Transgender Inclusion in HIV National Strategic Plans: Eastern and Southern Africa

HIV National Strategic Plans (NSPs) dictate a country’s overall response to the epidemic. Epidemiologically sound NSPs ensure that all high-risk populations receive appropriately tailored programming and funding. Worldwide, transgender people are disproportionately impacted by HIV, but historically overlooked in NSPs. Meaningful transgender inclusion in an NSP requires inclusion in 5 key sections: the plan’s narrative, epidemiological data, targets/indicators, activities and budget. Among 16 NSPs reviewed in Eastern and Southern Africa, no countries included transgender people across all of these key sections.

11 out of 16 NSPs reviewed in Eastern and Southern Africa mentioned transgender people in at least one section but none mentioned them in all key sections.

Transgender Inclusion in NSPs by Key Section

- No Inclusion
- Not Reviewed

Transgender Inclusion in NSPs by Key Section

1. Section
2. Sections
3. Sections
4. Sections
5. Sections

- South Sudan: Narrative
- Uganda: Narrative
- Rwanda: Narrative
- Angola: Narrative, Activities
- Namibia: Narrative
- South Africa: Narrative, Indicators/Targets, Activities
- Botswana: Narrative, Indicators/Targets
- Zimbabwe: Narrative
- Eswatini: Narrative, Indicators/Targets, Activities
- Lesotho: Narrative, Indicators/Targets, Activities
- Malawi: Narrative
- Zambia: Narrative
- Mozambique
- Kenya: Narrative