

**INTERNATIONAL LEGAL REGULATION
OF THE FIGHT AGAINST HIV/AIDS IN THE END OF XX CENTURY**

*Klimenko K. P.
Taurida National V. I. Vernadsky University,
Simferopol*

The relevance of the study is determined by the necessity of consideration of the question of legal regulation of fight against HIV/AIDS in retrospect due to the high prevalence today of this disease and the duty of the representatives of all countries to take measures to combat this epidemic, including of a legal nature.

35 million people worldwide infected with HIV, 19 million – don't know their HIV-positive status. Every fourth teenage girl and a young woman infected with HIV in Africa. In Russia the number of HIV/AIDS-infected people has increased from 30 in 1988, when the first case of HIV/AIDS was registered in the country to more than 860,000 in 2014. In the report of the Federal scientific-methodological center for Health Ministry of the Russian Federation for the prevention and control of AIDS indicates that in our country in 2014 registered 80 000 new cases of HIV infection. With this growing rate of HIV infection, it can be expected that by the end of 2015 the number of cases will reach one million people, – the report says. Such statistics are a prerequisite to continuous and detailed study of the problem of HIV/AIDS and its legal status.

In the article the question of international legal regulation of HIV/AIDS at the end of XX century is examined. The author gives examples and discloses the contents of normative-legal acts adopted in the specified period, aimed at the observance and protection of rights of HIV patients. For the period from 1988 to 1997 various declarations, charters, recommendations were prepared. For example, the London Declaration on AIDS prevention, 1988, The Paris Declaration on Women, children and the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) 1989, the Declaration of the rights of HIV-infected and AIDS patients, UK, 1991 and Recommendation R(87)25 to member States concerning a common European public health policy to fight AIDS, Council of Europe, Committee of Ministers, Strasbourg, 1987. Many of these documents are aimed at ensuring the following rights of HIV-infected and AIDS patients: freedom and security; privacy; freedom of movement; work; housing, food, social security, medical assistance and social services; the right to marry and to found a family; education.

Key words: international legal regulation, HIV/AIDS.