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Custom analysis extract of:

UNGASS - National Composite Policy Index (NCPI) 2007

West and Central Africa

Guinea-Bissau

COUNTRY:

Guinea-Bissau

Name of the National AIDS	Committee	Officer	in charge
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Date of submission:

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Décembre 2004

Since when?

Position: Position:

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

Yes

IF YES, period covered:

2007-2011

1.1 How long has the country had a multisectoral strategy/action framework?

5

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
Health:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Education:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Education:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Labour:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Labour:	Earmarked budget	No
Transportation:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Transportation:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Military/Police:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Military/Police:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Women:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Women:	Earmarked budget	No
Young people:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Young people:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Agriculture:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Agriculture:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Finance:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Finance:	Earmarked budget	Yes

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-Yes populations[3]: d. Orphans and other vulnerable Yes

children: e. Workplace: Yes

f. Schools: Yes

g. Prisons: Yes

h. HIV, AIDS and poverty: Yes i. Human rights protection: Yes

Yes j. Involvement of people living with HIV:

k. Addressing stigma and Yes discrimination:

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

Yes

IF YES, when was this needs assessment /analysis conducted? Year:

2006

IF NO, how were target populations identified?

L'analyse des besoins a été faite faisante partie de l'analyse des besoins dans le procesus du développement du plan estratégique nationale 2007-2011

1.5 What are the target populations in the country?

Enfants de mères infectées par le VIH 1 et/ou décédées, Adolescents (10-19 ans), et en particulier les jeunes filles, Vendeuses ambulantes, Professionnelles du sexe et leurs clients, Chauffeurs (de taxi, de camion), contra bandeurs, et marins, Personnes infectées par une IST, Migrants temporaires, Personnes en uniforme; militaires et paramilitaires, Jeunes des deux sexes fréquentant les discothèques et autres lieux de risque, Jeunes femmes de 15-25 ans en école

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[4] in the development

of the multisectoral strategy/action framework?

Active involvement

IF active involvement, briefly explain how this was done:

Les représentants de la société civile faisaient partie des équipes qui ont élaboré le plan stratégique national. Au long du processus d'élaboration il y'avait des rencontres périodiques et fréquentes avec ces représentants.

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, some partners

IF SOME or NO, briefly explain

Chaque partenaire a, selon sa propre philosophie d'intervention, postérieurement harmonisé ses activités avec le plan stratégique national

- 2. Has the country integrated HIV and AIDS into its general development plans such as:
- a) National Development Plans,
- b) Common Country Assessments/United Nations Development Assistance Framework,
- c) Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers,
- d) Sector Wide Approach?

Yes

2.1 IF YES, in which development plans is policy support for HIV and AIDS integrated?

- a) National Development Plans:
- b) Common Country Assessments/United Nations Development Assistance Framework:
- c) Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers:
- d) Sector Wide Approach:

2.2 IF YES, which policy areas below are included in these development plans?

HIV Prevention:	Development Plans	a) / b) / c)
Treatment for opportunistic infections:	Development Plans	a)
Antiretroviral therapy:	Development Plans	a)
Care and support (including social security or other schemes):	Development Plans	a)
AIDS impact alleviation:	Development Plans	a)
Reduction of gender inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/treatment, care and/or support:	Development Plans	a)
Reduction of income inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/ treatment, care and /or support:	Development Plans	a)
Reduction of stigma and discrimination:	Development Plans	a)
Women's economic empowerment (e.g. access to credit, access to land, training):	Development Plans	a) / b) / c)

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

No

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

4.1 IF YES, which of the following programmes have been implemented beyond the pilot stage to reach a significant proportion of one or more uniformed services?

Behavioural change communication:	Yes
Condom provision :	Yes
HIV testing and counselling(*):	Yes
STI services:	Yes
Treatment:	Yes
Care and support :	Yes

(*)If HIV testing and counselling has been implemented for uniformed services beyond the pilot stage, what is the approach taken?

Is it voluntary or mandatory (e.g. at enrolment)? Briefly explain:

Le test VIH fait partie de l'évaluation de l'état de santé au moment du recrutement, mais il est volontaire.

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

5.1 Has the National Strategic Plan/operational plan and national AIDS budget been revised accordingly?
No
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?
Estimates and projected needs
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?
Activités de prévention) o Jeunes o Vendeuses ambulantes o Professionnelles du sexe o Marins o Chauffeurs o Personnes en uniforme (militaires, policiers)
(c) IF YES, is coverage monitored by geographical area?
Yes
IF YES, at which levels (provincial, district, other)?
o Régions o Secteurs
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: 9
2005: 8

Comments on progress made in strategy planning efforts since 2005:

Révision du plan stratégique national

Version préliminaire du manuel de suivi et evaluation

Existance d'un protocole pour la thérapie ARV

Existance d'un programme national et intégré puor la PTME

Loi nationale pour la prevention, controle, et traitement des IST/VIH/sida

Etude CAP en 2006

Etude socio-culturelle sur le VIH/SIDA

Existance de diferentes manuels et modules de formation

Création de associations de PVVIH

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 Yes
districts :

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:

2004

2.2 IF YES, who is the Chair?

in programming and reporting?:

Title/Function: Le premier Ministre 2.3 IF YES, does it: have terms of reference?: Yes have active Government leadership Yes and participation?: 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?: Nο review actions on policy decisions Yes regularly?: actively promote policy decisions?: Yes provide opportunity for civil society to Yes influence decision-making?: strengthen donor coordination to avoid Yes parallel funding and duplication of effort

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 it does include regular meetings, what is the frequency of the meetings:

frequence des réunions: Smestrielle

IF YES, What are the main achievements?

- o Aprobation de plans d'action et des budgets annuels du SNLS
- o Aprobation des projets au niveau national
- o Analiser annuellement, au nom du gouvernemen,t le progres realise dans la lutte contre le VIH/sida

IF YES, What are the main challenges for the work of this body?

- o Insuficente disponibilité par les membres de la part du gouvernement (les ministres)
- o Manque d'une rubrique budgétaire pour la lutte contre le sida dans le budget de l'état
- 4. What percentage of the national HIV and AIDS budget was spent on activities implemented by civil society in the past year?

0

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:

Technical guidance/materials:

Drugs/supplies procurement and Services:

Coordination with other implementing partners:

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?

No

Overall, how would you rate the political support for the HIV and AIDS prog in 2007 and in 2005?	rammes
2007:	9
2005:	8
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?	
Be sexually abstinent:	
Delay sexual debut:	
Be faithful:	
Reduce the number of sexual partners:	
Use condoms consistently:	
Engage in safe(r) sex:	
Avoid commercial sex:	
Use clean needles and syringes:	
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 preporting on HIV by the media?	oromote accurate
Yes	
2. Does the country have a policy or strategy promoting HIV-related reproductive and sexual health education for young people? Yes	
163	
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 young men and young women? Yes	l health education for
2.3 Does the country have an HIV education strategy for out-of-school your Yes	ng people?

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-po	pulations	and w	hat ele	ements o	of HIV	' preventi	on do 1	he polic	cy/strategy	y
addre	ss?												

Targeted information on risk reduction Sex workers and HIV education:

Targeted information on risk reduction Clients of sex workers

and HIV education:

Targeted information on risk reduction Prison inmates

and HIV education:

Targeted information on risk reduction Other sub-populations (*)

and HIV education:

Stigma & discrimination reduction: Sex workers

Stigma & discrimination reduction: Clients of sex workers

Stigma & discrimination reduction: Prison inmates

Stigma & discrimination reduction: Other sub-populations (*)

Condom promotion: Sex workers

Condom promotion: Clients of sex workers

Condom promotion: Prison inmates

Condom promotion: Other sub-populations (*)

HIV testing & counselling: Sex workers

HIV testing & counselling: Clients of sex workers

HIV testing & counselling: Prison inmates

HIV testing & counselling: Other sub-populations (*)

Reproductive health, including STI Sex workers

prevention & treatment:

Reproductive health, including STI Clients of sex workers

prevention & treatment:

Reproductive health, including STI Prison inmates

prevention & treatment:

Reproductive health, including STI Other sub-populations (*)

prevention & treatment:

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

2007: 9 2005: 8

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

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

Blood safety:	 The activity is available in	most districts* in need
Universal precautions in health care settings:	The activity is available in	<ball< b=""> districts* in need</ball<>
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV:	The activity is available in	some districts* in need
IEC on risk reduction:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:	The activity is available in	<ball< b=""> districts* in need</ball<>
Condom promotion:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
HIV testing & counselling:	>The activity is available in	most districts* in need
Risk reduction for sex workers:	>The activity is available in	all districts* in need
Programmes for other vulnerable subpopulations:	The activity is available in	<ball< b=""> districts* in need</ball<>
Reproductive health services including STI prevention & treatment:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
School-based AIDS education for young people:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
Programmes for out-of-school young people:	The activity is available in	<ball< b=""> districts* in need</ball<>
HIV prevention in the workplace:	The activity is available in	most districts* in need

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

2007:	9
2005:	8
2007:	2

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

- o Le nombre de préservatifs distribués continue à augmenter
- o Le nombre de ONG/OBC qui s'engage dans la lutte conter le sida a augmenté
- o II y a plusieurs nouveaux services de dépistage et test volontaire
- 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?

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

implemented in the identified district	o in noca.	
Antiretroviral therapy:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Nutritional care:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Paediatric AIDS treatment:	The service is available in	some 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	some districts* in need
Home-based care:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
HIV testing and counselling for TB patients:	The service is available in	most districts* in need
TB screening 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	some districts* in need
Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	most districts* in need
Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape):	The service is available in	some districts* in need
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Antiretroviral therapy:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Nutritional care:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Paediatric AIDS treatment:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Home-based care:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
HIV testing and counselling for TB patients:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
TB screening for HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	some districts* in need

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

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		
Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implement 2007 and in 2005?	ntation of HIV treatment, care and support services in	
2007:	8	
2005:	6	
Comments on progress made since 2005:		
o Appui nutritionnel aux orphelins et enfants vulnérables pa o Traitement ARV		
o Assistance compréhensive par certain ONG (SOS, Carita	as, Casa emergencia)	
5. Does the country have a policy or strategy to addres AIDS-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable charges		
5.1 IF YES , is there an operational definition for OVC in Yes	the country?	
5.2 IF YES, does the country have a national action pla No	n specifically for OVC?	
5.3 IF YES , does the country have an estimate of OVC by	peing reached by existing interventions?	
IF YES, what percentage of OVC is being reached?		
13%		
Overall, how would you rate the efforts to meet the nee vulnerable children?	ds of orphans and other	
2007:	8	
2005:	6	
Comments on progress made in efforts to meet the nee	eds of OVC since 2005:	
Appui nutritionnel aux orphelins et enfants vulnérables par le PAM, Caritas, etc. Traitement ARV		
o Assistance compréhensive par certain ONG (SOS, Carita	ıs, Casa emergencia)	
1. Does the country have one national Monitoring and I	Evaluation (M&E) plan?	
In Progress		
1.2. IF YES, was the M&E plan developed in consultation	on with civil society, including people living	

with HIV?

Yes, all partners	
2. Does the Monitoring and Evaluation plan include?	
a data collection and analysis strategy :	Yes
behavioural surveillance :	Yes
HIV surveillance :	Yes
a well-defined standardized set of indicators :	Yes
guidelines on tools for data collection :	Yes
a strategy for assessing quality and accuracy of data :	Yes
a data dissemination and use strategy :	Yes
3. Is there a budget for the M&E plan? Yes	
3.1 IF YES, has funding been secured? No	
4. Is there a functional M&E Unit or Department?	
Yes	
4.1 IF YES, is the M&E Unit/Department based	
in the NAC (or equivalent)? :	Yes
4.2 IF YES, how many and what type of permanent and temporary profession the M&E Unit/Department? 	onal staff are working ir
1	
Number of temporary staff:	
0	
4.3 IF YES, are there mechanisms in place to ensure that all major implementation their M&E data/reports to the M&E Unit/Department for review and consider country's national reports?	
Yes	

1.3. IF YES, have key partners aligned and harmonized their M&E requirements (including indicators)

o Manque d'une base de données

with the national M&E plan?

- o Manque de ressources humaines
- o Manque d'un manuel opérationnel pour le suivi/évaluation de la riposte national

4.4 II 123, to what degree do ON, bi-laterals, and other i	iistitutions share their war results:
4	
5. Is there an M&E Committee or Working Group that me coordinate M&E activities?	ets regularly to
Yes, meets regularly	
IF YES, Date last meeting:	
16 Janvier 2008	
5.1 Does it include representation from civil society, include Yes	luding people living with HIV?
IF YES, describe the role of civil society representatives in the working group	and people living with HIV
Contribuer à la recherche de solutions pour les problèmes ic	lentifiés
6. Does the M&E Unit/Department manage a central nation Yes	onal database?
6.1 IF YES, what type is it?	
Des base données en fichier Excel, élaborées par le prograr	mme même
6.2 IF YES, does it include information about the content coverage of programmatic activities, as well as their imports.	
6.3 Is there a functional Health Information System (HIS)	
National level : Sub-national level (*):	Yes Yes
Sub-Hational level ().	Tes
(*)If there is a functional sub-national HIS, at what level(s	s) does it function?
(*qui communique régulièrement des données en provenant district et envoyées au niveau national ; les données sont en	
6.4 Does the country publish at least once a year an M& data?	E report on HIV, including HIV surveillance
Yes	
7. To what extent are M&E data used in planning and im	plementation?
4	
What are examples of data use?	
o Calculs de besoin des médicaments ARV et des tests VIH o Résultats des études CAP sont utilises pour renforcer les a o Enquêtes de surveillance sentinelle sont utilises pour le ca	activités IEC

What are the main challenges to data use?	
o délais dans la recueille, compilation et analyse des données à caus	se du manque de personnel
8. In the last year, was training in M&E conducted	
At national level? :	No

No

No

Overall, how would you rate the M&E efforts of the AIDS programme in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:2005:6

Comments on progress made in M&E since 2005:

o Elaboration du manuel de suivi et évaluation

At sub-national level?:

Including civil society?:

- o Réalisation d'une étude CAP au sein de la population générale
- o Réalisation d'une étude CAP au sein des professionnelles du sexe
- 1. Does the country have laws and regulations that protect people living with HIV against discrimination? (such as general non-discrimination provisions or provisions that specifically mention HIV, focus on schooling, housing, employment, health care etc.)

Yes

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?

Yes

3.1 IF YES, for which sub-populations?

Women:

Young people:

Yes

IDU:

No

MSM:

No

Sex Workers:

No

Prison inmates:

No

Migrants/mobile populations:

No

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

discrimination experienced by people living with HIV a populations?	experienced by people living with HIV and/or most-at-risk	
No		
6. Has the Government, through political and financial governmental HIV-policy design and programme implementation?	support, involved most-at-risk populations in	
No		
7. Does the country have a policy of free services for tl	he 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 acce to prevention, treatment, care and support? In particula for women outside the context of pregnancy and child	ar, to ensure access	
9. Does the country have a policy to ensure equal accepopulations to prevention, treatment, care and support		
9.1 Are there differences in approaches for different mo	ost-at-risk populations?	
10. Does the country have a policy prohibiting HIV screemployment purposes (recruitment, assignment/relocation)? Yes		
103		
11. Does the country have a policy to ensure that AIDS involving human subjects are reviewed and approved lethical review committee?		

5. Is there a mechanism to record, document and address cases of

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

Personalities regularly speaking out :

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:	2	
2005:	1	
Overall, how would you rate the effort to enforce the existing policies, laws regulations in relation to human rights and HIV and AIDS in 2007 and in 200		
2007:	2	
2005:	1	
1. To what extent has civil society contributed to strengthening the political commitment of top leaders and national policy formulation?		
2. To what extent have civil society representatives been involved in the pla and budgeting process for the National Strategic Plan on AIDS or for the current activity plan (e.g. attending planning meetings and reviewing drafts)	_	
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?:	2	
b. in the national budget?:	0	
4. Has the country included civil society in a National Review of the National Strategic Plan?	ıl	
Yes		
5. To what extent is the civil society sector representation in HIV-related efficienclusive of its diversity?	orts	
2		
6. To what extent is civil society able to access		
a. adequate financial support to implement its HIV activities?:	3	
b. adequate technical support to implement its HIV activities?:	3	
Overall, how would you rate the efforts to increase civil society participation in 2005?	n in 2007 and	
2007:	6	
2005:	2	
1. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/decen prevention programmes? Yes	tralized level) in need of HIV	

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	most districts* in need
Universal precautions in health care settings:	The service is available in	most districts* in need
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
IEC on risk reduction:	The service is available in	most districts* in need
Condom promotion:	The service is available in	most districts* in need
HIV testing & counselling:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Risk reduction for sex workers:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Programmes for other vulnerable subpopulations:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Reproductive health services including STI prevention & treatment:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
School-based AIDS education for young people:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Programmes for out-of-school young people:	The service is available in	some districts* in need

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

Yes

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

2007: 5 2005: 1

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

Prevention for youth: 51-75%
Prevention for sex workers: >75%
Counselling and Testing: 25-50%
Clinical services (OI/ART)*: &It;25%
Home-based care: 51-75%
Programmes for OVC**: >75%

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