

Survey Response Details

Response Information

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Response Details

Page 1

1) Country

Cape Verde (0)

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

JOSE ANTONIO MENDES DOS REIS

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C.P. 855

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7) Date of submission:

Please enter in DD/MM/YYYY format

31/03/2010

Page 3

8) Describe the process used for NCPI data gathering and validation:

Le processus a démarré avec une grande réunion du conseil du Ministère de la santé avec la participation des délégués de Santé des toutes les Municipalités du pays. L'objectif de cette rencontre était la présentation et discussion des données concernant à la période 2009. Dans une deuxième phase, des entretiens ont été réalisés auprès des différents responsables et partenaires

intervenant dans la lutte contre le VIH au Cap Vert notamment le Ministère de la Santé, de Finance, de l'éducation, de l'agriculture, ainsi que l'Institut Nationale de Statistique (INE), de CCCD-Droga, les ONG, y compris les Associations des Personnes Vivants avec le VIH et des ONG qui interviennent dans la prise en charge des PVVIH et enfants vulnérables. Une équipe d'experts a été nommée pour l'analyse et validation des données sur l'épidémie au Cap Vert.

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

Les données concernant la lutte contre le VIH/SIDA sont traités par les institutions publiques et des ONG. Les points en désaccords ont été clarifié en appelant les responsables directs des programmes et les spécialistes en matière VIH/SIDA pour arriver à une estimation consensuelle.

10)

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

Quelques données nationales peuvent n'être pas disponibles au grand public, ainsi qu'il a quelques difficultés au niveaux de la validation des données par tous les partenaires. L'échantillon pour les groupes vulnérables est très petit (moins de 300 pour le TS et UDI) et quelques autres sont méconnus (HSH). Pour cela les données doivent être considérés avec quelque pondération.

Page 4

11)

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

	Organization Names/Positions	Respondents to Part A [Indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]
Respondent 1	CCS-SIDA Jose António dos Reis/Sécretaire executif	A.I, A.II, A.III, A.IV, A.V

12)

	Organization Names/Positions	Respondents to Part A [Indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]
Respondent 2	CCS-SIDA João Leal/ Responsable financier	A.I
Respondent 3	Ministère de la Santé Antonio Moreira/Directeur du Programme de Lutte contre le SIDA	A. III, A. IV, A. V
Respondent 4	Ministère de la Santé Maria de Lourdes Monteiro/ Responsable de SVE	A.V
Respondent 5	Ministère de la Santé Conceição Pinto/Responsable Programme Nationale de Sécurité transfusionnelle	A. III
Respondent 6	Ministère de la Santé Jorge Noel Barreto/Responsable Programme de lutte contre la tuberculose	A.III, A.IV, A.V
Respondent 7	Ministère de la Santé Elsa Almeida/Responsable TARV region de Sotavento	A. III, A. IV, A. V
Respondent 8	Ministère de la Santé Elisa Soares/Responsable Santé Maternelle	A.III, A.IV, A.V
Respondent 9	Ministère de L'Education Janira Silva/Piont focal VIH	A. I, A. II, A. III

Respondent 10	Ministère de L'Education	Cristina Mayo/Service Statistique	A.V
Respondent 11	Ministère de la Justice	Fernanda Marques / Secrétaire exécutif du CCCD	A.I, A.II, A.III, A.IV, A.V
Respondent 12	Ministère de la Défense	Didier Andrade/Directeur du service de Santé	A.I, A.II, A.III, A.IV, A.V
Respondent 13	Ministère des Finances	Charles Sylva/Directeur du Département de Démographie Social du INE	A.I, A.V
Respondent 14	CCS-SIDA	Celina Ferreira/ Responsable Suivre et Evaluation	A.I, A.II, A.III, A.IV, A.V
Respondent 15	UNICV	Arminda Barros	A.I, A.II, A.V
Respondent 16	CCCD-DROGA	Eloisa Borges	A.I, A.II, A.III, A.IV, A.V
Respondent 17	CCCD-DROGA	Vanuza Pereira	A.I, A.II, A.III, A.IV, A.V
Respondent 18	Ministère de la Santé	Angela Tavares	A.I, A.II, A.V
Respondent 19			
Respondent 20			
Respondent 21			
Respondent 22			
Respondent 23			
Respondent 24			
Respondent 25			

13)

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

	Organization Names/Positions	Respondents to Part B [Indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]
Respondent 1	CCS-SIDA Jose Antonio dos Reis/Sécretaire exécutif	B.I, B.II, B.III, B.IV

14)

	Organization Names/Positions	Respondents to Part B [Indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]
Respondent 2	MORABI Lucia dos Passos/ Presidente	B.I, B.III
Respondent 3	VERDEFAM Marisa Nascimento/Responsable Programme VIH/SIDA	B.III
Respondent 4	OMCV Paulino Moniz/OMCV- Membre INC	B.I, B.III

Respondent 5	Plateforme des ONG	Jessica Fonseca/Point focal SIDA	B. I, B. IV
Respondent 6	Renascer	Samira Fernandes PWIH	B. I
Respondent 7	VERDEFAM	Mónica Lopes	B. III, B. IV
Respondent 8	MORABI	Lizeth Henriques	B. III, B. IV
Respondent 9			
Respondent 10			
Respondent 11			
Respondent 12			
Respondent 13			
Respondent 14			
Respondent 15			
Respondent 16			
Respondent 17			
Respondent 18			
Respondent 19			
Respondent 20			
Respondent 21			
Respondent 22			
Respondent 23			
Respondent 24			
Respondent 25			

Page 5

15)

Part A, Section 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 (0)

Page 7

16) Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

Question 1 (continued)

Period covered:

2006-2010

17)

1.1 How long has the country had a multisectoral strategy?

Number of Years

08

18)

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

	Included in strategy	Earmarked budget
Health	Yes	Yes
Education	Yes	Yes
Labour		
Transportation	Yes	Yes
Military/Police	Yes	Yes
Women	Yes	Yes
Young people	Yes	Yes
Other*	Yes	Yes

Page 8

19) Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

Question 1.2 (continued)

If "Other" sectors are included, please specify:

Ministères de la Justice, de l'Agriculture, Finances, Defense

Page 9

20)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

1.3 Does the multisectoral strategy address the following target populations, settings and crosscutting issues?

Target populations

a. Women and girls	Yes
b. Young women/young men	Yes
c. Injecting drug users	Yes
d. Men who have sex with men	Yes
e. Sex workers	Yes
f. Orphans and other vulnerable children	Yes
g. Other specific vulnerable subpopulations*	Yes

Settings

h. Workplace	Yes
i. Schools	Yes
j. Prisons	Yes

Cross-cutting issues

k. HIV and poverty	Yes
l. Human rights protection	Yes
m. Involvement of people living with HIV	Yes
n. Addressing stigma and discrimination	Yes
o. Gender empowerment and/or gender equality	Yes

21)

1.4 Were target populations identified through a needs assessment?

Yes (0)

Page 10

22)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 1.4 (continued)****IF YES, when was this needs assessment conducted?**

Please enter the year in yyyy format

2005

Page 11

23)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**1.5 What are the identified target populations for HIV programmes in the country?**

Femmes, Jeunes, Orphelins, UDI, PS, Militaires/Polices, Prisoniers, Enfants de rue, PVVIH/SIDA, migrants

24)

1.6 Does the multisectoral strategy include an operational plan?

Yes (0)

25)

1.7 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? | Yes |
| e. A monitoring and evaluation framework? | Yes |

26)

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

Active involvement (0)

Page 12

27)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 1.8 (continued)****IF active involvement, briefly explain how this was organised:**

La société civile est engagée dans la lutte contre le SIDA dans tout les domaines notamment SSR, prévention des IST, prise en charge des PVVIH, appui nutritionnel, IEC et dépistage anonyme et volontaire. Un plan stratégique d'IEC a été élaboré et exécuté avec la participation des ONG. La Plateforme des ONG a eu un rôle de renforcement des capacités et suivi des ONG et des Associations Communautaires ainsi que de la coordination et articulation auprès des ONG que ont menés des activités de prévention et prise en charge.

28)

1.9 Has the multisectoral strategy been endorsed by most external development partners (bi-laterals, multi-laterals)?

Yes (0)

29)

1.10 Have external development partners aligned and harmonized their HIV-related programmes to the national multisectoral strategy?

Yes, some partners (0)

Page 13

30)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 1.10 (continued)**

IF SOME or NO, briefly explain for which areas there is no alignment / harmonization and why

La multiplication des interventions par certains acteurs démontre la déficiente coordination/harmonisation et la manque de spécialisation des acteurs dans les actions de lutte contre le SIDA dans les divers secteurs et les différents îles. D'autre part, certaines institutions et organisations cherchent un protagonisme exagéré.

Page 14

31)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

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 (0)

Page 15

32)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

2.1 IF YES, in which specific development plan(s) is support for HIV integrated?

a. National Development Plan	Yes
b. Common Country Assessment / UN Development Assistance Framework	Yes
c. Poverty Reduction Strategy	Yes
d. Sector-wide approach	Yes
e. Autres: insérer	

33)

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

HIV-related area included in development plan(s)	
HIV prevention	Yes
Treatment for opportunistic infections	Yes
Antiretroviral treatment	Yes
Care and support (including social security or other schemes)	Yes
HIV impact alleviation	Yes
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
Women's economic empowerment (e.g. access to credit, access to land, training)	Yes
Autres: insérer	

Page 16

34)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

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

N/A (0)

Page 17

35)

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 (0)

Page 18

36)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

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

Behavioural change communication	Yes
Condom provision	Yes
HIV testing and counselling	Yes
Sexually transmitted infection services	Yes
Antiretroviral treatment	Yes
Care and support	Yes
Autres: insérer	

Page 19

37)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 4.1 (continued)**

If HIV testing and counselling is provided to uniformed services, briefly describe the approach taken to HIV testing and counselling (e.g, indicate if HIV testing is voluntary or mandatory etc):

Le Conseil et le test aux sein des forces en uniformes sont fait de façon volontaire et anonyme .Les forces armées disposent d'un service de santé au niveau national y compris la composante VIH. Au sein des policiers le conseil et le test sont accessibles dès la formation initiale. L'Association des Policiers assure aussi le prevention, le Conseil et le depistage volontaire à tous ses membres.

38)

5. Does the country have non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify

protections for most-at-risk populations or other vulnerable subpopulations?

Yes (0)

Page 20

39)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**5.1 IF YES, for which subpopulations?**

a. Women	Yes
b. Young people	Yes
c. Injecting drug users	No
d. Men who have sex with men	No
e. Sex Workers	No
f. Prison inmates	Yes
g. Migrants/mobile populations	Yes
Autres: insérer	

40)

IF YES, briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure these laws are implemented:

le cadre juridique capverdien assure l'access universel des services essentiels tels que la Santé, l'emploi, l'éducation, la sécurité social, la participation, l'habitation, etc pour tous les citoyens.

41)

Briefly comment on the degree to which these laws are currently implemented:

La Constitution de la Republique consacre, les droits et l'egalité, pour toute la personne humaine. Les lois ordinaires tels comme le Code pénale, le code de la Famille, le code de Mineurs, le code de travail, ainsi la loi que regle la prevention, tranmission et soins VIH. Les Associations et Organisations veillent á l'application de ces lois : Institut Capverdien de légalité et Equité de Genre, Comission National des Droits Humains, Syndicats, ONG des droits humains la loi que regule la prevention, tranmission , controle et traitement de VIH -SIDA au Cap Vert

Page 21

42)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**6. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for most-at-risk populations or other vulnerable subpopulations?**

No (0)

Page 23

43)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**7. Has the country followed up on commitments towards universal access made during the High-Level AIDS Review in June 2006?**

Yes (0)

Page 24

44)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**7.1 Have the national strategy and national HIV budget been revised accordingly?**

Yes (0)

45)

7.2 Have the estimates of the size of the main target populations been updated?

Yes (0)

Page 25

46)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**7.3 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 (0)

47)

7.4 Is HIV programme coverage being monitored?

Yes (0)

Page 26

48)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 7.4 (continued)****(a) IF YES, is coverage monitored by sex (male, female)?**

Yes (0)

49)

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

Yes (0)

Page 27

50)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 7.4 (b) (continued)****IF YES, for which population groups?**

Femmes enceintes, enfants vulnérables, UDI, professionnel du sexe, personnes en uniforme, personnel de la santé, prisonniers,

51)

Briefly explain how this information is used:

Ces informations sont utilisées pour renforcer les connaissances sur ces groupes de population pour pouvoir élever la capacité d'action vis à vis l'épidémie

Page 2852) **Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN****Question 7.4 (continued)****(c) Is coverage monitored by geographical area?**

Yes (0)

Page 29

53)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 7.4 (c) (continued)****IF YES, at which geographical levels (provincial, district, other)?**

Dans tout les niveaux mentionnés

54)

Briefly explain how this information is used:

pour planifier et exécuter des actions de prévention, prise en charge, suivi et traitement.

55)

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

Yes (0)

Page 30

56)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 7.5 (continued)****Overall, how would you rate strategy planning efforts in the HIV programmes in 2009?**

7 (7)

57)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Renforcement des activités de mobilisation social. Coté santé, le Programme a developpé des activités de dépistage du VIH, traitement des IST et IO, sécurité transfusionnel, dépistage pré-natal et du PTV. Actions d'appui aux familles, communauté et PVVIH/SIDA. Actions de renforcement de la capacités des ONG's pour preparer et executer les projects de lutte contre le VIH-SIDA en benefice des communautés locales, principalement atravers la formation, assistance technique et financement . Action de renforcement des capacités du personnel du secteur publique et privé, médecin, psychologues et especialites em IEC.

58)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Le changement de comportement malgré les efforts réalisées dans le domaine de l'IEC. le développement des actions specifiques au sein des groups à hauts risques due à l'acess difficile des memes.

Page 31

59)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT**1. Do high officials speak publicly and favourably about HIV efforts in major domestic forums at least twice a year?**

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

60)

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

Yes (0)

Page 32

61)

2.1 IF YES, when was it created?

Please enter the year in yyyy format

2001

62)

2.2 IF YES, who is the Chair?

Name	José Maria Neves
Position/title	Primiere Ministre/President du CCS-SIDA

63)

2.3 IF YES, does the national multisectoral AIDS coordination body:

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

Page 33

64)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT

Question 2.3 (continued)

If you answer "yes" to the question "does the National multisectoral AIDS coordination body have a defined membership", how many members?

Please enter an integer greater than or equal to 1

21

65)

If you answer "yes" to the question "does the National multisectoral AIDS coordination body include civil society representatives", how many?

Please enter an integer greater than or equal to 1

10

66)

If you answer "yes" to the question "does the National multisectoral AIDS coordination body include people living with HIV", how many?

Please enter an integer greater than or equal to 1

2

Page 34

67)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT

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 (0)

Page 35

68)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT**Question 3 (continued)****IF YES, briefly describe the main achievements:**

Avoir reussi reunir autour d'une table tous les acteurs (publiques, privés, et de la société civile) dans un seul but, à savoir la lutte commune contre le SIDA.

69)

Briefly describe the main challenges:

Insularité qui oblige une multiplication des ressources. Mobilités des cadres et des points focaux.

70)

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

Please enter the rounded percentage (0-100)

2

71)

5. What kind of support does the National AIDS Commission (or equivalent) provide to civil society organizations for the implementation of HIV-related activities?

Information on priority needs	Yes
Technical guidance	Yes
Procurement and distribution of drugs or other supplies	Yes
Coordination with other implementing partners	Yes

Capacity-building

Yes

Autres: insérer

72)

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

No (0)

Page 38

73)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT

Question 6.1 (continued)

Overall, how would you rate the political support for the HIV programmes in 2009?

8 (8)

74)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Avoir reussi reunir autour dunne table tous les acteurs (publiques, privés, et de la societ  civile)dans un seul but,   savoir la lutte commune contre le SIDA.

75)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Insularit  qui oblige a une multiplication des ressources.

Page 39

76)

Part A, Section III: PREVENTION

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

Yes (0)

Page 40

77)

Part A, Section III: PREVENTION

1.1 IF YES, what key messages are explicitly promoted?

Check for key message explicitly promoted (multiple options allowed)

- a. Be sexually abstinent (0)
- b. Delay sexual debut (0)
- c. Be faithful (0)
- d. Reduce the number of sexual partners (0)
- e. Use condoms consistently (0)
- f. Engage in safe(r) sex (0)
- g. Avoid commercial sex (0)
- h. Abstain from injecting drugs (0)
- i. Use clean needles and syringes (0)
- j. Fight against violence against women (0)
- k. Greater acceptance and involvement of people living with HIV (0)
- l. Greater involvement of men in reproductive health programmes (0)
- n. Know your HIV status (0)
- o. Prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV (0)

78)

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

Yes (0)

Page 41

79)

Part A, Section III: PREVENTION

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

Yes (0)

80)

2.1 Is HIV education part of the curriculum in:

primary schools? Yes
 secondary schools? Yes
 teacher training? Yes

81)

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

Yes (0)

82)

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

Yes (0)

83)

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

Yes (0)

Page 42

84)

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

Check which specific populations and elements are included in the policy/strategy

Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education	Injecting drug user, Sex workers, Clients of sex workers, Prison inmates
Stigma and discrimination reduction	Injecting drug user, Sex workers, Clients of sex workers, Prison inmates
Condom promotion	Injecting drug user, Men having sex with men, Sex workers, Clients of sex workers, Prison inmates, Other populations
HIV testing and counselling	Injecting drug user, Men having sex with men, Sex workers, Clients of sex workers, Prison inmates, Other populations
Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment	Injecting drug user, Men having sex with men, Sex workers, Clients of sex workers, Prison inmates, Other populations
Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation)	Sex workers, Prison inmates, Other populations
Drug substitution therapy	
Needle & syringe exchange	

Page 43

85) Part A, III. PREVENTION

Question 3.1 (continued)

You have checked one or more policy/strategy for "Other populations". Please specify what are "other populations".

Page 44

86)

Part A, III. PREVENTION**Question 3.1 (continued)****Overall, how would you rate the policy efforts in support of HIV prevention in 2009?**

6 (6)

87)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

L'augmentation des postes de dépistage VIH dans l'ensemble du pays, ce qui a permis d'avoir une connaissance plus approfondie sur la situation épidémiologique. La décentralisation de la PTV.

88)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Capter les groupes spécifiques tels que Hommes, TS et HSH.

Page 45

89)

Part A, III. PREVENTION**4. Has the country identified specific needs for HIV prevention programmes?**

Yes (0)

Page 46

90)

Part A, III. PREVENTION**Question 4 (continued)****IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?**

A travers l'enquête APIS réalisé en 2009 sur les connaissances, et les moyens de prévention chez les personnes de 15-49 ans.

91)

4.1 To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

The majority of people in need
have access

HIV prevention component

Blood safety	Agree
Universal precautions in health care settings	Agree
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Agree
IEC* on risk reduction	Agree
IEC* on stigma and discrimination reduction	Agree
Condom promotion	Agree
HIV testing and counselling	Agree
Harm reduction for injecting drug users	Agree
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men	Don't agree
Risk reduction for sex workers	Agree
Reproductive health services including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment	Agree
School-based HIV education for young people	Agree
HIV prevention for out-of-school young people	Agree
HIV prevention in the workplace	Agree
Autres: insérer	

Page 47

92)

Part A, III. PREVENTION

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2009?

8 (8)

93)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Renforcement des capacités du personnel de santé; renforcement des capacités des ONG; engagement du secteur privé dans la lutte contre le VIH.

94)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Le caractère multisectoriel, qui englobe plusieurs secteurs et institution avec des capacités différenciés d'intervention; La décentralisation des activités qui oblige a l'équation des ressources aux besoins locaux a différentes niveaux.

Page 48

95)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

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 (0)

Page 49

96)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

1.1 IF YES, does it address barriers for women?

Yes (0)

97)

1.2 IF YES, does it address barriers for most-at-risk populations?

Yes (0)

98)

2. Has the country identified the specific needs for HIV treatment, care and support services?

Yes (0)

Page 50

99)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

Question 2 (continued)

IF YES, how were these determined?

Suivi epidemiologique atrvers les postes sentinnelles; suivi clinic des malades et l'enquête APIS 2009.

100)

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

The majority of people in need have access	
HIV treatment, care and support service	
Antiretroviral therapy	Agree
Nutritional care	Agree
Paediatric AIDS treatment	Agree
Sexually transmitted infection management	Agree
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families	Agree
Home-based care	Don't agree
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections	Don't agree
HIV testing and counselling for TB patients	Agree

TB screening for HIV-infected people	Agree
TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people	Don't agree
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities	Agree
Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-infected people	Agree
Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape)	Agree
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace	Agree
HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements)	Agree
Autres programmes: insérer	

Page 51

101)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

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

No (0)

102)

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

Yes (0)

Page 52

103)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

Question 4 (continued)

IF YES, for which commodities?:

médicaments pour le traitement des IO

Page 53

104)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support programmes in 2009?

8 (8)

105)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Prise en charge gratuite à 100% des patients

106)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

L'adhésion au traitement par les patients

Page 54

107)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

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

Yes (0)

Page 55

108)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

5.1 IF YES, is there an operational definition for orphans and vulnerable children in the country?

Yes (0)

109)

5.2 IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for orphans and vulnerable children?

Yes (0)

110)

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

Yes (0)

Page 56

111)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

Question 5.3 (continued)

IF YES, what percentage of orphans and vulnerable children is being reached?

Please enter the rounded percentage (0-100)

14

112)

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to meet the HIV-related needs of orphans and

other vulnerable children in 2009?

4 (4)

113)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Appui aux familles d'accueil des enfants vulnérables, soutien à la scolarisation des filles et des garçons, appui alimentaire

114)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

cartographie des OEV au niveaux local et national

Page 57

115)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**1. Does the country have *one* national Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan?**

Yes (0)

Page 58

116)

1.1 IF YES, years covered:**Please enter the start year in yyyy format below**

2006

117)

1.1 IF YES, years covered:**Please enter the end year in yyyy format below**

2010

118)

1.2 IF YES, was the M&E plan endorsed by key partners in M&E?

Yes (0)

119)

1.3 IF YES, was the M&E plan developed in consultation with civil society, including people living with HIV?

Yes (0)

120)

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

Yes, most partners (0)

Page 60

121)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

2. Does the national Monitoring and Evaluation plan include?

a data collection strategy	Yes
a well-defined standardised set of indicators	Yes
guidelines on tools for data collection	Yes
a strategy for assessing data quality (i.e., validity, reliability)	Yes
a data analysis strategy	Yes
a data dissemination and use strategy	Yes

Page 61

122)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Question 2 (continued)

If you check "YES" indicating the national M&E plan include a data collection strategy, then does this data collection strategy address:

routine programme monitoring	Yes
behavioural surveys	Yes
HIV surveillance	Yes
Evaluation / research studies	Yes

123)

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

Yes (0)

Page 62

124)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

3.1 IF YES, what percentage of the total HIV programme funding is budgeted for M&E

activities?

Please enter the rounded percentage (1-100). If the percentage is less than 1, please enter "1".

10

125)

3.2 IF YES, has full funding been secured?

Yes (0)

126)

3.3 IF YES, are M&E expenditures being monitored?

Yes (0)

Page 64

127)

4. Are M&E priorities determined through a national M&E system assessment?

No (0)

Page 65

128)

IF NO, briefly describe how priorities for M&E are determined:

atravers des donnés de surveillance epidemiologique, de suivi des donnés de routine, des rapports de la mise en oeuvre des programmes et projets, la consultation des donnés facultés par les différentes enquêtes démographiques réalisés

129)

5. Is there a functional national M&E Unit?

Yes (0)

Page 66

130)

5.1 IF YES, is the national M&E Unit based

in the National AIDS Commission (or equivalent)? Yes
 in the Ministry of Health? Yes
 ailleurs ? (insérer)

131) Number of permanent staff:

Please enter an integer greater than or equal to 0

2

132) Number of temporary staff:

Please enter an integer greater than or equal to 0

0

Page 67

133)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Question 5.2 (continued)

Please describe the details of all the permanent staff:

	Position	Full time/Part time?	Since when? (please enter the year in yyyy format)
Permanent staff 1	Responsable suivi/évaluation	Full time	2006
Permanent staff 2	Assistent de Suivi/evaluation	Full time	2008
Permanent staff 3			
Permanent staff 4			
Permanent staff 5			
Permanent staff 6			
Permanent staff 7			
Permanent staff 8			
Permanent staff 9			
Permanent staff 10			
Permanent staff 11			
Permanent staff 12			
Permanent staff 13			
Permanent staff 14			
Permanent staff 15			

Page 68

134)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

5.3 IF YES, are there mechanisms in place to ensure that all major implementing partners submit their M&E data/reports to the M&E Unit for inclusion in the national M&E system?

Yes (0)

Page 69

135) Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**Question 5.3 (continued)****IF YES, briefly describe the data-sharing mechanisms:**

Les données sont partagés à l'occasion des reunions du CCS-SIDA, dans les programmes de rádio, reunion des presentations des rapports activités des diférants acteurs

136)

What are the major challenges?

Dispersion des donnés. La promtitude et l'integrité des donnés.

Page 70

137)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**6. Is there a national M&E Committee or Working Group that meets regularly to coordinate M&E activities?**

Yes, but meets irregularly (0)

138)

6.1 Does it include representation from civil society?

Yes (0)

Page 71**139) Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION****Question 6.1 (continued)****IF YES, briefly describe who the representatives from civil society are and what their role is:**

les Ong (MORABI,OMCV,VERDEFAM) s'occupent de la verification, controle des donnés dans les domaines de la prise en charge des PVVIH/SIDA, de la santé maternelle, de la distributions des préservatifs masculins et la promotion de l'usage des préservatifs féminins.

140)

7. Is there a central national database with HIV- related data?

Yes (0)

Page 72

141)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**7.1 IF YES , briefly describe the national database and who manages it:**

SE-CCS-SIDA dispose d'une base de données TECPRO geré par l'unité de suivi et evaluation et le Ministère de la Santé, au niveau du service de surveillance epidemiologique.

142)

7.2 IF YES, does it include information about the content, target populations and geographical coverage of HIV services, as well as their implementing organizations?

Yes, but only some of the above (0)

Page 73

143) **Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

For Question 7.2, you have checked "Yes, but only some of the above", please specify what the central database has included.

the content of the HIV services (0)
target populations (0)
geographical coverage of HIV services (0)

144)

7.3 Is there a functional* Health Information System?

At national level	Yes
At subnational level	Yes

Page 74

145) **Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

For Question 7.2, you have checked "Yes, but only some of the above", please specify what the central database has included.

For Question 7.3, you have indicated "Yes" to "subnational level", please specify at what level(s)?

municipalités, délégations de santé locales

146)

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

Yes (0)

147)

9. To what extent are M&E data used

9.1 in developing / revising the national AIDS strategy?:

5 (5)

148)

Provide a specific example:

Plan multisectoriel 2006-2010 pour la lutte contre le SIDA

149)

What are the main challenges, if any?

S/O

Page 75**150) Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION****9.2 To what extent are M&E data used for resource allocation?**

5 (5)

151)

Provide a specific example:

Plaidoyer auprès du Fonds Global

Page 76

152)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**9.3 To what extent are M&E data used for programme improvement?:**

5 (5)

153)

Provide a specific example:

Preparation du dossier pour le Fonds Global

154)

What are the main challenges, if any?

Dispersion des données

Page 77**155) Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

10. Is there a plan for increasing human capacity in M&E at national, subnational and service-delivery levels?:

Yes, at all levels (0)

Page 78

156)

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

At national level?	Yes
At subnational level?	Yes
At service delivery level including civil society?	Yes

Page 79

157) **Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

Question 10.1 (continued)

Please enter the number of people trained at national level.

Please enter an integer greater than 0

75

158) **Please enter the number of people trained at subnational level.**

Please enter an integer greater than 0

48

159) **Please enter the number of people trained at service delivery level including civil society.**

Please enter an integer greater than 0

27

Page 80

160)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

10.2 Were other M&E capacity-building activities conducted other than training?

Yes (0)

Page 81

161) **Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

Question 10.2 (continued)

IF YES, describe what types of activities:

Page 82**162) Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION****Question 10.2 (continued)**

Overall, how would you rate the M&E efforts of the HIV programme in 2009?

6 (6)

163)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Rencontre d'évaluation des sous-projet dans le cadre du programme multisectoriel 2006-2010

164)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Le manque d'enquêtes/rapports pour évaluer les actions développés par les différents acteurs y compris l'évaluation des services et la satisfaction des bénéficiaires.

Page 83

165)

Part B, Section I: HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Does the country have laws and regulations that protect people living with HIV against discrimination? (including both general non-discrimination provisions and provisions that specifically mention HIV, focus on schooling, housing, employment, health care etc.)

Yes (0)

Page 84

166)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

1.1 IF YES, specify if HIV is specifically mentioned and how or if this is a general nondiscrimination provision:

La loi n° 19/VII/2007, de 26 novembre, régie les aspects liés à la prévention, traitement et contrôle du VIH/SIDA, donnant la priorité à l'IEC pour le changement des comportements en matière de VIH/SIDA, aux mesures de protection et prise en charge, à la réalisation des tests et conseil, aux services de santé et assistance, à la confidentialité, aux actes discriminatoires et aux aspects

pénales.

167)

2. Does the country have non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify protections for most-at-risk populations and other vulnerable subpopulations?

Yes (0)

Page 85

168)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

2.1 IF YES, for which subpopulations?

a. Women	Yes
b. Young people	Yes
c. Injecting drug users	Yes
d. Men who have sex with men	
e. SexWorkers	Yes
f. prison inmates	Yes
g. Migrants/mobile populations	Yes
Autre: insérer	

169)

IF YES, briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure these laws are implemented:

Cosntitution de la Republique, Code pénal

170)

Briefly describe the content of these laws:

Prévention, traitement et contrôle du VIH/SIDA, donnant la priorité à l'IEC pour le changement des comportements en matière de VIH/SIDA, aux mesures de protection et prise en charge, à la réalisation des tests et conseil, aux services de santé et assistance, à la confidentialité, aux actes discriminatoires et aux aspects pénales.

171)

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

Garantie de prise en charge a 100% et lutte contre la discrimination des PVVIH dans tout les domaines de la société.

Page 86

172)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

3. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to

effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for most-at-risk populations and other vulnerable subpopulations?

No (0)

Page 88

173) Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

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

Yes (0)

Page 89

174)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

Question 4 (continued)

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

le Parlement capverdien a approuvé, par unanimité, la loi sur la protection des droits des PVVIH/. Elle régie les aspects liés à la prévention, traitement et contrôle du VIH/SIDA, donnant la priorité à l'IEC pour le changement des comportements en matière de VIH/SIDA, aux mesures de protection et prise en charge, à la réalisation des tests et conseil, aux services de santé et assistance, à la confidentialité, aux actes discriminatoires et aux aspects pénales.

175)

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

Yes (0)

Page 90

176)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

Question 5 (continued)

IF YES, briefly describe this mechanism:

Comission National des Droits de l'Homme et Citoyenneté; Associations des PVVIH;

177)

6. Has the Government, through political and financial support, involved people living with HIV, most-at-risk populations and/or other vulnerable subpopulations in

governmental HIV-policy design and programme implementation?

Yes (0)

Page 91

178)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**Question 6 (continued)****IF YES, describe some examples:**

Participation des PVVIH/SIDA dans les organes regulateurs

179)

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

- | | |
|---|-----|
| a. HIV prevention services | Yes |
| b. Antiretroviral treatment | Yes |
| c. HIV-related care and support interventions | Yes |

Page 92

180)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**Question 7 (continued)****IF YES, given resource constraints, briefly describe what steps are in place to implement these policies and include information on any restrictions or barriers to access for different populations:**

mobilisations d'autres partenaires pour financier les actions de lutte contre VIH/SIDA

181)

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

Yes (0)

Page 93

182)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**8.1 In particular, does the country have a policy to ensure access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for women outside the context of pregnancy and childbirth?**

Yes (0)

183)

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

Yes (0)

Page 94

184)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

Question 9 (continued)

IF YES, briefly describe the content of this policy:

Accès universel gratuit aux traitements, aux soins et aux moyens de prévention

185)

9.1 IF YES, does this policy include different types of approaches to ensure equal access for different most-at-risk populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations?

Yes (0)

Page 95

186)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

Question 9.1 (continued)

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

La garantie a la confidentialité dans la prise en charge, la facilité d'accès aux préservatifs, conseil, appui psychosocial pour toutes les personnes concernées par le sujet SIDA

187)

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

Yes (0)

188)

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

Yes (0)

Page 96

189)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**11.1 IF YES, does the ethical review committee include representatives of civil society including people living with HIV?**

Yes (0)

190)

IF YES, describe the approach and effectiveness of this review committee:

Le comité s'occupe des problèmes concernant les PVVIH, gère les conflits du point de vue étique, juridique et social et propose des mesures de correction et veille à que des aspects étiques soient respectés.

Page 97

191)

– 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 (0)

192)

– 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

Yes (0)

193)

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

Yes (0)

Page 98

194)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**Question 12 (continued)****IF YES on any of the above questions, describe some examples:**

Participation des PVVIH/SIDA dans les instances nationales des droits humains, du CCS-SIDA, comité d'éthique et l'INC

Page 99

195)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

13. In the last 2 years, have members of the judiciary (including labour courts/ employment tribunals) been trained/sensitized to HIV and human rights issues that may come up in the context of their work?

Yes (0)

196)

– Legal aid systems for HIV casework

Yes (0)

197)

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

Yes (0)

198)

– Programmes to educate, raise awareness among people living with HIV concerning their rights

Yes (0)

199)

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

Yes (0)

Page 100

200)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

Question 15 (continued)

IF YES, what types of programmes?

Media	Yes
School education	Yes
Personalities regularly speaking out	Yes
Autres: insérer	

Page 101

201)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**Question 15 (continued)**

Overall, how would you rate the policies, laws and regulations in place to promote and protect human rights in relation to HIV in 2009?

5 (5)

202)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Intégration de la discipline Education pour la citoyenneté dans les curricula scolaires. Divulcation de la loi de sur la prevention et le controle du VIH.

203)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

reglementation de la loi . capacitation des professeurs aux diférants niveaux

Page 102

204)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**Question 15 (continued)**

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to enforce the existing policies, laws and regulations in 2009?

6 (6)

205)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Divulcation de la loi, integration du contenu VIH dans les programmes et projets de developement aussi bien que dans les activités des diferents secteurs et ONG

206)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Instabilité dans les oranzations de la société civil Manque d'expérience et de spécialisation des ONG

Page 103

207)

Part B, Section II: CIVIL SOCIETY* PARTICIPATION

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

5 (5)

208)

Comments and examples:

Participations dans tous les organes de décision dans la lutte contre le VIH/SIDA

Page 104

209)

Part B, Section II. CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION

2. To what extent 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)?

3 (3)

210)

Comments and examples:

Participation dans toutes les réunions de planification Présentation des projects

Page 105

211)

a. the national AIDS strategy?

4 (4)

212)

b. the national AIDS budget?

3 (3)

213)

c. national AIDS reports?

3 (3)

214)

Comments and examples:

Un effort doit être fait pour augmenter la capacité des ONG en matière de planification, suivi et proposition de projects

Page 106

215)

a. developing the national M&E plan?

4 (4)

216)

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

4 (4)

217)

c. M&E efforts at local level?

4 (4)

218)

Comments and examples:

La société civile organisé et la plus indiqué dans l'approche auprès des personnes a risques et vulnérable point de vue économique, social et humain

Page 107

219) **Part B, Section II. CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION**

5. To what extent is the civil society sector representation in HIV efforts inclusive of diverse organizations (e.g. networks of people living with HIV, organizations of sex workers, faith-based organizations)?

5 (5)

220)

Comments and examples:

Les représentation de société civile sont des partenaires privilégiés dans les activités de lutte contre le SIDA dans tout les domaines, par exemple la protection maternelle, le conseil, le dépistage anonymes, IEC, marketing social, etc.

Page 108

221)

a. adequate financial support to implement its HIV activities?

4 (4)

222)

b. adequate technical support to implement its HIV activities?

3 (3)

223)

Comments and examples:

30% du budget SIDA est alloué aux organisations de la société civile

Page 109**224) Part B, Section II. CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION**

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

Prevention for youth	25-50%
Prevention for most-at-risk-populations	
- Injecting drug users	25-50%
- Men who have sex with men	
- Sex workers	25-50%
Testing and Counselling	25-50%
Reduction of Stigma and Discrimination	>75%
Clinical services (ART/OI)*	
Home-based care	51-75%
Programmes for OVC**	25-50%

Page 110

225)

Part B, Section II. CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION**Question 7 (continued)**

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to increase civil society participation in 2009?

8 (8)

226)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Participation dans la planification et élaboration des stratégies

227)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Une certaine spécialisation dans le domaine VIH/SIDA

Page 111

228)

Part B, Section III: PREVENTION

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

Yes (0)

Page 112

229)

Part B, Section III: PREVENTION

Question 1 (continued)

IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?

Base de données du Ministère de la Santé Enquêtes épidémiologiques

230)

1.1 To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

The majority of people in need have access	
HIV prevention component	
Blood safety	Agree
Universal precautions in health care settings	Agree
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Agree
IEC* on risk reduction	Agree
IEC* on stigma and discrimination reduction	Agree
Condom promotion	Agree
HIV testing and counselling	Agree
Harm reduction for injecting drug users	Agree
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men	Agree
Risk reduction for sex workers	Agree
Reproductive health services including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment	Agree
School-based HIV education for young people	Agree
HIV prevention for out-of-school young people	Agree
HIV prevention in the workplace	Agree
Autres: insérer	

Page 113

231)

Part B, Section III: PREVENTION

Question 1.1 (continued)

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2009?

8 (8)

232)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Campagne IEC, accès gratuit aux soins, conseil, apuis psychologique, prevention de la

transmission mère enfants, etc

233)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

marketing social des preservatifs; l'usage du preservatif feminin dans certains groups.

Page 114

234)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

1. Has the country identified the specific needs for HIV treatment, care and support services?

Yes (0)

Page 115

235)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

Question 1 (continued)

IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?

suivi clinique des patients; données de routine et l'enquête de prevalence.

236)

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

	The majority of people in need have access
HIV treatment, care and support service	
Antiretroviral therapy	Agree
Nutritional care	Agree
Paediatric AIDS treatment	Agree
Sexually transmitted infection management	Agree
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families	Agree
Home-based care	Agree
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections	Agree
HIV testing and counselling for TB patients	Agree
TB screening for HIV-infected people	Agree
TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people	Agree
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities	Agree
Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-infected people	Agree
Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape)	Agree

HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace Agree

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

Autres: insérer

Page 116

237)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT**Question 1.1 (continued)**

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support programmes in 2009?

9 (9)

238)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Prise en charge a 100%

239)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Une base de donnés plus complète afin d'identifié les acteurs et leurs beneficiaires.

Page 117

240)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

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

Yes (0)

Page 118

241)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

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

Yes (0)

242)

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

Yes (0)

243)

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

Yes (0)

Page 119

244)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

Question 2.3 (continued)

IF YES, what percentage of orphans and vulnerable children is being reached?

Please enter the percentage (0-100)

14

245)

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to meet the HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children in 2009?

4 (4)

246)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Appui aux familles d'aceuil des enfants vulnérables, dans le domaine economique nutritionnel et scolaire.

247)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Construire une base de données sur les orphelins du SIDA