

**Political context:**

- \* Lack of government support for national-level programmes for sex work
- \* Political instability
- \* Criminalization of sex work (affects service delivery and sex worker collectivisation)
- \* Insufficient advocacy for sex worker needs

**Funding models**

- \* International donor funding predominates (undermines sustainability and privileges international agendas)
- \* Multiple donors and poor coordination, with fragmentation and duplication of services
- \* Lack of direct government funding
- \* Competition for attention and resources with the general population, which have high HIV levels in sub-Saharan Africa
- \* Limited funding for national-level monitoring of sex work programmes and surveillance



**Sex work service delivery**

- \* Focus more on HIV prevention, rather than HIV treatment and care, and SRH
- \* Stigma and discrimination, with insufficient sensitization training for health workers
- \* Few structural interventions, such as community empowerment, which mitigate the socio-cultural context
- \* Research prioritised over service-delivery
- \* Little cross-country learning, but also 'International models' implemented, with little local adaptation of services
- \* Programmes operating alongside government services rather than with them
- \* Lack of sex worker participation in the development of services