

Code	Category
	<b>Track D – Social and behavioural science</b>
	<b>Social science theories, concepts and methods</b>
D1	Community engagement in research and research dissemination
D2	Knowledge translation and dissemination of research and programme outcomes
D3	Mixed methods, integrated approaches and synergies in HIV research and intervention
D4	Qualitative and ethnographic methods in HIV research
D5	Role of social and behavioural science in biomedical responses
D6	Social and behavioural concepts and theories
D7	Strengthening social and behavioural data collection and analysis
	<b>Social and behavioural aspects and approaches to HIV</b>
D8	Gay men other men who have sex with men
D9	Sex workers
D10	People who inject drugs
D11	Transgender people
D12	Prisoners and other incarcerated people
D13	Young key populations
D14	Other populations vulnerable in specific contexts
D15	Community mobilization and demand creation
D16	Community-based approaches (including empowerment, outreach and service delivery)
D17	Comprehensive sexuality education
D18	Couples- or family-centred approaches
D19	Harm reduction
D20	Intersectional identities and multiple vulnerabilities to HIV and co-infections
D21	Behavioural factors impacting acceptability and uptake of an HIV vaccine
D22	Interventions to reduce stigma and discrimination
D23	Other behavioural approaches
	<b>Social and behavioural determinants of health in different contexts</b>
D24	Conceptualizing social and structural factors and their impacts
D25	Dynamics of social status and power: Sex, gender, age, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation and disability
D26	Economic transitions and social and cultural changes affecting HIV and the HIV response
D27	Humanitarian crises and HIV
D28	Intergenerational and/or transactional sex
D29	Media, cultural and religious representations of HIV and of key populations
D30	Migration and HIV
D31	Political and structural factors

D32	Sexual- and/or gender-based violence and exploitation (including in conflict settings)
D33	Societal stigma towards people living with HIV and key populations
D34	Socioeconomic differences: Poverty, wealth and income inequalities
D35	Violence and conflict: Political, social, structural, interpersonal and family-based
D36	Promotion of abstinence, monogamy and/or sexual fidelity
D37	Risk compensation: Conceptualization, assessment and mitigation
D38	Traditional and complementary healthcare approaches
	<b>Sexuality, gender, relationships and sexual cultures</b>
D39	Adolescents, sexuality and relationships
D40	Gender issues and gendered relationships
D41	Gender-transformative approaches
D42	Sexual concurrency and sexual networks
D43	Sexualities and sexual cultures: Meanings, identities, norms and communities
	<b>Living with HIV</b>
D44	Adaptation to living with HIV for individuals, families and communities
D45	Ageing with HIV
D46	Confronting stigma: Lessons learned
D47	Experiences and impacts of antiretroviral therapy
D48	Growing up with HIV: Specific needs and interventions for children and adolescents
D49	HIV and the workplace: Policies, responding to stigma and/or discrimination, unemployment, return to work and rehabilitation
D50	Living with HIV and co-infections and/or co-morbidities
D51	Pain management and palliative care
D52	Peer support: Lessons learned, access to services and health outcomes
D53	Positive health, dignity, psychological well-being and mental health
D54	Prevention interventions and their effects on the lives and relationships of people living with HIV
D55	Sexual and reproductive health, fertility, family planning, pregnancy and abortion
	<b>Social and behavioural aspects and approaches to COVID-19</b>
D56	COVID-19 social distancing and curfews: Implications for access to HIV care
D57	Social and behavioural aspects and approaches to COVID-19
D58	COVID-19: Associated mental health challenges for people living with HIV
D59	Effects of the COVID-19 on key populations