

## Morocco Report NCPI

### NCPI Header

#### COUNTRY

**Name of the National AIDS Committee Officer in charge of NCPI submission and who can be contacted for questions, if any:**

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#### Describe the process used for NCPI data gathering and validation:

Le questionnaire A à été complété par les départements ministériels impliqués dans la riposte au VIH/sida et validé lors de l'atelier national de validation du rapport final tenu le 15 Mars 2012. Le questionnaire B à été complété par les ONG et les partenaires de coopération bilatérale et multilatérale de la riposte national au VIH/sida et validé lors de l'atelier national de validation du rapport final tenu le 15 Mars 2012.

#### Describe the process used for resolving disagreements, if any, with respect to the responses to specific questions:

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#### Highlight concerns, if any, related to the final NCPI data submitted (such as data quality, potential misinterpretation of questions and the like):

Les questionnaires A et B complétés ont été présentés en plénière lors de l'atelier national de validation du rapport final tenu le 15 Mars 2012. Des discussions ont suivi ces présentations et un débat a été mené pour valider les questionnaires et résoudre les divergences éventuelles.

#### NCPI - PART A [to be administered to government officials]

Organization	Names/Positions	A.I	A.II	A.III	A.IV	A.V	A.VI
Ministère de la Santé, PNLS	Dr Bennani Aziza, Chef de service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ministère de la Santé, PNLS	Dr. Nadia Hamri	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ministère de la Santé, PNLS	Mme Latifa Ghargui	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ministère de la Santé, PNLS	Mlle Meriel Ghanam	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ministère de la Santé, PNLS	Dr Sakhri Noureddine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ministère de la Santé, PNLS	Dr El Kettani Amina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Service des Maladies Infectieuses	Pr kamal Marhoum El Filali, Chef de service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Service des Maladies Infectieuses	Dr Hassan Lamdini	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ministère de la santé, SMMD	Mme rachidi soumaya	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ministère de la santé, SMMD	Mme rachida Kendi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ministère de l'Education Nationale	Dr ilham Menchafou	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Administration Pénitentiaire	Dr Regragui Mouna	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ministère de la Santé, DP	Dr Rharbaoui	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ministère de la Santé, DPRF	Mme sanae Cherqaoui	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DRS Grand Casablanca	Dr Idrissi Azami Amina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DRS- ORS	Dr fatiha guezzar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Inspection du Service de Santé des							

Inspection du Service de Santé des FAR	Dr Sbai idrissi karim	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Inspection du Service de Santé des FAR	Dr omar Sedrati	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Institut National d'hygiene	Dr hicham Oumzil	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ministère de la Jeunesse et des Sports	Mme Othmani habiba	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Centre National de Transfusion Sanguine	Mme Othmani habiba	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

NCPI - PART B [to be administered to civil society organizations, bilateral agencies, and UN organizations]

Organization	Names/Positions	B.I	B.II	B.III	B.IV	B.V
Association de Lutte contre le sida (ALCS)	DR Ourssas lhoucine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AS-CMP-Hasnouna	Mr Dohri jaouad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Association Marocaine de Solidarité et de Développement	Mme zahra Lahriyach	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Association RDR	Dr Kandil abdelwahid	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Consultant	Mr fazouane abdesslam	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Coopération Suisse	Mme nezha El amrani	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ESTHER	Dr Benalla Abdessamad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Madame la Présidente de l'Association Le Jour	Mme El arabia Mina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Madame la Présidente de l'Association Le Jour	Mr Otmane Cherki	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
La Ligue Marocaine de Lutte contre les MST	Pr Sekkat Abdelhak	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Association de Lutte contre les IST-Sida	Mr Moustai Redouane	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OMS	Mr Chahir Ahmed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONUSIDA	Dr Alami Kamal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONUSIDA	M. Houssine EL Rhilani	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UNFPA	Mme Yabuta Mieke	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

## A - I. STRATEGIC PLAN

1. Has the country developed a national multisectoral strategy to respond to HIV?

**(Multisectoral strategies should include, but are not limited to, those developed by Ministries such as the ones listed under 1.2):**

Yes

**IF YES, what was the period covered:**

2007-2011

**IF YES, briefly describe key developments/modifications between the current national strategy and the prior one.**

**IF NO or NOT APPLICABLE, briefly explain why.:**

• Introduction de nouvelles populations cible (usager de drogue injectable UDI) • Elaboration du plan sectoriel • Elargissement de dépistage dans les ESSB et CDTMR. • Renforcement des plans régionaux et CRILS (ajout de trois régions prioritaires) • Création des unités de prise en charge des femmes et des enfants victime de violence • Mise en place d'un programme de prévention de transmission mère enfant (PTME) • Mise en place du programme d'appui psychosocial • Elaboration de la stratégie nationale sur la santé reproductive • Création d'une association des PVVIH

1.1 Which government ministries or agencies

**Name of government ministries or agencies [write in]:**

Ministère de la Santé

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

SECTORS

**Included in Strategy**   **Earmarked Budget**

Yes                      Yes

Yes                      Yes

Yes                      No

Yes	Yes
No	No
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes

**Other [write in]:**

Administration pénitentiaire, Entraide Nationale, Agriculture, Affaires Islamiques, Communication

**IF NO earmarked budget for some or all of the above sectors, explain what funding is used to ensure implementation of their HIV-specific activities?:**

Le ministère de l'emploi : FM – coopération bilatérale et le système des Nations Unies

1.3. Does the multisectoral strategy address the following key populations, settings and cross-cutting issues?

**Men who have sex with men:**

Yes

**Migrants/mobile populations:**

Yes

**Orphans and other vulnerable children:**

Yes

**People with disabilities:**

No

**People who inject drugs:**

Yes

**Sex workers:**

Yes

**Transgendered people:**

No

**Women and girls:**

Yes

**Young women/young men:**

Yes

**Other specific vulnerable subpopulations:**

Yes

**Prisons:**

Yes

**Schools:**

Yes

**Workplace:**

Yes

**Addressing stigma and discrimination:**

Yes

**Gender empowerment and/or gender equality:**

Yes

**HIV and poverty:**

Yes

**Human rights protection:**

Yes

**Involvement of people living with HIV:**

Yes

**IF NO, explain how key populations were identified?:**

-

**1.4. What are the identified key populations and vulnerable groups for HIV programmes in the country [write in]?:**

Les jeunes, des deux sexes, scolarisés ou non. Les femmes en situation de vulnérabilité. Les enfants en situation précaire. Les professionnels du sexe, féminins et masculins. Les usagers de drogues injectables. Les migrants, en particulier ceux en situation irrégulière. Les populations en situation de mobilité fréquente. Le personnel des services en uniforme. Les prisonniers. Les personnes atteintes d'infections sexuellement transmissibles. Les personnes vivant avec le VIH et personnes affectées par le VIH

**1.5. Does the multisectoral strategy include an operational plan?:** Yes

1.6. Does the multisectoral strategy or operational plan include

**a) Formal programme goals?:**

Yes

**b) Clear targets or milestones?:**

Yes

c) Detailed costs for each programmatic area?:

Yes

d) An indication of funding sources to support programme implementation?:

Yes

e) A monitoring and evaluation framework?:

Yes

1.7

**1.7. Has the country ensured “full involvement and participation” of civil society in the development of the multisectoral strategy?:**

Active involvement

**IF ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT, briefly explain how this was organised:**

Le Plan stratégique national de lutte contre le SIDA 2007/2011, est le résultat d'un travail collectif engagé par tous les acteurs institutionnels et associatifs impliqués dans la lutte contre le VIH/sida. La société civile (ONG) a participé activement à toutes les étapes du processus de planification stratégique depuis l'analyse de la situation et de la riposte jusqu'à l'élaboration de la stratégie nationale. Des consultations externes ont concernés (i) les interventions de prévention proximité auprès des populations vulnérables menées par les ONG, (ii) la prise en charge médicale des personnes vivant avec le VIH (PVVIH) et (iii) la décentralisation des activités au niveau des régions. Une revue interne des centres de dépistage du VIH gérés par les ONG a aussi été menée. Toutes ces consultations et revues ont été sanctionnées par des rapports d'analyse qui ont été partagés avec l'ensemble des partenaires et discutés dans des ateliers spécifiques.

**1.8. Has the multisectoral strategy been endorsed by most external development partners (bi-laterals, multi-laterals)?:**

Yes

1.9

**1.9. Have external development partners aligned and harmonized their HIV-related programmes to the national multisectoral strategy?:**

Yes, all partners

**2. Has the country integrated HIV into its general development plans such as in: (a) National Development Plan; (b) Common Country Assessment / UN Development Assistance Framework; (c) Poverty Reduction Strategy; and (d) sector-wide approach?:**

Yes

2.1. IF YES, is support for HIV integrated in the following specific development plans?

**Common Country Assessment/UN Development Assistance Framework:**

Yes

**National Development Plan:**

No

**Poverty Reduction Strategy:**

Yes

**Sector-wide approach:**

Yes

**Other [write in]:**

-

2.2. IF YES, are the following specific HIV-related areas included in one or more of the development plans?

**HIV impact alleviation:**

N/A

**Reduction of gender inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/treatment, care and/or support:**

Yes

**Reduction of income inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/treatment, care and/or support:**

Yes

**Reduction of stigma and discrimination:**

Yes

**Treatment, care, and support (including social security or other schemes):**

Yes

**Women's economic empowerment (e.g. access to credit, access to land, training):**

Yes

**Other[write in below]:**

-

**3. Has the country evaluated the impact of HIV on its socioeconomic development for planning purposes?:**

N/A

**4. Does the country have a strategy for addressing HIV issues among its national uniformed services (such as**

military, police, peacekeepers, prison staff, etc)?:

Yes

**5. Has the country followed up on commitments made in the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS?:**

Yes

**5.1. Have the national strategy and national HIV budget been revised accordingly?:**

Yes

**5.2. Are there reliable estimates of current needs and of future needs of the number of adults and children requiring antiretroviral therapy?:**

Estimates of Current and Future Needs

**5.3. Is HIV programme coverage being monitored?:**

Yes

5.3

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

Yes

**(b) IF YES, is coverage monitored by population groups?:**

Yes

**IF YES, for which population groups?:**

Jeunes Femmes Les professionnels du sexe, féminins et masculins Les usagers de drogues injectables Les prisonniers  
Les personnes atteintes d'Infections sexuellement transmissibles Les personnes vivant avec le VIH et personnes affectées  
par le VIH

**Briefly explain how this information is used:**

Suivi, analyse, évaluation, planification et prise de décision et/ou réajustement

**(c) Is coverage monitored by geographical area:**

Yes

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

À tous les niveaux : Nationale, régionale, provincial et local

**Briefly explain how this information is used:**

Suivi, analyse, évaluation, planification et prise de décision et/ou réajustement se font à tous les niveaux avec identification  
des régions prioritaires

**5.4. Has the country developed a plan to strengthen health systems?:**

Yes

**Please include information as to how this has impacted HIV-related infrastructure, human resources and capacities, and logistical systems to deliver medications:**

• Formation • Equipements • Médicaments et fongibles (+ préservatifs) • Système d'information • Supports de communication

**6. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate strategy planning efforts in the HIV programmes in 2011?:**

8

**Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:**

• PTME • UDI • Extension de dépistage • Renforcement de la décentralisation de la prise en charge • Appui psychosocial •  
Renforcement de système de suivi évaluation (Etude RDS – mise en ouvre d'un outil de dispensation électronique des  
médicaments ARV et IO)

**What challenges remain in this area:**

• Mise en œuvre, la gestion et le suivi de ces plans régionaux avec déclinaison des fonds prévus

## A - II. POLITICAL SUPPORT AND LEADERSHIP

1. Do the following high officials speak publicly and favourably about HIV efforts in major domestic forums at least twice a year

**A. Government ministers:**

Yes

**B. Other high officials at sub-national level:**

Yes

1.1

**(For example, promised more resources to rectify identified weaknesses in the HIV response, spoke of HIV as a human rights issue in a major domestic/international forum, and such activities as visiting an HIV clinic, etc.):**

Yes

**Briefly describe actions/examples of instances where the head of government or other high officials have demonstrated leadership:**

-

**2. Does the country have an officially recognized national multisectoral HIV coordination body (i.e., a National HIV Council or equivalent)?:**

Yes

2.1. IF YES, does the national multisectoral HIV coordination body

**Have terms of reference?:**

Yes

**Have active government leadership and participation?:**

Yes

**Have an official chair person?:**

Yes

**IF YES, what is his/her name and position title?:**

-

**Have a defined membership?:**

Yes

**IF YES, how many members?:**

-

**Include civil society representatives?:**

Yes

**IF YES, how many?:**

-

**Include people living with HIV?:**

Yes

**IF YES, how many?:**

-

**Include the private sector?:**

Yes

**Strengthen donor coordination to avoid parallel funding and duplication of effort in programming and reporting?:**

Yes

**3. Does the country have a mechanism to promote interaction between government, civil society organizations, and the private sector for implementing HIV strategies/programmes?:**

Yes

**IF YES, briefly describe the main achievements:**

CCM

**What challenges remain in this area:**

Représentativité des différents partenaires au sein de l'instance de coordination. Liens avec les instances régionales de coordination

**4. What percentage of the national HIV budget was spent on activities implemented by civil society in the past year?:**

55%

5.

**Capacity-building:**

Yes

**Coordination with other implementing partners:**

-

**Information on priority needs:**

-

**Procurement and distribution of medications or other supplies:**

-

**Technical guidance:**

-

**Other [write in below]:**

Mise à disposition de locaux et produit Détachement de personnel (médecins et infirmiers)

**6. Has the country reviewed national policies and laws to determine which, if any, are inconsistent with the National HIV Control policies?:**

Yes

**6.1. IF YES, were policies and laws amended to be consistent with the National HIV Control policies?:**

No

**7. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the political support for the HIV programme in 2011?:**

8

**Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:**

-

**What challenges remain in this area:**

-

## A - III. HUMAN RIGHTS

1.1

**People living with HIV:**

-

**Men who have sex with men:**

-

**Migrants/mobile populations:**

Yes

**Orphans and other vulnerable children:**

Yes

**People with disabilities:**

-

**People who inject drugs:**

-

**Prison inmates:**

Yes

**Sex workers:**

-

**Transgendered people:**

-

**Women and girls:**

Yes

**Young women/young men:**

Yes

**Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in]:**

-

1.2. Does the country have a general (i.e., not specific to HIV-related discrimination) law on non-discrimination?:

-

IF YES to Question 1.1. or 1.2., briefly describe the content of the/laws:

-

Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure these laws are implemented:

-

Briefly comment on the degree to which they are currently implemented:

-

2. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for key populations and other vulnerable subpopulations?:

Yes

IF YES, for which subpopulations?

**People living with HIV:**

-

**Men who have sex with men:**

Yes

**Migrants/mobile populations:**

-

**Orphans and other vulnerable children:**

-

**People with disabilities:**

-

**People who inject drugs :**

Yes

**Prison inmates:**

-

**Sex workers:**

Yes

**Transgendered people:**

-

**Women and girls:**

-

**Young women/young men:**

-

**Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in below]:**

-

**Briefly describe the content of these laws, regulations or policies:**

Amendes et prison • PROSTITUTION (article 502 du Code pénal) • HSH : Article 489 du code pénal du Maroc, qui condamne « quiconque commet un acte impudique ou contre-nature avec un individu de son sexe ». • UDI

**Briefly comment on how they pose barriers:**

-

## A - IV. PREVENTION

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

Yes

IF YES, what key messages are explicitly promoted?

**Abstain from injecting drugs:**

Yes

**Avoid commercial sex:**

No

**Avoid inter-generational sex:**

No

**Be faithful:**

No

**Be sexually abstinent:**

Yes

**Delay sexual debut:**

Yes

**Engage in safe(r) sex:**

Yes

**Fight against violence against women:**

Yes

**Greater acceptance and involvement of people living with HIV:**

Yes

**Greater involvement of men in reproductive health programmes:**

Yes

**Know your HIV status:**

Yes

**Males to get circumcised under medical supervision:**

-

**Prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV:**

Yes

**Promote greater equality between men and women:**

Yes

**Reduce the number of sexual partners:**

Yes

**Use clean needles and syringes:**

Yes

**Use condoms consistently:**

Yes

**Other [write in below]:**

Fidélité

**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 to promote life-skills based HIV 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 include age-appropriate, gender-sensitive sexual and reproductive health elements?:**

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 and other preventive health interventions for key or other vulnerable sub-populations?:**

Yes  
**Briefly describe the content of this policy or strategy:**

Voir PSN

3.1. IF YES, which populations and what elements of HIV prevention does the policy/strategy address?

IDU	MSM	Sex workers	Customers of Sex Workers	Prison inmates	Other populations
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Yes	No	No	No	No	-
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Yes	No	No	No	No	-
No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
No	No	Yes	No	No	-

**3.2. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is “Very Poor” and 10 is “Excellent”), how would you rate policy efforts in support of HIV prevention in 2011?:**

8

**Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:**

Extension de la couverture par les programmes de prévention de proximité auprès des professionnel (le)s du sexe à plusieurs villes du pays Préparation de nouveaux programmes notamment pour les consommateurs de drogues injectables, les migrants en situation irrégulière et les routiers Ptme

**What challenges remain in this area:**

-

**4. Has the country identified specific needs for HIV prevention programmes?:**

Yes

**IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?:**

Besoins déterminé :estimation réalisé chaque année par le PNLIS

4.1. To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

<b>Blood safety:</b> Strongly Agree
<b>Condom promotion:</b> Agree
<b>Harm reduction for people who inject drugs:</b> Agree
<b>HIV prevention for out-of-school young people:</b> Disagree
<b>HIV prevention in the workplace:</b> Disagree
<b>HIV testing and counseling:</b> Disagree
<b>IEC on risk reduction:</b> Agree
<b>IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:</b> Agree
<b>Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV:</b> Agree
<b>Prevention for people living with HIV:</b> Agree
<b>Reproductive health services including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment:</b> Strongly Agree
<b>Risk reduction for intimate partners of key populations:</b> Disagree
<b>Risk reduction for men who have sex with men:</b> Agree
<b>Risk reduction for sex workers:</b> Agree
<b>School-based HIV education for young people:</b> Strongly Agree

**Universal precautions in health care settings:**

Agree

**Other[write in]:**

-

5. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2011?:

8

## A - V. TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

1. Has the country identified the essential elements of a comprehensive package of HIV treatment, care and support services?:

Yes

**If YES, Briefly identify the elements and what has been prioritized:**

ARV APPUI PSYCHOSOCIAL PTME VOIR PSN

**Briefly identify how HIV treatment, care and support services are being scaled-up?:**

-

1.1. To what extent have the following HIV treatment, care and support services been implemented?

**Antiretroviral therapy:**

Agree

**ART for TB patients:**

Agree

**Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in people living with HIV:**

Agree

**Early infant diagnosis:**

Agree

**HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements):**

N/A

**HIV testing and counselling for people with TB:**

Agree

**HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:**

N/A

**Nutritional care:**

-

**Paediatric AIDS treatment:**

Agree

**Post-delivery ART provision to women:**

Agree

**Post-exposure prophylaxis for non-occupational exposure (e.g., sexual assault):**

Disagree

**Post-exposure prophylaxis for occupational exposures to HIV:**

Agree

**Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families:**

Agree

**Sexually transmitted infection management:**

Agree

**TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities:**

Agree

**TB preventive therapy for people living with HIV:**

Disagree

**TB screening for people living with HIV:**

Agree

**Treatment of common HIV-related infections:**

Agree

**Other [write in]:**

-

2. Does the government have a policy or strategy in place to provide social and economic support to people infected/affected by HIV?:

Yes

**Please clarify which social and economic support is provided:**

APPUI PSYCHOSOCIAL

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

Yes

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

Yes

**IF YES, for which commodities?:**

-

**5. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care, and support programmes in 2011?:**

8

**Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:**

Introduction des médicaments ARV de deuxième et troisième ligne Le seuil d'éligibilité au ARV est passé de CD4<200 à CD4<350 Introduction de la méthadone Mise en œuvre et élargissement du programme d'appui psychosocial Augmentation de la couverture des personnes ayant besoin d'ARV à 40% (CD4<350) Renforcement de la décentralisation de la prise en charge des PVVIH Informatisation de la gestion du dossier du PPVIH suivi par les centres de prise en charge

**What challenges remain in this area:**

-

**6. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the additional HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?:**

No

**7. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts to meet the HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children in 2011?:**

6

**Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:**

Le plan 2007/2011 a inclus les interventions visant les enfants infectés et affectés ainsi que les enfants vulnérables. Une étude d'évaluation des besoins est en cours.

**What challenges remain in this area:**

-

## A - VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

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

Yes

**Briefly describe any challenges in development or implementation:**

Dans le cadre du PSN 2007-2011 un plan de Suivi et Evaluation de la riposte nationale au VIH/sida a été mis en place Mettre à disposition des acteurs au niveau national et au niveau des régions des données pour analyser la situation Epidémiologique, suivre les programmes de prévention et de prise en charge et évaluer les résultats des activités menées sur le terrain.

**1.1 IF YES, years covered:**

2007 /2011

**1.2 IF YES, have key partners aligned and harmonized their M&E requirements (including indicators) with the national M&E plan?:**

Yes, some partners

**Briefly describe what the issues are:**

Difficulté à aligner la totalité des partenaires aux normes et standard en matière de S&E Difficulté de collecté régulièrement les données Difficulté à mettre en place une base de données intégrée et centralisée

**2. Does the national Monitoring and Evaluation plan include?**

**A data collection strategy:**

Yes

**Behavioural surveys:**

Yes

**Evaluation / research studies:**

Yes

**HIV Drug resistance surveillance:**

Yes

**HIV surveillance:**

Yes

**Routine programme monitoring:**

Yes

**A data analysis strategy:**

Yes

**A data dissemination and use strategy:**

Yes

**A well-defined standardised set of indicators that includes sex and age disaggregation (where appropriate):**

Yes

**Guidelines on tools for data collection:**

Yes

**3. Is there a budget for implementation of the M&E plan?:**

Yes

**3.1. IF YES, what percentage of the total HIV programme funding is budgeted for M&E activities? :**

10%

**4. Is there a functional national M&E Unit?:**

In Progress

**Briefly describe any obstacles:**

Manques de ressources humaines

4.1. Where is the national M&E Unit based?

**In the Ministry of Health?:**

Yes

**In the National HIV Commission (or equivalent)?:**

-

**Elsewhere [write in]?:**

-

Permanent Staff [Add as many as needed]

**POSITION [write in position titles in spaces below] Fulltime Part time Since when?**

Medecin	-	X	-
Ingénieur	X	-	-
Statisticienne	X	-	-

Temporary Staff [Add as many as needed]

**POSITION [write in position titles in spaces below] Fulltime Part time Since when?**

-	-	-	-
---	---	---	---

**4.3. Are there mechanisms in place to ensure that all key partners submit their M&E data/reports to the M&E Unit for inclusion in the national M&E system?:**

Yes

**Briefly describe the data-sharing mechanisms:**

Les données des programmes sont collectées régulièrement et centralisées au niveau du PNLS et utilisées pour le suivi des programmes. Ces données sont régulièrement publiées dans des rapports de suivi et partager à l'occasion d'atelier national ou régional, notamment à l'occasion du préparation du rapport national sur le sida.

**What are the major challenges in this area:**

Une grande partie des données échappent au suivi des activités du PNS par le PNLS, notamment ceux qui sont financées dans le cadre d'appui autre que celui du Fons Mondial ou le Système des Nations Unies.

**5. Is there a national M&E Committee or Working Group that meets regularly to coordinate M&E activities?:**

Yes

**6. Is there a central national database with HIV- related data?:**

Yes

**IF YES, briefly describe the national database and who manages it.:**

Les données sont centralisées au niveau du PNLS en utilisant plusieurs outils et bases de données. Il est prévu de Concevoir et mettre en place une base de données nationale centralisée.

**6.1. IF YES, does it include information about the content, key populations and geographical coverage of HIV services, as well as their implementing organizations?:**

Yes, all of the above

6.2. Is there a functional Health Information System?

**At national level:**

Yes

**At subnational level:**

Yes

**IF YES, at what level(s)?:**

-

**7. Does the country publish an M&E report on HIV , including HIV surveillance data at least once a year?:**

Yes

8. How are M&E data used?

**For programme improvement?:**

Yes

**In developing / revising the national HIV response?:**

Yes

**For resource allocation?:**

Yes

**Other [write in]:**

-

**Briefly provide specific examples of how M&E data are used, and the main challenges, if any:**

Les données de S&E ont été utilisées dans le cadre de la revue du PSN 2007-2011 Notamment les études (MoT, NASA, RDS HSH, RDS PSF, RDS UDI), revue des programmes de prévention, la revue Des programmes de prise en charge etc. L'élaboration de la proposition du Maroc eu Fonds Mondial Round 10. Réorientation de l'allocation des ressources financières dans le cadre du PSN 2012-2016, Le renferment des programmes de préventions auprès des MARPS L'élargissement du programme pTME Décentralisation de la prise en charge des PVVIH

9. In the last year, was training in M&E conducted

**At national level?:**

Yes

**IF YES, what was the number trained:**

60

**At subnational level?:**

Yes

**IF YES, what was the number trained:**

90

**At service delivery level including civil society?:**

Yes

**IF YES, how many?:**

100

**9.1. Were other M&E capacity-building activities conducted` other than training?:**

Yes

**IF YES, describe what types of activities:**

-

**10. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the HIV-related monitoring and evaluation (M&E) in 2011?:**

8

**Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:**

Renforcement des capacités en matière des études RDS, MoT

**What challenges remain in this area:**

Collecte régulière des données des programmes et la mise en place d'une base de données nationale

## **B - I. CIVIL SOCIETY INVOLVEMENT**

**1. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is "Low" and 5 is "High") has civil society contributed to strengthening the political commitment of top leaders and national strategy/policy formulations?:**

4

**Comments and examples:**

• Participation effective des ONGs dans l'élaboration de la stratégie nationale de lutte contre l'infection à VIH

**2. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is "Low" and 5 is "High") have civil society representatives been involved in the planning and budgeting process for the National Strategic Plan on HIV or for the most current activity plan (e.g. attending planning meetings and reviewing drafts)?:**

4

**Comments and examples:**

• Présence au CCM, aux différents ateliers du FMLSTP et coopérations bilatérales...

3.

**a. The national HIV strategy?:**

4

**b. The national HIV budget?:**

4

**c. The national HIV reports?:**

4

**Comments and examples:**

-

4.

**a. Developing the national M&E plan?:**

4

b. Participating in the national M&E committee / working group responsible for coordination of M&E activities?

:  
4

c. Participate in using data for decision-making?:

4

Comments and examples:

-

5. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) is the civil society sector representation in HIV efforts inclusive of diverse organizations (e.g. organisations and networks of people living with HIV, of sex workers, and faith-based organizations)?:

4

Comments and examples:

-

6. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) 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?:

4

Comments and examples:

• La crise financière a répercuté sur les enveloppes budgétaires dédiées aux ONG

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

**People living with HIV:**

25-50%

**Men who have sex with men:**

>75%

**People who inject drugs:**

>75%

**Sex workers:**

>75%

**Transgendered people:**

>75%

**Testing and Counselling:**

>75%

**Reduction of Stigma and Discrimination:**

>75%

**Clinical services (ART/OI)\*:**

<25%

**Home-based care:**

-

**Programmes for OVC\*\*:**

-

8. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is “Very Poor” and 10 is “Excellent”), how would you rate the efforts to increase civil society participation in 2011?:

9

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

-

What challenges remain in this area:

-

## B - II. POLITICAL SUPPORT AND LEADERSHIP

1. Has the Government, through political and financial support, involved people living with HIV, key populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations in governmental HIV-policy design and programme implementation?:

Yes

IF YES, describe some examples of when and how this has happened:

• Participation effective dans l'élaboration de la politique gouvernementale.

## B - III. HUMAN RIGHTS

1.1.

**People living with HIV:**

No  
**Men who have sex with men:**  
No  
**Migrants/mobile populations:**  
No  
**Orphans and other vulnerable children:**  
No  
**People with disabilities:**  
Yes  
**People who inject drugs:**  
No  
**Prison inmates:**  
Yes  
**Sex workers:**  
No  
**Transgendered people:**  
No  
**Women and girls:**  
No  
**Young women/young men:**  
No  
**Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in]:**  
-

**1.2. Does the country have a general (i.e., not specific to HIV-related discrimination) law on non-discrimination?:**

No

**If YES to Question 1.1 or 1.2, briefly describe the contents of these laws:**

-  
**Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure that these laws are implemented:**

-  
**Briefly comment on the degree to which they are currently implemented:**

-  
**2. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for key populations and other vulnerable subpopulations?:**

Yes

**2.1. IF YES, for which sub-populations?**

**People living with HIV:**  
No  
**Men who have sex with men:**  
Yes  
**Migrants/mobile populations:**  
No  
**Orphans and other vulnerable children:**  
No  
**People with disabilities:**  
No  
**People who inject drugs:**  
Yes  
**Prison inmates:**  
No  
**Sex workers:**  
Yes  
**Transgendered people:**  
Yes  
**Women and girls:**  
No  
**Young women/young men:**  
No  
**Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in]:**  
-

**Briefly describe the content of these laws, regulations or policies:**

-  
**Briefly comment on how they pose barriers:**

-  
**3. Does the country have a policy, law or regulation to reduce violence against women, including for example,**

victims of sexual assault or women living with HIV?:

Yes

Briefly describe the content of the policy, law or regulation and the populations included:

-

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

Yes

IF YES, briefly describe how human rights are mentioned in this HIV policy or strategy:

-

5. Is there a mechanism to record, document and address cases of discrimination experienced by people living with HIV, key populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations?:

Yes

IF YES, briefly describe this mechanism:

Mécanisme national pour ces droits

6. Does the country have a policy or strategy of free services for the following?

Provided free-of-charge to all people in the country	Provided free-of-charge to some people in the country	Provided, but only at a cost
Yes	-	-
Yes	-	-
Yes	-	-

If applicable, which populations have been identified as priority, and for which services?:

-

7. Does the country have a policy or strategy to ensure equal access for women and men to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support?:

Yes

7.1. In particular, does the country have a policy or strategy to ensure access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for women outside the context of pregnancy and childbirth?:

Yes

8. Does the country have a policy or strategy to ensure equal access for key populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support?:

Yes

IF YES, Briefly describe the content of this policy/strategy and the populations included:

PS, HSH, UDI, ROUTIERS

8.1

8.1. IF YES, does this policy/strategy include different types of approaches to ensure equal access for different key populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations?:

Yes

IF YES, briefly explain the different types of approaches to ensure equal access for different populations:

IEC, EP, services de PEC, pôle de médiation sociale...

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

No

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

a. 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:

Yes

b. Performance indicators or benchmarks for compliance with human rights standards in the context of HIV efforts:

Yes

IF YES on any of the above questions, describe some examples:

-

11. In the last 2 years, have there been the following training and/or capacity-building activities?

a. Programmes to educate, raise awareness among people living with HIV and key populations concerning their rights (in the context of HIV)?:

Yes

b. Programmes for members of the judiciary and law enforcement on HIV and human rights issues that may come up in the context of their work?:

Yes



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

**a. Legal aid systems for HIV casework:**

No

**b. Private sector law firms or university-based centres to provide free or reduced-cost legal services to people living with HIV:**

No

13. Are there programmes in place to reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination?:

Yes

IF YES, what types of programmes?

**Programmes for health care workers:**

Yes

**Programmes for the media:**

Yes

**Programmes in the work place:**

Yes

**Other [write in]:**

-

14. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the policies, laws and regulations in place to promote and protect human rights in relation to HIV in 2011?:

7

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

-

What challenges remain in this area:

-

15. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the effort to implement human rights related policies, laws and regulations in 2011?:

-

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

-

What challenges remain in this area:

-

## B - IV. PREVENTION

1. Has the country identified the specific needs for HIV prevention programmes?:

Yes

IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?:

-

1.1 To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

**Blood safety:**

Strongly Agree

**Condom promotion:**

Strongly Agree

**Harm reduction for people who inject drugs:**

Agree

**HIV prevention for out-of-school young people:**

Disagree

**HIV prevention in the workplace:**

Disagree

**HIV testing and counseling:**

Agree

**IEC on risk reduction:**

Agree

**IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:**

Agree

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV:**

Disagree

**Prevention for people living with HIV:**

Agree

**Reproductive health services including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment:**

Agree

**Risk reduction for intimate partners of key populations:**

Agree  
**Risk reduction for men who have sex with men:**  
Agree  
**Risk reduction for sex workers:**  
Agree  
**School-based HIV education for young people:**  
Agree  
**Universal precautions in health care settings:**  
Disagree  
**Other [write in]:**  
-

2. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2011?:

8

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

-

What challenges remain in this area:

-

## B - V. TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

1. Has the country identified the essential elements of a comprehensive package of HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services?:

Yes

IF YES, Briefly identify the elements and what has been prioritized:

-

Briefly identify how HIV treatment, care and support services are being scaled-up?:

-

1.1. To what extent have the following HIV treatment, care and support services been implemented?

**Antiretroviral therapy:**

Agree

**ART for TB patients:**

Agree

**Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in people living with HIV:**

Strongly Agree

**Early infant diagnosis:**

Agree

**HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements):**

N/A

**HIV testing and counselling for people with TB:**

Agree

**HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:**

N/A

**Nutritional care:**

Disagree

**Paediatric AIDS treatment:**

Agree

**Post-delivery ART provision to women:**

Agree

**Post-exposure prophylaxis for non-occupational exposure (e.g., sexual assault):**

Agree

**Post-exposure prophylaxis for occupational exposures to HIV:**

Agree

**Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families:**

Agree

**Sexually transmitted infection management:**

Agree

**TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities:**

Agree

**TB preventive therapy for people living with HIV:**

Agree

**TB screening for people living with HIV:**

Agree

**Treatment of common HIV-related infections:**

Agree

Other [write in]:

-

**1.2. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is “Very Poor” and 10 is “Excellent”), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support programmes in 2011?:**

8

**Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:**

Introduction des médicaments ARV de deuxième et troisième ligne Le seuil d'éligibilité au ARV est passé de CD4<200 à CD4<350 Introduction de la méthadone Mise en œuvre et élargissement du programme d'appui psychosocial Augmentation de la couverture des personnes ayant besoin d'ARV à 40% (CD4<350) Renforcement de la décentralisation de la prise en charge des PVVIH Informatisation de la gestion du dossier du PPVIH suivi par les centres de prise en charge

**What challenges remain in this area:**

-

**2. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the additional HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?:**

Yes

**2.1. IF YES, is there an operational definition for orphans and vulnerable children in the country?:**

Yes

**2.2. IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for orphans and vulnerable children?:**

No

**2.3. IF YES, does the country have an estimate of orphans and vulnerable children being reached by existing interventions?:**

No

**2.4. IF YES, what percentage of orphans and vulnerable children is being reached? :**

-

**3. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is “Very Poor” and 10 is “Excellent”), how would you rate the efforts to meet the HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children in 2011?":**

7

**Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:**

-

**What challenges remain in this area:**

-

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Source URL: <http://aidsreportingtool.unaids.org/123/morocco-report-ncpi>