

# Избранная библиография

## **Борьба против СПИДа: новая глобальная решимость**

Center for Economic and Policy Research (2001) The scorecard on globalization 1980–2000: Twenty years of diminished progress. Washington: CEPR. Available at: <http://www.cepr.net/globalization/Scorecard.pdf>

Fylkesnes K et al. (2001) Declining HIV prevalence and risk behaviours in Zambia: evidence from surveillance and population-based surveys. *AIDS*; 15(7): 907–916.

UNDP (2001) Human Development Report 2001. New York: UNDP.

UNFPA (2001) The State of the World Population 2001. New York: UNFPA. Available at: <http://www.unfpa.org/swp/2001/english/index.html>

Генеральная Ассамблея Организации Объединенных Наций (2001 г.) Декларация о приверженности делу борьбы с ВИЧ/СПИДом: «Глобальный кризис – глобальные действия». Специальная сессия Организации Объединенных Наций по ВИЧ/СПИДу, Нью-Йорк, 25–27 июня. См. страницу в Интернете: <http://www.unaids.org/UNGASS/index.html>

World Bank (2001) World Development Report 2000/2001: Attacking poverty. Washington: World Bank. Available at: <http://www.worldbank.org/poverty/wdrpoverty/>

## **Глобальный обзор эпидемии СПИДа**

(Помимо приведенных ниже материалов, при составлении настоящей главы были использованы различные доклады национальных программ по ВИЧ/СПИДу.)

Agha S (2002) Declines in casual sex in Lusaka, Zambia: 1996–1999. *AIDS*; 16(2).

Auvert B et al. (2001) Ecological and individual level analysis of risk factors for HIV infection in four urban populations in sub-Saharan Africa with different levels of HIV infection. *AIDS*; 15: S15–30.

Auvert B et al. (2001) High prevalence of HIV infection among youth in a South African mining town is associated with HSV-2 seropositivity and sexual behaviour. *AIDS*; 15: 885–898.

Bingham T et al. (2001) Confidence in HAART and recent unprotected anal sex among MSM. 8<sup>th</sup> Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, International Association of Physicians in AIDS Care, Chicago, 4–8 February 2001: Abstract 213. Available at: <http://www.retroconference.org/2001/abstracts/abstracts/abstracts/213.htm>

Bloom SS et al. (2000) Looking for change in response to the AIDS epidemic: Trends in AIDS knowledge and sexual behaviour in Zambia, 1990 through 1998. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*; 25(1): 77–85.

Buvé A et al. (2001) Why do young women have much higher prevalence of HIV than young men? A study in Kisumu, Kenya and Ndola, Zambia. *AIDS*; 15: S51–S60.

Buvé A et al. (2001) The multicentre study on factors determining the differential spread of HIV in four African cities: summary and conclusions. *AIDS*; 15: S127–31.

Buvé A et al. (2001) Multicentre study on factors determining differences in rate of spread of HIV in sub-Saharan Africa: methods and prevalence of HIV infection. *AIDS*; 15: S5–S14.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2001) *HIV/AIDS Update—A glance at the HIV epidemic*. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/od/news/At-a-Glance.pdf>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2000) *Need for Sustained HIV Prevention for Gay and Bisexual Men: HIV Infections Continue at High Levels among Men of All Races with Dramatic Impact among Men of Color*. National Center for HIV, STD and TB Prevention (January 1–7).

Centre European pour la Surveillance épidémiologique du SIDA (CESES) (2001) *HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, mid-year report 2001*, no 65. Paris: CESES. Available at: [http://www.eurohiv.org/AidsSurv/rapport\\_65/rap\\_eurohiv65.pdf](http://www.eurohiv.org/AidsSurv/rapport_65/rap_eurohiv65.pdf)

Del Romero J (2001) Time trend in incidence of HIV seroconversion among homosexual men repeatedly tested in Madrid, 1988–2000. *AIDS*; 15: 1319–21.

Doods JP et al. (2000) Increase in high-risk sexual behaviour among homosexual men, London 1996–8: cross sectional, questionnaire study. *British Medical Journal*; 320: 1510–1511.

Dukers N et al. (2001) Sexual risk behaviour relates to the virological and immunological improvements during highly active antiretroviral therapy in HIV-1 infection. *AIDS*; 15(3): 369–378.

Elford J et al. (2001) HIV Optimism: Fact or Fiction? *Focus: A Guide to AIDS Research and Counselling*; 6(8): 1–4.

EuroHIV (2001) *HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe, No. 65 (mid-year report 2001)*. Available at: [http://www.eurohiv.org/AidsSurv/rapport\\_65/rap\\_eurohiv65.pdf](http://www.eurohiv.org/AidsSurv/rapport_65/rap_eurohiv65.pdf)

Family Health International et al. (2001) *What drives HIV in Asia? A summary of trends in sexual and drug-taking behaviours*. Arlington: Family Health International. Available at: <http://www.fhi.org/en/aids/impact/impactpdfs/whatdriveshivnasiabss.pdf>

Fleming DT, Wasserheit JN (1999) From epidemiological synergy to public health policy and practice: the contribution of other sexually transmitted diseases to sexual transmission of HIV infection. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*; 75(1): 3–17.

Fylkesnes K et al. (2001) Declining HIV prevalence and risk behaviours in Zambia: evidence from surveillance and population-based surveys. *AIDS*; 15(7): 907–916.

Ghys P et al. (2002) Increase in condom use and decline in HIV and sexually transmitted diseases among female sex workers in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, 1991–1998. *AIDS*; 16(2): 251–258.

Glynn JR et al. (2001) The development of the HIV epidemic in Karonga District, Malawi. *AIDS*; 15(15): 2025–9.

Kellogg T et al. (1999) Recent increases in HIV seroconversion among repeat anonymous testers in San Francisco. *AIDS*; 13: 2303–04.

Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic (MAP) (2001) *The Status and Trends of HIV/AIDS/STI Epidemics in Asia and the Pacific*, Provisional Report. Melbourne: MAP.

Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic (MAP) (2001) *HIV and AIDS in the Americas: An epidemic with many faces*. Washington: Pan American Health Organization.

Public Health Laboratory Service Board (2002) *AIDS and HIV infection in the United Kingdom*. *CDR Weekly*. London, UK: Public Health Laboratory Service Board. Available at: <http://www.phls.co.uk/publications/CDR%20Weekly/pages/hiv.html>

Quigley MA et al. (2000) Case-control study of risk factors for incident HIV infection in rural Uganda. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*; 23(5): 418–425.

ЮНЭЙДС (2001 г.) Развитие эпидемии СПИДа: глобальный обзор, декабрь 2001 г. Женева, Швейцария: ЮНЭЙДС. См. страницу в Интернете: [http://www.unaids.org/worldaidsday/2001/Epiupdate2001/Epiupdate2001\\_en.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/worldaidsday/2001/Epiupdate2001/Epiupdate2001_en.pdf)

---

UNDP (2001) *Human Development Report 2001*. New York, USA: UNDP. Available at: <http://www.undp.org/hdr2001/>

UNICEF (2002) The epidemiology of HIV at the start of the 21<sup>st</sup> century (draft working paper). New York, NY: UNICEF.

Valleroy L et al. (2001) High HIV and risk behaviour prevalence among 23–29-year-old MSM in 6 US cities. 8<sup>th</sup> Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, International Association of Physicians in AIDS Care (IAPAC), Chicago, 4-8 February 2001: Abstract 213. Available at: <http://www.retroconference.org/2001/abstracts/abstracts/abstracts/211.htm>

Weiss HA, Quigley MA, Hayes RJ (2000) Male circumcision and risk of HIV infection in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *AIDS*; 14: 2361–2370.

Wolitski RJ et al (2001) Are we headed for a resurgence of the HIV epidemic among men who have sex with men? *American Journal of Public Health*; 91(6): 883–888.

### ***Нарастающие последствия эпидемии***

Arndt C, Lewis J (2000) The Macroeconomic implications of HIV/AIDS in South Africa: A preliminary assessment. *South African Journal of Economics*; 68: 1–32.

Badcock-Walters P (2001) The impact of HIV/AIDS on education in KwaZulu-Natal. Durban: KZNDEC Provincial Education Development Unit.

Béchu N (1998) The impact of AIDS on the economy of families in Côte d'Ivoire: Changes in consumption among AIDS-affected households. In: M Ainsworth, L Fransen and M Over (eds.) *Confronting AIDS: Evidence from the developing world: Selected background papers for the World Bank Policy Research Report*. Brussels: European Commission. Available at: [http://europa.eu.int/comm/development/aids/limelette/pdfs/confront\\_aids\\_chapter\\_16.pdf](http://europa.eu.int/comm/development/aids/limelette/pdfs/confront_aids_chapter_16.pdf)

Bennell P, Hyde K, Swainson N (2002) The impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic on the education sector in sub-Saharan Africa: A synthesis of the findings and recommendations of three country studies, Centre for International Education, Institute of Education, University of Sussex, England.

Bertozi S, Opuni M (2001) The global impact of HIV and AIDS (unpublished paper).

Bjorkman H (2001) Placing HIV/AIDS at the centre of the human development agenda: Implications for national development plans and budgets, poverty reduction strategies, and sector plans. ICASA Satellite Conference HIV/AIDS, Poverty and Human Development in sub-Saharan Africa: Ouagadougou, 5-7 December. Available at: <http://www.pnud.bf/sitesida/CONF/SATANGL.PDF>

Bloom D et al. (2002) Health, wealth, AIDS and poverty. Cambridge: Harvard School of Public Health. Available at: [http://www.adb.org/Documents/Reports/Health\\_Wealth/HWAP.pdf](http://www.adb.org/Documents/Reports/Health_Wealth/HWAP.pdf)

Bloom D et al. (2001) AIDS and Economics. Paper prepared for Working Group 1 of the WHO Commission on Macroeconomics & Health.

Bollinger L, Stover J (1999) The Economic Impact of AIDS. Washington: The Futures Group International. Available at: <http://www.iaen.org/impact/stovboll.pdf>

Bonnel R (2000) HIV/AIDS: Does it Increase or Decrease Growth in Africa? Washington: World Bank. Available at: <http://www.worldbank.org/research/growth/pdfs/HIV.pdf>

Booyesen F le R et al. (2001) The socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS on households in South Africa: Pilot study in Welkom and QwaQwa, Free State Province (Draft Interim Report). University of Free State and Centre for Health Systems Research and Development.

- Buve A (1997) AIDS and hospital bed occupancy: an overview. *Tropical Medicine International Health*; 2: 136–9.
- Cohen D (2000) Mainstreaming the policy and programming response to the HIV epidemic. New York: UNDP. Available at: <http://www.undp.org/hiv/publications/issues/english/issue33e.htm>
- Coombe C, Kelly M (2001) Education as a vehicle for combating HIV/AIDS. *UNESCO Prospects*; 31(3): 435–445.
- Coombe C (2000) Keeping the education system healthy: managing the impact of HIV/AIDS on education in South Africa. *Current Issues in Comparative Education* 3(1). Available at: <http://www.tc.columbia.edu/cice/vol03nr1/ccart1.htm>
- Coombe C (2000) Managing the impact of HIV/AIDS on the education sector. University of Pretoria: Centre for the study of AIDS.
- Desmond C, Michael K, Gow J (2001) *The Hidden Battle: HIV/AIDS in the Family and Community*, Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division (HEARD). Durban: University of Natal.
- Dixon S, McDonald S, Roberts J (2002) The impact of HIV and AIDS on Africa's economic development. *British Medical Journal*; 324: 232–234 (26 January).
- Dixon S et al. (2001) AIDS and economic growth in Africa: a panel data analysis. *Journal of International Development*; 13: 411–426.
- Du Guerny J (2001) *Agriculture and HIV/AIDS* (draft for EASE International).
- Egal F, Valstar A (2000) *HIV/AIDS and nutrition: helping families and communities to cope*. Rome: Food and Agricultural Organization. Available at: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/X4390t/x4390t04.htm>
- Erskine S (2002) *The social impact of AIDS: Unpublished and new research in southern Africa* (unpublished paper prepared for UNAIDS). Durban: Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division (HEARD).
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2001) *Rural Women Carry Family Burdens. Focus, AIDS—A Threat to Rural Africa*. Available at: <http://www.fao.org/Focus/E/aids/aids3-e.htm>
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2001) *Strategic approaches to HIV prevention and AIDS mitigation in rural communities and households in Sub-Saharan Africa* (draft). Available at: [http://www.fao.org/sd/2001/KN0402a\\_en.htm](http://www.fao.org/sd/2001/KN0402a_en.htm)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2001) *The impact of HIV/AIDS on food security*. Committee on world food security (27<sup>th</sup> session), Rome, 28 May–1 June 2001. Available at: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/meeting/003/Y0310E.htm>
- Floyd K (1999) Admission trends in a rural South African hospital during the early years of the HIV epidemic. *The Journal of the American Medical Association*; 282: 1087–91.
- Fourie P, Schonteich M (2001) *The impact of HIV/AIDS on human security in South and Southern Africa*. Johannesburg/Pretoria: Rand Afrikaans University/Institute for Security Studies.
- UNAIDS/The Prince of Wales Business Leaders Forum/The Global Business Council on HIV&AIDS (2000) *The business response to HIV/AIDS: Impact and lessons learned*. Geneva/London. Available at: <http://www.businessfightsaids.org/webfiles/zips/Impacts.pdf>
- Government of Botswana, DFID (2000) *The impact of HIV/AIDS on Primary and Secondary Education in Botswana: Developing a comprehensive strategic response*.
- Gregoire L-J (2001) *VIH/SIDA, lutte contre la pauvreté et développement humain en Afrique subsaharienne: défis et enjeux*. In: ICASA satellite conference on HIV/AIDS, Poverty and Human Development, Burkina Faso, 5–7 December.

- 
- Gregson S, Waddell H, Chandiwana S (2001) School education and HIV control in sub-Saharan Africa: from discord to harmony? *Journal of International Development*; 13: 467–485.
- Guinness L, Alban A (2000) The economic impact of AIDS in Africa: A review of the literature. UNAIDS background paper for African Development Forum 2000, Addis Ababa.
- Haacker M (2001) Providing Health Care to HIV Patients in Southern Africa. IMF Policy Discussion Paper. Washington: International Monetary Fund (PDP/01/3). Available at: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/pdp/2001/pdp03.pdf>
- Haacker M (2002) The Economic Consequences of HIV/AIDS in southern Africa. IMF Working Paper. Washington: International Monetary Fund (Africa Department) (WP/02/38). Available at: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/wp/2002/wp0238.pdf>
- Hansen K et al. (2000) The costs of HIV/AIDS care at government hospitals in Zimbabwe. *Health Policy and Planning*; 15(4): 432–40.
- ILO (2000) Perception of Employers about HIV/AIDS in the World of Work: A Brief Note on the Results of a Pilot Study of Some Enterprises in South Africa. Geneva: ILO.
- ING Barings (2000) Economic Impact of AIDS in South Africa: A dark cloud on the horizon. Johannesburg: ING Barings.
- International Crisis Group (2001) HIV/AIDS as a Security Issue (working paper). Brussels: International Crisis Group. Available at: <http://www.crisisweb.org/projects/showreport.cfm?reportid=321>.
- Johnson S et al. (2001) Home-Based Care for People with HIV/AIDS in South Africa—What will it cost? Johannesburg: Centre for Health Policy, Department of Community Health, University of Witwatersrand.
- Kelly M (2001) Challenging the Challenger: Understanding and Expanding the Response of Universities in Africa to HIV/AIDS—A synthesis report for the working group on higher education (WGHE). Association for the Development of Education in Africa.
- Kelly M (2000) Standing education on its head: aspects of schooling in a world with HIV/AIDS. *Current Issues in Comparative Education*; 3(1). Available at: <http://www.tc.columbia.edu/cice/vol03nr1/mkart1.htm>
- Loewenson R (1999) Best Practices: Company actions on HIV/AIDS in southern Africa. Health and Safety and Environment Programme, Organization for African Trade Union Unity.
- Malaney P (2000) The impact of HIV/AIDS on the education sector in southern Africa. Consulting Assistance on Economic Reform II, Discussion Paper No. 81 (August). Boston: CAER II. Available at: <http://www.cid.harvard.edu/caer2/htm/content/papers/paper81/paper81.htm>
- Menon R et al. (1998) The economic impact of adult mortality on households in Rakai District, Uganda. In: M Ainsworth, L Fransen and M Over (eds.) *Confronting AIDS: Evidence from the developing world: Selected background papers for the World Bank Policy Research Report*. London: European Commission.
- Ministry of Economy and Finance (2000) Burkina Faso Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper. Available at: <http://www.imf.org/external/NP/prsp/2000/bfa/01/index.htm>
- Multi-Country Report on the Ed-SIDA Initiative (2001) Analysis of interventions in the fight against AIDS at the school level. Paper presented at the Senior Experts Conference on HIV/AIDS and Education, El Mina, Ghana.
- Pitayanon S et al. (1997) The Economic Impact of HIV/AIDS Mortality on Households in Thailand. In: D Bloom and P Godwin (eds.) *The Economics of HIV and AIDS: The Case of South and South East Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Rugalema G (1999) HIV/AIDS and the commercial agricultural sector of Kenya: Impact, vulnerability, susceptibility and coping strategies. Institute of Social Studies, The Hague. Available at: <http://www.fao.org/sd/EXdirect/EXre0026.htm>

ЮНЭЙДС (2001 г.) Развитие эпидемии СПИДа: глобальный обзор, декабрь 2001 г. Женева: ЮНЭЙДС.

UNAIDS/ECA (2000) AIDS in Africa: country by country. Geneva: UNAIDS.

Loewenson R, Whiteside A (2001) HIV/AIDS. Implications for poverty reduction. New York: UNDP.

UNDP (2000) Botswana Human Development Report 2000: Towards an AIDS-free Generation. Gaborone: UNDP.

UNDP (1994) Human Development Report 1994. New York: UNDP.

UNESCO (2001) UNESCO's Strategy for HIV/AIDS Preventive Education. Paris: UNESCO.

UNESCO (2001) Strategic resource guide: strategies for action to combat HIV/AIDS within the education sector. Ghana (July).

United Nations (2002) World Population Prospects. The 2000 Revision Volume III: Analytical Report. UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat. New York: United Nations.

Urassa M et al. (2001) The impact of HIV/AIDS on mortality and household mobility in rural Tanzania. AIDS; 15: 2017–2023

USAID (2001) USAID Efforts to Address the Needs of Children Affected by HIV/AIDS. Washington: The Synergy Project.

USAID (2002) How does HIV/AIDS affect African businesses? Washington: USAID. Available at: [http://www.usaid.gov/pop\\_health/aids/Publications/docs/hivaidsbusinessinafrica.pdf](http://www.usaid.gov/pop_health/aids/Publications/docs/hivaidsbusinessinafrica.pdf)

USAID (2001) The HIV/AIDS Crisis: The implications for Achieving AGOA objectives (paper prepared for Plenary Session on HIV/AIDS African Growth and Opportunity Act, Washington, 30 October), Washington: USAID.

USAID (2001) The impact of HIV/AIDS on human resources: A literature review. Available at: [http://www.usaid.gov/educ\\_training/hivbiblio.htm](http://www.usaid.gov/educ_training/hivbiblio.htm)

US National Intelligence Council (2000) The Global Infectious Disease Threat and its Implications for the United States (National Intelligence Estimate). Washington: US National Intelligence Council. Available at: <http://www.odci.gov/nic/pubs/index.htm>

Whiteside A et al. (2002) The Economic Impact of HIV and AIDS in Southern Africa. AIDS Infothek Magazine, February.

WHO (2002) HIV/AIDS and health systems: response and impact, a review of the literature (draft). Geneva: WHO.

Wils A et al. (2001) Mozambique's Future: Modeling Population and Sustainable Development Challenges (Executive summary). Austria: International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis.

World Bank (2000) Exploring the Implications of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic for Educational Planning in Selected African Countries: The Demographic Question. New York: World Bank, AIDS Campaign Team for Africa.

Всемирный банк (1999 г.) Противостояние СПИДу: социальные приоритеты в глобальной эпидемии. Оксфорд: Изд. «Оксфорд юниверсити пресс» для Всемирного банка.

World Bank (1999) Confronting AIDS: public priorities in a global epidemic. Oxford: Oxford University Press for the World Bank.

---

World Bank, ACTAfrica (2000) Exploring the implications of the HIV/AIDS epidemic for educational planning in selected African countries: the demographic question. Washington: ACTAfrica.

### **СПИД и права человека**

Bharat S (2002) Stigma and Discrimination: The Indian perspective. Paper presented to HIV/AIDS Related Stigma and Discrimination workshop, Geneva, 21–22 January.

Busza J (1999) Challenging HIV-related stigma and discrimination in Southeast Asia: past successes and future priorities [literature review]. New York: Population Council.

Carrasco E (2000) Access to Treatment as a Right to Life and Health. *Canadian HIV and AIDS Policy Law Review*; 5: 4. Available at: <http://www.aidslaw.ca/maincontent/otherdocs/Newsletter/vol5no42000/carrascodurban.htm>

Конвенция о ликвидации всех форм дискриминации в отношении женщин, принятая и открытая для подписания, ратификации и присоединения согласно резолюции 34/180 Генеральной Ассамблеи Организации Объединенных Наций от 18 декабря 1979 г. См. страницу в Интернете: <http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/e1cedaw.htm>

Конвенция о правах ребенка, принятая и открытая для подписания, ратификации и присоединения согласно резолюции 44/25 Генеральной Ассамблеи Организации Объединенных Наций от 20 ноября 1989 г. См. страницу в Интернете: <http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/k2crc.htm>

Family Health International (1998) Improving Access to Antiretroviral Therapy in Latin America. Impact on AIDS; 1(1). Available at: <http://www.fhi.org/en/aids/impact/iohiv/ioh11/ioh16.html>

France N et al. (2001) Stigma, denial and shame in Africa: Barriers to community & home-based care for people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. Paper delivered at the 1st Regional Home and Community-based Care Conference, Gaborone, 5–8 March.

Geeta G (2002) How men's power over women fuels the HIV epidemic. *British Medical Journal*; 324: 183–184 (26 January).

Heise L, Ellsberg M, Gottemoeller M (1999) Ending violence against women. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University School of Public Health.

ICASO (1999) HIV/AIDS and Human Rights: Stories from the Frontlines. Toronto: ICASO.

Международный пакт об экономических, социальных и культурных правах, принятый и открытый для подписания, ратификации и присоединения согласно резолюции 2200A (XXI) Генеральной Ассамблеи Организации Объединенных Наций от 16 декабря 1966 г. См. страницу в Интернете: [http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/a\\_ceschr.htm](http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/a_ceschr.htm)

Международный пакт о гражданских и политических правах, принятый и открытый для подписания, ратификации и присоединения согласно резолюции 2200A (XXI) Генеральной Ассамблеи Организации Объединенных Наций от 16 декабря 1966 г. См. страницу в Интернете: [http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/a\\_ccpr.htm](http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/a_ccpr.htm)

Kaleeba N et al. (2000) Open Secret: People facing up to HIV and AIDS in Uganda. Strategies for Hope Series; No.15. London: ACTIONAID.

Управление Верховного комиссара Организации Объединенных Наций по правам человека/ЮНЭЙДС (1998 г.) ВИЧ/СПИД и права человека: международные руководящие принципы. Вторая международная консультация по ВИЧ/СПИДу им правам человека, Женева, 23–25 сентября 1996 г. Женева: Организация Объединенных Наций.

Southern African Development Community/UNAIDS (2000) A human rights approach to AIDS prevention at work: The Southern African Development Community's Code on HIV/AIDS and Employment (UNAIDS Best Practice Collection). Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: [http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/human/law/Brochure\\_SADC.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/human/law/Brochure_SADC.pdf)

UNAIDS (2001) Determinants of AIDS-Related Discrimination, Stigmatization and Denial in India (prepared by Shalini Bharat). Geneva: UNAIDS.

UNAIDS (2001) Determinants of AIDS-Related Discrimination, Stigmatization and Denial in Uganda (prepared by Sophia Mukasa Monico, Erasmus Otolok Tanga and Augustus Nuwagaba). Geneva: UNAIDS.

UNAIDS (2000) Enhancing the Greater Involvement of People living with or affected by HIV/AIDS (GIPA) in sub-Saharan Africa. A UN response: how far have we gone? Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/persons/JC-GIPA-ii-E.pdf>

UNAIDS (2000) HIV and AIDS-Related stigmatization, discrimination and denial: forms, contexts and determinants. Research studies from Uganda and India. Geneva: UNAIDS.

ЮНЭЙДС (2000 г.) Доклад о состоянии глобальной эпидемии ВИЧ/СПИДа. Женева: ЮНЭЙДС.

UNAIDS (1997) The UNAIDS guide to the United Nations human rights machinery. Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/human/law/unaguide97kme.pdf>

ЮНЭЙДС/Межпарламентский Союз (1999 г.) Руководство для законодателей по вопросам ВИЧ/СПИДа, законодательства и прав человека: меры по борьбе с эпидемиями ВИЧ/СПИДа с учетом их разрушительных последствий для человека, экономики и общества. (ЮНЭЙДС, Сборник ЮНЭЙДС «Примеры передового опыта»). Женева: ЮНЭЙДС. См. страницу в Интернете: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/human/law/ipue.pdf>

Всеобщая декларация прав человека, принятая и провозглашенная резолюцией 217 А (III) Генеральной Ассамблеи Организации Объединенных Наций от 10 декабря 1948 г. См. страницу в Интернете: <http://www.unhchr.ch/udhr/index.htm>

## **СПИД и молодежь**

Alan Guttmacher Institute (2001) Teenage sexual and reproductive behaviour in developed countries: can more progress be made? New York: The Alan Guttmacher Institute. Available at: [http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/euroteens\\_summ.pdf](http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/euroteens_summ.pdf)

*Agha S (2000) An evaluation of adolescent sexual health programmes in Cameroon, Botswana, South Africa and Guinea (Working Paper 29). Population Services International Research Division.*

Bennel P (2000) Improving youth livelihoods in sub-Saharan Africa. A review of policies and programmes with particular reference to the link between sexual behaviour and economic well-being.

Campbell C, Mzaidume (2002) How can HIV be prevented in South Africa? A social perspective. *British Medical Journal*; 324: 229–232.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (1999) Reproductive Health Report. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Henry J Kaiser Family Foundation (2000) South African National Youth Survey. Menlo Park: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation.

Horizons Program (2001) HIV Voluntary Counseling and Testing among Youth Ages 14 to 21. Results from an Exploratory Study in Nairobi, Kenya, and Kampala and Masaka, Uganda. The Population Council. Available at: <http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/horizons/vctyouthbaseline.pdf>

Horizons Project (2000) Peer education and HIV/AIDS: past experience, future directions. New York: Population Council. Available at: [http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/peer\\_ed.pdf](http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/peer_ed.pdf)

Kiragu K (2001) Youth and HIV/AIDS: Can We Avoid Catastrophe? Population Reports, Series L, No. 12. Baltimore, The Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, Population Information Program. Available at: <http://www.jhuccp.org/pr/l12/l12print.shtml>

- 
- Kelly M (2000) Standing education on its head: Aspects of schooling in a world with HIV/AIDS. Education International Quarterly Magazine. Available at: <http://www.ei-ie.org>
- Kirby D (2001) Emerging Answers: Research Findings on Programs to reduce teen pregnancy. Washington: The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy.
- Measure Evaluation, Ministry of Health of Zambia (1998) Zambia sexual behaviour survey with selected findings from the quality of STD services assessment. Chapel Hill: Measure Evaluation; Lusaka: Ministry of Health, Zambia. Available at: <http://www.cpc.unc.edu/measure/publications/techreports/zambia599.pdf>
- Population Council (2001) Studies in Family Planning Abstracts. New York: The Population Council. Available at: <http://www.popcouncil.org/publications/sfp/sfpabs.html>
- Rutenberg N et al. (2001) Transitions to Adulthood in the context of AIDS in South Africa: Report of Wave I. Horizons/Populations Council/University of Natal/MEASURE Evaluation/Focus on Young Adults.
- Stewart H et al. (2001) Reducing HIV infection among youth: What can schools do? Key baseline findings from Mexico, South Africa and Thailand. Horizons program of the Population Council–ICRW, IMIFAP, MRC, PATH, Population Council.
- ЮНЭЙДС (2001 г.) Дети и молодежь в мире СПИДа. Женева: ЮНЭЙДС. См. страницу в Интернете: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/children/children/JC656-Child&Aids-E.pdf>
- UNAIDS (2001) HIV/AIDS and young people: Technical update (draft). Geneva: UNAIDS.
- UNAIDS (2001) HIV/AIDS, Schools and Education Global Strategy Framework (draft). Geneva: UNAIDS.
- UNAIDS (2000) Innovative approaches to HIV prevention (Best Practice Collection). Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/care/general/JC414-InnovAppr-E.pdf>
- UNESCO (2001) UNESCO's strategy for HIV/AIDS preventive education. Paris: UNESCO.
- UNICEF (2002) The epidemiology of HIV at the start of the 21<sup>st</sup> century (draft working paper). New York: UNICEF.
- Webb D, Elliott L (2000) Learning to Live: Monitoring and evaluating HIV/AIDS programmes for young people. London: Save the Children/Department for International Development/UNAIDS.

### ***Профилактика: применение на практике извлеченных уроков***

- Agha S, Nchima MC (2001) HIV risk among street and nightclub-based sex workers in Lusaka, Zambia: Implications for HIV prevention interventions. PSI Research Division working paper 38, Washington.
- Alary M et al. (2002) Decline in the prevalence of HIV and sexually transmitted diseases among female sex workers in Cotonou, Benin, 1993–1999. AIDS; 16: 463-470.
- Alexander P (2001) Contextual risk versus behaviour: The impact of the legal, social and economic context of sex work on individual risk taking, Research for Sex Work; 4, Amsterdam.
- Auvert et al. (2001) HIV infection among youth in a South African mining town is associated with herpes simplex virus-2 seropositivity and sexual behaviour. AIDS; 15(7): 885-898.
- Boushaba A, Himmich H (2000) Outreach-based prevention in Morocco among men involved in prostitution, AIDS Infothek. Available at: [http://www.aidsnet.ch/e/infotehk\\_edition\\_2\\_00\\_024.htm](http://www.aidsnet.ch/e/infotehk_edition_2_00_024.htm)
- Burrows D, Landman W (2002) Harm reduction: A key component of fighting AIDS in Russia. Sexual Health Exchange 2001-2; p. 5–7. Available at: [http://www.kit.nl/information\\_services/exchange\\_content/html/2001\\_2\\_harm\\_reduction.asp](http://www.kit.nl/information_services/exchange_content/html/2001_2_harm_reduction.asp)

- Burrows D (2000) Starting and Managing Needle and Syringe Programs: A guide for Central and Eastern Europe and the newly independent states of the former Soviet Union. New York, NY: International Harm Reduction Development. Available at: <http://www.harm-reduction.org/ch1.htm>
- Caceres C (2002) HIV among gay and other men who have sex with men in Latin America and the Caribbean: A Hidden epidemic? (*In press.*)
- Canadian AIDS Legal Network (2001) Info Sheets on HIV/AIDS in Prisons. Available at: <http://www.aidslaw.ca/Maincontent/infosheets.htm#isohaap>
- Catania JA et al. (2001) The continuing HIV epidemic among men who have sex with men, *American Journal of Public Health*; 91(6):907-914
- Crofts N et al. (1998) Harm Reduction in Asia: A successful response to hidden epidemics. *AIDS*; 12 (supplement B): S109–S115.
- del Mar Pujades Rodriguez M et al. (2002) Herpes simplex virus type 2 infection increases HIV incidence: a prospective study in rural Tanzania, *AIDS*; 16(3):451-462
- Delor F, Hubert M (2000) Revisiting the concept of 'vulnerability'. *Social Science & Medicine*; 50: 1557–1570.
- Dolan K (2000) The Epidemiology of hepatitis C infection in prison populations (discussion paper). Canberra, Australia: Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, cited in *Medical Journal of Australia*; 174: 378–379.
- Dukers N et al. (2001) Sexual risk behaviour relates to the virological and immunological improvements during highly active antiretroviral therapy in HIV-1 infection, *AIDS*; 15:369-378
- Family Health International et al. (2001) What drives HIV in Asia? A summary of trends in sexual and drug-taking behaviours (prepared by Elizabeth Pisani and Boonyaruk Winitthama). Arlington: Family Health International. Available at: <http://www.fhi.org/en/aids/impact/impactpdfs/whatdriveshivnasiabss.pdf>
- Ghys P et al. (2002) Increase in condom use and decline in HIV and sexually transmitted diseases among female sex workers in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, 1991–1998. *AIDS*; 16(2): 251–258.
- Ghys P et al. (2001) HIV surveillance among female sex workers. *AIDS*; 15(3): 33–34.
- Ghys P et al. (1995) Genital Ulcers Associated with Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Related Immunosuppression in Female Sex Workers in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*; 172: 1371–1374.
- Gore SM, Bird AG (2001) Mandatory drug tests in prisons. *British Medical Journal*; 1995; 310: 595, cited in *Medical Journal of Australia*; 174: 378–379.
- Grosskurth H et al. (2000) Control of sexually transmitted diseases for HIV prevention: understanding the implications of the Mwanza and Rakai trials. *The Lancet*; 355: 1981–1987.
- Grosskurth H et al. (1995) Impact of improved treatment of sexually transmitted diseases on HIV infection in rural Tanzania: randomized control trial. *The Lancet*; 346: 530–536.
- Hurley SF, Jolley DJ, Kaldor JM (1997) Effectiveness of needle-syringe programmes for prevention of HIV infection. *The Lancet*; 349: 1797–1800.
- Huygens P (2001) Comprendre et atteindre les prostituées clandestines dans le contexte de l'épidémie de VIH/SIDA au Sénégal: De la prostitution aux femmes économiquement et sexuellement vulnérables (final report), Bobo Dioulasso.
- ILO (2002) Consultation workshop on HIV/AIDS and the world of work, Geneva, 16–17 October 2000: Key Issues and Conclusions. Geneva: ILO.

- 
- ILO (1998) *The Sex Sector: The Economic and Social Bases of Prostitution in South-East Asia*. Geneva: ILO (92-2-1095223).
- IMAU/UNAIDS (1998) *AIDS education through Imams: AIDS education through Imams: A spiritually motivated community effort in Uganda AIDS education through Imams*. Geneva: UNAIDS, (UNAIDS/98.33). Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/sectors/religion/imams/scse.pdf>
- Juergens R, Murod B (2001) Risk behaviour in penal institutions. *HIV in Prison: A Manual for Newly Independent States*. World Health Organization Regional Office in Europe, Health in Prisons Project. Available at: [www.hipp-europe.org](http://www.hipp-europe.org)
- Karki BB (2000) Rapid Assessment among drug users in Nepal, *AIDS Watch* (newsletter from WHO SouthEast Asia Region on STI, HIV and TB) (May–August)
- Kilmarx P et al. (2000) Explosive spread and effective control of human immunodeficiency virus in northernmost Thailand: the epidemic in Chiang Rai Province, 1988-99. *AIDS*; 14(17): 2731-2740.
- Kiragu K (2001) Youth and HIV/AIDS: Can We Avoid Catastrophe? *Population Reports, Series L, No. 12*. Baltimore, The Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, Population Information Program. Available at: <http://www.jhuccp.org/pr/l12/l12print.shtml>
- Leite G (2000) Legalisation and decriminalisation: The Brazilian experience, *Research for Sex Work 3*, Amsterdam.
- McCamish M, Storer G, Carl G (2000) Refocusing HIV/AIDS interventions in Thailand: the case for male sex workers and other homosexually active men, *Culture, health and sexuality 2*(2).
- Merson MH, Dayton JM, O'Reilly K (2000) Effectiveness of HIV prevention interventions in developing countries *AIDS 14* (suppl 2):S68-84.
- Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic (MAP) *The Status and Trends of HIV/AIDS/STI Epidemics in Asia and the Pacific, Provisional Report*. Melbourne: MAP.
- Mzaidume Z, Campbell C, Williams B (2000) Community-led HIV prevention by southern African sex workers, *Research for Sex Work*; 3.
- National AIDS Commission, Republic of Indonesia (2001) *HIV/AIDS and other STIs in Indonesia. Challenges and opportunities for action*. Jakarta: Republic of Indonesia.
- Naz Foundation International (2000) *Sexual health of males who have sex with males in South Asia*, Pukaar.
- Needle RH et al. (2000) *The Global Research Network on HIV Prevention in Drug-using Populations (GRN) 1998–2000: Trends in the Epidemiology, Ethnography and Prevention of HIV/AIDS in Injecting Drug Users*. 2000 Global Research Network Meeting on HIV Prevention in Drug-using Populations: Third Annual Meeting Report, Durban, 5–7 July.
- Piot P et al. (1987) Retrospective Seroepidemiology of AIDS Virus Infection in Nairobi Populations. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*; 155: 1108–1112.
- Shelton JD and Johnston B (2001) Condom gap in Africa: evidence from donor agencies and key informants. *British Medical Journal*; 323: 139-141.
- Social Science & Medicine* (2000) Editorial: HIV/AIDS social and behavioural research: past advances and thoughts about the future. *Social Science & Medicine*; 50: 1519–1532.
- Steen et al. (2000) Evidence of Declining STD Prevalence in a South African Mining Community Following a Core-Group Intervention. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*; 27.

- Ratliff E (2000) Empowerment for Sex Workers? Notes from the Philippines. *Research for Sex Work*; 3(13).
- The Lancet (2000) What if we had an AIDS vaccine? (Editorial) *The Lancet*; 356.
- UNAIDS (2001) *A media handbook for HIV vaccine trials in Africa* (Best Practice Collection). Geneva: UNAIDS.
- ЮНЭЙДС (2000 г.) СПИД и сексуальные отношения между мужчинами. Технический обзор. Женева: ЮНЭЙДС (TU.02) См. страницу в Интернете: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/specific/men/mentue2000.pdf>
- UNAIDS (2000) *AIDS and men who have sex with men*. Technical update. Geneva: UNAIDS (TU.02) Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/specific/men/mentue2000.pdf>
- UNAIDS (2000) Female sex worker HIV prevention projects: Lessons learnt from Papua New Guinea, India and Bangladesh. Geneva: UNAIDS (UNAIDS/00.45). Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/care/general/JC-FemSexWork-E.pdf>
- UNAIDS (2000) Innovative Approaches to HIV Prevention: Selected case studies. Geneva: UNAIDS (UNAIDS/00.35E). Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/care/general/JC414-InnovAppr-E.pdf>
- UNAIDS (1999) *United Nations-Facilitated response to HIV/AIDS, STD and Drug Use in Central Asian Countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan)*. Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: [http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/responses/theme/km\\_rep-car.doc](http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/responses/theme/km_rep-car.doc)
- UNAIDS (1998) AIDS and the Military. Point of View. Geneva: UNAIDS, (PoV 02). Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/sectors/military/militarypve.pdf>
- UNDCP (2000) World Drug Report 2000. New York: Oxford University Press (GV.E.00.0.10). Available at: [http://www.undcp.org/adhoc/world\\_drug\\_report\\_2000/report\\_2001-01-22\\_1.pdf](http://www.undcp.org/adhoc/world_drug_report_2000/report_2001-01-22_1.pdf)
- UNICEF (2002) The epidemiology of HIV at the start of the 21<sup>st</sup> century (draft working paper). New York, NY: UNICEF.
- Valleroy L et al. (2000) HIV Prevalence and Associated Risks in Young Men Who have Sex with Men. *JAMA*; 284(2):198-204
- Van den Hoek A et al. (2001) High prevalence of syphilis and other sexually transmitted diseases among sex workers in China: potential for fast spread of HIV, AIDS; 15:753-759
- Van den Ven P et al. (2000) Sexual risk behaviour increases and is associated with HIV optimism among HIV-negative and HIV-positive gay men in Sydney over the 4-year period to February 2000. *AIDS*; 14(18): 2951.
- Weissing L (2000) Estimating coverage of harm-reduction measures for injecting drug users in Europe. 2000 Global Research Network Meeting on HIV Prevention in Drug-using Populations: Third Annual Meeting Report, Durban, 5–7 July.
- Wolffers I (2000) Empowerment for sex workers and HIV prevention, *Research for Sex Work*; 3, Amsterdam.

## **СПИД и сфера труда**

- Campbell C, Mzaidume Y (2002) How can HIV be prevented in South Africa? A social perspective. *British Medical Journal*; 324: 229-232.
- Family Health International (2000) Forging Multisectoral Partnerships to Prevent HIV and Other STIs in South Africa's Mining Communities. *Impact on HIV*; 2(1). Available at: <http://www.fhi.org/en/aids/impact/iohiv/ioh21/ioh216.html>

---

Gapas J (2001) STI, HIV/AIDS in the Workplace Initiative: Philippine Scenario. In: *Business and Labor Responds to HIV/AIDS in Asia* (conference proceedings), Bangkok, 18–19 September. Available at: <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/asro/bangkok/download/lab aids.pdf>

International Labour Organization (2001) The ILO Code of Practice on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work. Geneva: ILO. Available at: <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/trav/aids/code/codemain.htm>

International Labour Organization (2001) Workshop for employers' organizations in East and Southern African countries on a time-bound programme to combat HIV/AIDS in the workplace (report), Mombasa, 26–27 November. Available at: <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/trav/aids/download/pdf/fkewhshp.pdf>

International Labour Organization (2000) HIV/AIDS in Africa: The impact on the world of work. Paper prepared for African Development Forum 2000, AIDS: The Greatest Leadership Challenge, Addis Ababa, 3–7 December. Available at: <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/trav/aids/pdf/adftext.pdf>

International Labour Organization (2000) Action against HIV/AIDS in Africa: An initiative in the context of the world of work. Based on proceedings of the Regional Tripartite Workshop, Windhoek, 11–13 October 1999. Available at: [http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/trav/aids/download/pdf/act\\_agae.pdf](http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/trav/aids/download/pdf/act_agae.pdf)

International Labour Organization (2000) HIV/AIDS: A threat to decent work, productivity and development. Document for discussion at the Special High-Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work, Geneva, 8 June. Available at: <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/trav/aids/pdf/aidse.pdf>

UNAIDS/The Prince of Wales Business Leaders Forum/The Global Business Council on HIV&AIDS (2000) The business response to HIV/AIDS: Impact and lessons learned. Geneva/London. Available at: <http://www.businessfighths aids.org/webfiles/zips/Impacts.pdf>

The Global Business Council on HIV/AIDS (2001) Employees and HIV/AIDS: Action for business leaders. New York: GBC. Available at: <http://www.businessfighths aids.org/webfiles/zips/EMPLOY%7E1.PDF>

UNDP (2001) HIV/AIDS: Implications for Poverty Reduction. New York: UNDP.

United Nations (2001) *UN and HIV/AIDS*. New Delhi: United Nations. Available at: <http://www.unic.org.in/news/2001/ds/devsupDec2001.htm>

### **СПИД и мобильные группы населения**

Bennett A, *Family Health International* (2000) HIV prevention for mobile and displaced populations in Africa. *AIDS Infothek*; 2. Available at: [http://www.aidsnet.ch/e/infothek\\_edition\\_2\\_00\\_022.htm](http://www.aidsnet.ch/e/infothek_edition_2_00_022.htm)

Bronfman M (1998) Mexico and Central America. *International migration*; 36(4): 609–642.

Devine J (2000) Prévention du Sida sur les axes migratoires de l'Afrique de l'ouest (PSAMAO). Paper presented at Regional Workshop on Migration and HIV/AIDS in West and Central Africa, Bamako, May–June.

Fernandez I (1998) Migration and HIV/AIDS vulnerability in Southeast Asia. Paper presented at the 12th World AIDS Conference, Geneva.

Haour-Knipe M (2000) Migration and HIV/AIDS in Europe. *AIDS Infotheque/Sida Info Doc Suisse*; 5/00. Available at: [www.iom.int/en/PDF\\_Files/Hiv aids/mig\\_hiv aids\\_europe.pdf](http://www.iom.int/en/PDF_Files/Hiv aids/mig_hiv aids_europe.pdf)

Holmes W (2001) HIV and human rights in refugee settings. *The Lancet*; 358: 144–146.

Khaw AJ et al. (2000) HIV risk and prevention in emergency-affected populations: a review. *Disasters*; 24(3): 181–197.

- Martin S (2000) An Era of International Migration. In: International Organization for Migration (IOM), In: *World Migration Report*. Geneva: IOM.
- Messiah A et al. (1998) HIV Testing, Knowledge, Attitudes, Beliefs and Practices among Minorities: Pregnant Women of North-African Origin in Southern France. *Journal of the National Medical Association*; 90(2).
- Miko F (2000) Trafficking in Women and Children: The US and International Response, *Congressional Research Service Report*; 98–649 C. Available at: <http://usinfo.state.gov/topical/global/traffic/crs0510.htm>
- Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic (MAP) (2001) The Status and Trends of HIV/AIDS/STI Epidemics in Asia and the Pacific (Provisional Report). Melbourne: MAP.
- Office Fédéral de la Santé Publique (2000) Infections à VIH: Les tendances varient selon les régions d'origine. *Bulletin*; 23/00. Bern.
- Ramjee G, Gouws E (2000) Targeting HIV-prevention efforts on truck drivers and sex workers: implications for a decline in the spread of HIV in Southern Africa. *Medical Research Council*; brief No. 2.
- Salama P, Dondero T (2001) HIV surveillance in complex emergencies. *AIDS*; 15(3): S4–12.
- Savignoni A et al. (1999) Situation du Sida dans la population étrangère domiciliée en France. Saint-Maurice: Institut de Veille Sanitaire. Available at: <http://www.invs.sante.fr/publications/sida3/rapport.pdf>
- UNESCO/UNAIDS (2000) Migrant populations and HIV/AIDS. The development and implementation of programmes: theory, methodology and practice. Paris/Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/specific/rufugees/jc397migrantpope.pdf>
- ЮНЭЙДС (2001) Мобильность населения и СПИД (Технический обзор). Женева: ЮНЭЙДС.
- UNAIDS (1997) Refugees and AIDS (Point of view). Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: [www.unaids.org/bestpractice/pointv/index.html](http://www.unaids.org/bestpractice/pointv/index.html)
- UNAIDS/IOM (2001) Migrants' Right to Health (UNAIDS Best Practice Collection). Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/specific/rufugees/JC519-Migrants-E.pdf>
- UNDP (2001) *HIV and Development Project: South & South West Asia. HIV Vulnerability and Migration: A South Asia Perspective*. New Delhi: UNDP.
- United Nations (1998) *HIV/AIDS and Human Rights, International Guidelines*. New York: United Nations.
- Сочетание профилактики и ухода: добровольное консультирование и тестирование и профилактика передачи инфекции от матери ребенку**
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2001) *HIV Prevention Strategic Plan through 2005*. Atlanta: CDC
- DeCock KM et al. (2000) Prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission in resource-poor countries: Translating research into policy and practice. *JAMA* 2000; **283**: 1176.
- Guay L (1999) Intrapartum and neonatal single-dose nevirapine compared with zidovudine for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV-1 in Kampala, Uganda: HIVNET 012 randomized trial. *Lancet*; 354, 795-802.
- Horizons Program, Population Council (2001) HIV Voluntary Counselling and Testing among Youth: Results from an exploratory study in Nairobi, Kenya, and Kampala and Masaka, Uganda. New York: Population Council.
- Lamprey P, Price J (1998) Social marketing sexually transmitted disease and HIV prevention: a consumer-centred approach to achieving behaviour change. *AIDS*; 12 (Suppl. 2): S1-9.

---

Ministry of Public Health Thailand (2000) Evaluation of Voluntary Counselling and Testing in the National Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission Programme in Thailand. Bangkok.

Shaffer N et al. (1999) Short-course zidovudine for perinatal HIV-1 transmission in Bangkok, Thailand: a randomised controlled trial. *The Lancet*; 353: 773-80.

Svenkerud P, Singhal A (1998) Enhancing the effectiveness of HIV/AIDS prevention programmes targeted to unique population groups in Thailand: lessons learned from applying concepts of diffusion of innovation and social marketing. *Journal of Health Communication*; 3(3): 193-216

UNAIDS (2002) *HIV Voluntary Counselling and Testing: a gateway to prevention and care. Five case studies related to prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, tuberculosis, young people, and reaching general population groups*. UNAIDS Best Practice Collection (in press). Geneva.

ЮНЭЙДС (2001 г.) Развитие эпидемии СПИДа: глобальный обзор, Декабрь 2001 г. Женева.

UNAIDS (2001) *Counselling and voluntary HIV testing for pregnant women in high HIV prevalence countries: Elements and issues*. Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/health/counselling/Couns2001-E.pdf>

ЮНЭЙДС (2001 г.) Раскрытие эпидемии ВИЧ/СПИДа: Руководство по благоприятному раскрытию, этически обоснованному консультированию партнеров и надлежащему использованию отчетности о случаях ВИЧ. Женева: ЮНЭЙДС. См. страницу в Интернете: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/epidemiology/surveillance/JC485-Opening-E.pdf>

UNAIDS (2001) Report from WHO/UNAIDS Technical Consultation on Voluntary HIV Counselling and Testing: Models for Implementation and Strategies for Scaling up of VCT Services, Harare, 3–6 July.

UNAIDS (2001) *The Impact of Voluntary Counselling and Testing: A global review of the benefits and challenges*. Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/health/counselling/JC580-VCT-E.pdf>

ЮНЭЙДС (2000 г.) Методы оценки добровольного консультирования и тестирования на ВИЧ. Женева: ЮНЭЙДС. См. страницу в Интернете: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/health/counselling/Tools.pdf>

ЮНЭЙДС (2000 г.) Добровольное консультирование и тестирование (Технический обзор). Женева: ЮНЭЙДС. См. страницу в Интернете: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/health/counselling/JC379-VCT-E.pdf>

UNAIDS (2000) *UN System Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS – 2001 to 2005*. Geneva: UNAIDS.

UNAIDS/WHO (2000) UNAIDS: New Data on the Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV and their Policy Implications. WHO: Technical Consultation on Behalf of the UNFPA/UNICEF/WHO/UNAIDS Inter-Agency Task Team on Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV; October 11-13. Geneva.

Voluntary HIV-1 Counselling and Testing Efficacy Group (2000) Efficacy of voluntary HIV-1 counselling and testing in individuals and couples in Kenya, Tanzania and Trinidad: a randomised trial. *The Lancet*; 356.

WHO (1998) The importance of simple and rapid tests in HIV diagnostics: WHO recommendations. *Weekly Epidemiological Record*; 73(42): 321-328.

WHO/UNAIDS (2001) Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV: Selection and Use of Nevirapine. (Technical notes). Geneva: WHO/UNAIDS. Available at [http://www.who.int/HIV\\_AIDS/MTCT/index.htm](http://www.who.int/HIV_AIDS/MTCT/index.htm)

## **СПИД и дети-сироты**

Christian Aid (2001) *No Excuses. Facing up to sub-Saharan Africa's AIDS orphans crisis*. Available at: <http://www.christian-aid.org.uk/indepth/0105aids/aidsorph.htm>

- Connolly M (2001) Principles to guide programming for orphans and other vulnerable children (draft). New York: UNICEF, Child Protection Section.
- Fleshman M (2001) AIDS orphans: facing Africa's silent crisis. *Africa Recovery*; 15(3). United Nations Department of Public Information. Available at: <http://www.un.org/ecosocdev/geninfo/afrec/vol15no3/oct01.htm>
- Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division (HEARD) (2001) *The Long-Term Socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS on Children and the Policy Response: South African Case Study for the UNICEF Global Study*. Durban: HEARD.
- Hunter S (2000) *Reshaping societies HIV/AIDS and social change: a resource book for planning, programs and policy-making*. New York: Hudson Run Press.
- Matshalaga N, Powell G (2002) Mass Orphanhood in the Era of HIV and AIDS. *British Medical Journal*; 324: 185–186.
- Subbarao K, Mattimore A, Plengemann K (2001) Social protection of Africa's orphans and other vulnerable children. Africa Region Human Development Working Paper Series, Washington: World Bank. Available at: [http://www.worldbank.org/afr/hd/wps/African\\_Orphans.pdf](http://www.worldbank.org/afr/hd/wps/African_Orphans.pdf)
- UNAIDS (2001) *Investing in our Future: Psychosocial Support for Children Affected by HIV/AIDS—A Case Study in Zimbabwe and the United Republic of Tanzania*. Geneva: UNAIDS.
- UNAIDS/UNICEF (2001) *Children orphaned by AIDS: Frontline responses from eastern and southern Africa*. Geneva/New York: UNAIDS/UNICEF.
- UNICEF (2002) *Orphans and Other Children Affected by HIV/AIDS*. New York: UNICEF.
- Vandemoortele J, Delamonica E (2000) Education 'vaccine' against HIV/AIDS. *Current Issues in Comparative Education*; 3(1). Available at: <http://www.tc.columbia.edu/cice/vol03nr1/jvedart1.htm>

### **Лечение, уход и поддержка людей, живущих с ВИЧ/СПИДом**

- Binswager HP (2001) Public Health: HIV/AIDS treatment for millions. *Science*; 292(5515): 221–223.
- Burnett A et al. (1999) Caring for people with HIV in Zambia: Are traditional healers and formal health workers willing to work together? *AIDS Care*; 11(4): 481.
- Chequer P (2002) Access to Antiretroviral Treatment in Latin American Countries and the Caribbean (*in press*).
- d'Adesky A (2002) Poor Countries Need Faster, Cheaper, Better HIV Monitoring. *The amfAR Treatment Insider*; 3(1): 1-5. Available at: [http://www.amfar.org/binary-data/AMFAR\\_PDF/pdf/31.pdf](http://www.amfar.org/binary-data/AMFAR_PDF/pdf/31.pdf)
- Farmer et al. (2001) Community-based treatment of advanced HIV disease: introducing DOT-HAART (directly observed therapy with highly active antiretroviral therapy). *WHO Bulletin*; 79(12).
- Gordillo et al. (1999) Sociodemographic and psychological variables influencing adherence to antiretroviral therapy. *AIDS*; 13: 1763–1769.
- Katabira ET (2002) The Realities of Antiretroviral Therapy in Uganda. 9<sup>th</sup> Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, Seattle, 24–28 February 2002: Abstract S25.
- Médecins Sans Frontières and School of Public Health and Primary Health Care, University of Cape Town (2001) *Khayelitsha HIV Clinics, First Annual Report: September 2000 to August 2001*. Cape Town: Médecins Sans Frontières and School of Public Health and Primary Health Care, University of Cape Town.
- Paterson D et al. (1999) How much adherence is enough? A prospective study of adherence to protease inhibitor therapy using MEMSCaps. The 6<sup>th</sup> Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, Chicago, 31 January–4 February 1999: Abstract 92.

---

Perez-Casas C et al. (2001) Accessing ARVs: Untangling the Web of Price Reductions for Developing Countries. Geneva: Médecins Sans Frontières. Available at: <http://rxpolicy.com/studies/msf-price-reduction.pdf>

Prabhat J et al. (2002) Improving the Health of the Global Poor. *Science*; 295: 2036–2039.

Schwartlander B et al. (2001) Resource needs for HIV/AIDS. *Science*; 292: 2434–6.

The Voluntary HIV-1 Counseling and Testing Efficacy Study Group (2000) Efficacy of voluntary HIV-1 counselling and testing in individuals and couples in Kenya, Tanzania and Trinidad: a randomised trial. *The Lancet*; 356: 103–12.

UNAIDS (2001) Accelerating Access to HIV/AIDS Care, Treatment and Support. Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/health/access/AAprogress1001.doc>

UNAIDS (2001) Collaboration with traditional healers in HIV/AIDS prevention and care in sub-Saharan Africa. Geneva: UNAIDS. (UNAIDS/00.29E). Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/care/general/JC299-TradHeal-E.pdf>

UNAIDS (2001) Reaching out, scaling up: eight case studies of home and community care for and by people with HIV/AIDS. Geneva: UNAIDS (UNAIDS/01.48E). Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/persons/JC608-ReachOut-E.pdf>

UNAIDS (2001) WTO Doha Declaration–TRIPS and Public Health (briefing paper). Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/whatsnew/newadds/Doha%20Briefing%20Note.doc>

UNAIDS/WHO (2001) Sources and prices of selected drugs and diagnostics for people living with HIV/AIDS. Geneva: UNAIDS (UNAIDS/01.65E). Available at: [http://www.unaids.org/acc\\_access/access\\_drugs/Sources0501.doc](http://www.unaids.org/acc_access/access_drugs/Sources0501.doc)

UNAIDS/WHO (2001) Brain, Mind and HIV/AIDS: WHO/UNAIDS fact sheet on mental health and HIV (draft). Geneva: WHO/UNAIDS.

UNAIDS/United Nations Administrative Committee on Coordination, Sub-Committee on Nutrition (2001) Nutrition and AIDS: Nutrition Policy Paper #20. Report of the 28<sup>th</sup> Session Symposium, Nairobi, 3–4 April. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/nutrition/JC691-Nutrition-E.pdf>

UNAIDS/WHO (2000) Key elements in HIV/AIDS care and support (draft working document). Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/care/general/whounaidscares.doc>

UNAIDS (2000) *Enhancing the Greater Involvement of People Living with or Affected by HIV/AIDS (GIPA) in sub-Saharan Africa*. Geneva: UNAIDS (UNAIDS/00.38E). Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/persons/JC-GIPA-ii-E.pdf>

UNAIDS (1999) *Comfort and hope: Six case studies on mobilizing family and community care for and by people with HIV/AIDS* (Best Practice Collection). Geneva: UNAIDS.

ЮНЭЙДС (1999 г.) От принципа к практике: Расширение участия людей, живущих с ВИЧ/СПИДом или пострадавших от ВИЧ/СПИДа (РЛВС). Женева: ЮНЭЙДС (UNAIDS/ 99.43E). См. страницу в Интернете: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/persons/una9943e.pdf>

WHO/UNAIDS/International AIDS Society (2001) *Save and effective use of antiretroviral treatments in adults—with particular reference to resource-limited settings*. Geneva (WHO/HIS/2000.04).

WHO/WTO (2001) Report of the Workshop on Differential Pricing and Financing of Essential Drug. 8–11 April 2001, Høsbjør, Norway: Norwegian Foreign Affairs Ministry, Global Health Council. Available at: [http://www.who.int/medicines/library/edm\\_general/who-wto-hosbjor/wholereporthosbjorworkshop-fin-eng.pdf](http://www.who.int/medicines/library/edm_general/who-wto-hosbjor/wholereporthosbjorworkshop-fin-eng.pdf)

## **Удовлетворение потребностей**

- ACTafrica (2000) Costs of scaling HIV program activities to a national level in sub-Saharan Africa, methods and estimates (mimeo). Washington: World Bank.
- Adeyi O et al. (2000) AIDS, poverty reduction and debt relief. A toolkit for mainstreaming HIV/AIDS programs into development instruments. Geneva/Washington: UNAIDS/World Bank.
- Alleyne G, Cohen D (2001) Health, economic growth, and poverty reduction; synthesis report of Working Group 1. Geneva: WHO.
- Bertozzi S et al. (2002) Resource Requirements to Fight HIV/AIDS in Latin America and the Caribbean (mimeo). Presented at HIV/AIDS Seminar, Inter-American Development Bank Annual Meetings, Fortaleza, 8 March.
- Commission on Macroeconomics and Health, World Health Organization (2001) Macroeconomics and health: investing in health for economic development. Geneva: WHO.
- Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat (2001) Regional HIV/AIDS Strategy for East, Central and Southern Africa, 2002-2006. Arusha: CRHCS.
- Devarajan S et al. (2001) The Costs of Attaining the Millennium Development Goals (draft). Washington: World Bank.
- Foster S, Niederhausen P (2000) Federal HIV/AIDS spending, a budget chartbook, fiscal year 2000 (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Menlo Park/Washington: The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation.
- Hecht R (2000) Poverty, debt and AIDS—mainstreaming the epidemic and mobilizing additional resources for the response. Geneva: UNAIDS, Inter-Country Team for West and Central Africa.
- Hecht R, Adeyi O, Semini I (2002) Making AIDS Part of the Global Development Agenda. Finance & Development; 39(1). Washington: IMF.
- Loewenson R, Whiteside A (2001) HIV/AIDS. Implications for poverty reduction. New York: UNDP.
- OXFAM International (2001) Debt Relief: Still failing the poor. London: Oxfam International. Available at: [http://www.oxfam.org/what\\_does/advocacy/papers/OxfamDebtPaperApril2001.doc](http://www.oxfam.org/what_does/advocacy/papers/OxfamDebtPaperApril2001.doc)
- Schneider P et al. (2001) Lessons from National Health Accounts and community-based health insurance in Rwanda, 1998–1999 (UNAIDS Best Practice Collection). Geneva: UNAIDS.
- Schwartzlander B et al. (2001) Resource needs for HIV/AIDS. Science; 292: 2434–6.
- SIDALAC (Iniciativa Regional sobre SIDA para América Latina y el Caribe) (2001) Respuestas nacionales contra el VIH/SIDA. Cuentas nacionales en salud en VIH/SIDA. A Chart. Fundación Mexicana para la Salud: Mexico City DF. Available at: <http://www.SIDALAC.org.mx>
- Soucat A et al. (2001) Rapid guidelines for integrating health, nutrition, and population issues into poverty reduction strategies of low-income countries. Africa Region Human Development Working Paper Series. Washington: World Bank. Available at: [http://www.worldbank.org/afr/hd/wps/rapid\\_guidelines.pdf](http://www.worldbank.org/afr/hd/wps/rapid_guidelines.pdf)
- UNDP (2001) Human Development Report 2001. New York: UNDP.
- UNAIDS (2000) Economics and AIDS in Africa. Getting policies right: Economic impact, responses to the epidemic, costing and cost-effectiveness, scaling up interventions. African Development Forum 2000, 3–7 December, Addis Ababa. UNAIDS: Geneva.

---

## ***Национальные ответные меры: превратить приверженность в дела***

Hecht R, Adeyi O, Semini I (2002) Making AIDS Part of the Global Development Agenda. Finance & Development; 38(1). Washington: IMF. Available at: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2002/03/hecht.htm>

Jordan-Harder B et al. (2000) Hope for Tanzania: Lessons Learned from a Decade of Comprehensive AIDS Control in Mbeya Region. Eschborn: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH Ministry of Health, United Republic of Tanzania.

Karnpisit T (2000) Integration of AIDS into National Development Planning: The case of Thailand. Nonthaburi: Petchrung Press.

Kelly K (2001) Bambisanani, Community Orientation to HIV/AIDS Prevention, Care and Support. EQUITY Project/ USAID. Available at: <http://www.cadre.org.za/pdf/Bambisanani%20report.pdf>

Rosenberg T (2001) Look at Brazil. New York Times Magazine. Available at: <http://www.nytimes.com/library/magazine/home/20010128mag-aids.html>

The International HIV/AIDS Alliance (2001) Expanding community action on HIV/AIDS. The Newsletter of the International HIV/AIDS Alliance; 11. Available at: <http://www.aidsmap.com/web/pb4/eng/8F1E9315-9167-11D5-8D08-00508B9ACEB1.htm>

UNAIDS (2002) National Responses to HIV/AIDS: Country Implementation Readiness Profile (forthcoming). Geneva: UNAIDS.

UNAIDS (2001) A Multi-Ministerial Strategy to the Expanded Response to HIV/AIDS. HIV/AIDS Development in Asia and the Pacific: A lengthening shadow. Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/whatsnew/conferences/ICAAP2001/MultiMinistrystrategy.doc>

UNAIDS (2001) A strategic approach towards an AIDS-competent society (Technical Note No. 1). Local responses to HIV/AIDS. Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/responses/local/technote1.html>

UNAIDS (2001) IPAA 2001 Progress Report (forthcoming). Geneva: UNAIDS.

UNAIDS (2001) Lending a hand. Africa Partnership, the bimonthly newsletter of the International Partnership against AIDS in Africa; No. 5. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/africapartnership/newsletter/JC701-IPAA-NewsL5-E.pdf>

UNAIDS (2001) Local responses to HIV/AIDS: the global agenda (Key note). Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/responses/local/keynote.htm>

UNAIDS (2001) Promoting excellence in training (Best Practice Case Study). Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/publications/documents/care/general/JC439-RATN-E.pdf>

UNAIDS (1997) Republic of the Philippines AIDS Prevention and Control Law (Best Practice Summary Booklet). Geneva: UNAIDS. Available at: <http://www.unaids.org/bestpractice/collection/country/philippines/repphil.html>

Объединенная программа Организации Объединенных Наций по ВИЧ/СПИДУ (ЮНЭЙДС) объединяет восемь учреждений системы Организации Объединенных Наций. Коспонсорами ЮНЭЙДС являются:



В течение 56 лет Детский фонд Организации Объединенных Наций (ЮНИСЕФ) проводит работу с партнерами по всему миру, способствуя признанию и выполнению прав человека в отношении детей. Этот мандат, установленный в Конвенции о правах ребенка, реализуется через партнерство с правительствами, неправительственными организациями и отдельными гражданами в 162 странах, районах и территориях. Это обеспечивает для ЮНЭЙДС доступ к данной широкой сети, а также расширяет ее возможности для эффективной коммуникации и пропаганды. Приоритетные сферы деятельности ЮНИСЕФ в борьбе против ВИЧ/СПИДа включают проведение профилактики среди молодежи, снижение уровня передачи ВИЧ от матери ребенку, обеспечение ухода и поддержки для сирот и уязвимых детей, а также обеспечение ухода и поддержки для детей, молодых людей и родителей, живущих с ВИЧ/СПИДом.



Программа развития Организации Объединенных Наций (ПРООН), которая занимается вопросами развития и проводит активную работу внутри отдельных стран, способствует созданию благоприятной среды в области политики, законодательства и ресурсов в целях принятия эффективных мер по борьбе с ВИЧ/СПИДом. Сферы деятельности включают: мобилизацию участников и организаций, в том числе тех, которые не относятся к сектору здравоохранения, в целях проведения социальных преобразований, необходимых для обеспечения будущего без ВИЧ; содействие обеспечению сильного руководства и потенциала для осуществления координированных и усиленных ответных мер; оказание помощи правительствам в мобилизации внутренних и международных ресурсов; включение ВИЧ/СПИДа в качестве приоритетной проблемы в национальные программы развития; а также содействие реализации прав людей, живущих с ВИЧ/СПИДом, через пропаганду и законодательство.



Фонд Организации Объединенных Наций в области народонаселения (ЮНФПА) использует свой 30-летний опыт работы в области репродуктивного здоровья в целях профилактики ВИЧ и других сексуально передаваемых инфекций. Осуществляя свои программы в 150 странах, ЮНФПА уделяет особое внимание вопросам профилактики ВИЧ среди молодежи, осуществляет комплексные программы по распределению мужских и женских презервативов, а также программы профилактики инфекции среди беременных женщин. ЮНФПА поддерживает: мероприятия по пропаганде; меры по расширению доступа к информации и просвещению, в том числе к добровольному консультированию и тестированию; меры по расширению потенциала служб, оказывающих услуги в различных секторах; а также меры по предоставлению товаров, предназначенных для профилактики ВИЧ и сексуально передаваемых инфекций, таких как системы для тестирования на СПИВ/ВИЧ, мужские и женские презервативы и средства, предназначенные для профилактики и контроля за инфекциями.



Программа Организации Объединенных Наций по международному контролю над наркотиками (ЮНДКП) имеет исключительные полномочия по координации и обеспечению эффективного руководства всей деятельностью Организации Объединенных Наций, связанной с контролем над наркотиками. В этом контексте ЮНДКП активно поддерживает меры по профилактике ВИЧ/СПИДа в рамках программ, направленных на снижение спроса на незаконные наркотические средства. Основное внимание в работе программы уделяется молодежи и группам высокого риска. ЮНДКП осуществляет свою деятельность из штаб-квартиры, находящейся в Вене, Австрия, а также в рамках рабочей сети, которая в настоящее время охватывает 121 страну и территорию.



Международная организация труда (МОТ) содействует обеспечению социальной справедливости и равенства, установлению стандартов в области занятости и улучшению условий работы. Вклад МОТ в деятельность ЮНЭЙДС в частности включает: трехстороннее членство в этой организации, способствующее мобилизации правительств, работодателей и работников в борьбе против ВИЧ/СПИДа; непосредственный доступ к рабочему месту; длительный опыт по созданию международных стандартов в сфере защиты прав работников; а также глобальную программу технического сотрудничества. МОТ разработала свод правил по ВИЧ/СПИДУ в сфере труда – международное руководство по разработке национальной политики и программ в этой сфере.



Организация Объединенных Наций по вопросам образования, науки и культуры (ЮНЕСКО) отвечает в структуре ООН за сферу образования. Поскольку отсутствие знаний является одной из основных причин, почему эпидемия СПИДа остается неконтролируемой, просвещение по вопросам профилактики является одним из приоритетов в работе ЮНЕСКО. Потребность в проведении такой просветительской работы обусловлена отсутствием знаний по проблеме ВИЧ/СПИДа, в частности в наиболее пострадавших странах: большая часть ВИЧ-инфицированных не знает о своей инфекции; широко распространены неправильные представления о возможных средствах лечения; низкий уровень знаний или наличие необоснованной информации относительно самой болезни, что ведет к предрассудкам и дискриминации.



Всемирная организация здравоохранения (ВОЗ) оказывает помощь странам по укреплению мер, осуществляемых системами здравоохранения по борьбе с ВИЧ/СПИДом и другими сексуально передаваемыми инфекциями. ВОЗ содействует развитию партнерства, обеспечивает техническую и стратегическую помощь странам и регионам, разрабатывает нормативные принципы и другие ресурсы по ключевым мерам вмешательства в области здравоохранения, включая профилактику передачи инфекции от матери ребенку; ведение ВИЧ/СПИДа, сексуально передаваемых инфекций и сопутствующих состояний, в том числе применение антиретровирусной терапии; обеспечение безопасности крови; принятие универсальных мер безопасности; разработку вакцины; обеспечение безопасной инъекционной практики; добровольное консультирование и тестирование; а также осуществление мер вмешательства среди уязвимых групп населения. Кроме того, ВОЗ вносит свой вклад в развитие глобальной базы знаний по вопросам ВИЧ/СПИДа через оказание поддержки системам мониторинга и эпиднадзора, проведение анализа данных по мерам вмешательства и содействие при выполнении исследовательских работ.



Полномочия Всемирного банка направлены на уменьшение масштабов нищеты и повышение качества жизни. За период с 1986 по 2002 годы Всемирный банк выделил почти 2 млрд. долларов США на осуществление проектов по ВИЧ/СПИДУ во всем мире. Выделение таких средств в основном проводилось на льготных условиях, включая выделение 1 млрд. долларов США в рамках Многогранной программы по ВИЧ/СПИДУ (МППС) для Африки. В целях преодоления разрушительных последствий ВИЧ/СПИДа для процесса развития Всемирный банк усиливает ответные меры в сотрудничестве с ЮНЭЙДС, донорскими организациями и правительствами. Меры, предпринимаемые банком, носят комплексный характер и включают профилактику, уход, поддержку, лечение и смягчение последствий.



Объединенная программа ООН по ВИЧ/СПИДУ  
**ЮНЭЙДС**  
ЮНИСЕФ • ПРООН • ЮНФПА • ЮНДКП  
МОТ • ЮНЕСКО • ВОЗ • Всемирный банк

Объединенная программа Организации Объединенных Наций по ВИЧ/СПИДУ (ЮНЭЙДС)  
UNAIDS – 20 avenue Appia – 1211 Geneva 27 – Switzerland  
Tel.: (+4122) 791 36 66 – Fax: (+4122) 791 41 87  
E-mail: [unaids@unaids.org](mailto:unaids@unaids.org) – Internet: <http://www.unaids.org>