

HIV and adolescents: guidance for HIV testing and counselling and care for adolescents living with HIV

ANNEX 11 (a): Values and preferences: ALHIV survey

Care and treatment values, preferences, and attitudes of adolescents living with HIV

**A survey for the development of WHO guidelines for HIV and adolescents:
guidance for HIV testing and counselling and care for adolescents living with HIV:
recommendations for a public health approach**

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Abbreviations and acronyms

AIDS	acquired immune deficiency syndrome
ALHIV	adolescents living with HIV
ANC	antenatal care
ART	antiretroviral therapy
ARVs	antiretrovirals
CDC	U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CHTC	couples HIV testing and counselling
DHS	Demographic and Health Surveys
FBOs	faith-based organizations
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HTC	HIV testing and counselling
MCH	maternal and child health
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
MMC	medical male circumcision
MSM	men who have sex with men
NGOs	non-governmental organizations
OST	opioid substitution therapy
PEPFAR	U.S President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PITC	provider-initiated testing and counselling
PMTCT	prevention of mother-to-child transmission
PrEP	pre-exposure prophylaxis
PWID	people who inject drugs
RCT	randomized controlled trial
STI	sexually transmitted infection
SW	sex workers
TB	tuberculosis
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCT	voluntary HIV testing and counselling
WHO	World Health Organization
YKAP	young key-affected population

Executive Summary

Globally, more than two million adolescents aged 10–19, and five million young people aged 15–24 are living with HIV. Many factors contribute to this: from low levels of testing and linkage to care and prevention, to poor retention in care and adherence to antiretroviral treatment (ART). By increasing adolescent-focused treatment and care services, adolescents and young people (10–24 years) will be more likely to be better engaged in care and treatment, thus reducing morbidity and mortality in this greatly underserved population.

A scoping exercise of published literature relating to the care and treatment values and preferences of adolescents living with HIV (ALHIV) was conducted using PubMed, Google scholar and Google. The search method employed combinations of terms for adolescents, HIV, care, service, and values and preferences. Studies were categorized and qualified by topic, study design type, and income level. This informed the content of an e-survey of 36 questions that was disseminated in six languages through various international and youth organizations (379 respondents aged 10–24 years from 46 countries completed the survey in full).

The scoping exercise highlighted eleven major themes, chief amongst them were access to care and medication, psychological/mental health support, transition and continuity of care services and support, learning materials about HIV, opportunities to participate in or be responsible for their own health care, and health-care provider knowledge, attitudes, and confidentiality. Data collected from the survey revealed that 72% of ALHIV had either some or significant difficulty accessing health care, but about 87% felt comfortable asking health providers about either their general health (85%) or HIV (88%). Open-ended questions underscored the importance of staff and peer support (~72%). Respondents suggested better or more education (~37%) and age-appropriate support (~35%) as areas for improvement.

Adolescents need to be engaged in their HIV care and treatment. Governments and organizations need to tailor services to meet the specific needs of adolescents and support the development of responsibilities aimed at self-care. At the same time, governments must identify and address barriers to acceptable and effective provision of services to adolescents, including the training of service providers to better communicate with this unique and underserved population.

1. Introduction

Globally, over two million adolescents aged 10–19, and five million young people aged 15–24 are living with HIV. Many factors contribute to this high prevalence: from low levels testing and linkage to care and prevention, to poor retention in care and adherence to antiretroviral treatment (ART) in this population. By increasing adolescent-focused treatment and care services, adolescents (10–19 years) and young people (20–24 years) will be more likely to be better engaged in care and treatment, thus reducing morbidity and mortality in this greatly underserved population.

Adolescents living with HIV (ALHIV) have been infected with HIV through one of two pathways: through vertical transmission, from mother to child via pregnancy or breastfeeding, or through horizontal transmission, from either sexual (i.e. consensual or non-consensual penetrative sex) or non-sexual methods (e.g. injecting drug use, exposure to infected blood, medical procedures).

Systematic reviews have been conducted to examine a range of relevant studies on adolescent-related topics from the availability of HIV testing and counselling services for adolescents to the provision of and access to HIV care and treatment services for ALHIV. These reviews have indicated significant barriers and facilitators to improving the provision of and access to health care and HIV services for ALHIV: however, few of the studies discussed in these reviews have included the values, preferences, and perceptions of the adolescents themselves.

The WHO guidelines development process requires consultation with stakeholders engaged at all levels: this survey was developed to understand the values, preferences, and attitudes of the end-users—adolescents and young people living with HIV—of various types of HIV care and treatment services and interventions. A survey was conducted to facilitate the inclusion of those voices into the guidelines process.

The results of the survey are presented in this report and will be used as supporting information for the Guideline Development Group (GDG). The GDG is comprised of experts in adolescent health and HIV from various countries and affiliations, including civil society. The data and results of the survey will be considered in conjunction with graded literature to aid the development of the guidelines at a meeting of experts to be held in October and November 2012.

2. Objectives

A study of the values and preference of adolescents was conducted to facilitate the participation of those who will be most affected by HIV care and treatment services for adolescents living with HIV and the inclusion of their voices in the guidelines development process. The key objectives of this study were:

- To gain an adolescent perspective of HIV care and treatment services including the benefits and barriers to accessing services and remaining retained in care;
- To have a better understanding of what aspects of care and treating are important to adolescents when seeking, initiating, and remaining in care;
- To explore accessibility and effectiveness of services from adolescents' viewpoints.

3. Methodology

3.1 Survey design

The development of the survey was conducted in two distinct phases. First, a scoping review of published and gray literature (37 sources, descriptive studies, and reports were identified during the

literature review) was conducted to look at current discussions of and studies examining the values, preferences, and attitudes of adolescents and young people living with HIV (10–24 years) regarding their health and HIV care. The scoping exercise identified eleven key themes to be addressed in the community survey:

- Access to care and medication – broadly defined to include not only physical access to treatment and care, but also financial and social support (including provider and community stigma which were found to be major barriers to utilization of available services);
- Structure of health-care services;
- Availability of youth-friendly or adolescent-only services;
- Opportunities to participate in or be responsible for one's own health care;
- Transition and continuity of care services and support – from paediatric and/or adolescent services to adult health- or HIV-care services;
- Psychosocial/mental health support – from access to counsellors to skills development;
- Peer, community, and social support;
- HIV education and knowledge- and skills-building services;
- Sexual and reproductive health education and services;
- Knowledge, attitudes, and confidentiality of health-care providers;
- Confidentiality, disclosure, and privacy.

Based on the findings of scoping exercise, examination of published and unpublished HIV-related surveys, and discussion with WHO and GNP+ (Global Network of People living with HIV) colleagues, a draft of the survey was developed. With the assistance of GNP+ the survey was pilot tested by seven members of Y+, a network within GNP+, comprised of adolescents and young people living with HIV— from Africa, South America, and Asia, and feedback was provided through GNP+, thus maintaining the anonymity of the young people. Based on that feedback and further discussions with Georgina Caswell at GNP+, a second draft was developed and then pilot tested by five young people in a group at the Mortimer Market and Archway Centres in London.

The final survey was comprised of thirty-six questions: thirty-three close-ended and three open-ended. Only three of the questions were required: The first asking for the respondent to consent to take the survey, another asking the respondent's age, and the last asking for the respondent's HIV status. The last two questions served to disqualify those who did not fall within the defined survey population— adolescents and young people living with HIV (10–24 years).

The survey asked respondents to provide demographic data regarding their age, sex, location, occupation, and HIV status. If they indicated they were HIV-positive, they then answered questions about what types of services providers they access and how often, how they felt about the services available to them, what types of services they would like, and how responsible they were for their own health—from making their own appointments to remembering to take their medication. The approximate completion time was twelve to fifteen minutes (depending on length of answers provided for open-ended questions).

The survey was translated by volunteers into five languages—Spanish, French, Russian, Thai, and Arabic, and, along with the English version, were uploaded to the internet.

3.2 Distribution of the survey

Information about the survey was provided to a wide range of international, national, and regional networks working with adolescents living with HIV, asking them to circulate the survey in either digital

or paper form. A few of the community-based networks and groups also assisted with the administration of the survey.

3.3 Ethical considerations

Anonymity of participants

The survey was designed to keep the identities of the respondents anonymous. No identifiable information was requested and no IP addresses were stored. Where computer access was lacking or limited at best, the survey was administered on paper in a manner suitable to the context (e.g. placed in envelopes that were then sealed and shipped to WHO), while retaining the anonymity of the respondents as best as possible. In cases where the respondents required assistance or translation by an administrator was required, survey administrators gained verbal consent from the adolescent respondents.

Opt in, opt out

One group from Lesotho, administering the survey verbally on an individual basis, chose to eliminate the question asking if the respondents knew how they got HIV because the administrators felt that the question was too sensitive for their group of young people. Adolescents and young people taking the e-survey were able to skip almost all of the questions provided, with the exception of the three questions asking for their consent to take the survey, their age, and if they are living with HIV. The latter two questions were used to disqualify respondents who did not fall within the required age range of 10–24 years and were not currently living with HIV. For those respondents within the qualifying age range, who chose not to disclose their HIV status, the disqualification message reemphasized the purpose of the survey: “We are looking for the opinions and experiences of young people (ages 10–24) living with HIV who know they are living with HIV and are willing to disclose their status. If you are living with HIV and would like to complete the full survey, please start again.” On every page of the survey respondents were provided an exit button, enabling them to leave the survey at any point they wished.

3.4. Survey consultation respondents

The survey consultation was available in both electronic and paper versions in order to reach as many adolescents and young people as possible.

A total of 830 people started the online surveys—available in English, Spanish, French, Thai, and Russian—after which 376 were disqualified because of age or because they exited the survey and 116 were disqualified because they indicated they were not HIV positive or did not know or did not wish to disclose their status. The disqualification statement explained we were looking for opinions from young people living with HIV regarding their care and invited those who were disqualified to complete the survey by disclosing their status. 338 respondents remained within this group.

An additional 111 adolescents and young people completed paper versions of the survey, 2 of which were disqualified because they answered ‘I don’t know’ regarding their HIV status. 109 respondents remained within this group.

A total of 447 adolescents and young people completed the full survey.

- Ages: 10–12 (26), 13–14 (39), 15–16 (47), 17–18 (63), 19–20 (91), 21–22 (82), 23–24 (99)
- 57 countries represented
 - The greatest number of respondents come from Cameroon (55), India (50, evenly distributed amongst the age groups), Nigeria (50, mainly between 17 and 22 years), Thailand (28, evenly distributed amongst age groups), Ghana (25, mainly between 17

and 22 years), Lesotho (18, between 10 and 18 years), Philippines (17, between 19 and 24 years), Malawi (15, mainly between 14 and 20 years), Zimbabwe (15, mainly between 21 and 24 years), Mexico (13, between 19 and 24 years) and Rwanda (12, fairly evenly distributed amongst the age groups)

- Eight countries had between 5 and 10 respondents, while the remaining countries had between 1 and 3 respondents.
- Several adolescent-focused NGOs were very successful gaining participants in Cameroon, India, Lesotho, Malawi, and Rwanda. Surprisingly, teen club participation, even at the individual level, was very low or nonexistent in Swaziland (1) and Botswana (0).
- Participation from sub-Saharan Africa
 - The following western and central African countries are represented: Cameroon (55), Cote d'Ivoire (1), The Gambia (1), Ghana (25), Nigeria (50), and Senegal (3).
 - The following eastern and southern African countries are represented: Ethiopia (1), Kenya (7, 19–24 years), Lesotho (18), Malawi (15), Mozambique (1), Namibia (7, 13–20 years), Rwanda (12), South Africa (9, 10–18 years), Swaziland (1), Tanzania (2), Uganda (8, 19–24 years), Zambia (7), and Zimbabwe (15).

Table 1. Characteristics of survey respondents by age, sex, and country [including non-responses]

Ages	Number per age	Number per gender		Countries						
10–12	26 (5.8%)	M	14	Country	M	F	T	O	NR	Total
		F	12	Cameroon	5	3	-	-	-	8
		T	-	India	2	6	-	-	-	8
		O	-	Lesotho	2	2	-	-	-	4
		NR	-	Malawi	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Rwanda	2	-	-	-	-	2
				South Africa	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Thailand	2	-	-	-	-	2
				Total	14	12	0	0	0	26
13–14	39 (8.7%)	M	15	Country	M	F	T	O	NR	Total
		F	24	Cameroon	2	5	-	-	-	7
		T	-	India	3	6	-	-	-	9
		O	-	Lesotho	1	3	-	-	-	4
		NR	-	Malawi	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Moldova	2	-	-	-	-	2
				Namibia	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Nigeria	2	-	-	-	-	2
				South Africa	-	3	-	-	-	3
				Ukraine	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Zimbabwe	1	1	-	-	-	2
				Thailand	2	-	-	-	-	2
				Uzbekistan	-	1	-	-	-	1
				NR	1	3	-	-	-	4
				Total	15	24	0	0	0	39
15–16	47 (10.5%)	M	23	Country	M	F	T	O	NR	Total
		F	21	Australia	-	-	1	-	-	1
		T	1	Cameroon	1	4	-	-	-	5
		O	-	India	6	1	-	-	-	7
		NR	2	Kazakhstan	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Lesotho	2	4	-	-	-	6
				Malawi	2	3	-	-	-	5
				Mozambique	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Namibia	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Nigeria	-	3	-	-	-	3
				Rwanda	1	-	-	-	-	1
				South Africa	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Tanzania	-	-	-	-	1	1
				Thailand	5	3	-	-	-	8
				USA	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Uruguay	1	-	-	-	-	1
				NR	2	1	-	-	1	4

				Total	23	21	1	0	2	47
17-18	63 (14.1%)	M	28	Country	M	F	T	O	NR	Total
		F	34	Afghanistan	-	-	1	-	-	1
		T	1	Cameroon	3	4	-	-	-	7
		O	-	Estonia	-	1	-	-	-	1
		NR	-	Ghana	4	-	-	-	-	4
				India	4	3	-	-	-	7
				Lesotho	3	1	-	-	-	4
				Malawi	2	1	-	-	-	3
				Namibia	1	3	-	-	-	4
				Nepal	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Nigeria	6	5	-	-	-	11
				Rwanda	-	2	-	-	-	2
				Thailand	3	7	-	-	-	10
				United Kingdom	-	1	-	-	-	1
				USA	-	3	-	-	-	3
				Zimbabwe	1	-	-	-	-	1
				NR	1	2	-	-	-	3
				Total	28	34	1	-	-	63
19-20	91 (20.4%)	M	32	Country	M	F	T	O	NR	Total
		F	55	Cambodia	-	-	-	1 (gay men)	-	1
		T	1	Cameron	6	11	-	-	-	17
		O	1	Ghana	4	10	-	-	-	14
		- Gay men		India	1	3	-	-	-	4
		NR	1	Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Lesotho	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Macau	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Malawi	3	2	-	-	-	5
				Mexico	2	-	-	-	-	2
				Moldova	-	2	-	-	-	2
				Namibia	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Nepal	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Nigeria	7	15	-	-	-	22
				Paraguay	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Philippines	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Rwanda	3	-	-	-	-	3
				South Africa	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Thailand	-	2	-	-	-	2
				Uganda	-	2	-	-	-	2
				United Kingdom	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Zambia	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Zimbabwe	-	1	-	-	-	1
				NR	2	3	1	-	1	7
				Total	33	55	1	1	1	91
21-22	82 (18.3%)	M	41	Country	M	F	T	O	NR	Total
		F	39	Argentina	3	-	-	-	-	3
		T	2	The Bahamas	-	1	-	-	-	1
		O	-	Bhutan	-	-	1	-	-	1
		NR	-	Cameroon	3	8	-	-	-	11
				Colombia	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Cote d'Ivoire	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Dominican Republic	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Germany	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Ghana	1	5	-	-	-	6
				India	6	2	-	-	-	8
				Indonesia	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Kenya	1	2	-	-	-	3
				Malaysia	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Mexico	2	1	-	-	-	3
				Nepal	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Nigeria	3	6	-	-	-	9
				Philippines	5	-	-	-	-	5
				Romania	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Rwanda	1	1	-	-	-	2
				Senegal	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Tanzania	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Thailand	-	2	-	-	-	2
				Ukraine	1	-	-	-	-	1
				United Kingdom	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Uruguay	1	-	-	-	-	1
				USA	1	-	1	-	-	2
				Venezuela	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Vietnam	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Zambia	1	1	-	-	-	2

				Zimbabwe	2	3	-	-	-	5
				NR	2	2	-	-	-	4
				Total	41	39	2	-	-	82
23–24	99 (22.1%)	M	59	Country	M	F	T	O	NR	Total
		F	30	Algeria	-	-	1	-	-	1
		T	4	Argentina	2	-	-	-	1	3
		O	2	Belize	1	-	-	-	-	1
		- Bisexual		Burma	-	-	1	-	-	1
		- Gay male		Colombia	1	-	-	-	-	1
		NR	4	Denmark	4	1	-	-	-	5
				Egypt	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Ethiopia	-	1	-	-	-	1
				The Gambia	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Germany	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Ghana	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Guyana	-	1				1
				India	5	2				7
				Indonesia	1	-	-	-	-	1
				Jamaica	2	-	-	-	-	2
				Kazakhstan	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Kenya	-	2	-	-	1	3
				Malaysia	2	-	-	-	-	2
				Mexico	8	-	-	-	-	8
				Moldova	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Nigeria	3	-	-	-	-	3
				Philippines	8	-	-	2 (gay male, bisexual)	1	11
				Romania	-	1	-	-	-	1
				Russia	3	-	-	-	-	3
				Rwanda	1	1	-	-	-	2
				Senegal	1	1	-	-	-	2
				Spain	3	-	-	-	-	3
				South Africa	-	3	-	-	-	3
				Swaziland	-	1				1
				Thailand	-	2	-	-	-	2
				Uganda	3	3	-	-	-	6
				Ukraine	1	-	1	-	-	2
				USA	2	1	1	-	-	4
				Zambia	1	3	-	-	-	4
				Zimbabwe	2	4	-	-	-	6
				NR	2	-	-	-	1	3
				Total	59	30	4	2	4	99

Table 2. Regions and countries represented

Region and countries	Number of respondents
Western and Central Africa	135
Cameroon	55
Cote d'Ivoire	1
The Gambia	1
Ghana	25
Nigeria	50
Senegal	3
Eastern and Southern Africa	103
Ethiopia	1
Kenya	7
Lesotho	18
Malawi	15
Mozambique	1
Namibia	7
Rwanda	12
South Africa	9
Swaziland	1
United Republic of Tanzania	2
Uganda	8
Zambia	7
Zimbabwe	15
Eastern Mediterranean	3
Afghanistan	1
Algeria	1

Egypt	1
The Americas	41
Argentina	6
The Bahamas	1
Belize	1
Colombia	2
Dominican Republic	1
Guyana	1
Jamaica	2
Mexico	13
Paraguay	1
United States of America	10
Uruguay	2
Venezuela	1
Europe and Central Asia	31
Denmark	5
Estonia	1
Germany	2
Kazakhstan	2
Moldova	5
Romania	2
Russia	3
Spain	3
Ukraine	4
United Kingdom	3
Uzbekistan	1
South-East Asia	85
Bhutan	1
India	50
Indonesia	2
Myanmar (Burma)	1
Nepal	3
Thailand	28
Western Pacific	24
Australia	1
Cambodia	1
Macao (SAR)	1
Malaysia	3
Philippines	17
Viet Nam	1
No country indicated	25
Total	447

3.5. Limitations of the survey consultation

While the survey was circulated globally, adolescents already actively engaged in HIV care and treatment provided the highest number of respondents. For this reason, the survey results were limited and not representative of all adolescents living with HIV who may not be linked to networks or receiving care. In general, the adolescents receiving care described being happy with their care, however a significant proportion —between 72 and 74%—were not.

For these reasons, any quantitative data collected must be perceived as limited at best. However, the research does provide us with some understanding of adolescents, particularly those in areas where participation in the survey was higher: New Delhi, India (India HIV/AIDS Alliance); Maseru, Lesotho (Sentebale); Malawi (unknown teen club); Cameroon (Positive Action for Treatment Access and an unknown adolescent support group); Kigali, Rwanda (UNICEF country team).

4. Key findings from survey consultation

Ease of access to services. Most of the adolescents and young people who took the survey expressed that access to care and attending health-care appointments were either very easy or not a significant challenge. Twenty-nine per cent of respondents (63 male and 50 female) reported that it was very easy to access services, 62% (105 male and 139 female) reported variability in the ease of access and 10% (26

male and 10 female) reported that it was very difficult to access their health-care services. Twenty-six per cent of respondents felt that attending health-care appointments did not interfere with their lives at all, however 59% felt that it sometimes interfered and 15% felt that attending health-care services interfered with their lives a great deal.

Twenty-six per cent of those who responded to the open-ended question asking what they liked the most about the care they receive, stated that access to treatment—from availability and cost of regular health check-ups and drug treatment (ART) services to proximity of services, short lines/queues, and specialized health-care workers—was a major factor in their positive experience with their current health-care and HIV services. Several mentioned the importance of NGOs in supporting the provision of life-saving drugs and services.

“I like the way they help us in treatment by free of cost.” 10-12, Female, India

“The supports provided by some of the NGOs like medicine support, education support and psychological support.” 15-16, Male, India

“About HIV care and treatment given by govt. hospitals and other NGOs working in the field.” 19-20, Female, India:

“The clinic is not far from my dormitory...” 21-22, Female, Thailand

“Poder tener la atencion cuando la necesito y tambien la medicacion” [“Having the attention when I need it and also the medication”] 23-24, Male, Argentina:

“That I freely access the ARVs and it's very rare to find drug stock outs at the clinic as its in the city center.” 23-24, Male, Uganda

Those who found access somewhat or very difficult identified barriers to access to services such as cost, ARV stock outs, lack of doctors or adequately trained health-care professionals, lack of HIV services in many (especially rural) areas, lack of youth-friendly services, and poor treatment and stigma by health-care providers.

“Yo soy Uruguayo y tuve que venirme a tratar a Argentina porque aquí casi todo el tratamiento y la medicación es gratuita. En Uruguay no, hay una extrema ignorancia desde todos los puntos de vista, ni la medicación es gratuita, ni la facilitan, ni el tratamiento en si.” [“I’m from Uruguay and I had to come to Argentina to get treatment because here almost all treatment and medication is given for free. In Uruguay it’s not like that. There is a lot of ignorance and medication and treatment are not free or facilitated.”] 21-22, Male, Uruguay

“Comprehensive health services, including SRH [sexual and reproductive health] and no stigma discrimination” 21-22, Female, Indonesia

“Make it easier to get meds and pick them up at other locations.” 23-24, Male, Argentina

“Need to improve on attendance time by the doctor when I or other young people visit a health facility due to stigma. Need pharmacy attendance to be sensitized on how they handle young YPLWHIV at the counter.” 23-24, Female, Kenya

“The health centers should have youth friendly stuff to cater for our needs, also privacy is an issue, not all of us are ready to disclose, there is a problem at our hospitals when we queue at a window written ARVs everyone can see that we are HIV positive and that makes the stigma to be worse.” 23-24, Female, Swaziland

Interactions with providers. In the survey, most of the respondents indicated they had good experiences interacting with health-care providers and felt comfortable asking both general health- and HIV-related questions. Eighty-five per cent of respondents reported moderately good to very good interactions (51% moderately good and 34% very good) with their providers in terms of comfort in asking general health-related questions. However, 15% did not report good interactions with their health-care providers. Eighty-eight per cent of respondents reported moderately good to very good interactions (51% moderately good and 38% very good) with their providers in terms of comfort in asking HIV-related questions. Thirty-five per cent reported that a provider contacts them if they miss an appointment.

“Я могу спокойно разговаривать с ними обо всём, включая и свое заболевание. Могу открыто излагать свои потребности.” [“I can calmly talk to my care givers about everything, including my condition. I can openly express my needs.”] 15-16, Male, Kazakhstan

“The way the doctors care for us as patients, they show love and care.” 15-16, Female, Malawi

“Everyone at the clinic is so understanding and they are willing to help me with any problems I come across. I can really trust them.” 17-18, Female, USA

“Friendly environment with the care givers in the health centres.” 19-20, Male, India

“I suggest if the attitude of health care providers could be changed, it will help we the young people have access to the care services we need. Their attitude towards young people seeking treatment is very poor. They usually judge why young people seek treatment or contraceptives and this affects how they help the young even if he/she is at risk. We need a youth-friendly environment that can attract and serve the young who may be embarrassed or intimidated to seek HIV care.” 23-24, Female, The Gambia

Transition to adult services. The survey revealed that a majority of adolescents and young people either do not receive paediatric or adolescent services, or, if they do, have never discussed transitioning to adult services. The age distribution of the 40% who answered they had not discussed transition with their health-care providers was evenly distributed throughout the 10 to 24 year age range. Of the respondents who said they are currently receiving paediatric or adolescent services, 38% had discussed a transition to adult care with their provider on at least one occasion, 40% had discussed it two to three times with their provider, and 22% had discussed it more than three times with their provider.

Autonomy. Responses regarding the extent to which respondents took responsibility for their health care suggest a high level of autonomy among the group surveyed. Autonomy was gauged by respondents' indications that they took responsibility for:

- *Making one's own appointment* (34%—never; 7%—not now, but would like to; 32%—sometimes; 22%—all the time; 4% not applicable);
- *Attending appointments alone* (13%—never; 17%—not now, but would like to; 27%—sometimes; 41%—all the time; 2% not applicable);
- *Asking the provider questions* (7%—never; 18%—not now, but would like to; 44%—sometimes; 30%—all the time; 1% not applicable);
- *Helping to choose one's own treatment plan* (28%—never; 22%—not now, but would like to; 24%—sometimes; 20%—all the time; 6% not applicable);
- *Picking up one's own medication* (16%—never; 10%—not now, but would like to; 22%—sometimes; 48%—all the time; 4% not applicable);

- *Remembering to take one's medication* (34%—never; 7%—not now, but would like to; 32%—sometimes; 22%—all the time; 4% not applicable);
- *Seeking other types of care as desired or needed* (3%—never; 3%—not now, but would like to; 10%—sometimes; 81%—all the time; 3% not applicable).

The most positive aspects of care reported by respondents included sensitive and caring treatment by providers; home visits; opportunities for meeting other ALHIV to share experiences and to feel empathy with others; and interactions with providers who preserve a sense of optimism and hope, and explain that all of life's experiences and dreams are open to ALHIV.

Twenty-three per cent of those who responded to the open-ended question asking what they liked most about the care they receive, valued the support they received from peer groups, teen clubs, and peer mentors:

"I enjoy being with other children because I learn about good adherence." 13-14, Female, Lesotho

"Having the to be a part of a support group (teen club) Having mentors who have so much information on HIV." 15-16, Male, Malawi

"การเรียนรู้เรื่องการดูแลสุขภาพ โดยผ่านการทำกิจกรรมกลุ่ม มากกว่าการนั่งฟังข้อมูลอย่างเดียว" ["Learning through group activities, rather than sit and listen to the same information..."] 15-16, Male, Thailand

"People like us should have counselling and we should counselling others were should make them be comfortable." 15-16, Female, Lesotho

"Supportive friends and other PLHIV including a presence by PLHIV volunteers at the hospital." 17-18, Female, Nepal

"Que se explique las oportunidades de seguir viviendo con calidad de vida, testimonios de personas que han superado la etapa de diagnostico de ser PVV" ["I like that the opportunities of living with quality of life are explained, and testimonials of people who have overcome the diagnosis of HIV are shared." 21-22, Male, Venezuela

"Avoir des séances de soutiens entre pairs, avoir des formations pour mieux se prendre en charge dans le futur sans que mon statut s'y affecte. J'aimerais aussi avoir un traitement de qualité basé sur une éducation sexuelle adaptée à mon âge" ["I like] to have the group support sessions, to have training to better take care of myself in the future without being affected by my status. I would also like to have a quality treatment based on appropriate sex education for my age." 21-22, Female, Senegal

Suggestions for improvements in services for ALHIV included age-appropriate support, material support (clothing, food, support for orphans), more protection for children from the damaging effects of stigma and discrimination, more comprehensive information about all the ways that HIV is transmitted, dedicated spaces and activities for ALHIV where they can be with peers who understand what it is like to live with HIV, and educational opportunities for those who do not attend school.

Thirty-one per cent of those who provided suggestions on how to improve services indicated the need for age-appropriate support—from the separation of adolescent and adult services by location, day, or time, to the provision of peer support in the forms of groups, mentoring, teen clubs, or camps.

"Не хочу чтобы меня видели в очереди другие взрослые больные" ["I do not want to be seen in same line as the adult patients." 13-14, Male, Moldova

"Have Teen Clubs at every health centre (Support groups for ALHIV..." 17-18, Male, Malawi

"Our peers should be trained to support more of our friends because entering the clinic the first time I really suffered." 19-20, Female, Uganda

"Want to keep a special day for young people." 21-22, Male, India

"Having more HIV peer group activities such as camp. Support the educational funds for who needed." 21-22, Female, Thailand

"Right now in Zimbabwe, many children suffer stigma and discrimination, so naturally I would say if it were possible to shield them from such harsh treatment as it sometimes leads to suicide. If maybe there could be an adolescent/youth friendly corners all over the country where I do not have to be shy to ask about Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health." 21-22, Female, Zimbabwe

"I would like to suggest you or others people in charge of this to find for us young people living with HIV a time for appointment not different to adult" 23-24, Female, Rwanda

5. Discussion

The findings from this survey consultation show that adolescents and young people are not only interested in communicating their care and treatment values, preferences, and attitudes, but also are willing to provide solutions to current inadequacies in services. While the results are limited and therefore not necessarily representative of all adolescents living with HIV globally, the data did highlight five key areas where providers of adolescent services should focus.

First, and most importantly, that services for adolescents living with HIV should be offered. How those services are manifested is largely dependent upon context and availability of resources. If adolescent-specific facilities cannot be created, then possible solutions are adolescent-specific days or times at existing facilities. Regardless of the type of facility, a youth-friendly environment with accessible and communicative health-care providers is necessary to provide a physically and emotionally supportive space where ALHIV can feel safe and protected. Finally, the provision of supportive activities, such as teen clubs, peer mentoring training, and ALHIV camps, offer ALHIV environments where they feel 'normal', yet have peers who understand what it is like to live with HIV.

6. Conclusion

Adolescents need to be engaged in their HIV care and treatment. Governments and organizations need to tailor services to meet the specific needs of adolescents and support the development of responsibilities aimed at self-care. At the same time, governments must identify and address barriers to acceptable and effective provision of services to adolescents, including the training of service providers to better communicate with this unique and underserved population.

7. Appendices

7.1 Survey text in English

[Directions for the survey]

- 1) This question requires an answer.
 - 2) Thank you for your help with our survey.
We are looking for the opinions and experiences of young people (ages 10 - 24) living with HIV who know they are living with HIV and are willing to disclose their status.
If you are living with HIV and would like to complete the full survey, please start again.
-

[Survey Title]

What do you want and need from your health care as a young person living with HIV?

[Introductory Page Content]

Welcome!

The World Health Organization is developing international guidelines on health care for young people living with HIV. We believe it is very important that the voices of young people living with HIV be included in the development of these guidelines.

The survey:

If you are between the ages of 10 and 24 and living with HIV, we ask that you answer the questions in this survey so we can better understand what you want and need from your HIV care.

We hope that the survey will take about 15 minutes to do. Most of the questions will only need you to tick/check an answer; but several questions have boxes where you can write an answer to the question or just tell us your thought and opinions.

Answering the survey is absolutely voluntary – if you feel uncomfortable with a question, you can skip that question or end the survey altogether. However, for us, the more questions you answer, the more we will be able to learn from you.

Your privacy:

The survey starts by asking for some basic information about you. We only ask for that information so we have a basic description – age, sex, country, education – of those who have given us input. We will not be collecting any information about you (or your computer, if you are taking this online) that will link your answers to you – your answers are completely anonymous. This is a safe environment for you to tell us about your thoughts and experiences as a young person living with HIV.

Your thoughts and opinions will help us develop international guidelines for HIV care for young people living with HIV. The guidelines will help organizations and your government understand how to improve services for you.

Please feel free to share the link to this survey with other young people living with HIV. The more voices we hear, the better!

If you have any questions about the survey, please email Kathi (foxka@who.int), Jane (fergusonj@who.int), or Rachel (baggaley@who.int).

Thank you so much for your help!

[Consent Title Page]

Do you consent/agree to take this survey?

[Consent Page Content]

Please tick/check the circle below, to confirm that:

The purpose of the survey was described to me. I am volunteering to take this survey and understand that, at any point, I can choose to not answer a question or to leave the survey. I understand that my answers will be anonymous (cannot be linked to me in any way). If I have any questions or concerns about the survey, I can email Kathi (foxka@who.int), Jane (fergusonj@who.int), or Rachel (baggaleyr@who.int).

1. I understand the points above, and consent to participate in this survey.
- ☐ Yes
-

[Demographic Information Title]

Demographic Information

[Demographic Information Content]

2. As of today, how old are you?

- ☐ <10 years of age
- ☐ 10-12 years of age
- ☐ 13-14 years of age
- ☐ 15-16 years of age
- ☐ 17-18 years of age
- ☐ 19-20 years of age
- ☐ 21-22 years of age
- ☐ 23-24 years of age
- ☐ >24 years of age

3. Are you:

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Transgender
- ☐ Other (please specify)

4. In what country do you currently live?

[Survey Monkey will provide answers, or give me a list of countries and I will configure the survey to include only them, and an 'other' option]

5. What is the highest level of education that you have completed?

- ☐ Primary
- ☐ Secondary (high school)
- ☐ Tertiary (college, university, or vocational training)

- ☐ Other (please specify)

6. Are you currently a student (at any level)?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

7. Are you currently working at a job or volunteering?

- ☐ No, I am too young to work
- ☐ No, I am unemployed
- ☐ Yes, I work or volunteer part-time
- ☐ Yes, I work or volunteer full-time

8. Where do you live?

- ☐ Homeless
- ☐ Orphanage/care home
- ☐ Live with friends
- ☐ Live with family
- ☐ Live alone
- ☐ Other (please specify)

9. Which of the following people give you emotional and practical support? (check all that apply)

- ☐ Family
- ☐ Friends
- ☐ Religious/faith community
- ☐ Health-care provider(s)
- ☐ Peer support group with other young people living with HIV
- ☐ Other (please specify)

10. Are you living with HIV?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I do not know
- ☐ I do not wish to disclose

[Access to Care Title]

Access to Care

[Access to Care Content]

11. How do you think that you got HIV?

- ☐ From my mother
- ☐ Through sexual activities
- ☐ Through drug use (contaminated needle or syringe)
- ☐ From a blood transfusion, exposure to infected blood, or a medical procedure (injections, etc.)
- ☐ I do not know
- ☐ Other (please specify)

12. How often do you visit a health-care provider for your HIV?

- ☐ Never

- Once a year
- Several times a year
- Every other month
- Once a month
- Once a week
- More than once a week

13. Where do you receive your health care for HIV? (check all that apply)

- I do not receive care for HIV
- General health centre
- HIV clinic
- Visiting/mobile health workers
- Other (please specify)

14. How do you pay for your health care? (check all that apply)

- I attend a free clinic
- I pay
- My parents/family pay
- My insurance company pays
- The government pays
- I do not know
- Other (please specify)

15. My health-care provider(s) primarily care for:

- Children only
- Adolescents only
- Families only
- Adults only
- All
- I do not know
- Other (please specify)

16. If you are currently receiving paediatric or adolescent services, has/have your health-care provider(s) discussed how you will move to adult services?

- Never
- Once
- Two or three times
- More than three times
- I do not receive paediatric or adolescent services

17. What type of health-care provider do you see and how often do you see them?

	At least once a month	Every 1-3 months	Over 3 months
Medical doctor			
Nurse			
Community health worker			
Lay counsellor/ health advisor			
Traditional provider			

Other			
-------	--	--	--

If other, please specify

18. How easy is it for you to access your health care?

- ☐ Very easy
- ☐ Sometimes easy, sometimes difficult
- ☐ Very difficult

19. How long do you have to travel to get to your health-care provider(s)?

- ☐ Under 15 minutes
- ☐ 15 – 30 minutes
- ☐ 30 minutes – 1 hour
- ☐ More than 1 hour

20. Do you feel that attending appointments with health-care providers interferes with your life?

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Very much

21. If you miss an appointment with a health-care provider, does someone contact you to see why?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, by phone call or SMS
- ☐ Yes, by letter
- ☐ Yes, by contacting my parents
- ☐ Yes, by sending someone to my home
- ☐ Other (please specify)

[Health-care Services Title]

Health-care Services

[Health-care Services Content]

22. How comfortable do you feel asking any of your health-care providers questions about your general health?

- ☐ Not at all comfortable
- ☐ Sometimes comfortable
- ☐ Very comfortable

23. How comfortable do you feel asking any of your health-care providers questions about HIV?

- ☐ Not at all comfortable
- ☐ Sometimes comfortable
- ☐ Very comfortable

24. How comfortable do you feel asking any of your health-care providers questions about sex and reproductive health?

- ☐ Not at all comfortable
- ☐ Sometimes comfortable
- ☐ Very comfortable

25. Does your clinic provide sexual and reproductive health services? (check all that apply)
- ☐ No
 - ☐ Yes, they provide condoms
 - ☐ Yes, they provide contraceptive methods (pill, IUD, etc.)
 - ☐ Yes, they provide screening and treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
 - ☐ Yes, they provide education/information
 - ☐ Yes, they provide counselling

26. I would like more information, education, or counselling about: (check all that apply)
- ☐ HIV
 - ☐ Drug treatment (ART)
 - ☐ Opportunistic infections/ other health problems linked to your HIV
 - ☐ Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
 - ☐ Contraception methods
 - ☐ Condom use and negotiation skills
 - ☐ Relationships with people who are HIV-negative/transmission risk
 - ☐ Getting pregnant and having children
 - ☐ Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
 - ☐ Disclosure of HIV status/ telling others about your HIV status
 - ☐ Harm reduction
 - ☐ Legal status
 - ☐ Education
 - ☐ Jobs
 - ☐ Other (please specify)

27. Do you already use the following services?

	Yes	No	No, but I would like to
Educational sessions			
Group meetings for HIV-positive people of all ages led by a professional			
Group activities (sports, social gatherings, etc.) for young people living with HIV			
Peer support groups			
Individual counselling/mentoring (in person, on the phone, etc.)			

28. Does the place you go to for your HIV services provide ways for you to give feedback?
- ☐ I do not receive care for HIV
 - ☐ No
 - ☐ Yes, they have a suggestion box
 - ☐ Yes, they do surveys
 - ☐ Yes, through a support group
 - ☐ Yes, other (please specify)

[Participation in Care Title]

Participation in Care

[Participation in Care Content]

29. Are you responsible for doing the following?

	Never	Not now, but would like to be	Sometimes	All the time	Not applicable
Making your own appointments					
Attending appointments on your own					
Asking questions to your health-care provider(s)					
Helping to choose your own treatment plan					
Picking up your own medication					
Remembering to take your medication					
Seeking other types of care when you want or need it					

30. If you currently take medication for HIV, do you feel you adequately understand why you are taking it?

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Very much
- ☐ I do not take medication for HIV

31. Do you feel that there is stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV in your community?

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Very much

32. Do you feel more should be done in your community to address stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV?

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Very much

33. How satisfied are you with your care for HIV?

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Somewhat
- ☐ Very much
- ☐ I do not receive care for HIV

[Comments and Suggestions about Your HIV Care Title]

Comments and Suggestions about Your HIV Care

[Comments and Suggestions about Your HIV Care Content (open-ended questions)]

34. What do you like the most about the HIV care you receive?

35. What suggestions do you have to improve HIV care for yourself or other young people?

36. Is there anything else that you would like to tell us?

[Thank you very much! Title]

Thank you very much!

[Thank you very much! Content]

Thank you very much for sharing your thoughts and experiences with us!

If you have any questions or comments about the survey, email Kathi (foxka@who.int), Jane (fergusonj@who.int), or Rachel (baggaley@who.int).

7.2 Key survey findings in table form

Table 1. Final survey population by age (447/447)

Age range	Number of responses
10–12	26
13–14	39
15–16	47
17–18	63
19–20	91
21–22	82
23–24	99
Total	447

Table 2. Final survey population by gender/sex (447/447)

Gender	Number of responses
Male	213
Female	215
Transgender	9
Other (gay male, gay men, bisexual)	3
NR	7
Total	447

Table 3. “If you are currently receiving paediatric or adolescent services, has/have your health-care provider(s) discussed how you will move to adult services?” (Q 16)

Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					Total
			M	F	T	O	NR	
Never	157 (39.5%)	10-12	9	5	-	-	-	14
		13-14	11	12	-	-	-	23
		15-16	14	12	-	-	-	26
		17-18	7	17	-	-	-	24
		19-20	7	17	1	1 (gay men)	-	26
		21-22	5	9	-	-	-	14
		23-24	18	8	-	1 (gay male)	3	30
		total	71	80	1	2	3	157
Answer	Number of	Age	Gender					

	responses	range	M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Once	47 (11.8%)	10-12	2	1	-	-	-	3
		13-14	1	3	-	-	-	4
		15-16	3	4	-	-	-	7
		17-18	4	6	-	-	-	10
		19-20	3	8	-	-	-	11
		21-22	4	3	1	-	-	8
		23-24	1	1	2	-	-	4
		total	18	26	3	-	-	47
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Two or three times	50 (12.6%)	10-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
		13-14	1	2	-	-	-	3
		15-16	3	-	1	-	-	4
		17-18	9	2	1	-	-	12
		19-20	9	6	-	-	-	15
		21-22	2	3	-	-	-	5
		23-24	7	4	-	-	-	11
		total	31	17	2	-	-	50
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
More than three times	28 (7.1%)	10-12	-	1	-	-	-	1
		13-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15-16	-	1	-	-	-	1
		17-18	3	4	-	-	-	7
		19-20	3	3	-	-	-	6
		21-22	2	5	-	-	-	7
		23-24	2	3	-	1 (bisexual)	-	6
		total	10	17	-	1	-	28
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
I do not receive paediatric of adolescent services	115 (29.0%)	10-12	-	1	-	-	-	1
		13-14	-	3	-	-	-	3
		15-16	1	1	-	-	1	3
		17-18	1	3	-	-	-	4
		19-20	8	17	-	-	-	25
		21-22	18	17	1	-	-	36
		23-24	28	12	2	-	1	43
		total	56	54	3	-	2	115
Answer	Non-responses							
NR	50							

Table 4. “How easy is it for you to access your health care?” (Q18)

Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Very easy	117 (28.7%)	10-12	3	3	-	-	-	6
		13-14	2	5	-	-	-	7
		15-16	7	11	-	-	-	18
		17-18	9	10	-	-	-	19
		19-20	9	5	-	-	-	14
		21-22	8	5	-	-	-	13
		23-24	25	11	1	2 (bisexual, gay male)	1	40
		total	63	50	1	2	1	117
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Sometimes easy, sometimes difficult	250 (61.4%)	10-12	9	7	-	-	-	16
		13-14	11	16	-	-	-	27
		15-16	14	8	1	-	-	23
		17-18	9	22	1	-	-	32
		19-20	18	43	-	1 (gay men)	-	62
		21-22	21	27	1	-	-	49
		23-24	23	16	-	-	2	41

		total	105	139	3	1	2	250
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Very difficult	40 (9.8%)	10-12	1	1	-	-	-	2
		13-14	2	-	-	-	-	2
		15-16	1	-	1	-	-	2
		17-18	8	1	-	-	-	9
		19-20	4	5	1	-	-	10
		21-22	4	2	1	-	-	7
		23-24	6	1	1	-	-	8
		total	26	10	4	-	-	40
Answer	Non-responses							
NR	40							

Table 5. “Do you feel that attending appointments with health-care providers interferes with your life?” (Q20)

Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Not at all	104 (25.9%)	10-12	8	3	-	-	-	11
		13-14	4	10	-	-	-	14
		15-16	9	6	1	-	1	17
		17-18	10	10	1	-	-	21
		19-20	3	6	-	-	-	9
		21-22	5	5	-	-	-	10
		23-24	10	10	-	1 (bisexual)	1	22
		total	49	50	2	1	2	104
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Sometimes	236 (58.9%)	10-12	4	6	-	-	-	10
		13-14	9	9	-	-	-	18
		15-16	9	6	-	-	-	15
		17-18	7	21	-	-	-	28
		19-20	19	38	1	1 (gay men)	-	59
		21-22	19	33	1	-	-	53
		23-24	37	12	1	1 (gay male)	2	53
		total	104	125	3	2	2	236
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Very much	61 (15.2%)	10-12	1	2	-	-	-	3
		13-14	2	1	-	-	-	3
		15-16	2	5	-	-	-	7
		17-18	9	2	-	-	-	11
		19-20	5	9	-	-	-	14
		21-22	5	3	1	-	-	9
		23-24	8	4	1	-	1	14
		total	32	26	2	-	1	61
Answer	Non-responses							
NR	46							

Table 6. “If you miss an appointment with a health-care provider, does someone contact you to see why?” (Q21)

Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
No	247 (60.1%)	10-12	9	6	-	-	-	15
		13-14	6	14	-	-	-	20
		15-16	8	13	-	-	-	21
		17-18	16	15	-	-	-	31
		19-20	22	40	1	-	-	63
		21-22	22	25	2	-	-	49
		23-24	31	14	-	-	3	48

		total	114	127	3	-	3	247
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Yes, by phone call or SMS	100 (24.3%)	10-12	1	1	-	-	-	2
		13-14	1	1	-	-	-	2
		15-16	5	4	1	-	-	10
		17-18	6	13	-	-	-	19
		19-20	7	8	-	1 (gay men)	-	16
		21-22	10	9	-	-	-	19
		23-24	17	12	1	2 (bisexual, gay male)	1	32
		total	47	48	2	3	1	100
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Yes, by letter	4 (1.0%)	10-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
		13-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15-16	1	-	-	-	-	1
		17-18	-	-	1	-	-	1
		19-20	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21-22	1	-	-	-	-	1
		23-24	1	-	-	-	-	1
		total	3	-	1	-	-	4
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Yes, by contacting my parents	34 (8.3%)	10-12	2	4	-	-	-	6
		13-14	8	3	-	-	-	11
		15-16	5	1	-	-	1	7
		17-18	3	2	-	-	-	5
		19-20	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21-22	1	2	-	-	-	3
		23-24	1	1	-	-	-	2
		total	20	13	-	-	1	34
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Yes, by sending someone to my home	6 (1.5%)	10-12	1	-	-	-	-	1
		13-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15-16	1	-	-	-	-	1
		17-18	-	1	-	-	-	1
		19-20	-	2	-	-	-	2
		21-22	1	-	-	-	-	1
		23-24	-	-	-	-	-	-
		total	3	3	-	-	-	6
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Other	20 (4.9%)	10-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
		13-14	-	4 (j'attends le prochain RDV-1; has never missed one so i dont know-1; next time i come they will ask why did i miss my appointment-1; i never miss an appointment-1)	-	-	-	4
		15-16	1 (never miss)	1 (never missed)	-	-	-	2
		17-18	1 (j'attends le prochain RDV)	2 (Do not miss appointments without calling-1; j'attends le prochain RDV-1)	-	-	-	3
		19-20	1 (once missed you need to take an other appointment for the next visit)	3 (I never missed any-1; relatives-1)	-	-	-	4
		21-22	-	-	-	-	-	-
		23-24	5 (i have never tried, so i don't know.)	1 (never missed an appointment)	1	-	-	7
		total	8	11	1	-	-	20
Answer	Non-responses							
NR	36							

Table 7. “How comfortable do you feel asking any of your health-care providers questions about your general health?” (Q22)

Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					Total
			M	F	T	O	NR	
Not at all comfortable	60 (14.8%)	10-12	2	2	-	-	-	4
		13-14	6	2	-	-	-	8
		15-16	2	3	-	-	1	6
		17-18	9	3	1	-	-	13
		19-20	4	9	-	-	-	13
		21-22	2	6	1	-	-	9
		23-24	6	1	-	-	-	7
		total	31	26	2	-	1	60
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					Total
			M	F	T	O	NR	
Sometimes comfortable	206 (50.9%)	10-12	4	3	-	-	-	7
		13-14	7	8	-	-	-	15
		15-16	11	3	-	-	-	14
		17-18	9	19	-	-	-	28
		19-20	20	32	1	1 (gay men)	-	54
		21-22	20	25	1	-	-	46
		23-24	23	15	1	-	3	42
		total	94	105	3	1	3	206
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					Total
			M	F	T	O	NR	
Very comfortable	139 (34.3%)	10-12	6	5	-	-	-	11
		13-14	2	11	-	-	-	13
		15-16	9	13	1	-	-	23
		17-18	8	11	-	-	-	19
		19-20	6	12	-	-	-	18
		21-22	13	4	-	-	-	17
		23-24	24	11	1	2 (bisexual, gay male)	-	38
		total	68	67	2	2	-	139
Answer	Non-responses							
NR	42							

Table 8. “How comfortable do you feel asking any of your health-care providers questions about HIV?” (Q23)

Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					Total
			M	F	T	O	NR	
Not at all comfortable	59 (14.5%)	10-12	1	1	-	-	-	2
		13-14	5	3	-	-	-	8
		15-16	4	4	-	-	1	9
		17-18	10	2	1	-	-	13
		19-20	3	5	-	-	-	8
		21-22	4	7	1	-	-	12
		23-24	3	1	2	-	1	7
		total	30	23	4	-	2	59
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					Total
			M	F	T	O	NR	
Sometimes comfortable	206 (50.7%)	10-12	6	5	-	-	-	11
		13-14	7	11	-	-	-	18
		15-16	9	4	1	-	-	14
		17-18	6	19	-	-	-	25
		19-20	20	36	1	1 (gay men)	-	58
		21-22	13	29	1	-	-	43
		23-24	23	11	-	1 (gay male)	2	37
		total	84	115	3	2	2	206
Answer	Number of responses	Age range	Gender					Total
			M	F	T	O	NR	
Very comfortable	141 (37.7%)	10-12	4	5	-	-	-	9
		13-14	3	7	-	-	-	10

		15-16	8	12	-	-	-	20
		17-18	10	11	-	-	-	21
		19-20	7	12	-	-	-	19
		21-22	10	7	-	-	-	17
		23-24	27	15	1	1 (bisexual)	1	45
		total	69	69	1	1	1	141
Answer	Non-responses							
NR	41							

Table 9. “Are you responsible for the following:” (Q29)

Answer	Frequency of visits	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Making your own appointments 385	Never 128 (33.2%)	10-12	6	4	-	-	-	10
		13-14	6	3	-	-	-	9
		15-16	4	6	-	-	-	10
		17-18	11	14	-	-	-	25
		19-20	17	16	-	1 (gay men)	-	34
		21-22	6	18	-	-	-	24
		23-24	7	8	-	-	1	16
		Total	57	69	-	1	1	128
	Not now, but would like to be 30 (7.8%)	10-12	1	2	-	-	-	3
		13-14	2	6	-	-	-	8
		15-16	2	1	-	-	-	3
		17-18	2	1	-	-	-	3
		19-20	1	5	-	-	-	6
		21-22	3	3	-	-	-	6
		23-24	1	-	-	-	-	1
		Total	12	18	-	-	-	30
	Sometimes 124 (32.2%)	10-12	3	2	-	-	-	5
		13-14	5	7	-	-	-	12
		15-16	10	4	-	-	-	14
		17-18	5	8	1	-	-	14
		19-20	8	25	-	-	-	33
		21-22	15	7	1	-	-	23
		23-24	15	6	-	2 (gay male; bisexual)	-	23
		Total	61	59	2	2	-	124
	All the time 85 (22.1%)	10-12	3	1	-	-	-	4
		13-14	-	2	-	-	-	2
		15-16	4	4	-	-	-	8
		17-18	6	9	-	-	-	15
		19-20	4	4	-	-	-	8
		21-22	8	4	-	-	-	12
		23-24	26	7	1	-	2	36
		Total	51	31	1	-	2	85
	Not applicable 18 (4.7%)	10-12	1	1	-	-	-	2
		13-14	1	1	-	-	-	2
		15-16	1	1	1	-	-	3
		17-18	-	1	-	-	-	1
		19-20	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21-22	1	1	1	-	-	3
		23-24	2	4	-	-	1	7
		Total	6	9	2	-	1	18
	No response	62						
Answer	Frequency of visits	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Attending appointments on your own 381	Never 51 (13.4%)	10-12	4	5	-	-	-	9
		13-14	6	3	-	-	-	9
		15-16	2	3	-	-	-	5
		17-18	1	5	-	-	-	6
		19-20	3	5	-	1 (gay men)	-	9
		21-22	2	6	-	-	-	8
		23-24	2	2	1	-	-	5

		Total	20	29	1	1	-	51
	Not now, but would like to be 63 (16.6%)	10-12	1	1	-	-	-	2
		13-14	2	4	-	-	-	6
		15-16	2	2	-	-	-	4
		17-18	7	3	1	-	-	11
		19-20	12	14	-	-	-	26
		21-22	4	8	-	-	-	12
		23-24	2	-	-	-	-	2
		Total	30	32	1	-	-	63
	Sometimes 103 (27.0%)	10-12	4	-	-	-	-	4
		13-14	3	7	-	-	-	10
		15-16	8	6	-	-	-	14
		17-18	8	10	-	-	-	18
		19-20	6	18	-	-	-	24
		21-22	13	8	-	-	-	21
		23-24	5	6	-	1 (bisexual)	-	12
		Total	47	55	-	1	-	103
	All the time 157 (41.2%)	10-12	4	4	-	-	-	8
		13-14	2	4	-	-	-	6
		15-16	8	5	-	-	-	13
		17-18	9	15	-	-	-	24
		19-20	8	13	-	-	-	21
		21-22	14	10	-	-	-	24
		23-24	40	15	1	1 (gay male)	4	61
		Total	85	66	1	1	4	157
	Not applicable 7 (1.8%)	10-12	1	-	-	-	-	1
		13-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15-16	-	-	1	-	-	1
		17-18	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19-20	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21-22	-	2	1	-	-	3
		23-24	1	1	-	-	-	2
		Total	2	3	2	-	-	7
	No response	66						
Answer	Frequency of visits	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Asking questions to your health-care provider(s) 380	Never 27 (7.1%)	10-12	2	1	-	-	-	3
		13-14	3	2	-	-	-	5
		15-16	2	-	-	-	-	2
		17-18	1	2	-	-	-	3
		19-20	1	4	-	-	-	5
		21-22	2	4	-	-	-	6
		23-24	1	2	-	-	-	3
		Total	12	15	-	-	-	27
	Not now, but would like to be 68 (17.9%)	10-12	-	1	-	-	-	1
		13-14	2	4	-	-	-	6
		15-16	3	1	-	-	-	4
		17-18	9	3	1	-	-	16
		19-20	11	12	-	-	-	23
		21-22	5	12	-	-	-	17
		23-24	3	1	-	-	-	4
		Total	33	34	1	-	-	68
	Sometimes 167 (44.0%)	10-12	7	5	-	-	-	12
		13-14	5	8	-	-	-	13
		15-16	8	10	1	-	-	19
		17-18	11	23	-	-	-	34
		19-20	8	28	-	1 (gay men)	-	37
		21-22	13	13	-	-	-	26
		23-24	14	9	-	1 (bisexual)	2	26
		Total	66	96	1	2	2	167
	All the time 115 (30.2%)	10-12	4	2	-	-	-	6
		13-14	3	3	-	-	-	6
		15-16	8	5	-	-	-	13
		17-18	5	5	-	-	-	10
		19-20	8	7	-	-	-	15

		21-22	13	4	-	-	-	17
		23-24	31	13	1	1 (gay male)	2	48
		Total	72	39	1	1	2	115
	Not applicable 3 (0.8%)	10-12	1	-	-	-	-	1
		13-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15-16	-	-	-	-	-	-
		17-18	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19-20	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21-22	-	-	1	-	-	1
		23-24	1	-	-	-	-	1
		Total	2	-	1	-	-	3
	No response	67						
Answer	Frequency of visits	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Helping choose your own treatment plan 380	Never 104 (27.4%)	10-12	7	2	-	-	-	9
		13-14	8	3	-	-	-	11
		15-16	3	5	-	-	-	8
		17-18	6	12	-	-	-	18
		19-20	10	13	-	-	-	23
		21-22	9	10	-	-	-	19
		23-24	7	8	-	-	1	16
		Total	50	53	-	-	1	104
	Not now, but would like to be 83 (21.8%)	10-12	1	4	-	-	-	5
		13-14	2	3	-	-	-	5
		15-16	5	2	-	-	-	7
		17-18	4	8	1	-	-	13
		19-20	6	16	-	-	-	22
		21-22	7	9	-	-	-	16
		23-24	11	3	-	-	1	15
		Total	36	45	-	-	1	83
	Sometimes 93 (24.5%)	10-12	1	1	-	-	-	2
		13-14	1	3	-	-	-	4
		15-16	5	4	-	-	-	9
		17-18	7	7	-	-	-	14
		19-20	8	16	-	-	-	24
		21-22	10	11	-	-	-	21
		23-24	10	7	-	1 (gay male)	1	19
		Total	42	49	-	1	1	93
	All the time (%)	10-12	3	3	-	-	-	6
		13-14	1	5	-	-	-	6
		15-16	5	7	-	-	-	12
		17-18	6	5	-	-	-	11
		19-20	6	3	-	1 (gay men)	-	10
		21-22	5	2	-	-	-	7
		23-24	16	5	1	1 (bisexual)	-	23
		Total	42	30	1	2	-	75
	Not applicable (%)	10-12	1	-	-	-	-	1
		13-14	1	3	-	-	-	4
		15-16	1	-	-	-	-	1
		17-18	1	1	-	-	-	2
		19-20	-	3	-	-	-	3
		21-22	2	2	1	-	-	5
		23-24	6	2	-	-	1	9
		Total	12	11	1	-	1	25
	No response	67						
Answer	Frequency of visits	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Picking up your own medication 378	Never 62 (16.4%)	10-12	3	4	-	-	-	7
		13-14	4	2	-	-	-	6
		15-16	3	1	-	-	-	4
		17-18	4	8	-	-	-	12
		19-20	10	7	-	-	-	17
		21-22	5	3	-	-	-	8
		23-24	2	6	-	-	-	8
		Total	31	31	-	-	-	62

	Not now, but would like to be 37 (9.8%)	10-12	1	1	-	-	-	2
		13-14	4	2	-	-	-	6
		15-16	2	1	-	-	-	3
		17-18	2	1	-	-	-	3
		19-20	3	11	-	-	-	14
		21-22	4	3	-	-	-	7
		23-24	2	-	-	-	-	2
		Total	18	19	-	-	-	37
	Sometimes 86 (22.7%)	10-12	5	-	-	-	-	5
		13-14	-	3	-	-	-	3
		15-16	2	2	1	-	-	5
		17-18	7	5	1	-	-	13
		19-20	8	19	-	-	-	27
		21-22	7	14	1	-	-	22
		23-24	6	3	-	1 (bisexual)	1	11
		Total	35	46	3	1	1	86
	All the time 178 (47.1%)	10-12	4	5	-	-	-	8
		13-14	5	10	-	-	-	15
		15-16	14	10	-	-	-	24
		17-18	12	18	-	-	-	30
		19-20	8	11	-	1 (gay men)	-	20
		21-22	14	13	-	-	-	27
		23-24	35	14	1	1 (gay male)	2	53
		Total	92	81	1	2	2	178
	Not applicable 15 (4.0%)	10-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
		13-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15-16	-	-	-	-	-	-
		17-18	-	1	-	-	-	1
		19-20	-	2	-	-	-	2
		21-22	3	-	1	-	-	4
		23-24	5	2	-	-	1	8
		Total	8	5	1	-	1	15
	No response	69						
Answer	Frequency of visits	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Remembering to take your medication 378	Never 8 (2.1%)	10-12	-	1	-	-	-	1
		13-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15-16	1	-	-	-	-	1
		17-18	-	2	-	-	-	2
		19-20	1	1	-	-	-	2
		21-22	1	-	-	-	-	1
		23-24	-	1	-	-	-	1
		Total	3	5	-	-	-	8
	Not now, but would like to be 11 (2.9%)	10-12	1	1	-	-	-	2
		13-14	1	2	-	-	-	3
		15-16	-	-	-	-	-	-
		17-18	2	1	-	-	-	3
		19-20	1	-	-	-	-	1
		21-22	-	1	-	-	-	1
		23-24	-	-	-	-	1	1
		Total	5	5	-	-	1	11
	Sometimes 40 (10.6%)	10-12	2	-	-	-	-	2
		13-14	3	-	-	-	-	3
		15-16	6	3	1	-	-	10
		17-18	1	4	1	-	-	6
		19-20	3	2	-	-	-	5
		21-22	5	2	-	-	-	7
		23-24	3	3	-	-	1	7
		Total	23	14	2	-	1	40
	All the time 306 (81.2%)	10-12	10	8	-	-	-	18
		13-14	9	15	-	-	-	24
		15-16	13	12	-	-	-	25
		17-18	22	25	-	-	-	47
		19-20	24	45	-	1 (gay men)	-	70
		21-22	25	31	-	-	-	56

		23-24	44	19	1	1 (gay male)	1	66
		Total	147	155	1	2	1	306
	Not applicable 12 (3.2%)	10-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
		13-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15-16	-	-	-	-	-	-
		17-18	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19-20	-	2	-	-	-	2
		21-22	2	-	1	-	-	3
		23-24	3	2	-	1 (bisexual)	1	7
		Total	5	4	1	1	1	12
No response	69							
Answer	Frequency of visits	Age range	Gender					
			M	F	T	O	NR	Total
Seeking other types of care when you want or need it 372	Never 57 (15.3%)	10-12	5	3	-	-	-	8
		13-14	6	4	-	-	-	10
		15-16	4	1	-	-	-	5
		17-18	4	4	-	-	-	8
		19-20	3	5	-	-	-	8
		21-22	5	5	-	-	-	10
		23-24	2	5	-	-	1	8
		Total	29	27	-	-	1	57
	Not now, but would like to be 53 (14.3%)	10-12	1	3	-	-	-	4
		13-14	2	-	-	-	-	2
		15-16	5	1	-	-	-	6
		17-18	4	7	-	-	-	11
		19-20	2	9	-	1 (gay men)	-	12
		21-22	5	4	-	-	-	9
		23-24	7	2	-	-	-	9
		Total	26	26	-	1	-	53
	Sometimes 156 (41.9%)	10-12	3	2	-	-	-	5
		13-14	5	7	-	-	-	12
		15-16	4	9	-	-	-	13
		17-18	11	14	1	-	-	26
		19-20	17	30	-	-	-	47
		21-22	12	20	-	-	-	32
		23-24	8	11	-	1 (bisexual)	1	21
		Total	60	93	1	1	1	156
	All the time 89(23.9%)	10-12	3	1	-	-	-	4
		13-14	-	3	-	-	-	3
		15-16	5	3	-	-	-	8
		17-18	4	6	-	-	-	10
		19-20	7	5	-	-	-	12
		21-22	11	5	-	-	-	16
		23-24	27	6	1	1 (gay male)	1	36
		Total	57	29	1	1	1	89
	Not applicable 17 (4.6%)	10-12	1	-	-	-	-	1
		13-14	-	1	-	-	-	1
		15-16	1	1	1	-	-	3
		17-18	1	1	-	-	-	2
		19-20	2	-	-	-	-	2
		21-22	-	-	1	-	-	1
		23-24	5	1	-	-	1	7
		Total	10	4	2	-	1	17
No response	75							
Answer	Number of responses							
NR	42							

7.3 Responses to open-ended questions (by age and gender)

Responses to community consultation survey open-ended questions* (all languages)

*The answers have not been edited – they are the exact responses given by the respondents. Translations for the Russian and Thai responses were made using Google Translate, and may have errors.

Final survey population: 447

7.3.1 “What do you like most about the HIV care you receive?” (Q34)

10–12 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: “je me sens bien grâce aux médicaments” [“I feel good with drugs”]

Male, Cameroon: “les médicaments que le docteur me donne et les conseils et explications qu'on nous donne à la classe thérapeutique” [“drugs the doctor gives me advice and explanations given to us and to the therapeutic class”]

Male, Cameroon: “les médicaments, les classes thérapeutiques, les causeries avec la psychologue,” [“drugs, therapeutic classes, talks with the psychologist,”]

Male, Cameroon: “Pour ma santé le soutien médical, psychologique, classe thérapeutique” [“For my health medical, psychological, therapeutic class”]

Male, India: “No Comment”

Male, India: “Care provided at my home along with my friends.”

Male, Lesotho: “Ke thusoe ka lipilisi”

Male, Lesotho: “I like the fact that the medication I receive reduces the HIV virus in my body”

Male, Rwanda: “Supporting group”

Male, Rwanda: “supporting group”

Male, South Africa: “My healthcare Worker looks out for me everyday and checks that I take my meds properly. The nurse looks after me when I am sick and provides all my medicine and my doctor visits me in the village to take my blood and check on me”

Female:

Female, Cameroon: “je suis contente des classes thérapeutiques, des médicaments” [“I am happy with the therapeutic classes, the drugs”]

Female, India: “Health monitoring”

Female, India: “Regular drug treatment”

Female, India: “About the HIV care, i like the nutrition support given by some of the NGOs,”

Female, India: “I like the way they help us in treatment by free of cost.”

Female, India: “About drug treatment”

Female, India: “No comment”

Female, Lesotho: “Ke rata herato le kele huoang mona.”

Female, Malawi: “they treat me with love”

13–14 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: “ça m'aide à être en bonne santé” [“It helps me to be healthy”]

Male, India: “Services provided by NGO is far better than in Govt. hospitals as there is always rush.”

Male, India: “Regular health check up and drug treatment”

Male, India: “Education/Information”

Male, Lesotho: “I enjoy going to the network club because that is where I get more information about HIV and more support”

Male, Moldova: “Внимание моего доктора. Она часто звонит маме” [“I would like my doctor to pay attention to me. She very often calls her mother during my appointment”]

Male, Moldova: “НПО” [“NGOs”]

Male, Thailand: “ไม่มีเพื่อนใหม่” [“No new friends”]

Male, Thailand: “ไม่รู้” [“Do not know”]

Male, NR: “To keep healthy and get stronger.”

Female:

Female, Cameroon: “les classes thérapeutiques, la causerie avec le psychologue,” [“therapeutic classes, chat with the psychologist,”]

Female, Cameroon: “les conseils m'aident à ne pas tomber malade” [“The advice to help m getting sick”]

Female, Cameroon: “Les médicaments pour ne pas tomber malade” [“The drugs do not get sick”]

Female, Cameroon: “les médicaments, les informations de la classe thérapeutique, la psychologue” [“drugs, therapeutic class information, the psychologist”]
 Female, India: “Health Care”
 Female, India: “Health check up and counselling”
 Female, India: “No Comment”
 Female, India: “Regular health check up and education”
 Female, India: “No comment”
 Female, India: “ART medicines provided by Govt. hospitals.”
 Female, Lesotho: “Ke rala hobane litlare tseo ke linoang li mpha bopelo”
 Female, Lesotho: “I like my HIV receive/care that my life is still safe and I feel fully supported”
 Female, Lesotho: “I enjoy being with other children because I learn about good adherence”
 Female, Malawi: “The medical treatment I get. Teen Club - a peer support group for adolescents living with HIV.”
 Female, Namibia: “When you are have HIV CARE you feel love and take good care of. That way teen must join different grond which give good at HIV”
 Female, Uzbekistan: “то что ко мне относятся хорошо, и я не чувствую страха из ВИЧ” [“I like] how they treat me and the fact I am not afraid of HIV”]
 Female, South Africa: “i like that i am bieng take care by the nurses and doctor that is all”
 Female, Zimbabwe: “the staff are really caring and if yiu are not feeling well their treatment is really good, you can easily be seen by the Doctor There is also easy access to the medication”
 Female, NR: “i like the way i am welcomed at the clinic i like that the clinic provides phsychosocial support for us which is teen club”
 Female, NR: “nothing”
 Female, NR: “HIV care and drug treatment.”

15–16 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: “Me donne la santé, le courage grâce à la classe thérapeutique” [The therapy class gives me health and courage]
 Male, India: “Health check up and drug treatment”
 Male, India: “HIV education and counselling”
 Male, India: “I can't say”
 Male, India: “Regular health check up and care by Doctors”
 Male, India: “The supports provided by some of the NGOs like medicine support, education support and phsychological support.”
 Male, India: “Free education, free general medicine and free health investigation”
 Male, Kazakhstan: “Я могу спокойно разговаривать с ними обо всём, включая и свое заболевание. Могу открыто излагать свои потребности.” [“I can calmly talk to my care givers about everything, including my condition. I can openly express my needs.”]
 Male, Lesotho: “Health professionals teach us how to take a good care of ourselves while still leaving with HIV and AIDS.”
 Male, Lesotho: “teen club”
 Male, Malawi: “Having the to be a part of a support group (teen club) Having mentors who have so much information on HIV.”
 Male, Malawi: “the care which they give to us”
 Male, Namibia: “doctors and nurses are very kind and do not discriminate or abuse their power”
 Male, Thailand: “การทำกิจกรรมร่วมกัน” [“The activities we do together”]
 Male, Thailand: “ได้พบแพทย์พยาบาล” [“The doctor”]
 Male, Thailand: “การเรียนรู้เรื่องการดูแลสุขภาพโดยผ่านการทำกิจกรรมกลุ่ม มากกว่าการนั่งฟังข้อมูลอย่างเดียว เช่น ผลกระทบจากการไม่กินยาต้านไม่ต่อเนื่อง ผลข้างเคียงของยา” [“Learning through group activities, rather than sit and listen to the same information. The effects of the drug are not felt continuously.”]
 Male, Thailand: “ผมอยากกินยาไปนานๆ แล้วขออยู่อย่างใกล้ชิดกับหมอยา อยากเข้าร่วมกิจกรรมเยอะๆ” [“I’m taking a long time. Then get in touch with me first. I attend a lot of events.”]
 Male, Uruguay: “Nothing”
 Male, NR: “Ilike the tretment that they give me and they must keep it up. and the are doing a good job”

Female:

Female, Cameroon: “les médicaments” [“Drugs”]
 Female, Cameroon: “Les médicaments m'aident à ne pas tomber beaucoup malade, le soutien avec les classes thérapeutiques” [“The drugs help me not to get sick a lot, with the support therapeutic classes”]
 Female, Cameroon: “les médicaments m'aident à soigner ma maladie” [“medicines help me cure my disease”]

Female, Cameroon: “les médicaments, les activités de la classe thérapeutique” [“drugs, therapeutic class activities”]
 Female, Lesotho: “I like the HIV care receive because I have someone help me.”
 Female, Lesotho: “People like us should have counselling and we should counseling others were should make them be comfortable”
 Female, Lesotho: “They provide us with service for HIV and they also educate us about HIV.”
 Female, Malawi: “The care I get The Support group (Teen Clu0 Chatting with my friends”
 Female, Malawi: “The group activities we have. Group discussions we have. ”
 Female, Malawi: “The way the doctors care for us as patients, they show love and care. We have an adolescent support group (Teen Club) where we have discussions on how to live with HIV as adolescents.”
 Female, Thailand: “การให้คำปรึกษา ความเข้าใจ” [“The counselling and the understanding”]
 Female, Thailand: “การใส่ใจของผู้ดูแลในการรักษา” [“The attention of the administrators”]
 Female, NR: “Health care investigations at Hospitals.”

17–18 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: “ça me donne la forme ,je n'ai plus de petites maladies,je suis un peu comme les autres” [“It gives me the form, I have more minor illnesses, I'm a bit like the other”]
 Male, Cameroon: “les médicaments” [“drugs”]
 Male, Cameroon: “les médicaments m'aident à soigner ma maladie,quand j'assiste à la classe thérapeutique ça m'aide à comprendre ma maladie” [“medicines help me cure my illness, when I attend the therapeutic class it helps me understand my disease”]
 Male, India: “Maintaining confidentiality and free health check up”
 Male, India: “Drug treatment on ART”
 Male, India: “Health check up and drug treatment”
 Male, India: “Health check ups and drugs therapy”
 Male, Lesotho: “I like being with other children and my health care providers at the club”
 Male, Lesotho: “Ba na le nako ea rona, ba ra retsotella ha ba re lieisi.”
 Male, Lesotho: “It really helped me a lot and I do not have any comment on how it saved my life because before I get tested I was a very sick person. I really appreciate everything that it had to me because if it wasn't it I would be nothing to other people.”
 Male, Malawi: “i fill good about it.”
 Male, Malawi: “We are treated very well at our clinic. There is rivacy at the clinic. We get goot treatment.”
 Male, Namibia: “i mostly like the support group that we have and were we get to meet other young people”
 Male, NR: “access to medication”

Female:

Female, Cameroon: “le soutien psychologique et médical” [“the medical and psychological support ”]
 Female, India: “Regular health check up”
 Female, India: “Drug treatment on ART”
 Female, Lesotho: “Helps in accepting the status and live a positive life.”
 Female, Malawi: “The care and treatment I recieve. Being a part of a support group (teen Club). ”
 Female, Namibia: “when am told to go and take my medications”
 Female, Namibia: “meeting up with fellow peers and having a discussion.”
 Female, Namibia: “to get more support and care from the communities an servers that surpport people living with hiv”
 Female, Nepal: “supportive friends and other PLHIV including a presence by PLHIV volunteers at the hospital”
 Female, Rwanda: “Good service Counselling services”
 Female, Thailand: “ได้ความรู้ ได้เพื่อน ได้แสดงออกในการช่วยเหลือคนอื่น” [“To have the knowledge to help others find no expression.”]
 Female, Thailand: “เป็นกันเอง” [“ Friendly”]
 Female, Thailand: การตรวจสุขภาพ [“Health”]
 Female, Thailand: มีเพื่อนมาก [“Have many friends”]
 Female, USA: “Everyone at the clinic is so understanding and they are willing to help me with any problems I come across. I can really trust them. ”
 Female, USA: “Feel comfortable there and have built a relationship with staff. ”
 Female, NR: “I like the supporting group for young people”
 Female, NR: “Drug treatment on ART by govt. hospitals and some of the medicine support provided by NGOs through care and support programs from the foreign funding agencies.”

Transgender:

Transgender, Afghanistan: “fuck”

19–20 years

Male:

Male, India: "Friendly environment with the care givers in the health centres"

Male, Malawi: "playing football with my friends at teen club iam welcomed well"

Male, Malawi: "their is more support"

Male, Malawi: "when they talk about it and the say tht you live with it"

Male, Mexico: "La orientación, el apoyo y las terapias de educación" ["[I like] the orientation, support and educational therapies"]

Male, Mexico: "La atención psicológica" ["[I like] the psychological support"]

Male, Nepal: "Treatment, Care and Support with Advocacy from the care home"

Male, Paraguay: "El espacio en el que se brinda, en un servicio comunitario. No me siento cómo yendo a clínicas ni centros de salud. Me gusta más el centro comunitario de testeo y asesoramiento en VIH." ["[I like] that the care is provided in a community service. I don't feel like a go to clinics or healthcare centers. I like more the community center for testing and counseling"]

Male, Rwanda: "I like counselling services and other services I receive from the clinic"

Male, UK: "The close relationship I have developed with my health workers since my diagnosis. They are always happy to listen and assist me in any way possible at any time. They have made it a lot easier for me"

Male, NR: "im loving it so far because i have people around who love and care for me"

Female:

Female, India: "Health check up and counselling at the health cares centres."

Female, India: "About HIV care and treatment given by govt. hospitals and other NGOs working in the field"

Female, India: "Drug treatment on ART and regular health check up."

Female, Kenya: "we are many but the health care providers are trying their best to give us their best"

Female, Macau: "THEY OWEZ TREAT IN A VERY SPEACIAL WAY AND THEY ARE DOING A TRAMENDOUS WORK"

Female, Malawi: "It helps to keep me in good health. The adolescent peer support group encourages me to keep strong because it helps me to know that I am not the only one living with HIV"

Female, Malawi: "the care givers are so supportive and are doing there best to help us live a positive life"

Female, Moldova: "я не получаю таких услуг, в них не нуждаюсь" ["I do not receive these services , I do not need them. "]

Female, Namibia: "its that we are looking healthy on our bodies and just look like all the negative children around."

Female, Thailand: "แพทย์คอยซักถามเรื่องภาวะสุขภาพ และถามเรื่องการกินยา เพราะรู้สึกได้รับกำลังใจ ทำให้มีกำลังใจในการกินยาต่อไป" ["The doctor ask questions about health status. And asks about the drug. I can feel his support. I have to eat next."]

Female, Thailand: "ได้มีเพื่อนและได้ความรู้" ["Have friends and knowledge."]

Female, Uganda: "Am getting more friends living positive through the YPLHIV Network and at the clinic."

Female, Zambia: "I only just found out about my status, so I am still in the stage where I simply just need someone to talk to. Help me understand things and gain a positive attitude towards it."

Female, Zimbabwe: "Im proud of it because im being helpeld"

Female, NR: "i like that there is Teen club here at the clinic for us as teens"

Other:

Other (gay men), Cambodia: "ARV free"

21–22 years

Male:

Male, Argentina: "La atención y comprensión de mi infectologa. Que me ayuda a estar tranquilo." ["[I like] the support and understanding from my infectiologist, who helps to make me calm."]

Male, India: "Freindly environment in the health care centres."

Male, India: "most of the care for HIV are focus on prevention, i totally need good food and some one who care for us as I am an orphan"

Male, India: "Maintaining confidentiality."

Male, India: "Drug therapy (ART) provided by govt. hospitals and support given by some of the NGOs related to HIC care and support."

Male, India: "Treatment of drugs, counselling and Doctor's activities"

Male, India: "Regular health check up and treatment on ART"

Male, Malaysia: "They are very professional"

Male, Mexico: "Cuando entra uno a consulta, hay entre tres y cuatro personas con el médico que lo atiende a uno, la asistente y a veces hasta tres pasantes de medicina que hacen su servicio, eso hace que no podamos expresar al médico, las preguntas que necesitamos hacer, es muy incómodo además." ["When I have an appointment at the clinic, there are three to four people with the doctor: the assistant and sometimes three interns. All this makes it uncomfortable to ask the doctor everything we would like to."]

Male, Philippines: "Free consultation, accommodating staff"

Male, Philippines: "I like that the health care professionals who give me HIV care are very nice and very practical as well."

Male, Philippines: "I like the fact that they support poor PLHIV.. Free ARVs. I hope, free medications also for treatment and curing of infections."

Male, Rwanda: "The way healthcare providers understand my problems I like when a healthcare provider call me on the phone to remind me to go to the health centre to take my medication"

Male, Ukraine: "я не получаю этих услуг" ["I do not receive these services"]

Male, Uruguay: "Yo soy Uruguayo y tuve que venirme a tratar a Argentina porque aquí casi todo el tratamiento y la medicación es gratuita. En Uruguay no, hay una extrema ignorancia desde todos los puntos de vista, ni la medicación es gratuita, ni la facilitan, ni el tratamiento en sí." ["I'm from Uruguay and I had to come to Argentina to get treatment because here almost all treatment and medication is given for free. In Uruguay it's not like that. There is a lot of ignorance and medication and treatment are not free or facilitated."]

Male, USA: "The doctors and counselors are very informative and make sure that all my questions are answered. They follow up with me all the time and ensure that my privacy is protected."

Male, Venezuela: "Que se explique las oportunidades de seguir viviendo con calidad de vida, testimonios de personas que han superado la etapa de diagnostico de ser PVV" ["I like that the opportunities of living with quality of life are explained, and testimonials of people who have overcome the diagnosis of HIV are shared".

Male, Zambia: "They give adequate information"

Male, Zimbabwe: "that it will only be me and the nurse in the counseling room and that patience are not grouped at the dispensary."

Male, NR: "adolencent friendly"

Female:

Female, India: "Drug treatment, counselling and education."

Female, Indonesia: "sharing times, people listen to me"

Female, Kenya: "How the health workers treat me when I visit the clinic."

Female, Kenya: "The services are free"

Female, Senegal: "Avoir des séances de soutiens entre pairs, avoir des formations pour mieux se prendre en charge dans le futur sans que mon statut s'y affecte. J'aimerais aussi avoir un traitement de qualité basé sur une éducation sexuelle adaptée à mon âge" ["I like] to have the group support sessions, to have training to better take care of myself in the future without being affected by my status. I would also like to have a quality treatment based on appropriate sex education for my age."]

Female, Thailand: "The clinic is not far from my dormitory. The staff have the service mind."

Female, Zambia: "YOUTH FRIENDLY SERVICES"

Female, Zimbabwe: "some can not see it"

Female, Zimbabwe: "that the doctors and nurses take time to sit down with me and discuss about life, furthering my education, how i can have that dream job or about having children someday or even being in a relationship with an uninfected partner, and how i do not have to be pressurized into having sex simply because i want to remain in a relationship"

Female, Zimbabwe: "they encourage us to be confident enough and stand for c"

Female, NR: "The health providers are caring and always want to know how we are progressing. when you do not turn up for your appointment they will always follow up and know what the problem is. For those who are unable to reach the facility due to various reasons the health providers go to wherever they are and assist them."

Female, NR: "Health care and check up and monitoring"

Transgender:

Transgender, Bhutan: "As of now I don't receive any medical care for HIV but I would like it be free and with out much hassles"

23–24 years

Male:

Male, Argentina: "Poder tener la atencion cuando la necesito y tambien la medicacion" ["Having the attention when I need it and also the medication"]

Male, Belize: "its free"

Male, Colombia: "Información clara teniendo en cuenta que no manejo lenguaje médico." ["I would like] clear information to be given to me, having in mind that I don't dominate medical terms."]

Male, Denmark: "I don't take medical treatments for my HIV... I try to prevent it (if possible) with healthy food, positive thinking, meditation, talking sessions and more..."

Male, Denmark: "Its the best"

Male, Denmark: "That it is free, so that everybody have access to the HIV care. "

Male, Germany: "good health care system in Germany, lot of support groups, information, specialized doctors etc."

Male, India: "Counseling"

Male, India: "Counselling, testing facilities for HIV"

Male, India: "Counselling on HIV/AIDS"

Male, India: "Drug Therapy (ART) treatment"

Male, India: "Drug therapy on ART by govt. hospitals and services provided by NGOs."

Male, Indonesia: "- drugs impact related on hiv treatment - information regarding on SRH for young people living with hiv"

Male, Jamaica: "is that i always have different option/ place to visiting the health care center, when am out of fun. "

Male, Jamaica: "the privacy you receive"

Male, Malaysia: "Its still support by goverment and easy access to id clinics"

Male, Malaysia: "they give support in term of social and emotional and also give information"

Male, Mexico: "The possibility to meet other YPLWHIV and share experiences, so then I see my concerns reflected in some one else"

Male, Mexico: "El trato de los médicos y personal de salud, son respetuosos. En ocasiones he acudido a urgencias y siempre he recibido atención." ["Doctors and health professionals treat us respectfully. Sometimes I had an emergency and I have been always assisted."]

Male, Mexico: "El trato personalizado de mi preparador de servicio." ["I like] the personalized care provided to me."]

Male, Mexico: "El trato hacia las nosotros sin ninguna discriminación o gesto incómodo." ["I like] the way how they treat us, without any discrimination or strange behavior."]

Male, Philippines: "Basic counseling"

Male, Philippines: "It's free and health care workers have a sense of urgency towards us which makes me feel secure."

Male, Philippines: "My doctor is very supportive and generous. "

Male, Philippines: "We would like to have a cheaper or at least more free laboratory services"

Male, Philippines: "what i like the most with regard to my medication is that somehow, it boosts my immunity, which in turn helps me avoid infections."

Male, Russia: "все в одном месте" ["I like that everything is concentrated in one place"]

Male, Russia: "группа взаимопомощи" ["I like the support group"]

Male, Russia: "затрудняюсь ответить" ["No opinion"]

Male, Rwanda: "friendly service from my counselor"

Male, Spain: "La profesionalidad de mis médicos" ["I like the professionalism of my doctors."]

Male, Uganda: "they give me free treatment . they carriage me. not to lose hop"

Male, Uganda: "The care is average though lack cohesion and wide coverage which leads to drug scacity and drug stockouts in Health centers."

Male, Uganda: "that i freely access the ARVs and it's very rare to find drug stock outs at the clinic as its in the city center. also most the medical personnels at the clinic don't seem old and this gives me a youth friendly environment. "

Male, USA: "the friendly people i meet"

Male, Zambia: "Free treatment"

Male, NR: "I like all services"

Female:

Female, Ethiopia: "on stigma and discrimination, access free OI Drug and other activities focused on prevention services. "

Female, The Gambia: "My ARV drugs and the nutritional support i sometimes receive quarterly when available."

Female, Guyana: "Confidentiality"

Female, India: "Maintaining confidentiality and counselling process."

Female, India: "Love and care supported by NGO , adherence on ART process"

Female, Kazakhstan: "Отношение моего лечащего врача СПИД-центра" ["I like the attitude of my doctor at the AIDS clinic"]

Female, Kenya: "RECEIVE COUNSELLING RECEIVE MEDICATION AND KNOWLEDGE WHEN I NEED IT"

Female, Rwanda: "What I like about the HIV care I receive is to take medecin. I mean ART"

Female, Senegal: "Développer la recherche pour trouver le vaccin ou des médicaments beaucoup plus performant" "[I wish] one vaccine could be developped or more effective medications could be made."

Female, South Africa: "point-of- care CD4 machine - no long waits"

Female, South Africa: "I like the fact that my medication is always available and people really care for me here, in their hearts. we are all one. "

Female, Swaziland: "It's quite accessible in terms of distance"

Female, Uganda: "Everything"

Female, Uganda: "Well it is free for starters and qualified persinnel work on me."

Female, Zambia: "Free treatment."

Female, Zambia: "hEALTH CARE PROVIDERS PROVIDE ADEQUATE IMFORMATION"

Female, Zimbabwe: "To discus about sexual activities, STIS and how to prevent unwanted pregnences"

Transgender, Other, and No sex or gender specified:

Transgender, USA: "I like the open and honest relationship I have built with my providers. "

Other (bisexual), Philippines: "The Trust and responsibilities"

Other (gay male), Philippines: "it's confidential and ready. "

NR, Kenya: "The life saving drugs provided"

NR, Philippines: "I like it when my doctor also consider my financial capability especially when I was hospitalized because of its side effects."

7.3.2 "What suggestions do you have to improve HIV care for yourself or other young people?" (Q35)

10–12 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: "Outils de rappel des médicaments, les livres, les cahiers, les vêtements, la nourriture" ["Tools drug recall, books, notebooks, clothing, food"]

Male, Cameroon: "améliorer les choses, les jeux, les formations" ["improve things, games, training"]

Male, Cameroon: "Il faut qu'on trouve le médicament qui tue définitivement le VIH, avoir les livres pour mieux apprendre, aider les jeunes qui n'ont plus leurs parents, nous soutenir beaucoup" ["We need to find the drug that kills definitively HIV have books to learn better, helping young people who no longer have their parents support us a lot"]

Male, Cameroon: "trouver le médicament qui guérit, les outils de formation pour les non scolarisés, ..." ["find the medication that cures, tools for training of school ..."]

Male, India: "No comment"

Male, India: "No comment"

Male, Lesotho: "There should be adequate medication at the hospital"

Female:

Female, Cameroon: "Développer des activités, avoir des outils, trouver le médicament qui tue le VIH" ["Developing activities, have tools, finding the drug that kills HIV"]

Female, India: "No comment"

Female, India: "To provide nutritional support in order to stay healthy."

Female, India: "Treatment education and positive living education"

Female, India: "To provide education support"

Female, India: "No Comment"

Female, India: "Awareness drug side effects so that people can take care of their health"

Female, Lesotho: "Nkarata ho bolElla bana hore HIV e ea bolAha ha o sa ithbcomele."

Female, Malawi: "we should cooperate"

13–14 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: "Améliorer les médicaments pour que la maladie puisse finir, nous soutenir encore quand on nous insulte" ["Better medicines for the disease can finally support us again when we are insulted"]

Male, India: "Provide more information on HIV"

Male, India: "To make available of the professional Doctors in the field of HIV"

Male, India: "Want to make available other general medicines too like ART in the future."

Male, Lesotho: "I suggest for public gatherings"

Male, Moldova: "Не хочу чтобы меня видели в очереди другие взрослые больные" ["I do not want to be seen in same line as the adult patients."]

Male, Thailand: "ไปพบหมอด้านนี้" ["The doctor to follow up."]

Male, Thailand: "ไม่มี" ["Nothing."]

Male, NR: "To encourage others with HIV to take meds correctly"

Female:

Female, Cameroon: "avoir les manuels pour bien comprendre et évoluer avec notre maladie, aider les orphelins, nous aider" ["have the manuals to understand and evolve with our sickness, help orphans, help us"]

Female, Cameroon: "recevoir le soutien, les livres, aller à l'école, être comme les autres qui ne sont pas malades" ["receive support, books, go to school, to be like others who are not sick"]

Female, Cameroon: "Soutenir les enfants, les orphelins, avoir les outils qui vont nous aider à mieux comprendre le VIH" ["Supporting children, orphans, have the tools that will help us to better understand HIV"]

Female, Cameroon: "je voudrais qu'on n'est un espace pour nous sentir aussi comme les autres, avec une bibliothèque pour ceux qui ne savent pas lire et qui ne vont pas à l'école, le matériel pour nous faciliter certaines choses, le soutien, et

qu'on trouve le médicament qui tue le virus VIH, ” [“I wish that there is a space for us also feel like the others, with a library for those who can not read and do not go to school, the equipment we facilitate certain, things, support, and found the drug that kills the HIV virus,”]

Female, India: “To provide more information, education and counselling in sexual health and rights”

Female, India: “Awareness on HIV and reducing stigma and discrimination.”

Female, India: “Reduce stigma and discrimination.”

Female, India: “No Comment”

Female, India: “No Comment”

Female, India: “No Comment”

Female, Lesotho: “I suggest the nurses should make home visits”

Female, Lesotho: “Youths that are already taking medication should adhere to their medication. And others must get tested after every three month to reduce spread of HIV.”

Female, Lesotho: “Nka ja hantle ke kene sekolo ke tsebe ho pela bopelo bo monate”

Female, Malawi: “if they could be phoning us”

Female, Namibia: “Is that do not treat people living with HIV different from other people.”

Female, South Africa: “to take care of them selves”

Female, Uzbekistan: “чтобы услуги для подростков были по всей стране, чтобы они были регулярными” [“I would like treatment and care for young people living with HIV to be all over the country and to be more regular.”]

Female, Zimbabwe: “To take more care of themselves, take medication as prescribed and avoid sex mainly unprotected sex because you expose yourself to lots of different diseases which is very unhealthy because your immunity is already compromised”

Female, NR: “ART centre should be open in all the health centres in the state.”

15–16 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: “Trouver le médicament qui guerrit le vih, avoir les structures pour éduquer ,soutenir les orphelins, nous sommes insultés et parfois on ne nous accepte pas à l'école, les livres, les vêtements, ” [“Find the medication Guerrit hiv structures have to educate, support orphans, we are insulted and sometimes it does not accept to school, books, clothing,”]

Male, India: “Awareness and treatment education”

Male, India: “To make a proper hygiene and sanitation”

Male, India: “Mass awareness to all the community.”

Male, India: “Awareness about the preventive measures and reducing stigma and discrimination.”

Male, India: “Opening of free clinic only for children”

Male, India: “To improve HIV care services and would like to improve our support in medicine support not the ART but other general medicine.”

Male, Kazakhstan: “Участвовать в спортивных мероприятиях вместе на бесплатной основе и чтобы нас там не дискриминировали.” [“I would like young people living with HIV to be able to do sports without being discriminated by their peers.”]

Male, Lesotho: “The service providers must be on time. They are sometimes late. - Toilets be cleaned.”

Male, Malawi: “the health care people should open up to people”

Male, Namibia: “not much at all”

Male, Thailand: “บริการจุดเดียว หมอจ่ายยา พยาบาลให้คำแนะนำการดูแลสุขภาพ เพื่อนผู้ติดเชื้อให้คำปรึกษาและทำกลุ่มระหว่างรอพบแพทย์ และติดตามเพื่อนเพื่อการรักษาที่ต่อเนื่อง” [“Offers a single point of dispensing doctors, nurses and health care instructions. Friends HIV counselling and group awaiting treatment. Follow friends and keep the continuity.”]

Male, Thailand: “อธิบายให้เข้าใจมากกว่านี้” [“Explain more”.]

Male, Thailand: “อยากให้ทุกคนติดเชื้อเอชไอวีทำกิจกรรมเรื่องการกินยาเยอะๆ” [“This would provide all HIV-infected drug activity on the lot.”]

Male, Uruguay: “More information, education, government does not provide any type of information to the people

Male, NR: “that they must always take their medicines and never skip a day”

Female:

Female, Cameroon: “trouver le médicament qui guerrit, les livres, les activités, les formations” [“find the medication that Guerit, books, activities, training”]

Female, Cameroon: “je voudrais qu'on trouve le médicament qui tue le VIH, qu'on aide aussi les autres enfants qui n'ont plus leur parents à aller à l'école, ” [“I would found the drug that kills HIV, it also helps other children who do not have their parents to go to school,”]

Female, Cameroon: “plus de soutien ,apport du matériel pour nos activités. aider les orphelins et adolescents sur tous les plans” [“more support, supply of equipment for our activités. aider orphans and youth at all levels”]

Female, Cameroon: “le soutien pour tous les adolescents, les livres...” [“support for all teens, books ...”]

Female, Lesotho: “We are free”

Female, Lesotho: "The should get test first before the could have sex and they should use condoms. As for me I not doing that"

Female, Lesotho: "They should give support to young people living with HIV."

Female, Malawi: "Pay school fees for them. Give free medical services and treatment. Give them guidance and counselling."

Female, Thailand: "อยากรู้จักกันให้มาก" ["Want friends together a lot"]

Female, NR: "No idea"

17–18 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: "je voudrais qu'on nous apporte une aide matérielle, qu'on nous forme à un travail, qu'on nous apporte des documents pour ne pas se sentir à côté" ["I wish that we provide material assistance, which we form a work that brings documents to not feel side"]

Male, Cameroon: "trouver le vaccin contre le VIH,nous apporter du soutien sur tout les plans" ["find a vaccine against HIV, we provide support on all plans"]

Male, Cameroon: "je voudrais qu'on est les documents qu'on nous remet à la classe, qu'on ajoute les activités et nous soutenir, avoir beaucoup de choses pour nous aider" ["I would like is that the documents we deliver to the class is added activities and support us, have a lot of things to help us"]

Male, India: "Sometimes, there is ART out stock. Let's not make such things happen repeatedly. Requested young generations to have good and nutritious foods."

Male, India: "Provide for medicine support"

Male, India: "Adolescence programe needs to implement."

Male, India: "More awareness on sexually reproductive health and rights"

Male, Lesotho: "Ke rata ho baruta ka HIV hobane ba tsebe ho ja hantle."

Male, Lesotho: "I suggest that there should be peer support groups"

Male, Lesotho: "I think there has to be more support to people living with HIV/AIDS."

Male, Malawi: "not much i woul change but i would say that they have to keep on what they are doin to help others as well."

Male, Malawi: "Have Teen Clubs at every health centre (Support groups for ALHIV) Provide free nutritious foods to adolescents as well. "

Male, Namibia: "to reduce the number of tabets intake day by day"

Male, NR: "Government should allocate funds for ART"

Female:

Female, Cameroon: "Améliorer la disponibilité des ARV, Ecouter plus ceux qui sont malades, soutien financier surtout pour les orphelins, les formations" ["Improve the availability of ARV Play over those who are sick, especially financial support for orphans, training"]

Female, India: "Providing proper counselling to the young people on SRHR"

Female, India: "Free treatment and free education"

Female, Lesotho: "Health providers should be punctual at all times."

Female, Namibia: "faunds should be made because at times we experiencing difficulty with transport to collect our medication."

Female, Namibia: "young childrens should get more support like school fees for them school uniforms care for foods and clothes as wwell must be treated good like at the clinics need help with a thier mediction carean their gflow up to the doctors an need better develov pment wth the lp of the gorverment as well as the ather support groups"

Female, Namibia: "for the young peopl who are haveing hiv to stop drinking alcohol and to stop haveing so mach sex partners."

Female, Nepal: "this needs to focus on young people more"

Female, Thailand: "ไม่มี" ["Nothing."]

Female, Thailand: "ถ้ามีสถานที่เฉพาะในการนัดตรวจก็น่าจะดี" ["If there is a specific place to make an appointment"]

Female, USA: "Be educated! Know simple things that you can do in order to stay healthy, and if you're unsure of something, ask someone! "

Female, USA: "I feel there needs to be a lot more education in schools. "

Female, NR: "To stay healthy, we need a good food. Thus, nutrition support is very much necessary."

Female, NR: "To improve the stigma and discrimination"

Transgender:

Transgender, Afghanistan: "fuck"

19–20 years

Male:

Male, India: “Mass awareness on the sexually reproductive health and rights for adolescents”

Male, Malawi: “just take my my drops everyday and eat more”

Male, Mexico: “Las terapias alternativas micronutrientes, la medicación y pruebas que se hacen para los avances tecnológicos del VIH” [“Alternative therapies with micronutrients, medication and tests done for HIV technological advances.”]

Male, Mexico: “Pediría medicamentos que no sean tan incómodos.” [“I would ask for less painful medication.”]

Male, Moldova: “нет предложений” [“No suggestions”]

Male, Nepal: “We know the side effects of the ART but still we are using it...”

Male, Paraguay: “Expandir los servicios comunitarios de testeo, tratamiento y contención para jóvenes viviendo con VIH. Las estrategias comunitarias que ayuden a conocer más sobre VIH son las que generan cambio real de comportamiento a nivel local y regional.” [“[I would suggest] to expand community services of testing, treatment and containment for young people living with HIV. Community strategies that help to learn more about HIV are generating real behaviour change local and regional level.”]

Male, Rwanda: “I would like to ask you to put more force on your young people living with HIV, try to give us hope for our life”

Male, UK: “More opportunities to meet other young people in my area with HIV”

Male, NR: “educate more young people on HIV, AIDS,STI, STD. ”

Female:

Female, India: “More improvement in awareness on youths about sex and sexuality.”

Female, India: “To organise talent show for the PLHIV”

Female, India: “No comment.”

Female, Kenya: “set aside date for us or better still our own clinic,friendly clinic according to our ages,be given choices of treatment and allow us to choose,,all the drugs that have fatal side effects to be burned immediately by the government,most of our medication are donor funded so the government should consider putting some measures in case the donors pull out we can continue with medication,last but not least consider a tripler for all of us especially paediatrics.”

Female, Macau: “THEY SHOULD ALWAYS SUPPORT US BECAUSE WE DEPEND ON THEM AND ALSO ENCOURAGE US TO DO WHAT IS BEST FOR US AND DISCOURAGE US NOT TO DO WHAT THEY FELT IS BAD FOR US”

Female, Malawi: “There should continue to give free medicat services to ALHIV. ”

Female, Namibia: “they should introduce anoyher cure that does not make us feel dizzy,because with this now some of us feel dizzy in the morning when talking our medication.”

Female, Thailand: “มีกลุ่มเพื่อนๆ รุ่นเดียวกันและให้การพัฒนาศูนย์สนับสนุนอย่างต่อเนื่อง” [“A group of friends. Same model and the development of ongoing support.”]

Female, Thailand: “พยาบาลควรพูดดี ไม่ตะคอกใส่คนไข้ และควรซักถามอาการ และมีสีหน้าที่ยิ้มแย้ม” [“Nurses should speak well. Not yell at patient. And symptoms should be questioned. And the expression should be a smile

Female, Uganda: “Our peers shld be trained to support more of our friends because entering the clinic the first time i really saffered.”

Female, Zambia: “More doctors offices would mean less and shorter queus”

Female, Zimbabwe: “Teach them more about HIV/Aids”

Female, NR: “i would like to improve in education by telling how school is important.h”

Other:

Other (gay men), Cambodia: “We need to have more nutrition and family acceptance about our status. and good services for OI, and ARV,”

21–22 years

Male:

Male, Argentina: “Generar varias sedes de retiro de medicamentos. Más centros de salud con más infectologos. Menor exposición de datos y miradas del personal de salud. Mayores campañas de concientización, prevención, mayores programas sobre el VIH. Grupos de reflexión de jovenes.” [“[My suggestion] is to generate multiple drug withdrawal points; to have more health centers with more specialists in infectious diseases; to reduce the exposure [of confidential] data to health personnel; to make bigger awareness and prevention campaigns; to make wider higher HIV programs; to create focus groups of youth people”.

Male, India: “To improve HIV care and suggested to give supply for medicine and other related support for the welfare of the community.”

Male, India: “Proper counselling on the issue.”

Male, India: “Mass awareness on the issue .”

Male, India: "Want to keep a special day for young people."

Male, India: "To have a free zone for sexual health and rights, HIV care provider should provide information especially for young people."

Male, India: "IEC materials with photo picture, more component of children in the HIV program, more good nutrition etc"

Male, Malaysia: "separate the appointment session with adolescence"

Male, Mexico: "Que la atención sea personalizada entre médico y paciente." "[I would like] personalized care between doctor and patient.]

Male, Philippines: "Give free medications, increase the number of treatment hubs"

Male, Philippines: "Education. Forums and seminars to public. This is epidemic. "

Male, Rwanda: "To improve services for other young people around the country because they are some young people who don't receive good services because of how they are (poor) Good services for all!!!"

Male, Ukraine: "я не получаю этих услуг." ["I do not get these services."]

Male, Uruguay: "El tratamiento en todas partes del mundo debe ser gratuito, tanto el tratamiento como la medicación y la contención, hay personas que no pueden pagarlo y no por eso merecen estar en riesgo. Creo que se tienen que hacer más campañas de información, de educación. La ciencia avanza, la sociedad no." "Treatment around the world should be free, not only treatment, but also medication and containment. There are people who cannot pay and don't deserve to be at risk just because of that. I think more information and education campaigns are needed. Science goes ahead, but not the society."

Male, USA: "I would just advise young people who are responsible for scheduling their own appointments, to make sure that they actually schedule the appointments AND attend them. It's important for our health to be tracked and monitored. "

Male, Venezuela: "Que se elimine la discriminación y estigma social" "[I would like] discrimination and social stigma to be eliminated."]

Male, Zambia: "youth services to the community"

Male, Zimbabwe: "Nurses be in the health sector because they love it not of being forced or pushed by the love of money. "

Male, Zimbabwe: "there must be free healthier foods for all children so that their healthy improve"

Male, NR: "mainstream the young people in the fight against the HIV pandemic more especially those who are infected"

Female:

Female, India: "Current facilities provided by NGOs and govt. are not for a longer period. We want a long term policy to save the lives of the PLHIV."

Female, Indonesia: "Komprehensif health services, including SRHR and no stigma discrimination"

Female, Kenya: "None"

Female, Kenya: "There is need to have people trained to work with HIV positive adolescents. People who really and truly understand HIV positive adolescent. A separate clinic for HIV positive adolescents with games and sports. And also adolescents groups activities - trips and exchange. Maybe a conference for HIV positive adolescents. "

Female, Rwanda: "I would like to ask those who are in charge of health can to put in/ add on a service of communicating someone who don't respect the appointment"

Female, Senegal: "Plus d'informations sur la santé avec les nouveaux outils de l'information (internet, document électroniques etc...) Des sites de rencontres et d'échanges entre pairs et des club de rencontre pour se divertir et oublier les soucis qui present." ["I would like the new information tools to be used for health information (internet, e-documents...). [I also would like] places where people could meet, share experiences and have fun, just to forget the troubles of their lives".]

Female, Thailand: "Having more HIV peer group activities such as camp. Support the educational funds for who needed."

Female, Thailand: "- มีห้องเจาะเลือดเฉพาะกลุ่มวัยรุ่น - อยากให้มีการเจาะเลือดไม่เจ็บตัว - มีคลินิกเฉพาะวัยรุ่น เป็นส่วนตัว ปลอดภัย" ["There are only young blood - the blood draw would not hurt - especially the adolescent clinic is safe."]

Female, Zambia: "Need for SRH INFORMATION AMONG YOUTHS"

Female, Zimbabwe: "take thing as it is do not discriminate your self"

Female, Zimbabwe: "right now in Zimbabwe, many children suffer stigma and discrimination so naturally i would say if it were possible to shield them from such harsh treatment as it sometimes leads to suicide. -in many hospitals and clinics in my country there is shortage of ARVs, this is a major problem as it affects adherence to their medication so if there was improved supply of these drugs it would go a long way -to access medication a person has got to travel to get such help and some of us do not have the money maybe if there could be distribution of the drug whereby you take it and it lasts for six months that would be a great help, because most infected age group is children and in turn their parents as well, let us say for example they get different appointment dates, the child cannot travel alone hence increased bus fare! -if maybe there could be an adolescent/youth friendly corners all over the country where i do not have to be shy to ask about Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health"

Female, NR: "All the young people infected should have a group where they meet frequently to discuss the problems that they are facing. The group will also help them to encourage each other and always look out for each other. "

Female, NR: "Mass awareness on the issue ."

Transgender:

Transgender, Bhutan: "Come with innovative methods to get engaged with youth living with HIV"

23–24 years

Male:

Male, Argentina: "Que haya una difusión mas grande sobre el tema y que se haga un capie mas fuerte sobre el hecho de hacer los estudios, y mas que nada cuidarse siempre." ["There is a larger diffusion on the subject and is made stronger stress upon the fact of studies, and most of all take care always"]

Male, Argentina: "MAKE IT EASIER TO GET MEDS AND PICK THEM UP AT OTHER LOCATIONS"

Male, Belize: "free of stigma"

Male, Colombia: "Como aprender a manejar las relaciones sexuales con personas cero negativas" ["I would like] to learn how to handle sexual intercourse with HIV-negative people."]

Male, Denmark: "Groups of talking...! Here in Denmark we have a group - YouthGroup of HIV people in Denmark... I've gone there for about 8 years now - And my life would be completely different if that group hadn't existed"

Male, Denmark: "Smile"

Male, Denmark: "More groups for PLHIV."

Male, Germany: "More detailed information about the side effects. HIV meds are no fun!"

Male, India: "Treatment education about HIV"

Male, India: "Mass awareness about the issue to all the people and advocacy for legal rights of the PLHIV"

Male, India: "more awareness through media, sensitization to local people and specially to stakeholders."

Male, India: "Education about sexual health and rights of the young people."

Male, India: "Since, we feel shy to ask about our sexual health, we need a separate caregiver in the field of SRHR."

Male, Indonesia: "the health services provider should be more widely available for young people who living with HIV without any barrier on addressed STI information for youth."

Male, Indonesia: "the health services provider should be more widely available for young people who living with HIV without any barrier on addressed STI information for youth."

Male, Jamaica: "my aim is to encourage young people living with HIV/AIDS (YPWHIV) is to adhere to your medication, live up take full responsibility of your own action, be strong, and think positively and get involve."

Male, Jamaica: "proper nutrition and medication"

Male, Malaysia: "More education about how HIV spread among teenagers as this is not a disease spread by prostitute only as everyone have risk if do not care."

Male, Malaysia: "they should give information how the young people living with HIV to live with HIV"

Male, Mexico: "I think we need (in Mexico) more youth-friendly information related to ARV treatment and secondary effects. Moreover, health providers and young people need to think together on a specific timeline in our healthcare since our need and expectations are different from adult people. Finally we need youth sexual and reproductive health services and information in clinics and care centers for YPLWHIV."

Male, Mexico: "Gestionar la erradicación del estigma por VIH SIDA." ["I would like] the eradication of stigma against HIV/AIDS to be carried out".]

Male, Mexico: "Realizar MIPA" ["To adopt Meaningful Meaningful Involvement of People Living with HIV".]

Male, Mexico: "Mayor información general, sobre los cuidados en casa, como por ejemplo si se pueden tener mascotas o no. O si para alguien con VIH es viable adoptar hijos." ["I would like] more general information about home care of people living with HIV: for example, if they can have pets, or if it is possible for them to adopt children."]

Male, Mexico: "Tratamiento, uso de preservativos, una adecuada alimentación, hacer ejercicio, comunicación entre familiares." ["Treatment, condom use, balanced nutrition, physical exercise, communication among relatives and family [would improve the quality of my care]"]

Male, Philippines: "Basic HIV 101 Referral to shc for testing or referral mechanisms to stakeholders and partners RA8504"

Male, Philippines: "Focus more on the psychological well-being of people living with HIV. Offer a support group program led by a professional (preferably someone who has lived with HIV for many years) as part of the treatment plan."

Male, Philippines: "Never lose faith and keep fighting. Everything happens for a reason."

Male, Philippines: "We need the availability of generic once daily dosage of ARV available to help with Adherence during medication as I believe it is still not available here in the Philippines"

Male, Philippines: "1. an environment/institution where HIV-infected people like me could freely express ourselves. 2. an awareness campaign to those who are HIV-negative to mold their perceptions about HIV. 3. a survey directed to those who are sexually active to gauge their awareness to HIV which could lead to a campaign on how they could be carriers so they would know when to stop spreading the disease. 4. strangely enough, I personally would want a cure that would totally revert my status back to being HIV-negative."

Male, Rwanda: "consider that young people are growing up and need improved services for their age group"

Male, Russia: "волонтерские программы, обучение" ["Volunteer programs, training"]

Male, Russia: "все сложно" ["It's complicated"]

Male, Spain: "Educación en las escuelas." ["I would suggest] education [about HIV] in schools."

Male, Uganda: "it's very much important that medical workers learn to listen to the young people living with HIV as sometimes they judge them by their acts and always blame them for their poor health. this lowers their self esteem and sometimes forces them to abandon treatment as they don't want to run into those individuals. it happened to me onetime, therefore am speaking from experience. Okay i know they are aware of this, but they need also to realise that as young positives, we also grow up and nature takes course as well. they should stop blaming us when we decide to have children when we come of age because they tend to take us as still young even when we are above the adult age."

Male, Uganda: "i would suggest that u proved more ARVS or u extend the services to the rule areas were people lack information"

Male, Uganda: "Ugandan government health sector should change from PUSH SYSTEM OF DRUG DISTRIBUTION to PULL SYSTEM SO THAT CLIENTS CAN ACCESS DRUGS. Also NATIONAL MEDICAL STORES SHOULD BE STREAMLINED SO THAT IT DOESNOT TAKE LONG TO DISTRIBUTE DRUGS TO HEALTH CENTRES IN THE VILLAGE HEALTH CENTRES UP COUNTRY"

Male, USA: "None"

Male, Zambia: "Nil"

Male, NR: "Looking for how to fight stigma and discrimination against"

Female:

Female, Ethiopia: "access of job to improve economic support, should be focus to tackle new infection, Prevention activities should be more important, "

Female, The Gambia: "I suggest if the attitude of health care providers could be changed, it will help we the young people have access to the care services we need. Their attitude towards young people seeking treatment is very poor. They usually judge why young people seek treatment or contraceptives and this affects how they help the young even if he/she is at risk. We need a youth-friendly environment that can attract and serve the young who may be embarrassed or intimidated to seek HIV care."

Female, Guyana: "More support groups and interactive activities with other PLWHIV"

Female, India: "To improve HIV care by providing professional health care service providers."

Female, India: "Awareness in order to reduce stigma and discrimination."

Female, Kazakhstan: "Обеспечить бесперебойное поступление препаратов АРВТ" ["I would like the ARV drugs to be accessible for everybody."]

Female, Kenya: "NEED TO IMPROVE ON ATTENDANCE TIME BY THE DOCTOR WHEN I OR OTHER YOUNG PEOPLE VISIT A HEALTH FACILITY DUE TO STIGMA NEED PHARMACY ATTENDANCE TO BE SENSITIZED ON HOW THEY HANDLE YOUNG YPLWHIV AT THE COUNTER"

Female, Rwanda: "I would like to suggest you or others people in charge of this to find for us young people living with HIV a time for appointment not different to adult"

Female, Senegal: "Je suggère à ce que des médecins soit spécialisés pour prendre en compte les aspects des adolescent et adolescentes. Il faudrait aussi que les adolescents vivant avec le VIH puissent avoir des espace de rencontres et d'échanges. " ["I suggest those who make drugs to have adolescent boys and girls in mind. I also would like young people living with HIV to have a place to meet and share experiences".]

Female, South Africa: "decrease stigma"

Female, South Africa: "I would enjoy if i could freely talk about about my sexual health with health care providers and have ways to feel as if im more part of the community. "

Female, Swaziland: "The health centers should have youth friendly stuff to cater for our needs, also privacy is an issue, not all of us are ready to disclose, there is a problem at our hospitals when we que at a window written ARVs everyone can see that we are HIV positive and that makes the stigma to be worse."

Female, Uganda: "We need more dictors. Standing on a line for ages is not fine!"

Female, Uganda: "Help young people living meet with other young positives in different countries"

Female, Zambia: "They is need for more youths friendly service facilities."

Female, Zambia: "Need for establishment of youths friendly clinics"

Female, Zimbabwe: "To teach them the important of taking ARVS drugs"

Transgender, Other, and No sex or gender specified:

Transgender, USA: "Do not be afraid to take an active stance in your health care. Be informed. Know you can say "No". And stay open-minded. "

Other (bisexual), Philippines: "More on education of safe sex"

Other (gay male), Philippines: "education"

NR, Kenya: "Lets talk about the varied needs of young people and Recognition for the diversity within young people eg needs to - Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights - Access to treatment, prevention, care and support services - Access to education, skills and livelihood support - Stigma, discrimination and human rights Challenges around disclosure - Transitional care for adolescents living with HIV - Involvement and leadership -"

NR, Philippines: "Here in the Philippines the stigma one to be consider by a HIV positive. All we want is a clinic/hub that will make sure that our identity will not be exposed."

7.3.3 “Is there anything else that you would like to tell us?” (Q36)

10–12 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: “Non”

Male, Cameroon: “je voudrais ne plus être malade”

Male, Cameroon: “Non. Merci”

Male, Cameroon: “RAS”

Male, India: “Free education, nutrition and free general medicines”

Male, India: “Nutrition support”

Male, Lesotho: “None”

Male, Rwanda: “No, thank you”

Male, Rwanda: “no, thank you”

Female:

Female, Cameroon: “je ne suis pas contente d'avoir le VIH”

Female, India: “Free medicine support and nutritional support”

Female, India: “No comment”

Female, India: “Free education and nutrition”

Female, India: “Education , nutrition support and general medicines”

Female, India: “lack of nutrition support in the state , free education and provision for general medicines”

Female, India: “To provide free education and increase community care centre for children”

Female, Lesotho: “Ha o ithlo komela hantle o __ ja hantle o phela nako etelele”

Female, Malawi: “promote htc for those who have not tested”

13–14 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: “Non”

Male, India: “N/A”

Male, India: “Free nutrition for healthy life of the PLHIV”

Male, India: “Required nutrional support and aware on the legal rights of the PLHIV”

Male, Lesotho: “No”

Male, Moldova : “Только ВИЧ + может понять ВИЧ+” [“Only HIV positive can understand HIV positive people”]

Male, Moldova: “Я боюсь что кончатся таблетки для меня.” [“I'm afraid that I run out of pills.”]

Male, Thailand: “อยากให้อะไรหายจากในร่างกาย” [“Want to recover from the infection”]

Male, Thailand: “อยากหายจากโรคนี้เร็วๆ” [“I want to hide this disease from others”]

Male, NR: “I am very thankfull for ARV-care.”

Female:

Female, Cameroon: “Non”

Female, Cameroon: “je suis orphelin et je suis mal”

Female, Cameroon: “Non”

Female, Cameroon: “Non”

Female, India: “Provision for free education, free nutrition and general medicines”

Female, India: “Free education system”

Female, India: “No Comment”

Female, India: “Provison for free education and nutrition support”

Female, India: “Free education and free nutrition support”

Female, India: “Legal rights of PLHIV, education, nutrition and general medicines.”

Female, Lesotho: “No, except for thanking the Nurses and Bathabales who see to it that we are happy and health.”

Female, Lesotho: “No”

Female, Lesotho: “Ke batla motho emong le emong a tsebe hore na o noa litlare hobaneng”

Female, Malawi: “nothing”

Female, Namibia: “Nothing much,then just saying THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR ALL YOU HAVE DONE OF USE”

Female, South Africa: “no”

Female, Uzbekistan: “хотелось чтобы услуги для молодых людей были адаптированы для национальных групп (узбекоговорящей молодежи- так как основные материалы для подростков и детей либо на русском либо на

англ.языках” [“It would be desirable that services for young people have been adapted for national groups (young Uzbeks) and have as well basic materials for teenagers and children either in Russian or on Uzbek.”]
Female, NR: “Increase no of medical Doctors in the field of HIV care and treatment.”

15–16 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: “Merci”

Male, India: “Free education, Free nutrition and free general medicines”

Male, India: “Nutrition support”

Male, India: “Free education, free nutrition and provision for general medicines”

Male, India: “Legal rights of the PLHIV”

Male, India: “lack of proper education, education support and scholarships for PLHIV”

Male, India: “Good nutrition support and legal procedures on the rights of the PLHIV.”

Male, Malawi: “nothing”

Male, Namibia: “i would like to thank the world health organisation for letting to express my feelings and point of view about my status”

Male, Thailand: “ผมดีใจมากที่ผมโตขึ้นมาได้” [“I am very glad I could grow up”]

Male, Thailand: “ทำไมประเทศไทยต้องบังคับให้เด็กที่จะเรียนสายวิทยาศาสตร์ตรวจเลือด และถ้าตรวจเจอเชื้อไอวีจะถูกตัดสิทธิ์ในการเข้าเรียน เช่น หมอ พยาบาล สาธารณสุข เกษตรกร ฯลฯ” [“Why force a child to take a blood test? If you detect HIV were deprived in the course, such as doctors, nurses, public health, pharmacy, etc...”]

Male, Uruguay: “Yes, In Uruguay, There are no complete access to HAART, This mean that if you need a certain ARVs, you will not get it since the government does not provide them. ”

Female:

Female, Cameroon: “non”

Female, Cameroon: “non”

Female, Kazakhstan: “Я хочу спросить: Долго ли ещё осталось ждать вакцину от СПИДа. И когда можно будет АРТ-терапию один раз в сутки.” [“I want to ask: How long will still have to wait for a vaccine against AIDS. And when can we have ART therapy once a day?”]

Female, Lesotho: “If you get your self HIV you should not be ashamed coz their are people living with HIV”

Female, Lesotho: “They should also educate young people living HIV about HIV”

Female, Lesotho: “No”

Female, Malawi: “Its very difficult to take ART at boarding school. Teachers should be educated on how they can provide treatment support so that people are not stigmatised.”

Female, Thailand: “ภาคภูมิใจมากในการใส่ใจและพูดคุยกันแบบเปิดเผยกันภายในโดยไม่ไปบอกบุคคลอื่นๆภายนอก” [“I’m proud in being open with my doctor and knowing he won’t tell anyone else.”]

Female, Thailand: “อยากให้อุบลแบบนั้นตลอดไป ขอให้เขาใจเราแบบนี้เหมือนเดิมค่ะ” [“Want access to care like this. I understand we are not the same.”]

Female, NR: “Provision for free educations”

17–18 years

Male:

Male, Cameroon: “Non”

Male, Cameroon: “RAS”

Male, India: “special space for child counselling”

Male, India: “Free education, free nutrition , OIs medicine and general medicine”

Male, India: “Good nutrition support needed.”

Male, India: “No comment”

Male, Lesotho: “No”

Male, Lesotho: “I have nothing to say but what gave me a confidence is my psychologist and other children living with HIV so I really thank them a lot.”

Male, Lesotho: “Tla sa bophelo bona ba HIV ke bona ke phela hantle tla sa hlokomelo Ra batsoali baka.”

Male, Malawi: “well i would only say that you just need to make more surey for more young people understand the importance learning more about HIV”

Male, Namibia: “yeah, i would like you guys to reduce any questions about HIV (status) on application forms and what not.....”

Male, NR: “no”

Male, NR: “No”

Female:

Female, India: "Free education"

Female, India: "Legal rights of PLHIV"

Female, Namibia: "discrimination in our country its too much,something needs to be done to stop stigma and discrimination."

Female, Namibia: "the workers who works at the pharmacys they dont have cofidential amangst themself."

Female, Namibia: "doctors should be working very hard an people with hiv should not give up drinkng their medictions"

Female, Thailand: "ขอบคุณค่ะ" ["Thank you."]

Female, Thailand: "อยากให้วัยรุ่นทุกคนที่มีเชื้อหรืออยู่ในความเสี่ยงได้เข้าถึงการบริการที่ถูกต้องและสะดวกใจ" ["Care and treatment should be available to everyone at risk of HIV"]

Female, NR: "Here in my country we have two sessions for young people under 19 years and for adult so I would like to ask you for adolescents"

Female, NR: "To provide other general medicines besides ART"

Transgender:

Transgender, Afghanistan: "fuck"

19–20 years

Male:

Male, India: "Provision for free education , health investigations specially Hep-C and nutrition support."

Male, Malawi: "give us young people what we need care and jobs or parts time jobs"

Male, Mexico: "Gracias por preocuparse por la atención a pacientes con VIH" ["Thank you for caring for people living with HIV"]

Male, Mexico: "¿Qué tan probable es que encuentren una cura?" ["How likely is that a cure is found?"]

Male, Nepal: "We nepali and might be other countries as well always have to suffer somewhere from european union because of increase of tax in medicine which increases the rate of medicine...so why dont WHO suggest them after all its about the public health around the world. "

Male, Rwanda: "No, thank you"

Male, NR: "No"

Female:

Female, India: "Provision for free education support, nutrition and general medicines"

Female, India: "Provision for nutrition support and free eduaction system from the government."

Female, India: "Nutritional support for staying healthy"

Female, Kenya: "yes,please work on disclosing to the children who were born with hiv\those who have taken medication from a very tender age,they have the right to know the truth,engage them in most of the things that involve their medication because they also have something to say."

Female, Macau: "YOU SHOULD KEEP ON SUPPORTNG US BECAUSE WE DEPEND ON U TO PERFRPM PERFECTVELY"

Female, Malawi: "i like the care am getting"

Female, Moldova: "побольше бы делали мероприятий для развития активизма среди ВИЧ-позитивных подростков, молодёжи и молодых людей. Различные семинары, тренинги и т.д.это очень необходимо для нас." ["We need to develop activism among HIV-positive teenagers, adolescents and young men. We need several seminars, trainings, etc.".]

Female, Namibia: "yes, that on follow upsor pharmacyday we should not meet in the same day with adults because it use to be full and we spend a lot of hours there,and sometimes we go at the hospital after school and we are hungry."

Female, Thailand: "ส่งเสริมให้ภาครัฐทำงานพัฒนาและให้ความรู้ที่เหมาะสมเกี่ยวกับเอชไอวีในเชิงรุกอย่างจริงจัง" ["Encourage the government to develop and provide the appropriate knowledge about HIV proactive seriously."]

Female, Thailand: "อยากให้มามีคู่มือ เพื่อไปช่วยเหลื่อวัยรุ่น เพราะบางคนก็มีปัญหาแต่ไม่กล้าบอก" ["Want to have a manual to help young people. Some people have suggested, but did not dare."]

Female, Zimbabwe: "Be positive about nagative"

Female, NR: "yes being positive doesnt mean you near to die but you can live longer like any one else"

Other:

Other (gay men), Cambodia: "we need support from all of you , and stop use D4T."

21–22 years

Male:

Male, India: "what about me and my sister who is born with HIV? no education no good food"

Male, India: "Free general medicines, free health investigations."

Male, India: "Provision for free education, free health investigation and nutrition support for the PLHIVs"

Male, India: "Today, young people are facing most of the problem on health care. So in order to stay healthy , we need information, education and communication."

Male, India: "Yes, educational sessions, youths sexual health and rights, about sex and sexuality."

Male, India: "No comment"

Male, Malaysia: "Mt family didnt know yet.... Teach us how to discuss with family"

Male, Mexico: "Que los grupos de autoapoyo sean más solidarios con las personas con VIH, ya que muchas veces solo manejan los intereses de ellos, y no de las personas que viven con VIH/SIDA" ["[I wish] support groups to be more solidary with people living with HIV, because often they only serve their interests and not those who are living with HIV".]

Male, Rwanda: "Good services for all young people"

Male, Ukraine "Я хочу просто жить своей жизнью. Мне не нужно светится на телевидении или как то еще быть известным всем. Поэтому я боюсь ходить на разные группы поддержки. Но у меня есть друзья, тоже инфицированные, и я как могу помогаю им, а они помогают мне. И мой бой френд очень меня поддерживает. Меня очень беспокоит слухи про то, что лекарства от СПИДа постоянно задерживаются. Если я начну принимать эти лекарства, я боюсь, что они не будут работать потому что их нужно принимать без перерыва, но врач не всегда сможет мне дать их." ["I just want to live their lives. I do not need lights on TV, or as something else to be known to all. So I'm afraid to go to different support groups. But I have a friend, also infected, and how can I help them and they help me. And my fight friend really supports me. I am very concerned about rumors that the AIDS drugs are constantly delayed. If I start taking these medicines, I am afraid that they will not work because they need to take without a break, but the doctor is not always able to give me them."]

Male, Uruguay: "Gracias, ojalá sirva de algo todo esto." ["Thank you. I hope this will be useful."]

Male, USA: "No"

Male, Venezuela: "¿Donde buscar información real, con testimonios de jóvenes que viven con el virus, con calidad de vida?" ["Where to find real information, with testimonies of young people living with the virus, with quality of life?"]

Male, Vietnam: "Need the effective treatment medicine"

Male, Zambia: "Nil"

Male, Zimbabwe: "In as ART is concerned why can't we be given only one type of medication with the same name and everything. "

Male, Zimbabwe: "hiv is not a crime, to marry a negative girl is not a crime"

Female:

Female, India: "Provide Life skill education session to all the young people which is focussed on the sexual health and rights."

Female, Kenya: "No"

Female, Kenya: "The survey questions were good and I hope that something useful and helpful will come out of this survey to help HIV positive adolescents. "

Female, Rwanda: "No, thank you"

Female, Thailand: "Thank you for let us participate on this guideline"

Female, Thailand: "อยากให้มีพัฒนาเรื่องยารักษาเชื้อเอชไอวีให้หายขาด" ["Want a treatment developed to cure for HIV infection"]

Female, Zambia: "No"

Female, Zimbabwe: "please help support youth led projects in my country as i am a product of such an a programme, you fail due to not attending classes because of illness, you find yourself with nothing to do and wait for someone to take notice of you which never happens, how you wish you could further your education but because you do not have the funds, you are not given that chance of making someone's life different from all the sufferings"

Female, NR: "People living with the virus should not be treated differently from the rest rather they should be loved and cared for."

Female, NR: "People living with the virus should not be treated differently from the rest rather they should be loved and cared for."

Female, NR: "Free education, provision for nutrition support , other health investigations and free provision for general medicines."

Transgender:

Transgender, Bhutan: "As our is very cultural context coming out is big issue..."

23–24 years

Male:

Male, Argentina: "Sigan con estas preguntas y estadísticas ya que la gente que tiene este diagnóstico se siente más incluida más cuando es reciente el mismo, también que sigan así que el genial poder contar con ustedes! gracias! "

Male, Colombia: "Fomentar espacios de educación tanto a cero positivos como negativos al igual sensibilizar frente al stigma y la discriminación" ["Promoting education spaces both to HIV-positive and -negative and also mobilize people against stigma and discrimination."]

Male, Demark: "Yeah - Have a look on the Danish YouthGroup... The work they do - Helath providers and young people in collaboration is worth copying... As a part of that group I can honestly say, that the work we do in the group have saved me many times!"

Male, India: "Free nutrition support, free education, free insurance and other health investigation like Hep-C"

Male, India: "Services provided by the NGO should also implement even in the government set up also."

Male, India: "Availability of free education, Ols treatment, free health investigation and nutrition support"

Male, India: "No Comment"

Male, Indonesia: "most country like indonesia should be more open minded to provide information regarding SRH for young peoples"

Male, Jamaica: "Put some from of legislation in place that help to guide the volunteer counsel confidential testing (VCCT) to assist in the youth development and recommendation. "

Male, Jamaica: "we need more programs for young people living with hiv"

Male, Mexico: "Correlated issues for YPLWHIV should strongly considered in clinics r spaces where YPLWHIV are going to take care of their health. I'm talking about having reliable information and bridging mechanisms to those issues related to youth and HIV such as employment, serodiscordant couples, STI, migration and indigenous young people. Finally, young key populations (Y sex workers, Y women, Y drug users, etc.) have another specific needs that should be covered by governments through health providers and counselors. "

Male, Mexico: "Que todos deseamos que pronto apareciera una cura, aunque parece que los esfuerzos en investigación están dedicados a encontrar una vacuna y a quienes estamos infectados simplemente nos alargan la vida con los ARV." ["We all wish that a cure is found quickly. However, it seems researchers are more concerned in finding a vaccine and let us, the patients, simply living with ART."]

Male, Mexico: "¿Ustedes han contemplado la participación de JVVH en el desarrollo de estas actividades y cómo van a involucrarnos después de la publicación de los resultados?" [Did you involved young people living with HIV in the development of these activities and how will they be involved after the publication of the results?"

Male, Philippines: "Imposed the Implementation of Republic Act 8504- The Philippine Aids Law and never say that testing should not be mandatory.. "

Male, Philippines: "I think there's a lot of NGOs out there that aims to prevent the spread of HIV and to make people aware of the risks but not one aims to help us live with HIV. It's all just us trying to connect so we have a sort of a peer support group. "

Male, Philippines: "HIV/AIDS is not to be considered as a deadly disease. "

Male, Philippines: "I am hoping the cure to this is coming. I would want a better future, so as my HIV-infected peers. I don't want to live in fear and damnation. :) "

Male, Russia: "Я ВИЧ положительный гей. И я часто сталкиваюсь с тем что среди ЛЖВ ко мне тоже плохо относятся" ["I am a HIV positive gay. I often come face discrimination from people living with HIV."]

Male, Uganda: "yeah you people create for us technical schools such that even young people can do some thing .some of us we want to improve on our talent."

Male, Uganda: "UGANDA HEALTH SYSTEM STILL STIGMATISES AND DISCRIMINATES YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV BECAUSE OF BEUROCRATIC DRUG ACCESS SCHEDULE.I RECOMEEND WHO TO ADVICE UGANDA HEALTH MINISTRY TO PUT A FRAMEWORK AND SCHEDULE SPECIFICALLY FOR ACCESS TO DRUGS BY YPLHIV AND PEADIATRICS RATHER THAN BEING INCLUDED IN GENERAL ROASTER PLANN."

Male, Uganda: "Basically i think i have said everything though i would like the government of my country to decentralise ARV distribution to at least all health center IVs because at least these are in most communities. however i have traveled in various parts of the country in my line of work, but still these health centers are in poor conditions. "

Male, USA: "no"

Male, Zambia: "Nil"

Male, NR: "I just want to thank you for this survey"

Female:

Female, Ethiopia: "We are in silent but the spread of HIV infection is till running, the some solutions that has been done has its own scar and needs to see unexpected hidden problems. thank u"

Female, The Gambia: "Adolescent health is greatly affected by not only the inadequate provision of reproductive and sexual health services but to a major extent, by factors outside the control of the health system, such as religious and socio cultural issues and values. The Gambia's culture and traditions such that parents rarely discuss with their adolescent children and in particular girls, on issues related to their growing up, puberty, sex, etc. As young people, we need information about the physiological changes in our bodies, and the implications of sexual activity in order to make more responsible and conscious decisions about our health. The opposing view is that, providing adolescents with information about their sexual and especially, with reproductive health services will encourage early sexual activity and promiscuity."

Female, Guyana: "More interest should be paid to teenagers"

Female, India: "Free health investigation"

Female, India: "Vocational trainings and items as a part of income generation for PLHIV"

Female, Kenya: "THEY NEED TO IMPROVE ON NETWORKING YPLWHIV SO AS TO ENSURE THEY CAN FOLLOW UP ON US SINCE SOME DISAPPEAR DUE TO BEING ORPHANS OR DEATH. "

Female, Rwanda: "I want just to thank you for all thing you try to do for us (getting medecin (ART), to be treated by free). Thankyou very much."

Female, Senegal: "Trouver des stratégies pour l'insertion des jeunes séropositives dans l'emploi et améliorer leurs conditions de vie. " ["I think it is important to find strategies of integration of young people living with HIV on the job market and improve their conditions of life."]

Female, Swaziland: "There is too much discrimination of HIV positive youth in my community, also the issue of privacy is crucial especially in public hospitals"

Female, Uganda: "Am just looking at helping other young positives. "

Female, USA: "We need a plan to fight stigma!"

Female, Zambia: "Changing the system on getting drugs,like every after six month expecially for those who are adhering well to treatment.unlike the visitation of every three months."

Female, Zambia: "Nil"

Female, Zimbabwe: "No"

Female, Zimbabwe: "pliz if there is any help we could get on having medication that we could take once a day that would be of help as ome young people die because of defaulting ,it takes a disciplined someone to drink their meds but if someone doesnt understand why this had to fall on them and why they should keep drinking their meds it will be difficultc to consistantly take their meds. of which thats the stage i am at"

Transgender, Other, and No sex or gender specified:

Transgender, USA: "Nope"

Other (bisexual), Philippines: "Job opportunities with people who has HIV"

NR, Kenya: "The experiences of YPLHIV are unique to their age and stages of development. The desires and dreams of a young person living with HIV will differ according to their age, their social and economic background, their sexuality, their religion, their gender and so many other factors. "

NR, Philippines: "We all know that Philippines is not a wealthy country, one big problem of HIV positive here in the philippines is the cutting of free arv support of a private company. It will be a burden for us to pay for our ARV which is very expensive."

7.4 Responses to open-ended questions (by theme)

Responses to survey open-ended questions* (all languages)

*The answers have not been edited– they are the exact responses given by the respondents. Translations for the Russian and Thai responses were made using Google Translate, and may have errors.

7.4.1 "What do you like most about the care you receive?"(Q34) (229/447) 51.2% (NR=218)

Medication and testing is readily available and helps them feel better: 71/229 (31.0%)

Feel better: 12/71 (16.9%)

10-12, Male, Cameroon: "je me sens bien grâce aux médicaments" ["I feel good with drugs"]

10-12, Male, Lesotho: "I like the fact that the medication I receive reduces the HIV virus in my body"

13-14, Male, Cameroon: "ça m'aide à être en bonne santé" ["It helps me to be healthy"]

13-14, Male, NR: "To keep healthy and get stronger."

15-16, Female, Cameroon: "les médicaments m'aident à soigner ma maladie" ["medicines help me cure my disease"]

15-16, Male, Thailand: "การเรียนรู้เรื่องดูแลสุขภาพโดยผ่านการทำกิจกรรมกลุ่ม มากกว่าการนั่งฟังข้อมูลอย่างเดียว เช่น ผลกระทบจากการไม่กินยาต้านไม่ต่อเนื่อง ผลข้างเคียงของยา" ["Learning through group activities, rather than sit and listen to the same information. The effects of the drug are not felt continuously."]

17-18, Female, Thailand: การตรวจสุขภาพ ["Health"]

17-18, Male, Cameroon: "les médicaments m'aident à soigner ma maladie..." ["medicines help me cure my illness"]

17-18, Male, Malawi: "i fill good about it."

19-20, Female, Namibia: "its that we are looking healthy on our bodies and just look like all the negative children around."

19-20, Female, Malawi: "It helps to keep me in good health..."

23-24, Male, Philippines: "what i like the most with regard to my medication is that somehow, it boosts my immunity, which in turn helps me avoid infections."

Access (not including cost): 41/71 (57.7%)

- 10-12, Female, India: "Health monitoring"
- 10-12, Female, India: "Regular drug treatment"
- 13-14, Female, Cameroon: "Les médicaments pour ne pas tomber malade" ["The drugs do not get sick"]
- 13-14, Female, India: "Health Care"
- 13-14, Female, India: "Health check up and counselling"
- 13-14, Female, India: "Regular health check up and education"
- 13-14, Female, India: "ART medicines provided by Govt. hospitals."
- 13-14, Female, Zimbabwe: "...There is also easy access to the medication"
- 13-14, Female, NR: "HIV care and drug treatment."
- 13-14, Male, India: "Regular health check up and drug treatment"
- 15-16, Female, Lesotho: "They provide us with service for HIV and they also educate us about HIV."
- 15-16, Female, NR: "Health care investigations at Hospitals."
- 15-16, Male, India: "Health check up and drug treatment"
- 15-16, Male, India: "Regular health check up and care by Doctors"
- 17-18, Female, India: "Regular health check up"
- 17-18, Female, India: "Drug treatment on ART"
- 17-18, Female, NR: "Drug treatment on ART by govt. hospital...."
- 17-18, Male, India: "...free health check up"
- 17-18, Male, India: "Drug treatment on ART"
- 17-18, Male, India: "Health check up and drug treatment"
- 17-18, Male, India: "Health check ups and drugs therapy"
- 17-18, Male, NR: "access to medication"
- 19-20, Female, India: "Health check up and counselling at the health cares centres."
- 19-20, Female, India: "About HIV care and treatment given by govt. hospitals and other NGOs working in the field"
- 19-20, Female, India: "Drug treatment on ART and regular health check up."
- 21-22, Female, Thailand: "The clinic is not far from my dormitory..."
- 21-22, Female, NR: "Health care and check up and monitoring"
- 21-22, Male, India: "Regular health check up and treatment on ART"
- 23-24, Female, The Gambia: "My ARV drugs and the nutritional support i sometimes receive quarterly when available."
- 23-24, Female, Kenya: "RECEIVE COUNSELLING RECEIVE MEDICATION AND KNOWLEDGE WHEN I NEED IT"
- 23-24, Female, South Africa: "point-of- care CD4 machine - no long waits"
- 23-24, Female, South Africa: "I like the fact that my medication is always "
- 23-24, Female, Swaziland: "It's quite accessible in terms of distance"
- 23-24, Male, Argentina: "Poder tener la atencion cuando la necesito y tambien la medicacion" ["Having the attention when I need it and also the medication"]
- 23-24, Male, Germany: "good health care system in Germany, lot of support groups, information, specialized doctors etc."
- 23-24, Male, India: "Drug Therapy (ART) treatment"
- 23-24, Male, India: "Drug therapy on ART by govt. hospitals..."
- 23-24, Male, Malaysia: "Its still support by goverment and easy access to id clinics"
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "that i freely access the ARVs and it's very rare to find drug stock outs at the clinic as its in the city center..."
- 23-24, NR, Kenya: "The life saving drugs provided"
- 23-24, NR, Philippines: "I like it when my doctor also consider my financila capability especially when i was hospitalized because of arv side effects."

Cost: 18/71 (25.3%)

- 10-12, Female, India: "I like the way they help us in treatment by free of cost."
- 15-16, Male, India: "...free general medicine and free health investigation"
- 19-20, Other (gay men), Cambodia: "ARV free"
- 21-22, Female, Kenya: "The services are free"
- 21-22, Male, Philippines: "Free consultation..."
- 21-22, Male, Philippines: "... Free ARVs. I hope, free medications also for treatment and curing of infections."
- 21-22, Transgender, Bhutan: "As of now I don't receive any medical care for HIV but I would like it be free and with out much hassles"
- 23-24, Female, Ethiopia: "... access free OI Drug..."
- 23-24, Female, Uganda: "Well it is free for starters ..."
- 23-24, Female, Zambia: "Free treatment."
- 23-24, Male, Belize: "its free"
- 23-24, Male, Denmark: "That it is free, so that everybody have access to the HIV care."

- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "It's free..."
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "We would like to have a cheaper or at least more free laboratory services"
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "that i freely access the ARVs and it's very rare to find drug stock outs at the clinic as its in the city center."
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "they give me free treatment ..."
- 23-24, Male, Zambia: "F[r]ee treatment"
- 23-24, NR, Philippines: "I like it when my doctor also consider my financila capability especially when i was hospitalized because of arv side effects."

Support: 143/229 (62.4%)

Good relationship with and great support from the staff (not including counselors or psychologists) (trust, confidence, professionalism): 61/143 (42.6%)

- 10-12, Female, Malawi: "they treat me with love"
- 10-12, Male, South Africa: "My healthcare Worker looks out for me everyday and checks that I take my meds properly. The nurse looks after me when I am sick and provides all my medicine and my doctor visits me in the village to take my blood and check on me"
- 13-14, Female, Lesotho: "I like my HIV receive/care that my life is still safe and I feel fully supported"
- 13-14, Female, Namibia: "When you are have HIV CARE you feel love and take good care of. That way teen must join different grond which give good at HIV"
- 13-14, Female, Uzbekistan: "то что ко мне относятся хорошо, и я не чувствую страха из ВИЧ" ["I like] how they treat me and the fact I am not afraid of HIV"]
- 13-14, Female, Zimbabwe: "the staff are really caring and if yiu are not feeling well their treatment is really good, you can easily be seen by the Doctor..."
- 13-14, Female, South Africa: "i like that i am bieng take care by the nurses and doctor that is all"
- 13-14, Female, Zimbabwe: "the staff are really caring and if yiu are not feeling well their treatment is really good, you can easily be seen by the Doctor..."
- 13-14, Female, NR: "i like the way i am welcomed at the ..."
- 15-16, Female, Lesotho: "I like the HIV care receive because I have someone help me."
- 15-16, Female, Malawi: "The way the doctors care for us as patients, they show love and care."
- 15-16, Female, Thailand: "การใส่ใจของผู้ดูแลในการรักษา" ["The attention of the administrators"]
- 15-16, Male, Kazakhstan: "Я могу спокойно разговаривать с ними обо всём, включая и свое заболевание. Мору открыто излагать свои потребности." ["I can calmly talk to my care givers about everything, including my condition. I can openly express my needs."]
- 15-16, Male, Lesotho: "Health professionals teach us how to take a good care of ourselves while still leaving with HIV and AIDS."
- 15-16, Male, Malawi: "the care which they give to us"
- 15-16, Male, Namibia: "doctors and nurses are very kind and do not discriminate or abuse their power"
- 15-16, Male, Thailand: "ได้พบแพทย์พยาบาล" ["The medical doctor"]
- 15-16, Male, NR: "ilike the tretment that they give me and they must keep it up. and the are doing a good job"
- 17-18, Female, Lesotho: "Helps in accepting the status and live a positive life."
- 17-18, Female, Malawi: "The care and treatment I receive..."
- 17-18, Female, Thailand: "เป็นกันเอง" [" Friendly"]
- 17-18, Female, USA: "Everyone at the clinic is so understanding and they are willing to help me with any problems I come across. I can really trust them. "
- 17-18, Female, USA: "Feel comfortable there and have built a relationship with staff. "
- 17-18, Male, Malawi: "We are treated very well at our clinic. There is rivacy at the clinic. We get goot treatment. "
- 19-20, Female, Kenya: "we are many but the health care providers are trying their best to give us their best"
- 19-20, Female, Macau: "THEY OWEZ TREAT IN A VERY SPEACIAL WAY AND THEY ARE DOING A TRAMENDOUS WORK"
- 19-20, Female, Malawi: "the care givers are so supportive and are doing there best to help us live a positive life"
- 19-20, Female, Thailand: "แพทย์คอยซักถามเรื่องภาวะสุขภาพ และถามเรื่องการกินยา เพราะรู้สึกได้รับกำลังใจ ทำให้มีกำลังใจในการกินยาต่อไป" ["The doctor ask questions about health status. And asks about the drug. I can feel his support. I have to eat next."]
- 19-20, Female, Zimbabwe: "Im proud of it because im being helpeld"
- 19-20, Male, India: "Friendly environment with the care givers in the health centres"
- 19-20, Male, Nepal: "Treatment, Care and Support with Advocacy from the care home"
- 19-20, Male, Mexico: "La orientación, el apoyo y las terapias de educación" ["I like] the orientation, support and educational therapies"]
- 19-20, Male, UK: "The close relationship I have developed with my health workers since my diagnosis. They are always happy to listen and assist me in any way possible at any time. They have made it a lot easier for me"
- 21-22, Female, Kenya: "How the health workers treat me when I visit the clinic."
- 21-22, Female, Thailand: " ... The staff have the service mind."

- 21-22, Female, Zimbabwe: "that the doctors and nurses take time to sit down with me and discuss about life, furthering my education, how i can have that dream job or about having children someday or even being in a relationship with an uninfected partner, and how i do not have to be pressurized into having sex simply because i want to remain in a relationship"
- 21-22, Female, Zimbabwe: "they encourage us to be confident enough and stand for c"
- 21-22, Female, NR: "The health providers are caring and always want to know how we are progressing. when you do not turn up for your appointment they will always follow up and know what the problem is. For those who are unable to reach the facility due to various reasons the health providers go to wherever they are and assist them."
- 21-22, Male, Argentina: "La atención y comprensión de mi infectologa. Que me ayuda a estar tranquilo." ["I like] the support and understanding from my infectiologist, who helps to make me calm."]
- 21-22, Male, Malaysia: "They are very professional"
- 21-22, Male, Philippines: "I like that the health care professionals who give me HIV care are very nice and very practical as well."
- 21-22, Male, Philippines: "... accommodating staff"
- 21-22, Male, Rwanda: "The way healthcare providers understand my problems I like when a healthcare provider call me on the phone to remind me to go to the health centre to take my medication"
- 21-22, Male, USA: "The doctors and counselors are very informative and make sure that all my questions are answered. They follow up with me all the time ..."
- 23-24, Female, Kazakhstan: "Отношение моего лечащего врача СПИД-центра" ["I like the attitude of my doctor at the AIDS clinic"]
- 23-24, Female, South Africa: "I like the fact that...people really care for me here, in their hearts. we are all one."
- 23-24, Female, Uganda: "... qualified persnnel work on me."
- 23-24, Female, Zambia: "hEALTH CARE PROVIDERS PROVIDE ADEQUATE IMFORMATION"
- 23-24, Female, Zimbabwe: "To discus about sexual activities, STIS and how to prevent unwanted pregnences"
- 23-24, Male, Malaysia: "they give support in term of social and emotional and also give information"
- 23-24, Male, Mexico: "El trato de los médicos y personal de salud, son respetuosos. En ocasiones he acudido a urgencias y siempre he recibido atención." ["Doctors and health professionals treat us respectfully. Sometimes I had an emergency and I have been always assisted."]
- 23-24, Male, Mexico: "El trato personalizado de mi preparador de servicio." ["I like] the personalized care provided to me."]
- 23-24, Male, Mexico: "El trato hacia las nosotros sin ninguna discriminación o gesto incómodo." ["I like] the way how they treat us, without any discrimination or strange behavior."]
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "... health care workers have a sense of urgency towards us which makes me feel secure."
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "My doctor is very supportive and generous. "
- 23-24, Male, Spain: "La profesionalidad de mis médicos" ["I like the professionalism of my doctors."]
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "...they carriage me. not to lose hop"
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "...also most the medical personnels at the clinic don't seem old and this gives me a youth friendly environment."
- 23-24, Transgender, USA: "I like the open and honest relationship I have built with my providers."
- 23-24, Other (bisexual), Philippines: "The Trust and responsibilities"
- 23-24, NR, Philippines: "I like it when my doctor also consider my financila capability especially when i was hospitalized because of arv side effects."

Privacy, Confidentiality: 9/143 (6.3%)

- 17-18, Male, India: "Maintaining confidentiality..."
- 17-18, Male, Malawi: "We are treated very well at our clinic. There is rivacy at the clinic. We get goot treatment. "
- 21-22, Male, India: "Maintaining confidentiality."
- 21-22, Male, USA: "The doctors and counsellors...ensure that my privacy is protected."
- 21-22, Male, Zimbabwe: "that it will only be me and the nurse in the counseling room and that patience are not grouped at the dispensary."
- 23-24, Female, Guyana: "Confidentiality"
- 23-24, Female, India: "Maintaining confidentiality and counselling process."
- 23-24, Male, Jamaica: "the privacy you receive"
- 23-24, Other (gay male), Philippines: "it's confidential and ready. "

Talks with the counsellor, psychologist, psychosocial support: 14/143 (9.8%)

[including those mentioned in combination therapy: 27/143 (18.9%)]

- 13-14, Female, Cameroon: "les classes thérapeutiques, la causerie avec le psychologue," ["therapeutic classes, chat with the psychologist,"]
- 15-16, Female, Lesotho: "People like us should have counselling and we should counseling others were should make them be comfortable"

- 15-16, Female, Thailand: “การให้คำปรึกษา ความเข้าใจ” [“The counselling and the understanding”]
- 15-16, Male, Cameroon: “Me donne la santé, le courage grâce à la classe thérapeutique” [The therapy class gives me health and courage]
- 15-16, Male, India: “HIV education and counselling”
- 17-18, Female, Rwanda: “Good service Counselling services”
- 17-18, Male, Cameroon: “...quand j’assiste à la classe thérapeutique ça m’aide à comprendre ma maladie” [“... when I attend the therapeutic class it helps me understand my disease”]
- 19-20, Female, Zambia: “I only just found out about my status, so I am still in the stage where I simply just need someone to talk to. Help me understand things and gain a positive attitude towards it.”
- 19-20, Male, Mexico: “La atención psicológica” [“I like the psychological support”]
- 23-24, Male, India: “Counseling”
- 23-24, Male, India: “Counselling, testing facilities for HIV”
- 23-24, Male, India: “Counselling on HIV/AIDS”
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: “Basic counseling”
- 23-24, Male, Rwanda: “friendly service from my counselor”

Teen club or other peer support (group activities, having support of others living with HIV) : 33/143 (23.1%)

- 10-12, Male, India: “Care provided at my home along with my friends.”
- 10-12, Male, Rwanda: “supporting group”
- 10-12, Male, Rwanda: “supporting group”
- 13-14, Female, Lesotho: “I enjoy being with other children because I learn about good adherence”
- 13-14, Female, NR: “...i like that the clinic provides phsychosocial support for us which is teen club”
- 13-14, Male, Lesotho: “I enjoy going to the network club because that is where I get more information about HIV and more support”
- 15-16, Female, Lesotho: “People like us should have counselling and we should counseling others were should make them be comfortable”
- 15-16, Female, Malawi: “The care I get The Support group (Teen Clu0 Chatting with my friends”
- 15-16, Female, Malawi: “The group activities we have. Group discussions we have. ”
- 15-16, Female, Malawi: “...We have an adolescent support group (Teen Club) where we have discussions on how to live with HIV as adolescents.”
- 15-16, Male, Lesotho: “teen club”
- 15-16, Male, Malawi: “Having the to be a part of a support group (teen club) Having mentors who have so much information on HIV.”
- 15-16, Male, Thailand: “การเรียนรู้เรื่องการดูแลสุขภาพโดยผ่านการทำกิจกรรมกลุ่ม มากกว่าการนั่งฟังข้อมูลอย่างเดียว เช่น ผลกระทบจากการไม่กินยาต้านไม่ต่อเนื่อง ผลข้างเคียงของยา” [“Learning through group activities, rather than sit and listen to the same information. The effects of the drug are not felt continuously.”]
- 15-16, Male, Thailand: “การทำกิจกรรมร่วมกัน” [“The activities we do together”]
- 17-18, Female, Malawi: “... Being a part of a support group (teen Club). ”
- 17-18, Female, Nepal: “supportive friends and other PLHIV including a presence by PLHIV volunteers at the hospital”
- 17-18, Female, Namibia: “meeting up with fellow peers and having a discussion.”
- 17-18, Female, Nepal: “supportive friends and other PLHIV including a presence by PLHIV volunteers at the hospital”
- 17-18, Female, Thailand: มีเพื่อนมาก [“Have many friends”]
- 17-18, Female, Thailand: “ได้ความรู้ ได้เพื่อน ได้แสดงออกในการช่วยเหลือคนอื่น” [“To have the knowledge to help others find expression.”]
- 17-18, Female, NR: “I like the supporting group for young people”
- 17-18, Male, Lesotho: “I like being with other children and my health care providers at the club”
- 17-18, Male, Namibia: “i mostly like the support group that we have and were we get to meet other young people”
- 19-20, Female, Malawi: “...The adolescent peer support group encourages me to keep strong because it helps me to know that I am not the only one living with HIV”
- 19-20, Female, Thailand: ได้มีเพื่อนและได้ความรู้ [“Have friends and knowledge.”]
- 19-20, Female, Uganda: “Am getting more friends living positive through the YPLHIV Network and at the clinic.”
- 19-20, Female, NR: “i like that there is Teen club here at the clinic for us as teens”
- 19-20, Male, Malawi: “playing football with my friends at teen club iam welcomed well”
- 21-22, Female, Indonesia: “sharing times, people listen to me”
- 21-22, Female, Senegal: “Avoir des séances de soutiens entre pairs, avoir des formations pour mieux se prendre en charge dans le futur sans que mon statut s’y affecte. J’aimerais aussi avoir un traitement de qualité basé sur une éducation sexuelle adaptée à mon âge” [“I like to have the group support sessions, to have training to better take care of myself in the future without being affected by my status. I would also like to have a quality treatment based on appropriate sex education for my age.”]

- 21-22, Male, Venezuela: "Que se explique las oportunidades de seguir viviendo con calidad de vida, testimonios de personas que han superado la etapa de diagnostico de ser PVV" ["I like that the opportunities of living with quality of life are explained, and testimonials of people who have overcome the diagnosis of HIV are shared".]
- 23-24, Male, Germany: "good health care system in Germany, lot of support groups..."
- 23-24, Male, Mexico: "The possibility to meet other YPLWHIV and share experiences, so then I see my concerns reflected in some one else"
- 23-24, Male, Russia: "группа взаимопомощи" ["I like the support group"]

Combination of medicine, health check ups, therapeutic classes, and psychologist: 13/143 (9.1%)

- 10-12, Male, Cameroon: "les médicaments que le docteur me donne et les conseils et explications qu'on nous donne à la classe thérapeutique" ["drugs the doctor gives me advice and explanations given to us and to the therapeutic class"]
- 10-12, Male, Cameroon: "les médicaments, les classes thérapeutiques, les causeries avec la psychologue," ["drugs, therapeutic classes, talks with the psychologist,"]
- 10-12, Male, Cameroon: "Pour ma santé le soutien médical, psychologique, classe thérapeutique" ["For my health medical, psychological, therapeutic class"]
- 13-14, Female, Cameroon: "les médicaments, les informations de la classe thérapeutique, la psychologue" ["drugs, therapeutic class information, the psychologist"]
- 15-16, Female, Cameroon: "Les médicaments m'aident à ne pas tomber beaucoup malade, le soutien avec les classes thérapeutiques" ["The drugs help me not to get sick a lot, with the support therapeutic classes"]
- 15-16, Female, Cameroon: "les médicaments, les activités de la classe thérapeutique" ["drugs, therapeutic class activities"]
- 15-16, Male, India: "The supports provided by some of the NGOs like medicine support, education support and psychological support."
- 17-18, Female, Cameroon: "le soutien psychologique et médical" ["the medical and psychological support"]
- 19-20, Female, India: "Health check up and counselling at the health cares centres."
- 19-20, Male, Rwanda: "I like counselling services and other services I receive from the clinic"
- 21-22, Female, India: "Drug treatment, counselling and education."
- 21-22, Male, India: "Treatment of drugs, counselling and Doctor's activities"
- 23-24, Male, NR: "I like all services"

Community support 3/143 (2.1%)

- 17-18, Female, Namibia: "to get more support and care from the communities and servers that support people living with hiv"
- 19-20, Male, Paraguay: "El espacio en el que se brinda, en un servicio comunitario. No me siento cómo yendo a clínicas ni centros de salud..." ["I like] that the care is provided in a community service. I don't feel like a go to clinics or healthcare centers..."]
- 23-24, Male, USA: "the friendly people i meet"

Other support 3/143 (2.1%)

- 17-18, Female, Namibia: "when am told to go and take my medications"
- 19-20, Male, NR: "im loving it so far because i have people around who love and care for me"
- 21-22, Male, India: "most of the care for HIV are focus on prevention, i totally need good food and some one who care for us as I am an orphan"

NGOs 7/143 (4.9%)

- 10-12, Female, India: "About the HIV care, I like the nutrition support given by some of the NGOs"
- 13-14, Male, India: "Services provided by NGO is far better than in Govt. hospitals as there is always rush."
- 13-14, Male, Moldova: "НПО" ["NGOs"]
- 15-16, Male, India: "The supports provided by some of the NGOs like medicine support, education support and psychological support."
- 17-18, Female, NR: "...some of the medicine support provided by NGOs through care and support programs from the foreign funding agencies."
- 23-24, Female, India: "Love and care supported by NGO, adherence on ART process"
- 23-24, Male, India: "... services provided by NGOs."

HIV testing: 2/229 (1.0%)

- 17-18, Male, Lesotho: "It really helped me a lot and I do not have any comment on how it saved my life because before I get tested I was a very sick person. I really appreciate everything that it had to me because if it wasn't it I would be nothing to other people."
- 19-20, Male, Paraguay: "...Me gusta más el centro comunitario de testeo y asesoramiento en VIH." [... I like more the community center for testing and counseling"]

Education, Advice: 8/229 (3.5%)

- 13-14, Female, Cameroon: "les conseils m aident à ne pas tomber malade" ["The advice to help m getting sick"]
- 13-14, Male, India: "Education/Information"
- 15-16, Male, India: "Free education..."
- 15-16, Male, Lesotho: "Health professionals teach us how to take a good care of ourselves while still leaving with HIV and AIDS."
- 21-22, Female, Zimbabwe: "that the doctors and nurses take time to sit down with me and discuss about life, furthering my education, how i can have that dream job or about having children someday or even being in a relationship with an uninfected partner, and how i do not have to be pressurized into having sex simply because i want to remain in a relationship"
- 21-22, Male, Zambia: "They give adequate imformation"
- 23-24, Female, Ethiopia: "on stigma and discrimination, access free OI Drug and other activities focused on prevention services."
- 23-24, Male, Indonesia: "- drugs impact related on hiv treatment - information regarding on SRH for young people living with hiv"

Clinical and support services structure: 6/229 (2.6%)

- 19-20, Male, Paraguay: "El espacio en el que se brinda, en un servicio comunitario. No me siento cómo yendo a clínicas ni centros de salud. Me gusta más el centro comunitario de testeo y asesoramiento en VIH." ["[I like] that the care is provided in a community service. I don't feel like a go to clinics or healthcare centers. I like more the community center for testing and counseling"]
- 21-22, Female, Zambia: "YOUTH FRIENDLY SERVICES"
- 21-22, Male, NR: "adolencent friendly"
- 23-24, Male, Jamaica: "is that i always have different option/ place to visiting the health care center, when am out of fun."
- 23-24, Male, Russia: "все в одном месте" ["I like that everything is concentrated in one place"]
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "...most the medical personnels at the clinic don't seem old and this gives me a youth friendly environment."

7.4.2 "What suggestions do you have to improve care for yourself or other young people?" (Q35)

206/447 (46.08%) NR=241

Education 43/206 (20.8%)

Education, books, notebooks, training, games (in general) 10/43 (23.3%)

- 10-12, Female, Cameroon: "Développeur des activités, avoir des outils..." ["Developing activities, have tools..."]
- 10-12, Female, India: "To provide education support"
- 10-12, Male, Cameroon: "Outils de rappel des médicaments, les livres, les cahiers, les vêtements, la nourriture" ["Tools drug recall, books, notebooks..."]
- 10-12, Male, Cameroon: "... avoir les livres pour mieux apprendre, aider les jeunes qui n'ont plus leur parents, nous soutenir beaucoup" ["...HIV have books to learn better, helping young people who no longer have their parents support us a lot"]
- 10-12, Male, Cameroon: "...les outils de formation pour les non scolarisé, ..." ["...tools for training of school ..."]
- 13-14, Female, Cameroon: "I wish that there is a space for us also feel like the others, with a library for those who cannot read and do not go to school, the equipment we facilitate certain, things, support..."
- 13-14, Female, Cameroon: "recevoir le soutien, les livres, aller à l'école, être comme les autres qui ne sont pas malades" ["receive support, books, go to school, to be like others who are not sick"]
- 15-16, Female, Malawi: "Pay school fees for them."
- 17-18, Female, India: "... free education"
- 19-20, Female, NR: "i would like to improve in education by telling how school is important.h"

Education and tools to better understand HIV or living with HIV (range of subtopics) 33/43 (76.7%)

- 10-12, Female, India: "Treatment education and positive living education"
- 13-14, Female, Uzbekistan: "хотелось чтобы услуги для молодых людей были адаптированы для национальных групп (узбекоговорящей молодежи- так как основные материалы для подростков и детей либо на русском либо на англ.языках" ["It would be desirable that services for young people have been adapted for national groups (young Uzbeks) and have as well basic materials for teenagers and children either in Russian or on Uzbek."
- 10-12, Female, India: "Awareness drug side effects so that people can take care of their health"
- 13-14, Female, Cameroon: "avoir les manuels pour bien comprendre et évoluer avec notre maladie..." ["have the manuals to understand and evolve with our sickness..."]

- 13-14, Female, Cameroon: "...avoir les outils qui vont nous aider à mieux comprendre le VIH" ["...have the tools that will help us to better understand HIV"]
- 13-14, Female, India: "To provide more information, education and counselling in sexual health and rights"
- 13-14, Male, India: "Provide more informations on HIV"
- 15-16, Female, Cameroon: « ...les livres, les activités, les formations » ["...activities, training"]
- 15-16, Female, Cameroon: "le soutien pour tous les adolescents, les livres..." ["support for all teens, books ..."]
- 15-16, Male, Cameroon: "Trouver le médicament qui guerit le vih, avoir les structures pour éduquer..." ["Find the medication Guerit hiv structures have to educate...,"]
- 15-16, Male, India: "Awareness and treatment education"
- 15-16, Male, India: "To make a proper hygiene and sanitation"
- 15-16, Male, India: "Awareness about the preventive measures..."
- 15-16, Male, Uruguay: "More information, education, government does not provide any type of information to the people"
- 17-18, Female, USA: "I feel there needs to be a lot more education in schools. "
- 17-18, Male, Cameroon: "je voudrais qu'on est les documents qu'on nous remet à la classe, qu'on ajoute les activités et nous soutenir, avoir beaucoup de choses pour nous aider" ["I would like is that the documents we deliver to the class is added activities and support us, have a lot of things to help us"]
- 17-18, Male, India: "More awareness on sexually reproductive health and rights"
- 19-20, Female, Moldova: "побольше бы делали мероприятий для развития активизма среди ВИЧ-позитивных подростков, молодёжи и молодых людей. Различные семинары, тренинги и т.д. это очень необходимо для нас." ["We need to develop activism among HIV-positive teenagers, adolescents and young men. We need several seminars, trainings, etc.."]
- 19-20, Male, NR: "educate more young people on HIV, AIDS, STI, STD. "
- 21-22, Female, Senegal: "Plus d'informations sur la santé avec les nouveaux outils de l'information (internet, document électroniques etc...) ... ["I would like the new information tools to be used for health information (internet, e-documents...)..."]
- 21-22, Female, Zambia: "Need for SRH INFORMATION AMONG YOUTHS"
- 21-22, Male, Philippines: "Education. Forums and seminars to public. This is epidemic. "
- 23-24, Male, Colombia: "Como aprender a manejar las relaciones sexuales con personas cero negativas" ["I would like] to learn how to handle sexual intercourse with HIV-negative people."]
- 23-24, Male, Germany: "More detailed information about the side effects. HIV chems are no fun! "
- 23-24, Male, India: "Treatment education about HIV"
- 23-24, Male, India: "Education about sexual health and rights of the young people."
- 23-24, Male, Malaysia: "they should give information how the young people living with HIV to live with HIV"
- 23-24, Male, Malaysia: "More education about how hiv spread among teenagers as this is not a disease spread by prostitute only as everyone have risk if do not care. "
- 23-24, Male, Mexico: "Mayor información general, sobre los cuidados en casa, como por ejemplo si se pueden tener mascotas o no. O si para alguien con VIH es viable adoptar hijos." ["I would like] more general information about home care of people living with HIV: for example, if they can have pets , or if it is possible for them to adopt children."]
- 23-24, Male, Mexico: "Tratamiento, uso de preservativos, una adecuada alimentación, hacer ejercicio, comunicación entre familiares." ["Treatment, condom use, balanced nutrition, physical exercise, communication among relatives and family [would improve the quality of my care]"
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "Basic HIV 101..."
- 23-24, Male, Spain: "Educación en las escuelas." ["I would suggest] education [about HIV] in schools."
- 23-24, Other (bisexual), Philippines: "More on education of safe sex"
- 23-24, Other (gay male), Philippines: "education"

Age-appropriate Support (primarily social with adolescent focus) 45/206 (21.8%)

- 10-12, Male, Cameroon: "...helping young people who no longer have their parents support us a lot"
- 13-14, Male, Moldova: " Не хочу чтобы меня видели в очереди другие взрослые больные" ["I do not want to be seen in same line as the adult patients."]
- 13-14, Female, Malawi: "if they could be phoning us"
- 13-14, Female, Uzbekistan: "чтобы услуги для подростков были по всей стране, чтобы они были регулярными" ["I would like treatment and care for young people living with HIV to be all over the country and to be more regular."]
- 15-16, Female, Lesotho: "They should give support to young people living with HIV."
- 15-16, Female, Thailand: "อยากรู้จักกันให้มาก" ["Want friends together a lot"]
- 15-16, Male, India: "Opening of free clinic only for children"
- 17-18, Female, Nepal: "this needs to focus on young people more"
- 17-18, Male, India: "Adolescence programme needs to implement."
- 17-18, Male, Lesotho: "I suggest that there should be peer support groups"
- 17-18, Male, Malawi: "Have Teen Clubs at every health centre (Support groups for ALHIV) Provide free nutritious foods to adolescents as well. "

- 19-20, Female, India: "More improvement in awareness on youths about sex and sexuality."
- 19-20, Female, India: "To organise talent show for the PLHIV"
- 19-20, Female, Kenya: "set aside date for us or better still our own clinic,friendly clinic according to our ages,be given choices of treatment and allow us to choose,,all the drugs that have fatal side effects to be burned immediately by the government...last but not least consider a trippler for all of us especially paediatrics."
- 19-20, Female, Thailand: "มีกลุ่มเพื่อนๆ รุ่นเดียวกันและให้การพัฒนาศูนย์สนับสนุนอย่างต่อเนื่อง" ["A group of friends. Same model and the development of ongoing support."]
- 19-20, Female, Uganda: "Our peers shld be trained to support more of our friends because entering the clinic the first time i really suffered."
- 19-20, Male, Paraguay: "Expandir los servicios comunitarios de testeo, tratamiento y contención para jóvenes viviendo con VIH. Las estrategias comunitarias que ayuden a conocer más sobre VIH son las que generan cambio real de comportamiento a nivel local y regional." ["[I would suggest] to expand community services of testing, treatment and containment for young people living with HIV. Community strategies that help to learn more about HIV are generating real behaviour change local and regional level."]
- 19-20, Male, UK: "More opportunities to meet other young people in my area with HIV"
- 21-22, Female, Kenya: "There is need to have people trained to work with HIV positive adolescents. People who really and truly understand HIV positive adolescent. A separate clinic for HIV positive adolescents with games and sports. And also adolescents groups activities - trips and exchange. Maybe a conference for HIV positive adolescents. "
- 21-22, Female, Senegal: "... Des sites de rencontres et d'échanges entre pairs et des club de rencontre pour se divertir et oublier les soucis qui present." ["...I also would like] places where people could meet, share experiences and have fun, just to forget the troubles of their lives".]
- 21-22, Female, Thailand: "Having more HIV peer group activities such as camp. Support the educational funds for who needed."
- 21-22, Female, Zimbabwe: "right now in Zimbabwe, many children suffer stigma and discrimination so naturally i would say if it were possible to shield them from such harsh treatment as it sometimes leads to suicide. ...if maybe there could be an adolescent/youth friendly corners all over the country where i do not have to be shy to ask about Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health"
- 21-22, Female, NR: "All the young people infected should have a group where they meet frequently to discuss the problems that they are facing. The group will also help them to encourage each other and always look out for each other. "
- 21-22, Male, India: "To have a free zone for sexual health and rights, HIV care orvider should provide information especially for young people."
- 21-22, Male, India: "IEC mete rails with photo picture, more component of children in the HIV program..."
- 21-22, Male, Malaysia: "saperate the appoinment session with adolsence"
- 21-22, Male, Rwanda: "To improve services for other young people around the country because they are some young people who don't receive good services because of how they are (poor) Good services for all!!!"
- 21-22, Male, Zambia: "yourth services to the community"
- 21-22, Transgender, Bhutan: "Come with innovatie methods to get engaged with youth living with HIV"
- 23-24, Female, The Gambia: "I suggest if the attitude of health care providers could be changed, it will help we the young people have access to the care services we need. Their attitude towards young people seeking treatment is very poor. They usually judge why young people seek treatment or contraceptives and this affects how they help the young even if he/she is at risk. We need a youth-friendly environment that can attract and serve the young who may be embarrassed or intimidated to seek HIV care."
- 23-24, Female, Guyana: "More support groups and interactive activities with other PLWHIV"
- 23-24, Female, Rwanda: "I would like to suggest you or others people in charge of this to find for us young people living with HIV a time for appointment not different to adult"
- 23-24, Female, Senegal: "Je suggère à ce que des médecins soit spécialisés pour prendre en compte les aspects des adolescent et adolescentes. Il faudrait aussi que les adolescents vivant avec le VIH puissent avoir des espace de rencontres et d'échanges. " ["I suggest those who make drugs to have adolescent boys and girls in mind. I also would like young people living with HIV to have a place to meet and share experiences".]
- 23-24, Female, Swaziland: "The health centers should have youth friendly stuff to cater for our needs, also privacy is an issue, not all of us are ready to disclose, there is a problem at our hospitals when we que at a window written ARVs everyone can see that we are HIV positive and that makes the stigma to be worse."
- 23-24, Female, Uganda: "Help young people living meet with other young positives in different countries"
- 23-24, Female, Zambia: "They is need for more youths friendly service facilities."
- 23-24, Female, Zambia: "Need for establishment of youths friendly clinics"
- 23-24, Male, Denmark: "Groups of talking...! Here in Denmark we have a group - YouthGroup of HIV people in Denmark... I've gone there for about 8 years now - And my life would be completely different if that group hadn't existed"
- 23-24, Male, Denmark: "More groups for PLHIV. "
- 23-24, Male, Indonesia: "the healt services provider should be more widely available for young peoples who living with hiv without any barrier on addressed STI information for youth."

- 23-24, Male, Jamaica: "my aim is to encourage young people living with HIV/AIDS (YPWHIV) is to adhere to your medication, live up take full responsibility of your own action, be strong, and think positively and get involve. "
- 23-24, Male, Mexico: "I think we need (in Mexico) more youth-friendly information related to ARV treatment and secondary effects. Moreover, health providers and young people need to think together on a specific timeline in our healthcare since our need and expectations are different from adult people. Finally we need youth sexual and reproductive health services and information in clinics and care centers for YPLWHIV. "
- 23-24, Male, Rwanda: "consider that young people are growing up and need improved services for their age group"
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "its's very much important that medical workers learn to listen to the young people living with HIV as sometimes they judge them by their acts and always blame them for their poor health. this lowers their self esteem and sometimes forces them to abandon treatment as they don't want to run into those individuals. it happened to me onetime, therefore am speaking from experience. Okay i know they are aware of this, but they need also to realise that as young positives, we also grow up and nature takes course as well. they should stop blaming us when we decide to have children when we come of age because they tend to take us as still young even when we are above the adult age. "
- 23-24, NR, Kenya: "Lets talk about the varied needs of young people and Recognition for the diversity within young people eg needs to - Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights - Access to treatment, prevention, care and support services - Access to education, skills and livelihood support - Stigma, discrimination and human rights Challenges around disclosure - Transitional care for adolescents living with HIV - Involvement and leadership -"

Medications, access to ARVs, ART, etc 27/206 (31.1 %)

- 10-12, Female, Cameroon: "...trouver le médicaments qui tue le VIH" ["..., finding the drug that kills HIV"]
- 10-12, Male, Lesotho: "There should be adequate medication at the hospital"
- 13-14, Male, Cameroon: "Améliorer les médicaments pour que la maladie puisse finir, nous soutenir encore quand on nous insulte" ["Better medicines for the disease can finally support us again when we are insulted"]
- 13-14, Male, India: "Want to make available other general medicines too like ART in the future."
- 13-14, Male, NR: "To encourage others with HIV to take meds correctly
- 15-16, Female, Malawi: "... Give free medical services and treatment. Give them guidance and counselling."
- 17-18, Female, Cameroon: "Améliorer la disponibilité des ARV..." ["Improve the availability of ARV Play over those who are sick..."]
- 17-18, Female, India: "Free treatment..."
- 17-18, Female, Namibia: "young childrens...must be treated good like at the clinics need help with a thier mediction carean their gflow up to the doctors an need better develov pment wth the lp of the gorverment as well as the ather support groups"
- 17-18, Male, India: "Sometimes, there is ART out stock. Let's not make such things happen repeatedly..."
- 17-18, Male, India: "Provide for medicine support"
- 17-18, Male, Namibia: "to reduce the number of tabets intake day by day"
- 17-18, Male, NR: "Government should allocate funds for ART"
- 19-20, Female, Kenya: "...all the drugs that have fatal side effects to be burned immediately by the government,most of our medication are donor funded so the government should consider putting some measures in case the donors pull out we can continue with medication,last but not least consider a trippler for all of us especially paediatrics."
- 19-20, Female, Namibia: "they should introduce anoyher cure that does not make us feel dizzy,because with this now some of us feel dizzy in the morning when talking our medication."
- 19-20, Male, Mexico: "Las terapias alternativas micronutrientes, la medicación y pruebas que se hacen para los avances tecnológicos del VIH" ["Alternative therapies with micronutrients, medication and tests done for HIV technological advances."]
- 19-20, Male, Mexico: "Pediría medicamentos que no sean tan incómodos." ["I would ask for less painful medication".]
- 19-20, Male, Nepal: "We know the side effects of the ART but still we are using it..."
- 21-22, Female, Zimbabwe: "...in many hospitals and clinics in my country there is shortage of ARVs, this is a major problem as it affects adherence to their medication so if there was improved supply of these drugs it would go a long way -to access medication a person has got to travel to get such help and some of us do not have the money maybe if there could be distribution of the drug whereby you take it and it lasts for six months that would be a great help..."
- 21-22, Male, India: "To improve HIV care and suggested to give supply for medicine and other related support for the welfare of the community."
- 21-22, Male, Philippines: "Give free medications..."
- 21-22, Male, Uruguay: "El tratamiento en todas partes del mundo debe ser gratuito, tanto el tratamiento como la medicación y la contención, hay personas que no pueden pagarlo y no por eso merecen estar en riesgo. Creo que se tienen que hacer más campañas de información, de educación. La ciencia avanza, la sociedad no." "Treatment around the world should be free, not only treatment, but also medication and containment. There are people who cannot pay and don't deserve to be at risk just because of that. I think more information and education campaigns are needed. Science goes ahead, but not the society."

- 23-24, Female, Kazakhstan: "Обеспечить бесперебойное поступление препаратов АРВТ" ["I would like the ARV drugs to be accessible for everybody."]
- 23-24, Male, Argentina: "MAKE IT EASIER TO GET MEDS AND PICK THEM UP AT OTHER LOCATIONS"
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "We need the availability of generic once daily dosage of ARV available to help with Adherence during medication as I believe it is still not available here in the Philippines"
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "i would suggest that u proved more ARVS or u extend the services to the rule areas were people lack information"
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "Ugandan government health sector should change from PUSH SYSTEM OF DRUG DISTRIBUTION to PULL SYSTEM SO THAT CLIENTS CAN ACCESS DRUGS. Also NATIONAL MEDICAL STORES SHOULD BE STREAMLINED SO THAT IT DOESNOT TAKE LONG TO DISTRIBUTE DRUGS TO HEALTH CENTRES IN THE VILLAGE HEALTH CENTRES UPCOUNTRY"

Stigma, discrimination, exposure, privacy issues 23/206 (11.2%)

- 13-14, Female, India: "Awareness on HIV and reducing stigma and discrimination."
- 13-14, Female, India: "Reduce stigma and discrimination."
- 15-16, Male, India: "Mass awareness to all the community."
- 15-16, Male, India: "...reducing stigma and discrimination."
- 15-16, Male, Kazakhstan: "Участвовать в спортивных мероприятиях вместе на бесплатной основе и чтобы нас там не дискриминировали." ["I would like young people living with HIV to be able to do sports without being discriminated by their peers."]
- 17-18, Female, NR: "To improve the stigma and discrimination"
- 19-20, Other (gay men), Cambodia: "We need...family acceptance about our status...."
- 21-22, Female, Indonesia: "Komprehensif health services, including SRHR and no stigma discrimination"
- 21-22, Female, Zimbabwe: "right now in Zimbabwe, many children suffer stigma and discrimination so naturally i would say if it were possible to shield them from such harsh treatment as it sometimes leads to suicide. ..."
- 21-22, Female, Zimbabwe: "take thing as it is do not discriminate your self"
- 21-22, Male, Venezuela: "Que se elimine la discriminación y estigma social" ["[I would like] discrimination and social stigma to be eliminated."]
- 23-24, Female, India: "Awareness in order to reduce stigma and discrimination."
- 23-24, Female, Kenya: "NEED TO IMPROVE ON ATTENDANCE TIME BY THE DOCTOR WHEN I OR OTHER YOUNG PEOPLE VISIT A HEALTH FACILITY DUE TO STIGMA NEED PHARMACY ATTENDANCE TO BE SENSITIZED ON HOW THEY HANDLE YOUNG YPLWHIV AT THE COUNTER"
- 23-24, Female, South Africa: "decrease stigma"
- 23-24, Female, Swaziland: "The health centers should have youth friendly stuff to cater for our needs, also privacy is an issue, not all of us are ready to disclose, there is a problem at our hospitals when we que at a window written ARVs everyone can see that we are HIV positive and that makes the stigma to be worse."
- 23-24, Male, Belize: "free of stigma"
- 23-24, Male, Mexico: "Gestionar la erradicación del estigma por VIH SIDA." ["[I would like] the eradication of stigma against HIV/AIDS to be carried out".]
- 23-24, Male, Russia: "Я ВИЧ положительный гей. И я часто сталкиваюсь с тем что среди ЛЖВ ко мне тоже плохо относятся" ["I am a HIV positive gay. I often come face discrimination from people living with HIV."]
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "its's very much important that medical workers learn to listen to the young people living with HIV as sometimes they judge them by their acts and always blame them for their poor health. this lowers their self esteem and sometimes forces them to abandon treatment as they don't want to run into those individuals. it happened to me onetime, therefore am speaking from experience. Okay i know they are aware of this, but they need also to realise that as young positives, we also grow up and nature takes course as well. they should stop blaming us when we decide to have children when we come of age because they tend to take us as still young even when we are above the adult age."
- 23-24, Male, NR: "Looking for how to fight stigma and discrimination against"
- 23-24, NR, Philippines: "Here in the Philippines the stigma one to be consider by a HIV positive. All we want is a clinic/hub that will make sure that our identity will not be exposed."
- 23-24, NR, Kenya: "Lets talk about the varied needs of young people and Recognition for the diversity within young people eg needs to - Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights - Access to treatment, prevention, care and support services - Access to education, skills and livelihood support - Stigma, discrimination and human rights Challenges around disclosure - Transitional care for adolescents living with HIV - Involvement and leadership -"
- 23-24, NR, Philippines: "Here in the Philippines the stigma one to be consider by a HIV positive. All we want is a clinic/hub that will make sure that our identity will not be exposed."

Responsibility for self/self-reliance 16/206 (7.76%)

- 10-12, Female, Malawi: "we should cooperate"
- 13-14, Female, Lesotho: "Youths that are already taking medication should adhere to their medication..."

- 13-14, Female, South Africa: "to take care of them selves"
- 13-14, Female, Zimbabwe: "To take more care of themselves, take medication as prescribed and avoid sex mainly unprotected sex because you expose yourself to lots of different diseases which is very unhealthy because your immunity is already compromised"
- 15-16, Female, Lesotho: "The should get test first before the could have sex and they should use condoms. As for me I not doing that"
- 15-16, Male, NR: "that they must always take ther medicins and nevar skip a day"
- 17-18, Female, Namibia: "for the young peopl who are haveing hiv to stop drinking alcohol and to stop haveing so mach sex partners."
- 17-18, Female, USA: "Be educated! Know simple things that you can do in order to stay healthy, and if you're unsure of something, ask someone! "
- 19-20, Male, Malawi: "just take my my drops everyday and eat more"
- 21-22, Female, Zimbabwe: "take thing as it is do not disciminate your self"
- 21-22, Male, USA: "I would just advise young people who are responsible for scheduling their own appointments, to make sure that they actually schedule the appointments AND attend them. It's important for our health to be tracked and monitored. "
- 23-24, Female, Zimbabwe: "To teach them the impontant of taking ARVS drugs"
- 23-24, Male, Jamaica: "my aim is to encourage young people living with HIV/AIDS (YPWHIV) is to adhere to your medication, live up take full responsibility of your own action, be strong, and think positively and get involve. "
- 23-24, Male, Jamaica: "proper nutrition n medication"
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "Never lose faith and keep fighting. Everything happens for a reason. "
- 23-24, Transgender, USA: "Do not be afraid to take an active stance in your health care. Be informed. Know you can say "No". And stay open-minded."

Activism, active involvement in community 10/206 (4.85%)

- 19-20, Male, India: "Mass awareness on the sexually reproductive health and rights for adolescents"
- 21-22, Female, NR: "Mass awareness on the issue ."
- 21-22, Male, India: "Mass awareness on the issue ."
- 23-24, Female, India: "Awareness in order to reduce stigma and discrimination."
- 23-24, Male, India: "Mass awareness about the issue to all the people and advocacy for legal rights of the PLHIV"
- 23-24, Male, India: "more awareness through media, sensitization to local people and specially to stakeholders."
- 23-24, Male, Malaysia: "More education about how hiv spread among teenagers as this is not a disease spread by prostitute only as everyone have risk if do not care. "
- 23-24, Male, Mexico: "Realizar MIPA" ["To adopt Meaningful Involvement of People Living with HIV".]
- 23-24, Male, Russia: "волонтерские программы, обучение" ["Volunteer programs, training"]
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "... an awareness campaign to those who are HIV-negative to mold their perceptions about HIV. 3. a survey directed to those who are sexually active to gauge their awareness to HIV which could lead to a campaign on how they could be carriers so they would know went to stop spreading the disease...."

Better facility structure, access to services 20/206 (9.7%)

- 13-14, Male, India: "To make available of the professional Doctors in the field of HIV"
- 13-14, Female, NR: "ART centre should be open ill all the health centres in the state."
- 15-16, Male, Thailand: "บริการจุดเดียว หมดจ่ายยา พยาบาลให้คำแนะนำการดูแลสุขภาพ เพื่อนผู้ติดเชื้อให้คำปรึกษาและทำกลุ่มระหว่างรอพบแพทย์ และติดตามเพื่อนเพื่อการรักษาต่อเนื่อง" ["Offers a single point of dispensing doctors, nurses and health care instructions. Friends HIV counseling and group awaiting treatment. Follow friends and keep the continuity."]
- 15-16, Male, Thailand: "อยากใหทุกคนนี้ติดเชื้อเอชไอวีทำกิจกรรมเรื่องการกินยาอะไรๆ" ["This would provide all HIV-infected drug activity on the lot."]
- 15-16, Male, Lesotho: "The service providers must be on time. They are sometimes late. - Toilets be cleaned."
- 17-18, Female, India: "Providing proper counselling to the young people on SRHR"
- 17-18, Female, Namibia: "faunds should be made because at times we experiencing difficulty with transport to collect our medication."
- 17-18, Female, Thailand: "ถ้ามีสถานที่เฉพาะในการนัดตรวจก็น่าจะดี" ["If there is a specific place to make an appointment"]
- 19-20, Female, Macau: "THEY SHOULD ALWAYS SUPPORT US BECAUSE WE DEPEND ON THEM AND ALSO ENCOURAGE US TO DO WAT IZ BEST FOR US AND DISCOURAGE US NOT TO DO WHAT THEY FELT IS BAD FOR US"
- 19-20, Female, Malawi: "There should continue to give free medicat services to ALHIV. "
- 21-22, Female, Rwanda: "I would like to ask those who are in charge of health can to put in/ add on a service of communicating someone who don't respect the appointment"
- 21-22, Male, India: "Want to keep a special day for young people."
- 21-22, Male, Philippines: "... increase the number of treatment hubs"

- 23-24, Female, Rwanda: "I would like to suggest you or others people in charge of this to find for us young people living with HIV a time for appointment not different to adult"
- 23-24, Male, Argentina: "MAKE IT EASIER TO GET MEDS AND PICK THEM UP AT OTHER LOCATIONS"
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "... Referral to shc for testing or referral mechanisms to stakeholders and partners RA8504"
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "Focus more on the psychological well-being of people living with HIV. Offer a support group program led by a professional (preferably someone who has lived with HIV for many years) as part of the treatment plan."
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "1. an environment/institution where HIV-infected people like me could freely express ourselves..."
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "i would suggest that u proved more ARVS or u extend the services to the rule areas were people lack information"
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "Ugandan government health sector should change from PUSH SYSTEM OF DRUG DISTRIBUTION to PULL SYSTEM SO THAT CLIENTS CAN ACCESS DRUGS. Also NATIONAL MEDICAL STORES SHOULD BE STREAMLINED SO THAT IT DOESNOT TAKE LONG TO DISTRIBUTE DRUGS TO HEALTH CENTRES IN THE VILLAGE HEALTH CENTRES UPCOUNTRY"

Better care and support (including professional behaviour of staff) 17/206 (8.3%)

- 13-14, Female, Malawi: "if they could be phoning us"
- 13-14, Male, Thailand: "ไปพบหมอตตามนัด" ["The doctor to follow up."]
- 15-16, Male, India: "To improve HIV care services and would like to improve our support in medicine support not the ART but other general medicine."
- 15-16, Male, Malawi: "the health care people should open up to people"
- 15-16, Male, Thailand: "อธิบายให้เข้าใจมากกว่านี้" ["Explain more".]
- 15-16, Male, Thailand: "อยากให้ทุกคนที่ติดเชื้อเอชไอวีทำกิจกรรมเรื่องการกินยาเยอะๆ" ["This would provide all HIV-infected drug activity on the lot."]
- 17-18, Female, Lesotho: "Health providers should be punctual at all times."
- 17-18, Male, Lesotho: "I think there has to be more support to people living with HIV/AIDS."
- 19-20, Female, Thailand: "มีกลุ่มเพื่อนๆ รุ่นเดียวกันและให้การพัฒนามันสนับสนุนอย่างต่อเนื่อง" ["A group of friends. Same model and the development of ongoing support."]
- 19-20, Female, Thailand: "พยาบาลควรพูดดี ไม่ตะคอกใส่คนไข้ และควรซักถามอาการ และมีสีหน้าที่ยิ้มแย้ม" ["Nurses should speak well. Not yell at patient. And symptoms should be questioned. And the expression should be a smile."]
- 21-22, Male, Mexico: "Que la atención sea personalizada entre médico y paciente." ["I would like] personalized care between doctor and patient.]
- 21-22, Male, Zimbabwe: "Nurses be in the health sector because they love it not of being forced or pushed by the love of money."
- 23-24, Female, The Gambia: "I suggest if the attitude of health care providers could be changed, it will help we the young people have access to the care services we need. Their attitude towards young people seeking treatment is very poor. They usually judge why young people seek treatment or contraceptives and this affects how they help the young even if he/she is at risk. We need a youth-friendly environment that can attract and serve the young who may be embarrassed or intimidated to seek HIV care."
- 23-24, Female, India: "To improve HIV care by providing professional health care service providers."
- 23-24, Female, South Africa: "I would enjoy if i could freely talk about about my sexual health with health care providers and have ways to feel as if im more part of the community."
- 23-24, Female, Uganda: "We need more dictors. Standing on a line for ages is not fine!"
- 23-24, Male, India: "Since, we feel shy to ask about our sexual health, we need a separate caregiver in the field of SRHR."

Possible interventions or structural considerations 10/206 (4.85%)

- 13-14, Female, Lesotho: "I suggest the nurses should make home visits"
- 13-14, Male, Lesotho: "I suggest for public gatherings"
- 19-20, Male, Mexico: "Las terapias alternativas micronutrientes, la medicación y pruebas que se hacen para los avances tecnológicos del VIH" ["Alternative therapies with micronutrients, medication and tests done for HIV technological advances."]
- 19-20, Male, Paraguay: "Expandir los servicios comunitarios de testeo, tratamiento y contención para jóvenes viviendo con VIH. Las estrategias comunitarias que ayuden a conocer más sobre VIH son las que generan cambio real de comportamiento a nivel local y regional." ["I would suggest] to expand community services of testing, treatment and containment for young people living with HIV. Community strategies that help to learn more about HIV are generating real behaviour change local and regional level."]
- 19-20, Other (gay men), Cambodia: "... and good services for OI, and ARV,"
- 21-22, Female, India: "Current facilities provided by NGOs and govt. are not for a longer period. We want a long term policy to save the lives of the PLHIV."

- 21-22, Male, Argentina: “Generar varias sedes de retiro de medicamentos. Más centros de salud con más infectólogos. Menor exposición de datos y miradas del personal de salud. Mayores campañas de concientización, prevención, mayores programas sobre el VIH. Grupos de reflexión de jóvenes.” [“[My suggestion] is to generate multiple drug withdrawal points; to have more health centers with more specialists in infectious diseases; to reduce the exposure [of confidential] data to health personnel; to make bigger awareness and prevention campaigns; to make wider higher HIV programs; to create focus groups of youth people”].
- 21-22, Male, NR: “mainstream the young people in the fight against the HIV pandemic more especially those who are infected”
- 23-24, Male, Spain: “Educación en las escuelas.” [“[I would suggest] education [about HIV] in schools.”]
- 23-24, Male, Russia: “волонтерские программы, обучение” [“Volunteer programs, training”]

Material Support (e.g. clothing, food/good nutrition; support orphans) 19/206 (9.2%)

- 10-12, Female, India: “To provide nutritional support in order to stay healthy.”
- 10-12, Male, Cameroon: “...les vêtements, la nourriture” [“...clothing, food”]
- 10-12, Male, Cameroon: “...aider les jeunes qui n'ont plus leur parents, nous soutenir beaucoup” [“...helping young people who no longer have their parents support us a lot”]
- 13-14, Female, Cameroon: “... aider les orphelins, nous aider” [“...help orphans, help us”]
- 13-14, Female, Cameroon: “Soutenir les enfants, les orphelins...” [“Supporting children, orphans...”]
- 13-14, Female, Cameroon: “Je voudrais qu'on n'est un espace pour nous sentir aussi comme les autres, avec une bibliothèque pour ceux qui ne savent pas lire et qui ne vont pas à l'école, le matériel pour nous faciliter certaines choses, le soutien, et qu'on trouve le médicament qui tue le virus VIH,” [“I wish that there is a space for us also feel like the others, with a library for those who can not read and do not go to school, the equipment we facilitate certain things, support, and found the drug that kills the HIV virus,”]
- 15-16, Female, Cameroon: “Je voudrais qu'on trouve le médicament qui tue le VIH, qu'on aide aussi les autres enfants qui n'ont plus leur parents à aller à l'école,” [“I would found the drug that kills HIV, it also helps other children who do not have their parents to go to school,”]
- 15-16, Female, Cameroon: “plus de soutien, apport du matériel pour nos activités. aider les orphelins et adolescents sur tous les plans” [“more support, supply of equipment for our activities. aider orphans and youth at all levels”]
- 15-16, Female, Malawi: “Pay school fees for them....”
- 15-16, Male, Cameroon: “...soutenir les orphelins, nous sommes insultés et parfois on ne nous accepte pas à l'école, les livres, les vêtements,” [“... support orphans, we are insulted and sometimes we are not accepted at school, books, clothing,”]
- 17-18, Female, Cameroon: “Écouter plus ceux qui sont malades, soutien financier surtout pour les orphelins, les formations” [“Listen to those who are sick, especially financial support for orphans, training”]
- 17-18, Female, Namibia: “young childrens should get more support like school fees for them school uniforms care for foods and clothes ...”
- 17-18, Female, NR: “To stay healthy, we need a good food. Thus, nutrition support is very much necessary.”
- 17-18, Male, Cameroon: “Je voudrais qu'on nous apporte une aide matérielle, qu'on nous forme à un travail, qu'on nous apporte des documents pour ne pas se sentir à côté” [“I wish that we provide material assistance, which we form a work that brings documents to not feel side”]
- 17-18, Male, India: “...Requested young generations to have good and nutritious foods.”
- 19-20, Other (gay men), Cambodia: “We need to have more nutrition...”
- 21-22, Male, India: “... more good nutrition etc”
- 21-22, Male, Zimbabwe: “there must be free healthier foods for all children so that their healthy improve”
- 23-24, Female, Ethiopia: “access of job to improve economic support...”

Blood 1/206 (0.5%)

- 21-22, Female, Thailand: “- มีห้องเจาะเลือดเฉพาะกลุ่มวัยรุ่น - อย่าไปให้การเจาะเลือดไม่เจ็บตัว - มีคลินิกเฉพาะวัยรุ่น เป็นส่วนตัว ปลอดภัย” [“There are only young blood - the blood draw would not hurt - especially the adolescent clinic is safe.”]

Testing and Prevention 2/206 (1.0%)

- 13-14, Female, Lesotho: “... And others must get tested after every three month to reduce spread of HIV.”
- 23-24, Female, Ethiopia: “...should be focus to tackle new infection, Prevention activities should be more important”

7.4.3 “Is there anything else that you would like to tell us?” (Q36) 143/447 (31.9%) NR=304

Thank you, thankful 15/143 (10.4%)

- 13-14, Female, Lesotho: “No, except for thanking the Nurses and Bathabales who see to it that we are happy and health.”
- 13-14, Female, Namibia: “Nothing much, then just saying THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR ALL YOU HAVE DONE OF USE”

- 13-14, Male, NR: "I am very thankful for ARV-care."
- 15-16, Male, Namibia: "i would like to thank the world health organisation for letting me express my feelings and point of view about my status"
- 17-18, Female, Thailand: "ขอบคุณค่ะ" ["Thank you."]
- 17-18, Male, Lesotho: "I have nothing to say but what gave me a confidence is my psychologist and other children living with HIV so I really thank them a lot."
- 19-20, Female, Macau: "YOU SHOULD KEEP ON SUPPORTING US BECAUSE WE DEPEND ON U TO PERFECTLY"
- 19-20, Female, Malawi: "i like the care am getting"
- 19-20, Male, Mexico: "Gracias por preocuparse por la atención a pacientes con VIH" ["Thank you for caring for people living with HIV"]
- 21-22, Female, Kenya: "The survey questions were good and I hope that something useful and helpful will come out of this survey to help HIV positive adolescents. "
- 21-22, Female, Thailand: "Thank you for let us participate on this guideline"
- 21-22, Male, Uruguay: "Gracias, ojalá sirva de algo todo esto." ["Thank you. I hope this will be useful."]
- 23-24, Female, Rwanda: "I want just to thank you for all thing you try to do for us (getting medicine (ART), to be treated by free). Thankyou very much."
- 23-24, Male, Argentina: "Sigam con estas preguntas y estadísticas ya que la gente que tiene este diagnóstico se siente más incluida más cuando es reciente el mismo, también que sigan así que el genial poder contar con ustedes! gracias! "
- ["Keep up these questions and statistics because people with this diagnosis feel more included but when it is recent, so also continue the great to have you! thank you!"]
- 23-24, Male, NR: "I just want to thank you for this survey"

Growing up 2/143 (1.4%)

- 13-14, Male, Thailand: "อยากให้อาการหายไปจากร่างกาย" ["Want to recover from the infection"]
- 15-16, Male, Thailand: "ผมดีใจมากที่ผมโตขึ้นมาได้" ["I am very glad I could grow up"]

Legal rights 8/143 (5.6%)

- 13-14, Female, India: "Legal rights of PLHIV..."
- 13-14, Male, India: "... aware on the legal rights of the PLHIV"
- 15-16, Male, India: "... legal procedures on the rights of the PLHIV."
- 15-16, Male, India: "Legal rights of the PLHIV"
- 15-16, Male, Thailand: "ทำไมประเทศไทยต้องบังคับให้เด็กที่จะเรียนสายวิทยาศาสตร์ตรวจสอบเลือด และถ้าตรวจเจอเอชไอวีจะถูกคัดสิทธิ์ในการเข้าเรียน เช่น หมอ พยาบาล สาธารณสุข เกษตร ฯลฯ" ["Why force a child to take a blood test? If you detect HIV were deprived in the course, such as doctors, nurses, public health, pharmacy, etc..."]
- 17-18, Female, India: "Legal rights of PLHIV"
- 21-22, Male, Zimbabwe: "hiv is not a crime, to marry a negative girl is not a crime"
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "Imposed the Implementation of Republic Act 8504- The Philippine Aids Law and never say that testing should not be mandatory.. "

Medication and adherence 26/143 (18.2%)

Access and regimen 13/26 (50.0%)

- 13-14, Male, Moldova: "Я боюсь что кончатся таблетки для меня." ["I'm afraid that I run out of pills."]
- 15-16, Female, Kazakhstan: "...и когда можно будет АРТ-терапию один раз в сутки." ["...And when can we have ART therapy once a day?"]
- 15-16, Male, Uruguay: "Yes, In Uruguay, There are no complete access to HAART, This mean that if you need a certain ARVs, you will not get it since the government does not provide them. "
- 19-20, Male, Nepal: "We nepali and might be other countries as well always have to suffer somewhere from european union because of increase of tax in medicine which increases the rate of medicine...so why dont WHO suggest them after all its about the public health around the world. "
- 19-20, Other (gay men), Cambodia: "we need support from all of you, and stop use D4T."
- 21-22, Male, Zimbabwe: "In as ART is concerned why can't we be given only one type of medication with the same name and everything."
- 21-22, Male, Ukraine " ... Меня очень беспокоит слухи про то, что лекарства от СПИДа постоянно задерживаются. Если я начну принимать эти лекарства, я боюсь, что они не будут работать потому что их нужно принимать без перерыва, но врач не всегда сможет мне дать их." ["...I am very concerned about rumors that the AIDS drugs are constantly delayed. If I start taking these medicines, I am afraid that they will not work because they need to take without a break, but the doctor is not always able to give me them."]
- 21-22, Male, Vietnam: "Need the effective treatment medicine"
- 21-22, Male, Zimbabwe: "In as ART is concerned why can't we be given only one type of medication with the same name and everything. "

- 23-24, Female, Zimbabwe: "pliz if there is any help we could get on having medication that we could take once a day that would be of help as ome young people die because of defaulting ,it takes a disciplined someone to drink their meds but if someone doesnt understand why this had to fall on them and why they should keep drinking their meds it will be difficultc to consistantly take their meds. of which thats the stage i am at"
- 23-24, Female, Zambia: "Changing the system on getting drugs,like every after six month expecially for those who are adhering well to treatment.unlike the visitation of every three months."
- 23-24, NR, Philippines: "We all know that Philippines is not a wealthy country, one big problem of HIV positive here in the philippines is the cutting of free arv support of a private company. It will be a burden for us to pay for our ARV which is very expensive."

Free medication 13/26 (50.0%)

- 10-12, Female, India: "Free medicine support ..."
- 10-12, Female, India: "... general medicines"
- 10-12, Female, India: "...free ... provision for general medicines"
- 10-12, Male, India: "... free general medicines"
- 13-14, Female, India: "Provision for free...general medicines"
- 13-14, Female, India: "...general medicines."
- 15-16, Male, India: "... and free general medicines"
- 15-16, Male, India: "Fre ...provision for general medicines"
- 17-18, Female, NR: "To provide other general medicines besides ART"
- 17-18, Male, India: "Free ... Ols medicine and general medicine"
- 19-20, Female, India: "Provision for free...medicines"
- 21-22, Female, NR: "Free ... other health inverstigations and free provison for general medicines."
- 21-22, Male, India: "Free general medicines, free health investigations."

Service provision 12/143 (8.4%)

- 13-14, Female, NR: "Increase no of medical Doctors in the field of HIV care and treatment."
- 17-18, Female, Thailand: "อยากให้วัยรุ่นทุกคนที่มีเชื้อหรืออยู่ในความเสี่ยงได้เข้าถึงการบริการที่ถูกต้องและสะดวกใจ" ["Care and treatment should be available to everyone at risk of HIV"]
- 17-18, Male, India: "special space for child counselling"
- 19-20, Male, India: "Provision for free...health investigations specially Hep-C and nutrition support."
- 21-22, Male, India: "Provision for...free health investigation ... for the PLHIVs"
- 23-24, Female, India: "Free health investigation"
- 23-24, Female, Kenya: "THEY NEED TO IMPROVE ON NETWORKING YPLWHIV SO AS TO ENSURE THEY CAN FOLLOW UP ON US SINCE SOME DISAPPEAR DUE TO BEING ORPHANS OR DEATH. "
- 23-24, Female, Zambia: "Changing the system on getting drugs,like every after six month expecially for those who are adhering well to treatment.unlike the visitation of every three months."
- 23-24, Male, India: "... free insurance and other health investigation like Hep-C"
- 23-24, Male, India: "Availability of free ...health investigation ..."
- 23-24, Male, India: "Services provided by the NGO should also implement even in the government set up also."
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "I think there's a lot of NGOs out there that aims to prevent the spread of HIV and to make people aware of the risks but not one aims to help us live with HIV. It's all just us trying to connect so we have a sort of a peer support group. "

Lack of access to services 4/143 (2.8%)

- 15-16, Female, Thailand: "อยากให้ดูแลแบบนี้ตลอดไป ขอให้เข้าใจเราแบบนี้เหมือนเดิมค่ะ" ["Want access to care like this. I understand we are not the same."]
- 17-18, Female, Thailand: "อยากให้วัยรุ่นทุกคนที่มีเชื้อหรืออยู่ในความเสี่ยงได้เข้าถึงการบริการที่ถูกต้องและสะดวกใจ" ["Care and treatment should be available to everyone at risk of HIV"]
- 21-22, Male, Uruguay: "Yo soy Uruguayo y tuve que venirme a tratar a Argentina porque aquí casi todo el tratamiento y la medicación es gratuita. En Uruguay no, hay una extrema ignorancia desde todos los puntos de vista, ni la medicación es gratuita, ni la facilitan, ni el tratamiento en sí." ["I'm from Uruguay and I had to come to Argentina to get treatment because here almost all treatment and medication is given for free. In Uruguay it's not like that. There is a lot of ignorance and medication and treatment are not free or facilitated."]
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "Basically i think i have said everything though i would like the government of my country to decentralise ARV distribution to at least all health center IVs because at least these are in most communities. however i have traveled in various parts of the country in my line of work, but still these health centers are in poor conditions. "

Attitudes and training of health-care providers 2/143 (1.4%)

- 13-14, Male, Moldova: “Внимание моего доктора. Она часто звонит маме” [“I would like my doctor to pay attention to me. She very often calls her mother during my appointment”]
17-18, Female, Namibia: “doctors should be working very ...”

Privacy confidentiality 2/143 (1.4%)

- 15-16, Female, Thailand: “ภาคภูมิใจมากในการใส่ใจและพูดคุยกันแบบเปิดเผยกันภายในโดยไม่ไปบอกบุคคลอื่นๆภายนอก” [“I’m proud in being open with my doctor and knowing he won’t tell anyone else.”]
21-22, Male, Mexico: “Cuando entra uno a consulta, hay entre tres y cuatro personas con el médico que lo atiende a uno, la asistente y a veces hasta tres pasantes de medicina que hacen su servicio, eso hace que no podamos expresar al médico, las preguntas que necesitamos hacer, es muy incómodo además.” [“When I have an appointment at the clinic, there are three to four people with the doctor: the assistant and sometimes three interns. All this makes it uncomfortable to ask the doctor everything we would like to.”]

Stigma and discrimination 12/143 (8.4%)

- 13-14, Male, Moldova : “Только ВИЧ + может понять ВИЧ+” [“Only HIV positive can understand HIV positive people”]
13-14, Male, Thailand: “อยากหายจากโรคนี้เร็วๆ” [“I want to hide this disease from others”]
15-16, Female, Malawi: “Its very difficult to take ART at boarding school. Teachers should be educated on how they can provide treatment support so that people are not stigmatised.”
15-16, Female, Lesotho: “If you get your self HIV you should not be ashamed coz their are people living with HIV”
17-18, Female, Namibia: “discrimination in our country its too much,something needs to be done to stop stigma and discrimination.”
17-18, Female, Namibia: “the workers who works at the pharmacys they dont have cofidential amangst themself.”
21-22, Female, NR: “People living with the virus should not be treated differently from the rest rather they should be loved and cared for.”
23-24, Male, Colombia: “Fomentar espacios de educación tanto a cero positivos como negativos al igual sensibilizar frente al stigma y la discriminación” [“Promoting education spaces both to HIV-positive and -negative and also mobilize people against stigma and discrimination.”]
23-24, Male, Russia: “Я ВИЧ положительный гей. И я часто сталкиваюсь с тем что среди ЛЖВ ко мне тоже плохо относятся” [“I am a HIV positive gay. I often come face discrimination from people living with HIV.”]
23-24, Male, Uganda: “UGANDA HEALTH SYSTEM STILL STIGMATISES AND DISCRIMINATES YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV BECAUSE OF BEUROCRATIC DRUG ACCESS SCHEDULE.I RECOMEEND WHO TO ADVICE UGANDA HEALTH MINISTRY TO PUT A FRAMEWORK AND SCHEDULE SPECIFICALLY FOR ACCESS TO DRUGS BY YPLHIV AND PEADIATRICS RATHER THAN BEING INCLUDED IN GENERAL ROASTER PLANN.”
23-24, Female, Swaziland: “There is too much discrimination of HIV positive youth in my community, also the issue of privacy is crucial especially in public hospitals”
23-24, Female, USA: “We need a plan to fight stigma!”

Adolescent-specific needs 15/143 (10.5%)

- 10-12, Female, India: “To ... increase community care centre for children”
13-14, Female, Uzbekistan: “хотелось чтобы услуги для молодых людей были адаптированы для национальных групп (узбекоговорящей молодежи- так как основные материалы для подростков и детей либо на русском либо на англ.языках” [“It would be desirable that services for young people have been adapted for national groups (young Uzbeks) and have as well basic materials for teenagers and children either in Russian or on Uzbek.”]
17-18, Female, NR: “Here in my country we have two sessions for young people under 19 years and for adult so I would like to ask you for adolescents”
19-20, Female, Thailand: “ส่งเสริมให้ภาครัฐทำงานพัฒนาและให้ความรู้ที่เหมาะสมเกี่ยวกับเอชไอวีในเชิงรุกอย่างจริงจัง” [“Encourage the government to develop and provide the appropriate knowledge about HIV proactive seriously.”]
19-20, Female, Thailand: “อยากให้มีคู่มือ เพื่อไปช่วยเหลือวัยรุ่น เพราะบางคนก็มีปัญหาแต่ไม่กล้าบอก” [“Want to have a manual to help young people. Some people have suggested, but did not dare.”]
19-20, Female, Namibia: “yes, that on follow upsor pharmacyday we should not meet in the same day with adults because it use to be full and we spend a lot of hours there,and sometimes we go at the hospital after school and we are hungry.”
21-22, Female, Zimbabwe: “please help support youth led projects in my country as i am a product of such an a programme, you fail due to not attending classes because of illness, you find yourself with nothing to do and wait for someone to take notice of you which never happens, how you wish you could further your education but because you do not have the funds, you are not given that chance of making someone's life different from all the sufferings”
21-22, Male, Rwanda: “Good services for all young people”
23-24, Female, Guyana: “More interest should be paid to teenagers”

- 23-24, Male, Demark: "Yeah - Have a look on the Danish YouthGroup... The work they do - Helath providers and young people in collaboration is worth copying... As a part of that group I can honestly say, that the work we do in the group have saved me many times!"
- 23-24, Male, Indonesia: "most country like indonesia should be more open minded to provide information regarding SRH for young peoples"
- 23-24, Male, Jamaica: "we need more programs for young people living with hiv"
- 23-24, Male, Mexico: "Correlated issues for YPLWHIV should strongly considered in clinics r spaces where YPLWHIV are going to take care of their health. I'm talking about having reliable information and bridging mechanisms to those issues related to youth and HIV such as employment, serodiscordant couples, STI, migration and indigenous young people. Finally, young key populations (Y sex workers, Y women, Y drug users, etc.) have another specific needs that should be covered by governments through health providers and counselors."
- 23-24, Male, Uganda: "UGANDA HEALTH SYSTEM STILL STIGMATISES AND DISCRIMINATES YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV BECAUSE OF BEUROCRATIC DRUG ACCESS SCHEDULE.I RECOMEEND WHO TO ADVICE UGANDA HEALTH MINISTRY TO PUT A FRAMEWORK AND SCHEDULE SPECIFICALLY FOR ACCESS TO DRUGS BY YPLHIV AND PEADIATRICS RATHER THAN BEING INCLUDED IN GENERAL ROASTER PLANN."
- 23-24, NR, Kenya: "The experiences of YPLHIV are unique to their age and stages of development. The desires and dreams of a young person living with HIV will differ according to their age, their social and economic background, their sexuality, their religion, their gender and so many other factors. "

Activism, community engagement 2/143 (1.4%)

- 19-20, Female, Moldova: "побольше бы делали мероприятий для развития активизма среди ВИЧ-позитивных подростков, молодёжи и молодых людей. Различные семинары, тренинги и т.д.это очень необходимо для нас." ["We need to develop activism among HIV-positive teenagers, adolescents and young men. We need several seminars, trainings, etc.."]
- 23-24, Female, Uganda: "Am just looking at helping other young positives. "

Self-care, attitude 5/143 (3.5%)

- 17-18, Female, Namibia: "doctors should be working very hard an people with hiv should not give up drinkng their medictions"
- 19-20, Female, Zimbabwe: "Be positive about nagative"
- 19-20, Female, NR: "yes being positive doesnt mean you near to die but you can live longer like any one else"
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "HIV/AIDS is not to be considered as a deadly disease. "
- 23-24, Male, Philippines: "I am hoping the cure to this is coming. I would want a better future, so as my HIV-infected peers. I don't want to live in fear and damnation. :) "

Disclosure 3/143 (2.1%)

- 13-14, Male, Thailand: "อยากรักษาจากโรคนี้เร็ว" ["I want to hide this disease from others"]
- 19-20, Female, Kenya: "yes,please work on disclosing to the children who were born with hiv\those who have taken medication from a very tender age,they have the right to know the truth,engage them in most of the things that involve their medication because they also have something to say."
- 21-22, Male, Malaysia: "Mt family didnt know yet.... Teach us how to discuss with fmlly"

Cultural challenges 3/143 (2.1%)

- 21-22, Transgender, Bhutan: "As our is very cultural context coming out is big issue..."
- 23-24, Female, Ethiopia: "We are in silent but the spread of HIV infection is till running, the some solutions that has been done has its own scar and needs to see unexpected hidden problems. thank u"
- 23-24, Female, The Gambia: "Adolescent health is greatly affected by not only the inadequate provision of reproductive and sexual health services but to a major extent, by factors outside the control of the health system, such as religious and socio cultural issues and values. The Gambia's culture and traditions such that parents rarely discuss with their adolescent children and in particular girls, on issues related to their growing up, puberty, sex, etc. As young people, we need information about the physiological changes in our bodies, and the implications of sexual activity in order to make more responsible and conscious decisions about our health. The opposing view is that, providing adolescents with information about their sexual and especially, with reproductive health services will encourage early sexual activity and promiscuity."

HIV-specific education (including living with HIV) 6/143 (4.2%)

- 13-14, Female, Uzbekistan: "хотелось чтобы услуги для молодых людей были адаптированы для национальных групп (узбекоговорящей молодежи- так как основные материалы для подростков и детей либо на русском либо на англ.языках" ["It would be desirable that services for young people have been adapted for national groups (young Uzbeks) and have as well basic materials for teenagers and children either in Russian or on Uzbek."]
- 15-16, Female, Lesotho: "They should also educate young people living HIV about HIV"

- 21-22, Female, India: "Provide Life skill education session to all the young people which is focussed on the sexual health and rights."
- 21-22, Male, India: "Today, young people are facing most of the problem on health care. So in order to stay healthy , we need information, education and communication."
- 21-22, Male, India: "Yes, educational sessions, youths sexual health and rights, about sex and sexuality."
- 23-24, Male, Colombia: "Información clara teniendo en cuenta que no manejo lenguaje médico." ["[I would like] clear information to be given to me, having in mind that I don't dominate medical terms."]

Support, Testimonies 3/143 (2.1%)

- 21-22, Male, Mexico: "Que los grupos de autoapoyo sean más solidarios con las personas con VIH, ya que muchas veces solo manejan los intereses de ellos, y no de las personas que viven con VIH/SIDA" ["[I wish] support groups to be more solidary with people living with HIV, because often they only serve their interests and not those who are living with HIV".]
- 21-22, Male, Ukraine "Я хочу просто жить своей жизнью. Мне не нужно светиться на телевидении или как то еще быть известным всем. Поэтому я боюсь ходить на разные группы поддержки. Но у меня есть друзья, тоже инфицированные, и я как могу помогаю им, а они помогают мне. И мой бой френд очень меня поддерживает..." ["I just want to live their lives. I do not need lights on TV, or as something else to be known to all. So I'm afraid to go to different support groups. But I have a friend, also infected, and how can I help them and they help me. And my fight friend really supports me."]
- 21-22, Male, Venezuela: "¿Donde buscar información real, con testimonios de jóvenes que viven con el virus, con calidad de vida?" ["Where to find real information, with testimonies of young people living with the virus, with quality of life?"]

Nutritional support 28/143 (19.6%)

- 10-12, Female, India: "...nutritional support"
- 10-12, Female, India: "Free ...nutrition"
- 10-12, Female, India: "... nutrition support ..."
- 10-12, Female, India: "Lack of nutrition support in the ..."
- 10-12, Female, India: "To provide free education and increase community care centre for children"
- 10-12, Male, India: "Nutrition support"
- 10-12, Male, India: "Free ... nutrition ..."
- 13-14, Female, India: "... free nutrition..."
- 13-14, Female, India: "Provision for free...nutrition support"
- 13-14, Female, India: "... free nutrition support"
- 13-14, Female, India: "... nutrition..."
- 13-14, Male, India: "Free nutrition for healthy life of the PLHIV"
- 13-14, Male, India: "Required nutritional support..."
- 15-16, Male, India: "...Free nutrition..."
- 15-16, Male, India: "Nutrition support"
- 15-16, Male, India: "... free nutrition..."
- 15-16, Male, India: "Good nutrition support..."
- 17-18, Male, India: "...free nutrition..."
- 17-18, Male, India: "Good nutrition support needed."
- 19-20, Female, India: "Provision for free ... nutrition..."
- 19-20, Female, India: "Provision for nutrition support...."
- 19-20, Female, India: "Nutritional support for staying healthy"
- 19-20, Male, India: "Provision for free ... nutrition support."
- 21-22, Female, NR: "Free ...provision for nutrition support..."
- 21-22, Male, India: "what about me and my sister who is born with HIV? ... no good food"
- 21-22, Male, India: "Provision for free ... nutrition support for the PLHIVs"
- 23-24, Male, India: "Free nutrition support..."
- 23-24, Male, India: "Availability of free ... nutrition support"

Free (general) education, access to educational materials 24/143 (16.8%)

- 10-12, Female, India: "Free education ..."
- 10-12, Female, India: "Education..."
- 10-12, Female, India: "... free education ..."
- 10-12, Female, India: "To provide free education and increase community care centre for children"
- 10-12, Male, India: "Free education..."
- 13-14, Female, India: "Provision for free education..."
- 13-14, Female, India: "Free education system"
- 13-14, Female, India: "Provision for free education..."

13-14, Female, India: "Free education..."
 13-14, Female, India: "... education..."
 15-16, Female, NR: "Provision for free educations"
 15-16, Male, India: "Free education..."
 15-16, Male, India: "Free education..."
 15-16, Male, India: "lack of proper education, education support and scholarships for PLHIV"
 17-18, Female, India: "Free education"
 17-18, Male, India: "Free education..."
 19-20, Female, India: "... free education system from the government."
 19-20, Female, India: "Provision for free education support..."
 19-20, Male, India: "Provision for free education...."
 21-22, Female, NR: "Free education..."
 21-22, Male, India: "what about me and my sister who is born with HIV? no education..."
 21-22, Male, India: "Provision for free education... for the PLHIVs"
 23-24, Male, India: "... free education..."
 23-24, Male, India: "Availability of free education..."

VCT/HCT/VCCT 2/143 (1.4%)

10-12, Female, Malawi: "promote htc for those who have not tested"
 23-24, Male, Jamaica: "Put some from of legislation in place that help to guide the volunteer counsel confidential testing (VCCT) to assist in the youth development and recommendation."

Work and skills 5/143 (3.5%)

19-20, Male, Malawi: "give us young people what we need care and jobs or parts time jobs"
 23-24, Female, India: "Vocational trainings and items as a part of income generation for PLHIV"
 23-24, Female, Senegal: "Trouver des stratégies pour l'insertion des jeunes séropositives dans l'emploi et améliorer leurs conditions de vie." ["I think it is important to find strategies of integration of young people living with HIV on the job market and improve their conditions of life."
 23-24, Male, Uganda: "yeah you people create for us technical schools such that even young people can do some thing. some of us we want to improve on our talent."
 23-24, Other (bisexual), Philippines: "Job opportunities with people who has HIV"

Cure, vaccine 4/143 (2.8%)

15-16, Female, Kazakhstan: "Я хочу спросить: Долго ли ещё осталось ждать вакцину от СПИДа.... ["I want to ask: How long will still have to wait for a vaccine against AIDS..."]
 19-20, Male, Mexico: "¿Qué tan probable es que encuentren una cura?" ["How likely is that a cure is found?"]
 21-22, Female, Thailand: "อยากให้มีพัฒนาเรื่องยารักษาเชื้อเอชไอวีให้หายขาด" ["Want a treatment developed to cure for HIV infection"]
 23-24, Male, Mexico: "Que todos deseamos que pronto apareciera una cura, aunque parece que los esfuerzos en investigación están dedicados a encontrar una vacuna y a quienes estamos infectados simplemente nos alargan la vida con los ARV." ["We all wish that a cure is found quickly. However, it seems researchers are more concerned in finding a vaccine and let us, the patients, simply living with ART."]

Research 1/143 (0.7%)

23-24, Male, Mexico: "¿Ustedes han contemplado la participación de JUVIH en el desarrollo de estas actividades y cómo van a involucrarnos después de la publicación de los resultados?" [Did you involved young people living with HIV in the development of these activities and how will they be involved after the publication of the results?"]

Orphans 1/143 (0.7%)

13-14, Female, Cameroon: "je suis orphelin et je suis mal"

Surveys and forms 2/143 (1.4%)

17-18, Male, Malawi: "well i would only say that you just need to make more surey for more young people understand the importance learning more about HIV"
 17-18, Male, Namibia: "yeah, i woul like you guys to reduce any questions about HIV (status) on application forms and what not....."