



PERU

DHAPP

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HIV/AIDS
PREVENTION PROGRAM

REDUCING THE INCIDENCE OF HIV/AIDS
AMONG UNIFORMED PERSONNEL IN
SELECTED AFRICAN NATIONS AND BEYOND

WINNING BATTLES IN THE WAR AGAINST HIV/AIDS

BACKGROUND

Country Statistics

The population of Peru is estimated to be 27.9 million people, with an average life expectancy of 69.5 years. Spanish and Quechua are the official languages; the estimated literacy rate is 87.7%, distributed disproportionately between men and women. The economy of Peru is dominated by the service sector, which employs 73% of the country's population. Annual per capita income is estimated to be \$5,600.

HIV/AIDS Statistics

The HIV/AIDS prevalence rate in the general population is estimated at 0.5%. Approximately 82,000 people in Peru are living with HIV/AIDS. Most HIV transmission occurs through sexual contact. Most cases occur among individuals aged 20–39 years. Men account for the majority of HIV cases. Most heterosexual HIV transmission appears to occur in women whose partners have sex with men or who have contact with commercial sex workers. HIV rates are highest in the large urban areas of the country.

Military Statistics

The size of the armed forces is approximately 115,000. As of this annual report, no information regarding HIV prevalence in the military was available.

PROGRAM RESPONSE

Military-to-Military Technical Assistance

DHAPP staff members maintained early collaborative contact with US Embassy staff in Peru and with collaborating partners. Program development and implementation, logistics, and proposal planning were undertaken by the collaborative team in coordination with the Peruvian military, and a technical assist in-country visit is planned for fiscal year 2006.

OUTCOMES & IMPACT

Prevention/Care/Treatment

Current efforts in HIV/AIDS prevention projects for military members in Peru are being undertaken by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) as part of a

collaborative agreement between DHAPP and USUHS. Existing knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) data from the Peruvian military were analyzed during FY05 and the results were presented to the officials at the consortium of military HIV/AIDS programs in Peru. These data have helped to generate an improved KAP survey to be deployed as a pilot, pending review. During FY05, one indigenous organization was provided with technical assistance in the areas of strategic information, organizational capacity building, and HIV policy development.

DHAPP staff members look forward to expanded collaborative efforts with the Peruvian military in the coming year.

