

**Country context considerations and foundational data** - Verify the following contextual factors:

- **Bio-behavioral surveillance data:** Has a bio-behavioral survey been conducted within the past 3-5 years for each relevant KP? Are results used for programme planning and target-setting? Is routine surveillance disaggregated by key population? See: [UNAIDS BBS-lite tool \(2024\)](#).
- **Key population size and distribution:** Estimated population size; geographic concentration; age and gender distribution; mobility patterns. See: [Tool to set and monitor targets for HIV prev and care for KPs](#), [Population size estimates of MSM](#), [UNAIDS KP Atlas](#), [WHO Person-centred HIV SI \(2022\)](#).
- **National strategic plan:** Does the current National strategic plan include specific targets, budgets, and activities for each KP? Is it aligned with WHO consolidated guidelines (2022)? See: [WHO KP GL \(2022\)](#), [Global health sector strategies](#)
- **Epidemiological context:** Type and stage of epidemic; disease burden among KPs (HIV, TB, hepatitis, STIs); trends in new infections and mortality. See: [UNAIDS AIDSinfo](#). The path that ends AIDS: global AIDS update 2024. Geneva: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS; 2024
- **Legal and policy environment:** Criminalization status; anti-discrimination protections; consent policies for adolescents; legal recognition for TGD people. See: [WHO KP GL \(2022\)](#).
- **Health system capacity:** PHC readiness; workforce availability and training; laboratory capacity; supply chain for commodities; task-sharing policies. See: [PHC measurement framework and indicators](#), 2022; [Sustaining priority services: operational guidance](#), 2025.
- **Service delivery models:** Existing DSD approaches: community vs. facility mix; community-led organization capacity; self-care approaches. See: [WHO HIV Consolidated guideline \(2021\)](#).
- **Funding landscape:** Domestic vs. external funding; sustainability of KP funding; integration into national health budgets and UHC benefit packages.
- **Social and structural determinants:** Poverty; housing instability; gender inequality; stigma levels; displacement and humanitarian settings; regional and cross-border considerations.