The HIV/AIDS epidemic has had a serious death toll in the World. It is a pandemic that affects every continent. Nowhere else has this been more prominent as in Sub-Sahara Africa where it poses a great threat to various aspects of development. The fight against HIV/AIDS has however gained more impetus with the realisation that young people especially girls are at risk and increasingly becoming susceptible to the AIDS menace. This threatens to undermine the great gains made in the Education for All (EFA) initiative and efforts already put in place to achieve gender equity. HIV/AIDS is not just a public health problem, it is a development crisis and countries have to reckon with the way the disease fracture and impoverish the society. It is an epidemic of an imaginable magnitude. Therefore, variant efforts including awareness creation must be made against the disease to reduce the massive infection rates. Consequently, a renewed commitment to fight the disease must put the ailment at the core of the agenda and take on board the new dimension and trend that the menace is taking, particularly as it affects vulnerable members of society. The impact of HIV/AIDS on girls’ education is particularly an important aspect in that education is the single most crucial asset that the society can bestow to its people especially the girls. It is therefore a great paradox that HIV/AIDS threatens this essential service. The HIV/AIDS menace effect on the girls is three fold: (1) girls are the first to drop out of school due to lack of fees; (2) girls are often forced to look after ailing relatives including parents at home; and, (3) girls and women are six times more likely to be infected with HIV/AIDS. HIV/AIDS is therefore a gender issue. This paper examines the vulnerability of girls and women and the youth to HIV/AIDS in Kenya and the effect this could have on education. It explores the devastating impact of AIDS, how this relates to sexuality and the youth and to girls and women. In addition, it highlights and expounds on the intervention strategies that have been initiated to curb the menace. The need to impart pupils and students with relevant life skills is particularly emphasized.

**Keywords:** HIV/AIDS, vulnerability of girls and women, Kenya