulnerabilities of young people for drug-use and related HIV risk, and HIV prevention responses and the need to develop new approaches or adapt existing ones to the region.

- ## **Sexual Risk Intervention In Multiethnic Drug And Alcohol Users**

This study examines two interventions targeting HIV risk behaviour among HIV positive substance users, women in Miami, USA (the New Opportunities for Women (NOW) Project) and men in Lusaka, Zambia (the Partner Project). The study compares the efficacy of these two culturally tailored sexual behaviour interventions provided in group and individual session formats.

Condom Promotion

Resources:

- **Barriers to Condom Utilization among Mobile Police Officers in Paramilitary Camping Sites in Kafue Rural District**

This study aimed to understand the barriers associated with condom utilisation among mobile police officers in Sondela paramilitary camp in Kafue Rural district, Zambia. The study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

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- **Sexual Health for People Living with HIV**

This research paper considers the factors and interventions required to ensure good sexual health for people living with HIV including recommendations for improved services and programming.

- **The Reach and Impact of Social Marketing and Reproductive Health Communication Campaigns in**

Zambia

This paper assesses the reach of selected radio and television programs about family planning and HIV/AIDS and of communications about the socially marketed Maximum condoms in Zambia, as well as their impact on condom use, using data from the 2001-2002 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey. To control for self-selection and endogeneity, we use a two-stage regression model to estimate the effect of program exposure on the behavioural outcomes.

- ## Condoms: An International Workshop

Final report from the International Meeting on Condoms held in London, 21-23 June 2006. Hosted by the International HIV/AIDS Alliance (the Alliance) and Reproductive Health Matters (RHM), the meeting brought together a range of experts from academia, civil society, multilateral organisations and government to facilitate dialogue between participants from different disciplines and geographical areas to explore successful methods of promoting condom use and barriers to condom promotion.

- ## Myths, Misperceptions and Fears: Addressing Condom Use Barriers

This document has been developed to address commonly held condom myths, misperceptions, fears and negative attitudes (MMFs) that act as barriers to correct and consistent condom use around the world. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Health Organization (WHO) Department of Reproductive Health and Research and the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) collected these myths and misperceptions from regional and country programme managers and health care providers. The most commonly occurring myths and misperceptions are addressed in this document.

Male Circumcision

Resources:

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Zambia National Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC) Communication and Advocacy Strategy 2012-2015

This strategy document details the communication and advocacy strategies on voluntary male circumcision, including those designed to minimize risky post-MC behaviour, which must be strengthened and extended into the intended communities with clear, relevant and culturally appropriate messages, in order to strengthen the HIV prevention response in Zambia.

- ## **On the Cutting Edge: Improving the Informed Consent Process for Adolescents in Zambia undergoing Male Circumcision for HIV Prevention**

Research paper that presents data from operations research into the introduction of MC in Zambia, assessing informed consent (IC) procedures for adolescent MC clients that reveals complex interactions between adolescents and parents/guardians regarding making and authorising the decision to circumcise.

- ## **Evaluation of the Informed Consent Process for Male Circumcision Scale-up in Zambia**

Report of an evaluation of the MC informed consent process undertaken between December 2009 and March 2010 as services were being scaled-up by the MC Partnership in Zambia. The objectives of this study were to: 1) Assess male clients' comprehension of key concepts in the informed consent process; 2) Examine social norms and practices regarding informed consent for adolescents; 3) Investigate how MC clients (adults and adolescents) who had recently undergone circumcision felt their experiences compared to their expectations; and 4) Make recommendations to the MC Partnership for improving, standardising, and streamlining the IC process while adhering to WHO, UNAIDS, and other accepted guidelines.

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Accreditation of Sites for Provision of Male Circumcision Services for HIV Prevention: Guidelines, Assessment Tool and Guiding Principles

Accreditation of health care services is being recognised as one of the viable systems to improving of quality of health care universally. Zambia is among those countries that have adopted the system of accrediting health services. In responding to the National Male Circumcision Strategy and Implementation Plan 2010 ? 2020, the Health Professions Council of Zambia developed Accreditation Guidelines for Provision of Male Circumcision Services for HIV Prevention to guide the establishment of male circumcision sites.

- ## **Young Men's Perception of Male Circumcision at the University of Zambia in Lusaka: Implications for HIV/AIDS Prevention**

This study, conducted at the University of Zambia main Campus, explores the perceptions of male students towards male circumcision (MC) and its effectiveness as a complimentary method of HIV/AIDS Prevention. The study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

- ## **The potential cost and impact of expanding male circumcision in Zambia**

In support of efforts to scale up male circumcision (MC) in PEPFAR programs, readily available data have been applied to estimate the potential cost and impact of scaling up medical MC services in Zambia to reach 80 percent of adult (ages 15?49) and newborn males by 2015.

- ## **Zambia HIV Prevention Response and Modes of Transmission Analysis**

The purpose of this HIV epidemic, response and policy synthesis is to provide information to

help improve the HIV response in Zambia. In the synthesis, data on the HIV epidemic and prevention response in Zambia are drawn together, triangulated and reconciled to: a) Know your epidemic; b) Know your response; c) Link this data to understand the scope and relevance of HIV prevention policies and programmes, the alignment of prevention programme resources to strategic prevention priorities, and gaps in strategic information, and d) Recommend improvements in HIV prevention policies, programmatic action, and resource allocation to ensure greater success in prevention, and fewer new HIV infections in Zambia.

- **Male Circumcision Situation Analysis**

A report on the National Male Circumcision Situation Analysis conducted by the Ministry of Health and co-operating partners.

Most At Risk Populations (MARPs)

Resources:

- **Risky Business Made Safer: HIV Prevention in Zambia's Border Towns**

This case study features the Corridors of Hope program (COHII) that worked to address multiple gender-related barriers to HIV prevention in Zambia's border towns and with corridor communities.

- **Documentation of Three Programs Providing Family-centered Support to Most At Risk Populations (MARPs) and their Children: Ukraine, Viet Nam, Zambia**

This report documents the history of the programmes, activities and services offered, implementation challenges, and promising practices of three organisations providing services to one or more most at risk populations (MARPs) and their children. This initiative is an attempt to address the limited availability of evidence describing the physical and mental health, educational achievement, specific vulnerabilities, and sources of resilience of children

whose parents are most at risk for HIV infection, and lack of documentation and evaluation of programmes and interventions that provide services to MARPs and their children.

- **Guidelines on Surveillance among Populations Most at Risk for HIV**

The overall goal of this document is to provide guidance on how to develop and maintain HIV surveillance among populations most at risk for HIV. Ultimately, these surveillance activities should improve the overall understanding of HIV in countries and improve the response to HIV.

- **Barriers to Condom Utilization among Mobile Police Officers in Paramilitary Camping Sites in Kafue Rural District**

This study aimed to understand the barriers associated with condom utilisation among mobile police officers in Sondela paramilitary camp in Kafue Rural district, Zambia. The study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

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- **HIV Infection as an Occupational Health Problem among Minibus and Taxi Drivers in Lusaka: Urban Prevalence and Risk Factors Associated with HIV Infection**

This study is designed to assist in determining whether or not mini bus drivers are a vulnerable group to HIV infection, and assesses and identifies risk factors associated with HIV infection among this demographic. The study is available in the University of Zambia (UNZA) Library Special Collections.

Multiple and Concurrent Sexual Partnerships (MCP)

Resources:

- **Risky Business Made Safer: HIV Prevention in Zambia's Border Towns**

This case study features the Corridors of Hope program (COHI) that worked to address multiple gender-related barriers to HIV prevention in Zambia's border towns and with corridor communities.

- **Gender and Multiple and Concurrent Sexual Partnerships in Zambia (Presentation)**

This presentation summarises the results of a country-wide survey on multiple concurrent partnerships in Zambia. The survey found that 2 per cent of women and 20 per cent of men between 15-49 reported sex with two or more partners in the 12 months before the survey and that 17 per cent of women and 38 per cent of men reported that they had sex in the previous 12 months with someone who was not their spouse. The presentation outlines a number of findings and recommendations emerging from the survey.

- **Gender and Concurrent Sexual Partnerships in Zambia: Preliminary Analysis Findings**

Report on the preliminary findings of the study designed to produce strategic information on determinants of sexual behaviour, focusing particularly on social, economic, and cultural factors that promote concurrent sexual partnerships (concurrency). Its goal was to inform national gender interventions to prevent HIV.

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AIDSTAR-One case study: Club Risky Business

A case study of "Club Risky Business", a Zambian television series that challenges multiple and concurrent sexual partnerships through the One Love Kwasila! Campaign.

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- ### **Information leaflet on MCP in Zambia**

Information leaflet on multiple concurrent partnerships (MCP) in Zambia provides information about the One Love Kwasila campaign which provides basic information about the risks posed by multiple concurrent partnerships in the transmission of HIV. The campaign aims to provoke thought and dialogue, increase self-risk perception and knowledge of risk reduction behaviours.

- ### **Mass Media Campaign on Multiple Concurrent Sexual Partnerships (MCP) in Zambia**

Presentation at the "Addressing Multiple and Concurrent Partnerships in Southern Africa: Developing guidance for bold action" meeting in Gaborone, January 2009, on developing a mass media campaign aimed at addressing MCP in Zambia.

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HIV Prevention: Multiple and Concurrent Partners

Presentation at the SAfAIDS discussion forum on the nine country qualitative research on multiple and concurrent sexual partners (MCP) in the context of HIV prevention.

- ## **Multiple Concurrent Partnerships Campaigns and Communications Towards a Coordinated Regional Response**

Report from the meeting of HIV Prevention Communications Practitioners aimed at taking stock and discussing practice and progress in the region in addressing the risk of multiple concurrent partnerships. The meeting focussed on ensuring commitment to greater sharing and coordination in communications addressing not only multiple concurrent partnerships but also broader combination prevention efforts.

- ## **Multiple and Concurrent Partnerships: Driving Southern Africa's HIV Epidemic**

How-to-card on "Multiple and Concurrent Partnerships: Driving Southern Africa's HIV Epidemic". This advocacy resource provides information on the HIV epidemic in Southern Africa, drivers of the epidemic, information on multiple concurrent partnerships and their linkages with HIV, and recommendations for policy makers.

- ## **Combination Prevention in Eastern and Southern Africa: Focus on Multiple Concurrent Partnerships**

This brief is one of a series designed to offer an overview of the key interventions needed as part of a combination prevention approach in the countries of Eastern and Southern Africa with high HIV prevalence.

- ## **Strategic Considerations for Communications on: Multiple & Concurrent Sexual Partnerships within**

Broader HIV Prevention in Southern Africa

This guidance document aims to provide regional guidance on the principles and good practice for MCP campaigning to assist national programmes to strengthen HIV prevention efforts on MCP reduction.

Prevention with Positives

Resources:

- **Prevention with Positives**

Presentation on Prevention with Positives through a analysis of observational studies nested in adherence interventions in Kenya, Thailand, Zambia and India. All respondents are HIV infected and receiving anti-retroviral treatment.

- **Prevention for Positives: A Course Module for Healthcare Professionals: Facilitator's Guide**

This course module has been developed to build clinical staff knowledge about prevention with HIV-positive persons in low-resource settings.

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Training

Training Materials

VMMC

Zambian HIV Prevention Research

Zambia attaches great importance to research as the evidence base to create impetus for HIV interventions which produce positive results. This page provides access to recent local Zambian HIV prevention related research.

Resources:

- **Situation Assessment of the HIV Response among Young People in Zambia**

The main objective of this situational assessment is to compile and synthesize existing recent information on HIV and young people together with the current AIDS response for young people in Zambia, including programmes, policies, and key partners, and to document gaps and challenges in the response. In this document young people refers to individuals aged 10 to 24 years.

- **Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey 2009**

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Sexual Behaviours and Vulnerabilities to HIV: A Case Study of the Hearing and Visually Impaired Students at Munali Boys and Girls High School in Lusaka

The study examines the sexual behaviours of visual and hearing impaired students and suggests that significant prevention can be gained by using Jessor's theoretical model. The study also highlights that special attention should be paid to female pupils. The study is available at the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

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Barriers to Condom Utilization among Mobile Police Officers in Paramilitary Camping Sites in Kafue Rural District

This study aimed to understand the barriers associated with condom utilisation among mobile police officers in Sondela paramilitary camp in Kafue Rural district, Zambia. The study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

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Determinants of the Low Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in Mwinilunga District in North-Western Province in Zambia

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This study, conducted at the University of Zambia main Campus, explores the perceptions of male students towards male circumcision (MC) and its effectiveness as a complimentary method of HIV/AIDS Prevention. The study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

- **Annotated Review of Studies on HIV, AIDS, STIs and TB, Zambia 2001-2007**

The Development of this volume of the Annotated Review of HIV/AIDS/STI/TB studies is part of the National HIV/AIDS/STI/TB Council's aim to play its part in making research an active part of National Health Service system development. The main objective of producing this review of studies is to help paint the HIV/AIDS/STI/TB research picture and create a basis for developing a national HIV/AIDS/STI/TB research agenda that is multi-disciplinary, multi-sectoral, collaborative with both national and international partners, credible and relevant to national priorities.

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HIV Infection as an Occupational Health Problem among Minibus and Taxi Drivers in Lusaka: Urban Prevalence and Risk Factors Associated with HIV Infection

This study is designed to assist in determining whether or not mini bus drivers are a vulnerable group to HIV infection, and assesses and identifies risk factors associated with HIV infection among this demographic. The study is available in the University of Zambia (UNZA) Library Special Collections.

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A study on HIV Related Stigma and Discrimination Experienced by People Living with HIV in Katete District

Stigma is associated with HIV and AIDS and discrimination against PLWHIV is a major problem. This study highlights the stigma experienced by PLWHIV in Katete District, Zambia. The study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

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Knowledge among Parents and Guardians of the Presentation of Paediatric HIV/AIDS and Related Factors

Zambia like many other countries in Africa has high sero prevalence rates of HIV despite several campaigns and strategies to improve HIV/AIDS awareness. Paediatric HIV/AIDS cases in Zambia continue to rise, and in spite of the availability of anti-retroviral medication (ARV), few children are brought forward to access care. This study considers the possible reasons for this. The study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

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This study examines the role of HIV and AIDS home-based care in promoting positive sexual behaviour among adolescents. It recommends that home-based care teams should devote more time to family counselling and that family counselling ought to be more detailed. The study is available at the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

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Coping Strategies of Families Living with Individuals Suffering from HIV/AIDS: A Case Study of Kasama Urban and Peri-urban Districts

This study highlights that lack of resources such as food, medicines, funds, and materials, limited knowledge about HIV and AIDS, and limited care taking skills makes it difficult for families with members who have HIV/AIDS to cope with their care. This study is available in the University of Zambia Library Special Collection.

Source URL: <https://www.k4health.org/toolkits/zambia-hivprevention>