



Qo Poverty and inequality remains the major barriers to eliminate AIDS by 2030. Analyse.

Solⁿ At a UN General Assembly, countries agreed to a bold target of eliminating AIDS by 2030.

Poverty barrier to eliminate AIDS :

- (1) Poverty can increase vulnerability to HIV disease.
- (2) Unequal socio-economic status of women.
- (3) Economic empowerment can reduce poverty and HIV vulnerability.
- (4) Social protection can also reduce HIV vulnerability.
eg: specially in Africa where HIV rate is high among the highest.
- (5) Weakness in strategy, policy and programme implementation.

Gender inequality to Eliminate AIDS :

- (1) Gender inequality, discrimination among women, girls, marginalised sections may increase the risk of HIV infection.
- (2) Women living with HIV faces violence.
- (3) Stigma and discrimination associated against women with HIV have increased.
- (4) HIV programme that engage men can reduce violence against women.
- (5) Right based services for HIV and reproductive health ~~services~~ reduces AIDS.

Hence, Eradicating Poverty and inequality can be a good option in eliminating AIDS by 2030 because both poverty and Gender inequality have spill over / domino effect on the others.



economic, social factor as well.

And India as a country can also achieve its sustainable development Goals specially SDG 1 and SDG 5.

Hence by eliminating AIDS we can have a healthy and sustainable environment around us.

Civil Society Organisations

Awareness through campaigns etc can also play a important role.