The key factors linking HIV/AIDS and population mobility throughout the world, such as poverty, exploitation, separation from families and inpublic communities, are particularly important in Southern Africa, where social and economic imbalances and political instability drive hundreds of thousands of people to migrate each year.

This joint IOM-UNAIDS review, supported by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, is grounded in a bibliography of some 400 items. The review outlines HIV/AIDS vulnerability factors, policies and programmes across eight Southern African countries concerning:

- military personnel,
- transport, mine, construction and agricultural workers,
- informal traders,
- domestic workers,
- refugees and IDPs,
- and formulates recommendations for each group — be they in source, transit or destination communities, on return and in their home communities.

This review is of particular value in that it shows the striking similarity of vulnerability factors across various social groups. As such, it is expected to find an interested readership far beyond the Southern African region, especially among policy makers and those who advise them, programme planners, employers, unions, NGOs, and relevant associations and organizations, as well as the international donor community and researchers.

This review and the bibliography produced for it are available online at www.unaids.org. It is also being widely distributed among relevant organizations and agencies.
Opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views or the International Organization for Migration and of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.

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The key factors linking HIV/AIDS and population mobility throughout the world, such as poverty, exploitation, separation from families and partners and from the socio-cultural norms that guide social conduct in stable communities, are particularly important in Southern Africa, where social and economic imbalances and political instability drive hundreds of thousands of people to migrate each year.

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