

# Sexual health of adolescent girls and young women in Central Uganda: exploring perceived coercive aspects of transactional sex

Adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) in Uganda are at risk of early sexual debut, unwanted pregnancy, violence, and disproportionately high HIV infection rates, driven in part by transactional sex. This paper examines the extent to which AGYW's participation in transactional sex is perceived to be coerced.

- [Sexual health of adolescent girls and young women in Central Uganda: exploring perceived coercive aspects of transactional sex](#)

# Sexual health of adolescent girls and young women in Central Uganda: exploring perceived coercive aspects of transactional sex

<div><div>RESEARCH ARTICLE</div><div> <b>SRHM</b> <small>SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH</small> MORE THAN A JOURNAL</div><div><b>Sexual health of adolescent girls and young women in Central Uganda: exploring perceived coercive aspects of transactional sex</b></div><div>Nambusi Kyegombe <sup>a</sup>, Rebecca Meiksin <sup>b</sup>, Joyce Wamoyi,<sup>c</sup> Lori Heise,<sup>d</sup> Kirsten Stoebebau,<sup>e</sup> Ana Maria Buller <sup>f</sup></div><div><p><sup>a</sup> Assistant Professor, Social and Structural Determinants of Health, Department of Global Health and Development, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, UK. Correspondence: nambusi.kyegombe@lshtm.ac.uk</p><p><sup>b</sup> Research Fellow, Department of Public Health, Environments and Society, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, UK</p><p><sup>c</sup> Social and Behavioural Researcher, Department of Sexual and Reproductive Health, National Institute for Medical Research, Mwanza, Tanzania</p><p><sup>d</sup> Professor of Social Epidemiology, Department of Population, Family and Reproductive Health, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and JHU School of Nursing, Baltimore, MD, USA</p><p><sup>e</sup> Assistant Research Professor, Department of Behavioral and Community Health, University of Maryland School of Public Health, College Park, MD, USA</p><p><sup>f</sup> Assistant Professor in Social Science, Department of Global Health and Development, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, UK</p></div><div><p><b>Abstract:</b> Adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) in Uganda are at risk of early sexual debut, unwanted pregnancy, violence, and disproportionately high HIV infection rates, driven in part by transactional sex. This paper examines the extent to which AGYW's participation in transactional sex is perceived to be coerced. We conducted 19 focus group discussions and 44 in-depth interviews using semi-structured tools. Interviews were audio recorded, and transcribed verbatim. Data were analysed using a thematic analysis. While AGYW did not necessarily use the language of coercion, their narratives describe a number of coercive aspects in their relationships. First, coercion by force as a result of "de-looting" a man (whereby they received money or resources but did not wish to provide sex as "obligated" under the implicit "terms" of the relationships). Second, they described the coercive role that receiving resources played in their decision to have sex in the face of men's verbal insistence. Finally, they discussed having sex as a result of coercive economic circumstances including poverty, and because of peer pressure to uphold modern lifestyles. Support for income-generation activities, microfinance and social protection programmes may help reduce AGYW's vulnerability to sexual coercion in transactional sex relationships. Targeting gender norms that contribute to unequal power dynamics and social expectations that obligate AGYW to provide sex in return for resources, critically assessing the meaning of consensual sex, and normative interventions building on parents' efforts to ascertain the source of their daughters' resources may also reduce AGYW's vulnerability to coercion. DOI: 10.1080/26410397.2019.1700770</p><p><b>Keywords:</b> sexual health, adolescent girls and young women, transactional sex, coercion, Uganda</p></div><div><div><p><b>Introduction</b></p><p>Sexual health, as defined by the World Health Organization, is "a state of physical, mental and social well-being in relation to sexuality. It requires a positive and respectful approach to sexuality and sexual relationships, as well as the</p></div><div><p>possibility of having pleasurable and safe sexual experiences, free of coercion, discrimination and violence".<sup>1</sup> The importance of adolescent sexual health is widely recognised, including in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted in 2015.<sup>2</sup></p></div></div><div><p>232 © 2020 The Author(s). Published by Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor &amp; Francis Group This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License (<a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/</a>), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.</p></div></div>	<p><b>Title:</b> Sexual health of adolescent girls and young women in Central Uganda: exploring perceived coercive aspects of transactional sex</p> <p><b>Author (s):</b> Kyegombe, Nambusi Meiksin, Rebecca Wamoyi, Joyce Heise, Lori Stoebebau, Kirsten Buller and Ana Maria</p> <p><b>Year of Publication:</b> 2020</p> <p><b>Access Resource Here:</b></p>
---	--