

Working with government: A Mexican Case Study

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Epidemiology of HIV in Mexico

- 1987: 23 male AIDS cases to 1 female
(Uribe, Panebianco 1997)
- 2005: 5 male AIDS cases to 1 female
(CENSIDA, 2007)
- 2007: 42,000 women living with HIV--1
in every 4 people infected nationally
(UNAIDS, 2007)

Challenges to strengthening the response

- Policy, program and activist focus on key populations-MSM, some IDU
- Stigma and discrimination, lack of visibility of women living with HIV
- Roles and responsibilities of women living with HIV

Strategies for working with the government

- GIPA
- Improving the evidence base
- Building international alliances
- Outside: demands, media events
- Inside: closed-door meetings, government allies

Best practice:

Building local-global alliances for the full participation of women in IAC 2008

- **GIPA**
 - Mexicanas positivas, ICW Latina and Global
- **International alliances**
 - Sharing, skills-building, mentoring by international civil society
 - Support of UNIFEM and UNFPA
- **Outside: press conference**
 - Mother's Day
 - Ministry of Health, CENSIDA, UNFPA, UNIFEM
- **Inside: Advocacy meetings**
 - IAS, CENSIDA, INMUJERES, UNAIDS



Results



- Commitment to reduction of stigma and discrimination, prevention & treatment and care with a gender perspective
- National AIDS Conference (2007)
- Women's political representation
- International AIDS Conference 2008- Mexico City



Thanks!

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