The landscape for STD and HIV prevention is changing rapidly. Changing social contexts and behavioral patterns are driving changes in the epidemiology and transmission dynamics. Emerging technologies and new preventive interventions are expanding the options for prevention programs. Changes to health systems are creating a new environment for program management and delivery.

In this context, there is an increasing emphasis on building capacity for STD and HIV prevention among program managers and implementers, and among researchers focused on contributing to better prevention program design and implementation. As an example, a recent Funding Opportunity Announcement from the Division for STD Prevention of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention incorporated a focus on strengthening scientific input to improve STD prevention programs funded through that program.