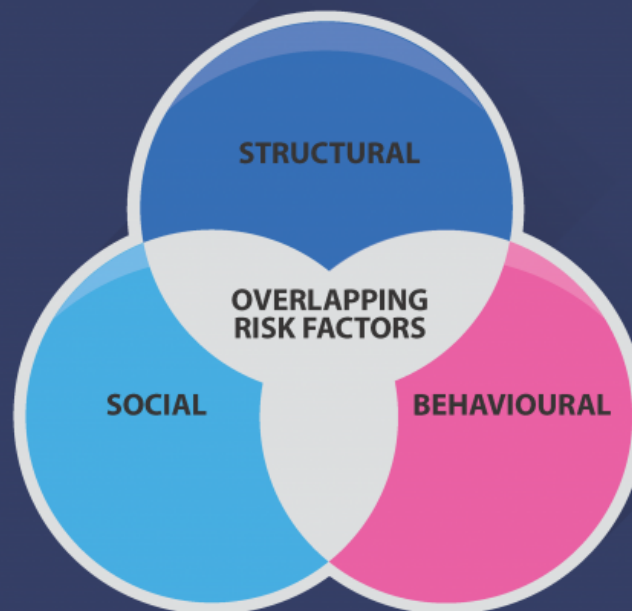


# Men from key populations: Common determinants of HIV risk and vulnerability in intimate partner relationships

- Harmful gender roles/norms and conceptions of masculinity
- Laws and policies that criminalize behaviours that affect men from key populations and those living with HIV
- legal and policy barriers that constrain access to STI, HIV and SRHR information and services
- Limited economic opportunities



- High levels of social stigma and exclusion
- Peer pressure
- Unequal power within intimate partner relationships
- Reduced access and demand for STI, HIV and SRHR information and services because of the social environment
- Violence, including from law enforcement agents

- Self-stigma
- Engagement in commercial sex\*
- Concurrent multiple sex partners
- Poor health seeking
- Unsafe injecting drug use
- Unprotected sex with casual partners
- Low or inconsistent condom use with intimate partners and associated issues around trust and fidelity when introducing condoms into these relationships

\*though commercial sex work per se is not a risk factor for HIV, condom use that varies between types of partners, unsafe sexual behaviours, and inconsistent condom use increases vulnerability to STIs, including HIV.