Group 4



Empowering national leadership and ownership







UNAIDS PCB 07 December 2006

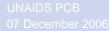


KEY ISSUES

- □ Are national AIDS strategies prioritized, inclusive, costed and evidence informed?
- ☐ Are links between AIDS and broader development frameworks sufficiently developed?

JOINT UNAIDS RESPONSE

- ☐ Joint UNDP/WB/UNAIDS Secretariat initiative on integrating of AIDS into PRSPs
- UNAIDS service on strategic planning The AIDS Strategy and Action Plan (ASAP) service





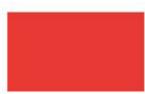
Discussion and Outcomes

- ☐ Presentations from government and civil society in Swaziland, Rwanda, Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar
- ☐ Challenges faced in strengthening national AIDS strategies and rooting them in development frameworks
- ☐ ASAP and PRSP support services:
 - ASAP assisting 13 countries; assessment tools, guidelines and training curricula developed, regional trainings initiated
 - PRSP initiative underway in 14 countries; country-assessments, regional capacity building trainings, implementation of country followup activities
- ☐ Initiatives are demand-driven, and are UNAIDS services to support countries



CHALLENGES

- □ AIDS responses mainly addressed through health sector in PRSPs
- ☐ Insufficient knowledge of the sectoral impact and magnitude of AIDS
- ☐ Incomplete information on AIDS vulnerability across sectors and challenges in accurately mapping vulnerability
- ☐ Insufficient harmonization, financing and sustainability
- ☐ Development of plans and mainstreaming into development frameworks is only the first step, real challenge is ensuring effective implementation for real impact





Recommendations

- ☐ Technical and financial support critical to building capacity for AIDS mainstreaming and strategic planning from initial planning to implementation and monitoring & evaluation
- □ Spend financial resources for country-level impact and capacity building, and not on new bureaucracies
- ☐ Prioritization needs to be linked to transmission patterns and budgets
- ☐ Use existing country and regional capacity, expertise and South-South knowledge sharing
- Baseline data crucial for strategy development and integration process



Recommendations

- ☐ Involve stakeholders in all stages of the PRSP and strategy development process and implementation
- □ Allocating adequate resources to social programmes for vulnerable groups (incl. people living with HIV) and channelling resources directly to communities
- ☐ Creation of CSO national umbrella and forums and mechanisms for ensuring meaningful CSO involvement