Effective HIV Approaches

Promoting and Protecting Health and Human Rights in Prisons

Thirty million men and women globally are imprisoned each year. Large proportion of prisoners are imprisoned for drug related offences. Prevalence of HIV, hepatitis B and C, other sexually transmitted diseases (STD) and tuberculosis (TB) are 2-10 times higher among prison populations compared to the rates in the general population.

Prisons are characterized by overcrowding and limited access to primary health care, HIV prevention, treatment and care services. Therefore the risk of transmission of HIV is not small. Protection of health and related rights of prisoners is critical to ensuring the principle of “equivalence of care” so that prisoners receive the same level of health care as they would were they not in prison. Promotion and protection of health and human rights will ultimately minimize the adverse impact on the wider community.

ICAAP 2013 – HIV IN PRISONS

Friday, 22 November 2013 – From 12:15 to 13:45
Hall D, Queen Sirikit National Convention Centre

Effective interventions in prisons and launch of new UNODC WHO guidance on needle and syringe programmes in prisons - Dr. Fabienne Hariga, UNODC

Overview of HIV and health in prisons in Asia Dr. Anne Bergenstrom, Regional Adviser, HIV/AIDS, UNODC (Regional Office for Southeast Asia and the Pacific)

Implementation of “Bangkok Rules” for the treatment of women prisoners by Dr. Yossawan Boriboonthana, Thailand Institute of Justice, Thailand

Findings from the HIV and Syphilis Prevalence and Risk Behaviour Study Among Prisoners in Prisons and Detention Centres in Indonesia (2010) - Ms. Diah Ayu N. Hidayati, Research Team, Jakarta, Indonesia

Implementation of HIV services, including opioid substitution treatment, in Tihar prison in India - Dr. Narinder Kumar Girdhar, Tihar Prisons, India