

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910816992903321
Titolo	Tackling HIV-related stigma and discrimination in South Asia // Anne Stangl ... [and others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : World Bank, , c2010
ISBN	1-282-72574-2 9786612725746 0-8213-8451-1
Descrizione fisica	xxii, 205 pages : illustrations ; ; 23 cm
Collana	Directions in development. Human development
Altri autori (Persone)	StanglAnne
Disciplina	362.196/979200954
Soggetti	AIDS (Disease) - South Asia Stigma (Social psychology) - South Asia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; Contributors; Abbreviations; Chapter 1: Introduction and Background; Note; Reference; Part I; Chapter 2: Methods; Chapter 3: Program Findings; Chapter 4: Capacity-Strengthening Efforts and Lessons Learned; Chapter 5: Recommendations for Action; Part II; Chapter 6: Using Theater to Reduce Stigma: and Discrimination against Men: Who Have Sex with Men in Rural South India; Chapter 7: Fighting Internalized Stigma among Injecting Drug Users in Bangladesh: A Combination: Program to Support Economic and Social Reintegration Chapter 8: The Gateway to Public Opinion: Harnessing Local Journalists to Fight Stigma and Discrimination in BangladeshChapter 9: Taking It to the Village: Reducing Stigma through: Traditional Street Theater in Tamil Nadu; Chapter 10: Celebrating Those Who Care: A Radio Program by HIV-Positive: Journalists in Maharashtra; Chapter 11: Ensuring Dignity and Rights: among Female Sex Workers in Bangalore: A Community-Led: Advocacy Campaign to Reduce: Stigma and Discrimination; Part III; Chapter 12: Afghanistan; Chapter 13: Bangladesh; Chapter 14: India; Chapter 15: Nepal; Chapter 16: Pakistan Chapter 17: Sri LankaIndex; Back cover
Sommario/riassunto	Although HIV prevalence in South Asia is low, vulnerable groups such

as sex workers (SW), injecting drug users (IDU) and men who have sex with men (MSM) are at high risk for HIV. Widespread stigma impede efforts to reach those most in need of HIV prevention, care and treatment services. To tackle stigma, the South Asia Regional Development Marketplace (SARDM) partnership, led by the World Bank, launched a competitive grants program in 2008 to support innovative community approaches for reducing HIV-related stigma and discrimination (S&D) in the region. Twenty-six community groups in Afghanistan
