HIV Reduction and Sustainable Practices Drive

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Project Description

Human Immunodeficiency Virus is one of the deadliest diseases to have found its way among the humans. Since 1981 when the virus was discovered in the United States of America, it has spread by leaps and bounds and covered almost every part of the globe. In the recent past, there has been a significant level of improvement with regards to the testing and medication. While appreciating the fact that there are massive changes in the management of the disease in various parts of the world, there are some regions in which HIV is still an enormous problem. One such region is Senegal, a West African country. Due to the challenges that have faced in the fight against HIV in Senegal, this project has been designed to create new ideas that may be used to accelerate the war against the disease. In the recent past, studies have shown that lack of information has been responsible for the slow fight against HIV in Senegal (Hamel et al, 2007). In this line, this project aims at providing information about HIV to various communities in Senegal. Additionally, the project aims at intensifying the war against HIV in Senegal by introducing tested and proven approaches such as circumcision, promotion of abstinence as well as the provision of condoms to the community members.

**Why this project?**

While appreciating the various successes that have been experienced in the fight against HIV in Senegal, it is important to note that some areas still need to be addressed. In the last two decades, the prevalence of HIV in the area has consistently been less than one percent. However, it appears that the situation is still below expectation with regards to the high-risk groups such as prostitutes and people getting involved in polygamous marriages. To make Senegal a genuine leader in the fight against the virus, it is necessary to implement additional measures that would help curb the spread the infection among the high-risk groups (Whitman et al, 2017). To make significant progress in this struggle, it is essential to make sure that the vulnerable groups are given significant attention.

**The purpose of the project and why it should be funded**

The primary purpose of this project is to makes sure that there is a reduction in the new cases of HIV infection in Senegal as well as making sure that the individuals who are already infected have the information on the various ways in which they can remain healthy. Further, it is aimed at impacting useful knowledge and life skills upon the affected population with the aim of sensitizing them on healthy living and alternative progressive practices to deal with the menace. Finally, the goal of the project is to raise awareness of the realities surrounding the subject of HIV/AIDS. The project should be funded because it presents concise ideas that will be used to make sure that the cases of new HIV infections are reduced. That reduction of new cases will lead to tremendous improvements in the country.

**Why is this project a better solution?**

 Traditionally, the government and other anti-HIV campaigners have failed to provide attention to the high-risk groups. However, research indicates that the high-risk groups such as prostitutes and those who engage in polygamous marriages are the greatest contributors to this situation. As a result, when this project targets these high-risk groups, success will surely come (Zuma et al, 2016). Most importantly, the project seeks to address the various risk behaviors among different groups and tailoring the approaches to the unique needs of each group.

References

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