



Custom analysis extract of:

UNGASS - National Composite Policy Index (NCPI) 2007

Middle East and North Africa

Tunisia

COUNTRY:

Tunisia

1. Has the country developed a national multisectoral strategy/action framework to combat AIDS?

Yes

1.2 Which sectors are included in the multisectoral strategy/action framework with a specific HIV budget for their activities?

Health:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Education:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Labour:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Transportation:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Military/Police:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Women:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Young people:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Tourism:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Other*::	Strategy/Action framework	Yes

IF NO earmarked budget, how is the money allocated?

1. Le partenariat et un axe stratégique fondamental du programme national de lutte contre le VIH/sida. Et tous les départements cités siègent dans le comité national.

2. il n'y a pas de budget affecté directement pour la lutte contre le VIH/sida pour les ministères en dehors du ministère de la santé. Cependant, les activités d'IEC entreprises par les différents départements notamment à l'occasion de la journée mondiale de lutte contre le sida, sont soutenues par le programme national.

1.3 Does the multisectoral strategy/action framework address the following target populations, settings and cross-cutting issues?

a. Women and girls:	Yes
b. Young women/young men:	Yes
c. Specific vulnerable sub-populations:	Yes
d. Orphans and other vulnerable children:	Yes
e. Workplace:	Yes
f. Schools:	Yes
h. HIV, AIDS and poverty:	Yes
i. Human rights protection:	Yes
j. Involvement of people living with HIV:	Yes
k. Addressing stigma and discrimination:	Yes
l. Gender empowerment and/or gender equality:	Yes

1.4 Were target populations identified through a process of a needs assessment or needs analysis?

Yes

1.5 What are the target populations in the country?

IEC pour l'ensembles de la population, plus particulièrement les jeunes
Dépistage pour les populations plus à risque

1.6 Does the multisectoral strategy/action framework include an operational plan?

Yes

1.7 Does the multisectoral strategy/action framework or operational plan include:

a. Formal programme goals? :	Yes
b. Clear targets and/or milestones? :	Yes
c. Detailed budget of costs per programmatic area? :	Yes
d. Indications of funding sources?:	Yes
e. Monitoring and Evaluation framework? :	Yes

1.8 Has the country ensured “full involvement and participation” of civil society in the development of the multisectoral strategy/action framework?

Active involvement

1.9 Has the multisectoral strategy/action framework been endorsed by most external Development Partners (bi-laterals; multi-laterals)?

Yes

1.10 Have external Development Partners (bi-laterals; multi-laterals) aligned and harmonized their HIV and AIDS programmes to the national multisectoral strategy/action framework?

Yes, all partners

3. Has the country evaluated the impact of HIV and AIDS on its socio-economic development for planning purposes?

N/A

4. Does the country have a strategy/action framework for addressing HIV and AIDS issues among its national uniformed services such as military, police, peacekeepers, prison staff, etc?

Yes

5. Has the country followed up on commitments towards universal access made during the High-Level AIDS Review in June 2006?

Yes

5.1 Has the National Strategic Plan/operational plan and national AIDS budget been revised accordingly?

Yes

5.2 Have the estimates of the size of the main target population sub-groups been updated?

Yes

5.3 Are there reliable estimates and projected future needs of the number of adults and children requiring antiretroviral therapy?

No

5.4 Is HIV and AIDS programme coverage being monitored?

Yes

(a) IF YES, is coverage monitored by sex (male, female)?

Yes

(b) IF YES, is coverage monitored by population sub-groups?

Yes

IF YES, which population sub-groups?

jeunes, PS, HSH

(c) IF YES, is coverage monitored by geographical area?

Yes

IF YES, at which levels (provincial, district, other)?

La décentralisation par région est effective pour tous les programme y compris pour le VIH/sida. Pour chaque région, un point focal IST/sida est désigné pour applique la stratégie nationale au niveau régional.

5.5 Has the country developed a plan to strengthen health systems, including infrastructure, human resources and capacities, and logistical systems to deliver drugs?

Yes

Overall, how would you rate strategy planning efforts in the HIV and AIDS programmes in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 8
2005: 6

Comments on progress made in strategy planning efforts since 2005:

La préparation de la requête au GFATM a créé une dynamique nouvelle dont les aspects les plus importants sont : le renforcement des capacités des intervenants dans la programmation et la budgétisation des activités, le renforcement du partenariat (objectif commun) , la dynamisation de la société civile qui est partie prenante du programme .

1. Do high officials speak publicly and favourably about AIDS efforts in major domestic fora at least twice a year?

President/Head of government : Yes
Other high officials : Yes
Other officials in regions and/or districts : Yes

2. Does the country have an officially recognized national multisectoral AIDS management/coordination body? (National AIDS Council or equivalent)?

Yes

2.1 IF YES, when was it created? Year:

1987

2.2 IF YES, who is the Chair?

Name: Monsieur Mondher Znaïdi
Title/Function: le Ministre de la santé publique

2.3 IF YES, does it:

have terms of reference? :	Yes
have active Government leadership and participation? :	Yes
have a defined membership?:	Yes
include civil society representatives? (*):	Yes
include people living with HIV?:	Yes
include the private sector?:	Yes
have an action plan?:	Yes
have a functional Secretariat? :	Yes
meet at least quarterly?:	Yes
review actions on policy decisions regularly?:	Yes
actively promote policy decisions?:	Yes
provide opportunity for civil society to influence decision-making?:	Yes
strengthen donor coordination to avoid parallel funding and duplication of effort in programming and reporting?:	Yes

3. Does the country have a national AIDS body or other mechanism that promotes interaction between government, people living with HIV, civil society and the private sector for implementing HIV and AIDS strategies/ programmes?

Yes

3.1 IF YES, does it include?

Terms of reference :	Yes
Defined membership :	Yes
Action plan :	Yes
Functional Secretariat :	Yes
Regular meetings (*):	Yes

IF YES, What are the main achievements?

Si oui , quelles sont ses principales réalisations.

Depuis sa création, le CNLS, à travers ses trois sous comités -prises en charge, éthique et IEC- a accompli plusieurs réalisations dont principalement : le protocole thérapeutique, la révision de texte de lois et la préparation des manifestations à l'occasion des journées mondiales de lutte contre le sida.

5. What kind of support does the NAC (or equivalent) provide to implementing partners of the national programme, particularly to civil society organizations?

Information on priority needs and services :	Yes
Technical guidance/materials:	Yes
Drugs/supplies procurement and distribution :	Yes
Coordination with other implementing partners :	Yes
Capacity-building :	Yes

6. Has the country reviewed national policies and legislation to determine which, if any, are inconsistent with the National AIDS Control policies?

Yes

6.1 IF YES, were policies and legislation amended to be consistent with the National AIDS Control policies?

Yes

6.2 IF YES, which policies and legislation were amended and when?

:	Policy/Law	Politique/lois relatives au respect de l'anonymat des tests
:	Year	2007

Comments on progress made in political support since 2005:

Révision des textes de lois concernant le centre de dépistage anonyme et gratuits
Un renforcement de l'implication de la société civile

1. Does the country have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication (IEC) on HIV to the general population?

Yes

1.1 IF YES, what key messages are explicitly promoted?

Delay sexual debut:
Be faithful:
Reduce the number of sexual partners:
Use condoms consistently:
Engage in safe(r) sex:
Abstain from injecting drugs:
Fight against violence against women:
Greater acceptance and involvement of people living with HIV:
Greater involvement of men in reproductive health programmes:

1.2 In the last year, did the country implement an activity or programme to promote accurate reporting on HIV by the media?

Yes

2. Does the country have a policy or strategy promoting HIV-related reproductive and sexual health education for young people?

Yes

2.1 Is HIV education part of the curriculum in

primary schools? : Yes

secondary schools? : Yes

teacher training? : Yes

2.2 Does the strategy/curriculum provide the same reproductive and sexual health education for young men and young women?

Yes

2.3 Does the country have an HIV education strategy for out-of-school young people?

Yes

3. Does the country have a policy or strategy to promote information, education and communication (IEC) and other preventive health interventions for vulnerable sub-populations?

Yes

3.1 IF YES, which sub-populations and what elements of HIV prevention do the policy/strategy address?

Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	IDU
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	MSM
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Sex workers
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Clients of sex workers
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Prison inmates
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	IDU
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	MSM
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Sex workers
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Clients of sex workers
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Prison inmates
Condom promotion:	IDU
Condom promotion:	MSM
Condom promotion:	Sex workers
Condom promotion:	Clients of sex workers
Condom promotion:	Prison inmates
HIV testing & counselling:	IDU
HIV testing & counselling:	MSM
HIV testing & counselling:	Sex workers
HIV testing & counselling:	Prison inmates
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	IDU
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	MSM
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Sex workers
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Prison inmates
Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation):	Sex workers

Overall, how would you rate policy efforts in support of HIV prevention in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	8
2005:	6

Comments on progress made in policy efforts in support of HIV prevention since 2005:

1. Les médias, plus particulièrement la télévision ont renforcé leur intervention dans le domaine de l'IEC et les ONG s'introduisent plus dans les milieux des groupes de population
2. La création d'espace jeunes pour répondre aux besoins des jeunes non scolarisés
3. L'implication des personnes vivant avec le VIH/sida dont le rôle dans l'IEC est de plus en plus important

4. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/ decentralized level) in need of HIV prevention programmes?

Yes

Comments on progress made in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes since 2005:

La décentralisation est effective depuis avant 2005

1. Does the country have a policy or strategy to promote comprehensive HIV treatment, care and support? (Comprehensive care includes, but is not limited to, treatment, HIV testing and counselling, psychosocial care, and home and community-based care).

Yes

1.1 IF YES, does it give sufficient attention to barriers for women, children and most-at-risk populations?

Yes

2. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/decentralized level) in need of HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services?

No

IF NO, how are HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services being scaled-up?

Quatre pôles sont désignés pour répondre aux besoins des personnes vivant avec le VIH sida.

3. Does the country have a policy for developing/using generic drugs or parallel importing of drugs for HIV?

No

4. Does the country have access to regional procurement and supply management mechanisms for critical commodities, such as antiretroviral drugs, condoms, and substitution drugs?

No

5. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the additional HIV- or AIDS-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC)?

N/A

Comments on progress made in efforts to meet the needs of OVC since 2005:

La politique dans ce domaine est depuis quelques années un des points fort de la lutte contre le VIH/sida

1. Does the country have one national Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan?

No

Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time

1.1 IF YES, specify:

Comment in original PDF under Q2.

existence d'une loi relative à la protection des patients atteints de maladies transmissibles (loi71/92 du 27 juillet du 1992, révisée en février 2007, loi 7/ du 12 février 2007) relative au dépistage anonyme. .

Pour tous les citoyens , le droit à la santé est stipulé par la loi.

Par ailleurs, étant donné la faible prévalence, la législation n'a pas prévu de textes spécifiques vivant population générale.

2. Does the country have non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify protections for vulnerable sub-populations?

No

3. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for vulnerable sub-populations?

No

4. Is the promotion and protection of human rights explicitly mentioned in any HIV policy or strategy?

Yes

5. Is there a mechanism to record, document and address cases of discrimination experienced by people living with HIV and/or most-at-risk populations?

No

7. Does the country have a policy of free services for the following:

HIV prevention services : Yes

Anti-retroviral treatment : Yes

HIV-related care and support interventions : Yes

8. Does the country have a policy to ensure equal access for women and men, to prevention, treatment, care and support? In particular, to ensure access for women outside the context of pregnancy and childbirth?

Yes

9. Does the country have a policy to ensure equal access for most-at-risk populations to prevention, treatment, care and support?

Yes

9.1 Are there differences in approaches for different most-at-risk populations?

No

10. Does the country have a policy prohibiting HIV screening for general employment purposes (recruitment, assignment/relocation, appointment, promotion, termination)?

No

11. Does the country have a policy to ensure that AIDS research protocols involving human subjects are reviewed and approved by a national/local ethical review committee?

Yes

12. Does the country have the following human rights monitoring and enforcement mechanisms?

- Existence of independent national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, including human rights commissions, law reform commissions, watchdogs, and ombudspersons which consider HIV-related issues within their work: No

- Focal points within governmental health and other departments to monitor HIV-related human rights abuses and HIV-related discrimination in areas such as housing and employment: No

- Performance indicators or benchmarks for compliance with human rights standards in the context of HIV efforts: No

- Performance indicators or benchmarks for reduction of HIV-related stigma and discrimination: No

13. Have members of the judiciary (including labour courts/employment tribunals) been trained/sensitized to HIV and AIDS and human rights issues that may come up in the context of their work?

Yes

14. Are the following legal support services available in the country?

Legal aid systems for HIV and AIDS casework: No

Private sector law firms or university-based centres to provide free or reduced-cost legal services to people living with HIV: No

Programmes to educate, raise awareness among people living with HIV concerning their rights: No

15. Are there programmes designed to change societal attitudes of stigmatization associated with HIV and AIDS to understanding and acceptance?

No

Overall, how would you rate the policies, laws and regulations in place to promote and protect human rights in relation to HIV and AIDS in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 8

2005: 7

Comments on progress made in promoting and protecting human rights in relation to HIV and AIDS since 2005:

Promulgation de la loi relative au dépistage anonyme et gratuit

Overall, how would you rate the effort to enforce the existing policies, laws and regulations in relation to human rights and HIV and AIDS in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 7

2005: 7

1. To what extent has civil society contributed to strengthening the political commitment of top leaders and national policy formulation?

4

2. To what extent have civil society representatives been involved in the planning and budgeting process for the National Strategic Plan on AIDS or for the current activity plan (e.g. attending planning meetings and reviewing drafts)

4

3. To what extent are the services provided by civil society in areas of HIV prevention, treatment, care and support included

a. in both the National Strategic plans and national reports?: 4

b. in the national budget?: 3

4. Has the country included civil society in a National Review of the National Strategic Plan?

Yes

5. To what extent is the civil society sector representation in HIV-related efforts inclusive of its diversity?

5

List the types of organizations representing civil society in HIV and AIDS efforts:

1. Associations de lutte contre le SIDA
2. Association de prévention de toxicomanie
3. Croissant rouge tunisien
4. Association de planification familiale
5. Les scouts
6. Les associations de femmes
7. Médecins sans frontière

6. To what extent is civil society able to access

a. adequate financial support to implement its HIV activities?:	5
b. adequate technical support to implement its HIV activities?:	3

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to increase civil society participation in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	8
2005:	6

Comments on progress made in increasing civil society participation since 2005:

1. Participation de la société dans la préparation de la requête au GFVTM
2. Appui financier aux ONG
3. Mobilisation de la société plus effective

1. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/decentralized level) in need of HIV prevention programmes?

Yes

IF YES, to what extent have the following HIV prevention programmes been implemented in identified districts in need?

Blood safety:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Universal precautions in health care settings:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Condom promotion:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
HIV testing & counselling:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men:	The service is available in	N/A
Risk reduction for sex workers:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Programmes for other vulnerable sub-populations:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Reproductive health services including STI prevention & treatment:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
School-based AIDS education for young people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Programmes for out-of-school young people:	The service is available in	most districts* in need
HIV prevention in the workplace:	The service is available in	all districts* in need

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	7
2005:	7

1. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/decentralized level) in need of HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services?

Yes

IF NO, how are HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services being scaled-up?:

Le nombre de patients nécessitant un traitement ne sont pas nombreux, leur prise en charge est répartie sur quatre services de maladies infectieuses des quatre pôles universitaire ,dans la région du grand Tunis où se trouve la capitale, sont pris en charge 75% des patients .

IF YES, to what extent have the following HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services been implemented in the identified districts* in need?

Antiretroviral therapy:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Nutritional care:	The service is available in	N/A
Paediatric AIDS treatment:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Sexually transmitted infection management:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families:	The service is available in	most districts* in need
Home-based care:	The service is available in	N/A
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
HIV testing and counselling for TB patients:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB screening for HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape):	The service is available in	N/A
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:	The service is available in	N/A
HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements):	The service is available in	N/A

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support services in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	9
2005:	9

2. What percentage of the following HIV programmes or services is estimated to be provided by civil society?

Prevention for youth :	25-50%
Prevention for IDU :	>75%
Prevention for MSM :	>75%
Prevention for sex workers :	25-50%
Counselling and Testing :	<25%
Clinical services (OI/ART)* :	<25%
Home-based care :	<25%
Programmes for OVC** :	<25%

3. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the additional HIV and AIDS-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC)?

N/A

Uniting the world against AIDS