

Track D – Social, behavioural and implementation science	
Infrastructure and service delivery models for the scale up of HIV services	
D1	Methodological challenges to scale up and optimization of services
D2	Impact evaluation of differentiated service delivery
D3	Provider and facility determinants of outcomes
D4	Methods to improve provider quality, supply and adaptation of services
D5	Healthcare workers and volunteers: training, mentoring, retaining, task shifting, safety
D6	Demand creation for HIV services
D7	Partnerships: Academic-community, public-private
D8	Community-led initiatives
Strategies to support uptake of and retention in HIV services	
D9	Feasibility and acceptability of emerging HIV prevention strategies
D10	Operational challenges in implementing HIV services
D11	Socio-economic challenges in implementing HIV services
D12	Uptake of HIV testing
D13	Update of HIV prevention
D14	Adherence to HIV treatment
D15	Retention in HIV services
D16	Linkage between HIV testing and prevention services
D17	Linkage between HIV testing and treatment services
D18	Indicators of quality of care
D19	Use of e-health/m-health
D20	Adaptations of HIV treatment services during COVID-19
Integration of HIV services with other programmes	
D21	Integration of HIV services with TB programmes
D22	Integration of HIV services with non-communicable disease programmes
D23	Integration of HIV services with sexual and reproductive health and rights programmes
D24	Integration of HIV services with other health and development programmes
D25	HIV services for migrant and mobile populations
D26	Integration of HIV and viral hepatitis services
D27	Integration of HIV services and opioid substitute therapy
D28	Integration of prevention interventions with care/treatment
D29	Cross-collaborations: governmental/non-governmental and local/regional/national
Diagnostics/HIV and common co-morbidities	
D30	Feasibility and acceptability of emerging technologies
D31	Scale up of paediatric diagnosis
D32	Scale up of point-of-care technologies
D33	Scale up of viral load monitoring

Sustainable financing and health economics	
D34	National financing initiatives and country ownership
D35	Transitional financing
D36	Impact of donor agencies' policies and international financing initiatives
D38	Leveraging HIV funding to strengthen health systems beyond HIV programmes
D39	Political economy of HIV
D40	Innovative financing mechanisms (e-financing, partnerships, etc.)
D41	Impact of COVID-19 on HIV funding
Health systems strengthening	
D42	Changes in policy and practice
D43	Capacity-building initiatives
D44	Translation, incorporation and use of key implementation research findings into programmes and practice
D45	Reduction of socio-structural barriers and stigma discrimination
D46	HIV services in the aftermath of humanitarian crises and natural disasters
Monitoring and evaluation	
D47	Monitoring and evaluation of prevention
D48	Monitoring and evaluation of testing
D49	Monitoring and evaluation of treatment and care
D50	Monitoring and evaluation of HIV cascade
D51	Monitoring and evaluation of health systems
Social science theories, methods, and social production of knowledge	
D52	Social and behavioural concepts and theories
D53	Strengthening social and behavioural data collection and analysis
D54	Mixed methods, integrated approaches and synergies in HIV research and intervention
D55	Qualitative and ethnographic methods in HIV research
D56	Knowledge translation and dissemination of research and programme outcomes
D57	Community engagement in research and research dissemination
D58	Role of social and behavioural science in biomedical responses
D59	Research data disaggregation by factors such as sex, age, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, etc.)
Living with HIV	
D60	Positive health, dignity, psychological well-being, and mental health
D61	Adaptation to living with HIV for individuals, families, and communities
D62	Experiences and impacts of antiretroviral therapy
D63	Growing up with HIV: specific needs and interventions for children and adolescents
D64	Ageing with HIV: evolving and additional needs and responses
D65	Prevention interventions and their effects on the lives and relationships of people living with HIV
D66	Sexual and reproductive health, fertility, family planning, pregnancy, and abortion

D67	HIV and the workplace: discrimination, unemployment, return to work, and rehabilitation
D68	Living with HIV and co-infections and/or co-morbidities
D69	Pain management and palliative care
D70	HIV cure representations and perceptions
Social and structural drivers and contexts	
D71	Conceptualizing social and structural factors and their impacts
D72	Socio-economic differences: poverty, wealth, and income inequalities
D73	Dynamics of social status and power: sex, gender, age, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability
D74	Economic transitions and social and cultural changes affecting HIV and the HIV response
D75	Intergenerational and/or transactional sex
D76	Migration and HIV
D77	Violence and conflict: political, social, structural, interpersonal, and family-based
D78	Sexuality- and/or gender-based violence and exploitation, including in conflict settings
D79	Prisons and other closed settings
D80	Criminalization
D81	Media, cultural and religious representations of HIV and of key populations
Key populations and other vulnerable populations: behavioural, social, and cultural issues and contexts	
D82	Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men
D83	People who use drugs (including by injection)
D84	Sex workers
D85	Transgender people
D86	Adolescent girls and young women
D87	Migrants and displaced persons
D88	People in prisons and and other closed settings
D89	Other populations vulnerable in specific contexts
Behavioural, social, and structural aspects and approaches	
D90	Awareness, information, and risk perception regarding HIV transmission and prevention
D91	HIV services in healthcare settings
D92	Promotion of abstinence, monogamy and/or sexual fidelity
D93	Sero-adaptive behaviours: preference, practice, and impact
D94	Condoms and lubricants
D95	Voluntary medical male circumcision
D96	Antiretroviral therapy, including treatment as prevention
D97	Pre-exposure prophylaxis
D98	Post-exposure prophylaxis
D99	Risk compensation: conceptualisation, assessment, and mitigation
D100	Combination HIV prevention
D101	School-based sexual education, life skills and gender equality education

D102	Community-based approaches, including empowerment, outreach, and service delivery
D103	Social, political, and legal advocacy
D104	Community mobilization and demand creation
D105	Couples- or family-centred approaches
D106	Prevention of vertical transmission
D107	Financial incentives, micro-finance, and other economic approaches
D108	Safe housing, social protection and other care and support for people affected by HIV
D109	Development and poverty alleviation
D110	Interventions to reduce stigma and discrimination
D111	Harm reduction
D112	Traditional and complementary health care approaches
D113	Access to appropriate healthcare services, including for co-infections and co-morbidities